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THE POSSIBILITY FOR FUTURE GROWTH IN GDP BESIDES JOB OPPORTUNITIES

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ABSTRACT

Tourism is regarded as a livelihood in many areas of the globe and most wonderful thing is that many unskilled people may also make a decent amount of money by serving the visitor. There are many nations who are having a beautiful locations and weather but lagging behind in industrialization from rest of the globe, tourist industry is a godsend for them. India's tourist industry is also relying upon its rich culture, history, historical sites, wild life, medicinal amenities etc. After beginning of Incredible India, Tourism industry has increased multifold. The objective of the present article is to cover the kind of the tourism accessible in India and also evaluate their effect on number of tourists who draw towards India for travelling. The goal of the paper is to discover the future of tourism in India and how much this sector may develop to contribute more and more In India's GDP and how this sector addresses the issue of unemployment in India.

KEYWORDS: *Business, Culture, Heritage, Medical, Wild life.*

INTRODUCTION

India's tourism has a noteworthy position in term of the GDP. The contribution of the tourism in GDP has been rising year by year. It has been estimated by the tourism department that overall contribution of the tourism in GDP was \$124 billion or about 6.8 percent of India's GDP. This number is certainly an excellent result in term of foreign currency influx. Apart from this, tourism is a major industry in certain of Indian state in term of job generation as there are some state like Himachal, Ladakh, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir etc., where a good proportion of people are involved in tourism and tourism is a single greatest source of GDP of these state (Figure 1)[1].

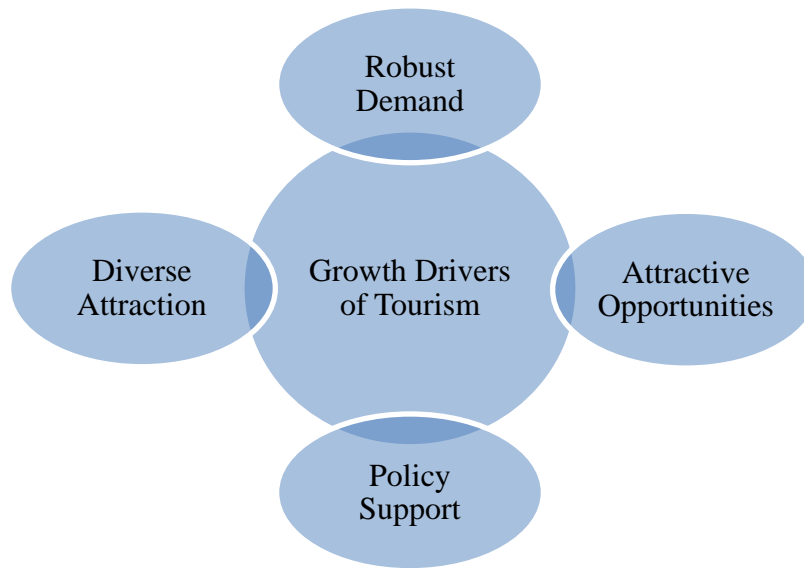


Figure 1: Advantage of the Tourism as contribute in Regional Growth

The Indian government has forming advance policies for development as well as promotion of tourism through the ministry of tourism. The tourism has been described as the movement or journey of a person or group of people from one location to another one in order to discover or spend some time over there. The aim of the tourism is to mutual knowledge of the culture, cuisine and traditions of another location aside from admiration of beauty of that area. There are many locations in the globe that are renowned tourist destination simply to spend time over there and enjoyed beauty of that area, despite this, some places are having historic significance and people travel there for educational purpose and only to know the information connected to that place. Basically, tourism is kind time travel from the location where one is normally dwell and work[2]. During the stay outside of place of job and home, one is spending money on various things like food, lodging, transport etc. and these expenditures will generate a livelihood for the local people (Figure 2).

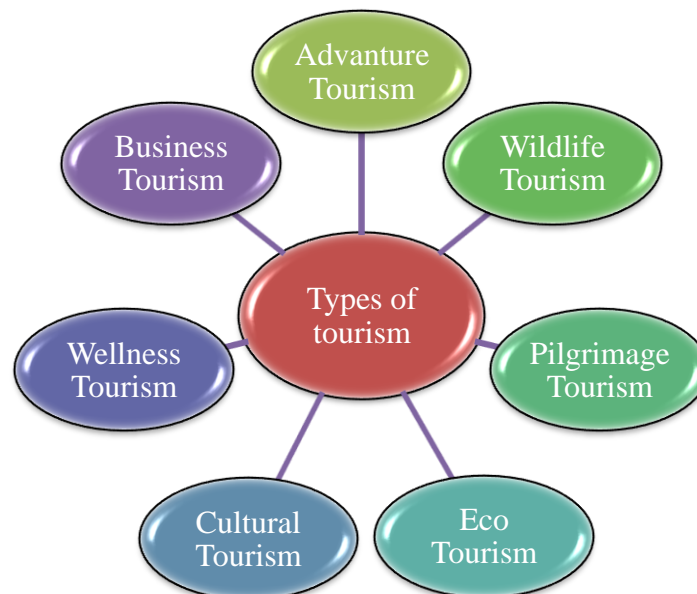


Figure 2: Types of Tourism Available in India as per Categories by Tourism Department

