A Study on Challenges and Opportunities in Tourism Sector in India

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Abstract
The movement and the travel industry have been arising as one of the quickest and biggest developing monetary areas worldwide. It contributes around the world work and Domestic Product expanded essentially. In India now daily Tourism is a sunrise industry. It is likewise contributing to work age. Furthermore, it is an instrument of unfamiliar trade for the nation and a monetary action that helps neighborhood and host networks. The Tourism area is one way to foster the country and its chronicled places are one of the vital components for Indian Tourism. In any case, this area is confronting difficulties like the absence of good quality foundation of the travel industry, worldwide worries for wellbeing and security of vacationers, the street and thruway administrations charge structures across different states, incompetent labor in this area. The paper is offering imperative to factors that influence Tourism Sector. The information is taken from different public and global reports, diaries, books, magazines and other writing of this discipline. The Indian travel industry is assuming a significant part in the monetary improvement of numerous areas of the state by creating business. Gujarat the travel industry, helps the world popular Indian customary Art and specialty. Keywords: Indian Tourism, Growth of Infrastructure, Skill Development

Introduction
Travel and Tourism are fundamental for people. It is a circumstance and cycle where an individual from one spot is visiting the other spot and country for a short run period. This is the idea of the travel industry. Presently a-days the travel industry has more noteworthy significance. India has an extraordinary legacy of a chronicled place like the Taj Mahal, Various Forts, Natural locales and so on. Since 2000 the travel industry has been giving several advantages to India. The unfamiliar vacationer visited India which has given unfamiliar trade acquiring to the Country.

According to UNWTO (2013), the travel industry’s complete commitment to overall GDP is assessed at 9%. The travel industry sent out in 2012 added up to USD 1.3 trillion, representing 6 percent of the world’s fares. Progressively, travel and the travel industry is arising as a significant class of administrations sends out around the world.
Indian Tourism Sector

The travel industry area is holding key significance in the Indian economy and giving a few financial advantages. Arrangement of business, pay and unfamiliar trade, improvement or extension of different ventures like farming, development, painstaking work and so forth are significant financial advantages given by the Indian travel industry area. Interests in infrastructural offices like transportation, convenience and other travel industry-related administrations lead to a general improvement of the framework in the economy. As per the World Economic Forum’s Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report 2017, India was positioned 40th among the world out of 136 nations positioned on movement and the travel industry Competitiveness Index.

In India, the Central Government and State Government have declared separate the travel industry strategy worries to their state time to time. Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, UP, Karnataka, Andra Pradesh, MP, Maharashtra, Kerala and West Bengal are the significant states where the travel industry has been created. Because of the expanding significance of the travel industry area Seventh long-term plan of the Government of India has reported the travel industry area as an industry. The main travel industry strategy was reported in 1982 in India. This arrangement was dispatched for the activity plan for the vacationers’ appearance and important offices to give them. These offices incorporate ultramodern offices of convenience, inns and method for transport and so on. The endeavors were made to give these offices as an agreeable dare to gather the most extreme profit from homegrown and unfamiliar travelers’ appearances in India. The public authority of India delegated Committee on National Tourism in 1988. This advisory group has zeroed in on the open area to foster the travel industry area in India. The board has suggested setting up an arrangement for Tourism improvement in each state. The board likewise recommended to the states to arrange financial and money-related motivating forces alongside ecological assurance. Since 1991 the Central Government has overhauled the activity plan for the advancement of the Tourism industry in the country. This arrangement is chiefly engaged for expanding business openings, conservation of public legacy and climate and the advancement of worldwide Tourism for the improvement of unfamiliar income. This strategy has additionally chosen to upgrade India’s offer in world Tourism from 0.4% to 1% inside the five years.

The important features of National Tourism Policy 2002 are as follows;

- Tourism is a significant apparatus for work age, monetary turn of events and country change in India
- To exploit worldwide exchange through movement and the travel industry
- This strategy depends on seven key markers of the travel industry improvement. These markers are I) welcome ii) data iii) assistance iv) security v) Co-activity vi) infrastructural improvement vii) tidiness
- To utilize human assets, regular assets and specialized assets for the feasible turn of events
- To utilize work concentrated strategy in the travel industry area for business age and up-degree of personal satisfaction.
- To spotlight on provincial regions for minimal expense programs identified with the travel industry focuses
- To make forward and in reverse linkages in the travel industry area for by and large turn of events
- To increment the unfamiliar income through fare of the travel industry administrations
- To advance arrangement, harmony and to contribute public solidarity and territorial security
- To foster retail plazas for the income age and other provincial the travel industry items

Literature Review

Anushree Banerjee (2014) referenced that the significant issues confining the travel industry from high financial development are the absence of qualified faculty, absence of the travel industry preparing organizations, absence of very capable mentors, working conditions for the representatives. Approaches that can assist the representatives with working in a steady climate are likewise a state of concern.