Adventure Tourism:

Adventure tourism is as ancient as human. In ancient period, Human have to wander from one location to another in quest of food and shelter. Human needs to go to a location which were not explore previously and this quest of nourishment makes human an adventurous animal. In India , adventurous tourism was existed but that was not in official shape but government and ministry of tourism has begun effort to make this tourism formal and creating such regulations that would helpful in marketing as well as in growth of adventurous tourism. However, adventure tourism is not for everyone but there are many individuals desire to evaluate their own capacity in risk taking and management activities[3].

The Indian adventure tourism has been developing a form resembling an international standard. The activities include in adventure tourism is to reach the distant area, and involve oneself in various kind of activities. Various athletic activities such as hiking, skiing, rock climbing, camel safari, mountaineering, rafting etc. are considered as adventure activities during this kind of tourism. People like to travel areas like Ladakh, Himalaya range, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir .and Kerala etc. Every location is generally renowned amongst the visitor weather they belong to India or outside[4]. Out of these location, some are renowned for skiing and others are famous for rock climbing. Uttara hand locations are genuine highly renowned for river rafting. There are many more places in India which are provided the sport and adventure activities in land, air as well as water (Figure 3).



Figure 3: Categorization of Adventure Tourism on the basis of Categorization of Interest of Tourist

In Rajasthan, Thar is renowned for camel riding, and Thar Mahotsav draw many visitors from the corner of the globe. After Rajasthan, several other states have begun the camel safari to attract more and more visitor. Bikaner, Jodhpur and Jaisalmer are the renowned location for camel safari in Rajasthan. The one adventure sport activity has been gaining appeal i.e., paragliding. Rock climbing sport is reaching new heights since this activity is relatively new but due of availability of numerous places. The renowned place for rock climbing is Badami, Kanheri,

kabbala and Manori. The skiing is also becoming popular among visitor and notable locations include Shimla, Manali, Mussoorie and Nainital. There are huge number of hill station in India and some of the hill stations are getting worldwide renown. Some of the most busy and beloved hill station are mentioned as in table 1.

TABLE1: LIST OF FAMOUS HILL STATION OF INDIA FOR DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TOURIST

Sl. NO.	PLACE	STATE
1.	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir
2.	Pahalgam	Jammu & Kashmir
3.	Gulmarg	Jammu & Kashmir
4.	Manali	Himachal Pradesh
5.	Khajjar	Himachal Pradesh
6.	Keylong	Himachal Pradesh
7.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
8.	Almora	Uttarakhand
9.	Nainital	Uttarakhand
10.	Tawang	Arunachal Pradesh
11.	Bomdila	Arunachal Pradesh
12.	Mirik	West Bengal
13.	Darjeeling	West Bengal
14.	Kalimpong	West Bengal
15.	Mount Abu	Rajasthan
16.	Panchmarhi	Madhya Pradesh
17.	Amarkantak	Madhya Pradesh
18.	Coorg	Karnataka
19.	Munnar	Kerala
20.	Ooty	Tamil Nadu
21.	Kolli Hills	Tamil Nadu
22.	Ladakh	Jammu and Kashmir
23.	Dharamshala	Himachal Pradesh
24.	Kurseong	West Bengal

Wildlife Tourism:

Wild life resources are too excellent in India and having a vast supply of flora and wildlife. Others species are endangered and some are extremely uncommon, but nevertheless India's wildlife has capacity to draw visitor domestic as well as foreigners also[5]. There are numerous areas where wild life is preserve and government has made many measures to give the protection to wild life and develop the tourist over there. Some of the major wildlife locations of India are as (Table 2):

TABLE 2: LIST OF WILDLIFE SANCTUARY OF INDIA AS PER RECORDS OF FOREST DEPARTMENT

SL. NO.	WILD LIFE SANCTUARY
1	Ranthambore National Park, Rajasthan
2	Corbett National Park, Uttarakhand
3	Bandipur National Park, Karnataka