Ashish Nag (2013) referenced that the Ministry of Tourism in any nation looks for approaches to
advance and foster the travel industry in the country. The travel Industry Growth in any nation is inclined to the changing financial conditions. When a nation is going through a low stage or a person’s work is in question, relatively few individuals decide to travel.

Shalini N. Tripathi and Masood H. Siddiqui (2010) referenced that the travel industry and accommodation have become key worldwide financial exercises as assumptions concerning our utilization of relaxation time have developed, crediting more noteworthy importance to our available energy. While the development in the travel industry has been great, India’s offer altogether worldwide the travel industry appearances and income is very inconsequential. It’s undeniably true that India has enormous potential for the advancement of the travel industry.

The Objective of the Study
- To comprehend the Indian travel industry area.
- To discover the development, openings and difficulties of the Indian travel industry area.

Methodology of the Paper
This paper is ready with the help of optional sources like past writing, government reports, diaries, and magazines covering a wide assortment of scholarly writing. As indicated by the destinations of the examination, the exploration configuration is illustrative.

Growth of Tourism Industry in India
The development of the Tourism industry in India since 2018 is persistently filling regarding several unfamiliar sightseers’ appearances and strange trade income. As indicated by the yearly report of the travel industry of 2017-18, Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) during 2017 were 10.18 million with development of 15.6% over the same time of the earlier year. During 2016, FTAs were 8.8 million with a development pace of 9.7% more than in 2015. In 2016, there were 5.77 million NRI appearances in India, with a development pace of 9.7% more than in 2015. Global Tourist Arrivals (ITAs) incorporate both FTAs and Arrivals of Non-Resident Indians (NRIs). In 2016, there were 14.57 million ITAs in India, with a development pace of 9.7% more than in 2015.

Unfamiliar Exchange Earnings through Tourism during 2017 were Rs.1,80,379 crore with a development of 17% over the same time of earlier year. The Foreign Exchange Earnings from the travel industry in rupee terms during 2016 were Rs.1,54,146 crore with a development pace of 14.0%. In 2017, a sum of 1.7 million unfamiliar sightseers showed up on e-Tourist Visa, enlisting a development of 57.2%. During 2016, FTAs on e-Tourist Visa in India was 1.08 million when contrasted with 0.445 million out of 2015, enlisting a development of 142.5%.

Figure 1: Assistance to Central Agencies for tourism infrastructure development in 2019-20 (in lakh)

| Name of Project                                      | Amount Released |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Illumination at Sarnath & Varanasi                   | 153.72          |
| Son et Lumiere (SEL) show at Diu                      | 465.32          |
| Cruise Terminal building at Mormugao Port Trust      | 327.66          |
| Cruise Terminal building at Chennai Port Trust       | 862.33          |
| Son et Lumiere (SEL), Dal Lake                        | 215.51          |
| Kanhoji Angre light house, Mumbai Port Trust         | 750.0           |
| Son et Lumiere (SEL), Yavindra Garden                | 300.0           |
| Son et Lumiere (SEL), Puttaparthy Garden             | 354.33          |
| Upgradation/modernization of International Cruise Terminal at Indira Dock, Mumbai | 500.00          |
| Total                                                | 3928.87         |

Source: Annual Report, Ministry of Tourism: 2019-20

Opportunities of Tourism Industry in India
The current situation looks extremely sure. We are hopeful that with the new government offering need to the travel industry, there would be welcome strides to support the area. More worldwide traveler appearances can be anticipated and may arrive at 15% development, which assists India with accomplishing one percent of the portion of the worldwide travel industry as projected by the Union Ministry of Tourism. The objective is to accomplish the 16-million-traveler mark by 2020. This will offer
a ton of chances to visit administrators, local escorts, hoteliers, and carriers. It will likewise offer a chance to the public authority to gather more duties. Clinical Tourism is an incredible open door for India.