4	Keoladeo Ghana National Park – Bharatpur, Rajasthan
5	Nagarhole National Park, Karnataka
6	Sariska National Park, Rajasthan
7	Kaziranga National Park, Assam
8	Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary, Karnataka
9	Kanha National Park, Madhya Pradesh
10	Sundarbans National Park, West Bengal
11	Bandhavgarh National Park, Madhya Pradesh
12	Gir National Park and SasanGir Sanctuary, Gujarat
13	Periyar National Park, Kerala
14	Pench National Park, Madhya Pradesh
15	Manas National Park, Assam
16	Dudhwa National Park, Uttar Pradesh
17	TadobaAndhari Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra
18	Rajaji National Park, Uttarakhand
19	Hemis National Park, Jammu and Kashmir
20	Silent Valley National Park, Kerala

Medical tourism:

Medical tourism is a new term in the industry of tourism. There are numerous nations where advance technology is not accessible by everyone or new technologies are not there for medical treatment of the population. Medical tourism is an innovative approach in medical care since many developing countries have not as excellent medical facilities like other rich country. In this situation, they may apply for medical tourism and this would enable them to obtain a visa in haste. Apart from this, medical tourism would be given numerous advantages to the needy. In Indian context, people from neighbor's nation like Bhutan, Pakistan, Afghanistan and south eastern countries are prefer to visit India for treatment as cost of treatment is slightly cheaper than the industrialized countries.

Pilgrimage tourism:

India is renowned for its temple and mosque as well as tombs throughout the globe. The Indian culture is not a pure culture rather this is a combination of Indian as well as Mughal in addition to English. Apart from this, there are numerous faiths following and each have their own place of worship. Therefore, many people from outside of India come to their holy sites for worship and similarly many people travel outside of India for worship. There are renowned locations where lot of people arrives from outside and inside of India. These sites include Vaishno Devi, Jama Masjid, Bangla sahib and many more.

Eco tourism:

Ecotourism has grown in India recently, because idea himself is a relatively young one. Ecotourism includes going to places that are renowned for their normal beauty aside social philosophy, while manufacturing sure not to damage ecological balance. Ecotourism refers to an informed and responsible endeavor to preserve diversity of a clearly rich area and sustaining its beauty and indigenous culture. Indians have known from eternities to worship and marmalade nature. So, growth of ecotourism in India is but natural. Also, government of India has

established up Ministry of Tourism alongside Culture to indorse ecotourism in India together with other types of tourism[6].

Cultural Tourism:

Indian culture is regarded as the rich culture of the globe. Many ancient written scripts have been discovered in India that had included many beneficial ideas that may be applied in human existence. These scripts provide a clearly defined idea to be followed in the human existence. There are many individuals who still follow this idea in their lives and also thought these thoughts to other people. The historical richness of the India has been functioning like a light house for the rest of the globe. Therefore, it draws many people not only from India but also from outside globe.

To commemorate rich culture, the Indian government together with state government has established numerous Mahotsava encompassing nearly every culture in every area. These huge events are drawing visitor since its beginning. Some of the major attractions include SurajKundMela, Puskar fair, TajMahotsav, KucchaMahotsva etc [7]. The people from all over world feel blessed after experience these functions.

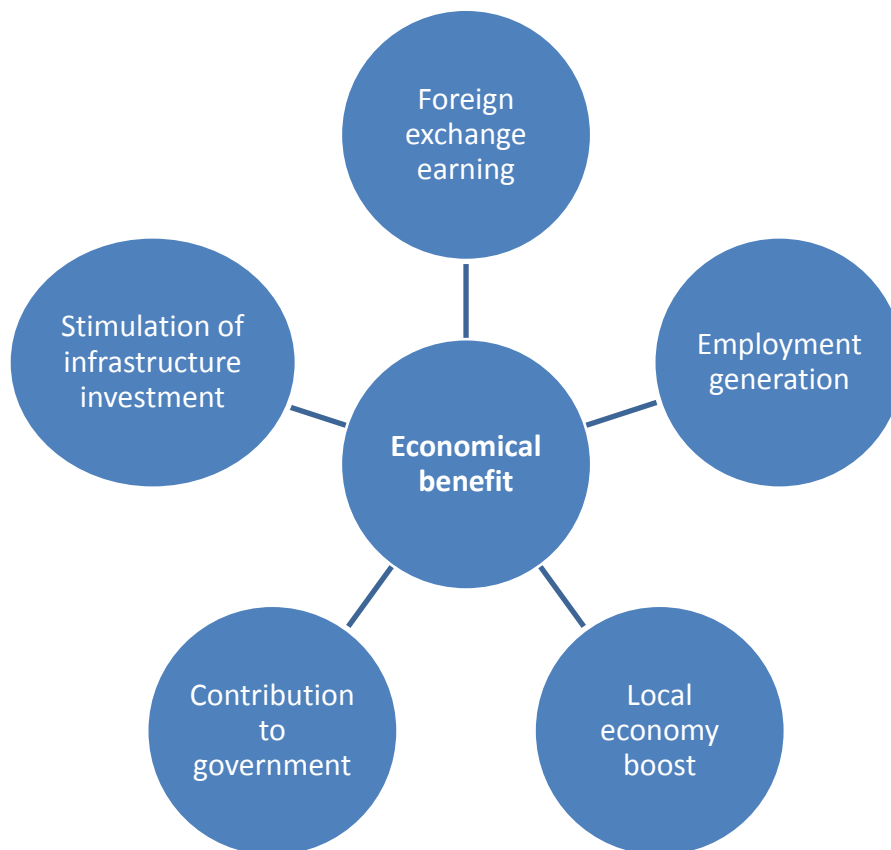


Figure: Economical Benefit of Tourism in Order to Help Development of Nation

Cultural travel India is main reason behindhand India s spectacular growth in tourist sector in recent years, since from time antiquity, India has been considered place of antique history, legacy, plus culture. The government has established Tourism and Culture department to enhance cultural tourism. The ministry in recent years has thrown Incredible India! Movement and thus have controlled to development of tourism[8].

India is country where many various dynasties had reigned including many foreigners' ruler and they all left a unique blue print on the Indian culture whether it is music, dance, architecture, cuisine language as well as traditions. The impact of various culture may be observed in contemporary customs followed by individuals. The blending of different culture in India only enhances the richness of the culture. This production in culture energy a long way in renowned India as ultimate cultural tourism endpoint provided encouragement to trip in country in India.

Wellness tourism:

Wellness is one of quickest emerging types of global and local tourism. This technique of tourism contains individuals who mobile to a dissimilar spot to follow activities that maintain or enhance their individual health as well as wellbeing, besides who are seeking singular, genuine or location-based knowledges. Wellness trips comprises reflexologies, body actions, face actions, exercise facilities & agendas, weight loss programs, nutrition programs, pre- and post-operative Spa activities and mind/body agendas[9].

Business Tourism:

Business travel may be distinguished as transportable for determination of business. Business Tourism may be divided into three segments: Trading for assets to be resold on a broad scale Conduct business transaction e.g., visiting a client, agreement discussions Presence in a conference, demonstration or event connected with business.

Heritage Tourism India:

As a one of the oldest civilizations of the world, India possesses a significant historical site. The rich cultural history of India contributes on many things in its legacy empire. The past few years has been viewed as an exponential rise in heritage tourism as it draws many tourist, aside from this United Nation has recognized several site in India as global heritage site and this move has proven as a milestone in boosting tourist for historic locations. India s rich history as well as cultural variety form a powerful combination which entices millions of visitors each year to its unique tourism magnetisms. India's humorous history is adequately represented in many temples, forts, monuments, and garrisons you may locate everywhere in nation. This has led to increase in India's heritage travel. The most popular inherited tourist termini in India are: TajMahal, Mandawa castle, Mahabalipuram, Madurai, Lucknow, Delhi, and the Indian capital.[10]

DISCUSSION

Tourist is multibillion dollar business in many nations, even some of the European countries has generated a substantial proportion of income of GDP from tourism industry. The tourism has been pushed in many nations as the major earner of the bread and butter. In India, some of the state are very beautiful but terrain in these state are usually cause a difficulty for building up of major enterprises or commercial center. However, these states are still generating a decent income simply because of tourist activities over there. In reality, these states are extremely near to natural beauty and attract a lot of tourists. People come there for couple of days and spend their time in eating genuine cuisine, tour local sites, recover body in natural atmosphere.

Apart from this, there are numerous sites in India, which are renowned for their forts, historical landmarks, museum, lakes, deserts, sea beaches, back water, bird sanctuaries, national park and buffer area of national park, temples, parks etc. The Kerala is renowned for its back waters, Rajasthan is famous for forts, deserts, night safari, bird sanctuary, national park etc. Gujrat is renowned for kuccha and cuisine, Maharashtra is famous for Bollywood, North eastern regions

are famous for their natural beauty. These location attract visitor from all over globe and give a way to livelihood for local people and generate lot of employment.

CONCLUSION

Tourism is an important aspect of human existence and tourism is also vital to improve the economics, culture as well as politics of a state. The tourism is method to enhance the bilateral connection between two nations. A number of nations are relying upon the tourism for their GDP as their industrial resources are insufficient to give the livelihood to its people. Apart from this, tourism is also a major source to boost the foreign money in each nation. The present study has concentrated on kind of the tourism accessible in India as how these tourisms help in GDP and to what degree giving the employment chances to the people. The tourist capacity of India has considerable growth throughout the year and contribute handsomely in GDP. Although government has been performing lot of effort to enhance the current state of tourism up to a new height and for this introducing new promotional strategy to attract more and more visitor.

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