Additionally, an ever-increasing number of meetings and shows are occurring in India and the nation has become an optimal area for MICE Tourism. Ecotourism, nature-arranged visits, and so forth make up for a lost time in different areas in India. With a developing number of youthful outbound voyagers, progress from the working class to the upper working class and want to visit another country, the quantity of outbound sightseers is genuinely developing, as is the chance to serve them. An ever-increasing number of occupations will be set out and open doors of development in Tier-II urban communities will be accessible. Travel and the travel industry assume a significant part in India’s economy contrasted and different countries; India positions fourteenth on the planet as far as its travel industry area’s commitment to the GDP. The travel industry makes occupations, both through direct work inside the travel industry and in a roundabout way in areas like retail and transportation. When these individuals spend their wages on labor and products, it prompts what is known as the “multiplier impact,” making more positions. The travel industry additionally gives freedoms to limited scope business ventures, which is particularly significant in-country networks and creates additional duty incomes, for example, air terminal and lodging charges, which can be utilized for schools, lodging and medical clinics. The travel industry, especially nature and ecotourism it advances the preservation of untamed life and regular assets, for example, tropical jungles, as these are currently viewed as the travel industry resources. It additionally produces subsidizing for keeping up with creature jelly and marine parks through entrance charges and guide expenses. By making elective wellsprings of work, the travel industry diminishes issues, for example, over-fishing and deforestation in agricultural countries.

**Challenges of Tourism Industry in India**

**Lack of proper infrastructure:** framework needs for the movement and the travel industry range from the actual foundation, for example, part of the passage to methods of transport to metropolitan framework, for example, access streets power, water supply, media communications and so forth The area identified with the movement and the travel industry incorporates aircraft’s surface vehicles convenience and framework and assistance framework. The helpless foundation has been a significant motivation behind why the worldwide vacationer has been avoiding the country.

**Access and connectivity:** To tackle India’s travel industry potential, a few endeavors are being taken for opening new objectives and investigating specialty portions. Anyway, framework offices like air, street network and cordiality administrations at these objectives and the interfacing urban areas are lacking. These remaining parts are a significant obstacle to the improvement of the travel industry.

**Amenities:** Conveniences at different traveler areas and in transit should be worked on these incorporate essential conveniences like drinking water, very much kept up with and clean lounge areas and latrines, medical aid and so on.

**Human resource:** Accessibility of talented labor is a significant test looked at by the movement and the travel industry. To stain development in the movement and the travel industry, prepared labor or labor force is required.

**Information & communication:** However, the authority dialects of the Republic of India are Standard Hindi and English, yet the public authority of India has given 22 dialects of the eighth timetable the situation with true dialects. On account of such variety in the provincial dialects, the unfamiliar traveler needs to deal with the issue of correspondence with local people.

**Security & safety:** India is exceptionally missing on this property of intensity. The significant reasons were the inward local area riots and the fear-based oppressor assaults that looked occasionally. The nation is exceptionally hazardous for females and there is a helpless discipline just as political shakiness in the country.

**Lack of publicity:** Absence of exposure for great vacationer locations among the voyagers and absence of well-rounded schooling to local people on getting visitors and facilitating them. Additionally, absence of exposure to cooking styles and societies.
Bank and ATM facilities: Most traveler areas don’t have Bank and ATM offices. Another issue with an antagonistic impact on India’s travel industry is its far and wide ecological contamination.

Conclusion

India’s size and monstrous normal, geographic, social and imaginative variety offer colossal freedoms for the movement and the travel industry. The advancement and forceful promoting measures attempted by the public authority are relied upon to help the appearance of vacationers. India has seen an improvement; however, the insight is changing too leisurely. There has been some interest in the framework; however, foundation isn’t simply air terminals, lodgings and streets. It additionally incorporates media transmission organizations, banks, medical care and so forth.

The Indian, the travel industry area, needs a pressing picture makeover and higher interest being developed, development and foundation including through Public-Private Partnership model to benefit from promising circumstances given by general development in world vacationer appearances, The Survey postponed in Parliament additionally said that there is likewise a need to resolve issues like high Luxury Taxes on lodgings by states and guarantee more noteworthy tidiness and security for sightseers, which can help in giving a major lift this area. “With world traveler appearances expected to increment by Foreign Tourist Arrivals in arising nations expected to become quicker than in cutting edge economies, a goldmine of chance in the travel industry is sitting tight for India.

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