

Impact of Tourism Industry in India

Abstract

This paper deals with the growing impact of tourism industry in India. We start with defining tourism. Over the course of the paper we analyze the available data to find out how Tourism industry is Creating more jobs and other benefits. But leaving more of biological footprint at all tourist places might not be a good thing always. So we also list out the negative impacts of tourism. We conclude with advice on how to make the most out of tourism and give India the boost it needs to become the tourist hub of south east asia and maybe the world.

Keywords: Tourism, Positive and Negative Impacts, Tourism in India, Foreign Tourism in India

Introduction

Tourism provides a dynamic growth in the world economy and particular in the developing country like India. Tourism in India has vast potential for generating employment and earning large amount of foreign exchange besides giving a boost to the country's overall economic and social development.

It is responsible for the generation of Income, Wealth and Employment, and helps in the sustainable development of remote areas. In India tourism provides direct Employment to 9 million people and Indirect Employment to another 13 million people. Today Tourism is the largest service Industry in India with a contribution of 6.23% to the national GDP and providing 8.78% of the total Employment. India witnesses more the 5 million annual foreign tourist arrivals and 562 million domestic tourism visits.

Tourism can bring many benefits particularly in developing countries but it is also associated with several negative effects.

Tourism has caused some negative impact to the rich heritage of the country. This takes the form of changing values resulting in social maladies like drug addiction, child prostitution etc. Due to heavy tourist traffic in some areas the cultural and environmental assets of the community are under threat. However there is a need to take note of the possible negative influences of tourism so that timely preservation action can be taken. This research paper highlights the main effects of tourism in India both positive and negative.

Review of Literature

The first conscious and organized efforts to promote tourism in India were made in 1945 when a committee was set up by the Government under the Chairmanship of Sir John Sargent, the then Educational Adviser to the according to miss Suriya Khan (Tourism in Bhopal Region). It is a mistake to think that foreign tourists are attracted only by ancient monument because small countries are making almost from International tourism. This is because they provide the means for a good time according to Mr. K.M. THOMAS (Tourism in India). It is a common complaint of the tourists that there are not adequate facilities in India. Proper roads are not constructed adequately up to the place of Interest.

Indian tourism has been steadily growing for the past few decades now. This is a great opportunity for our country. This paper focuses on using the available data and analyzing to gain valuable insights on how this increasing footfall has been impacting us Economically (Foreign exchange), Socially (Culture exchange, power to handicraft sector) and politically (New projects targeting specific spots). The paper concludes with some directions which if followed can reduce the negative impacts and Boost the Tourist hotspots of the country.

Objective of Literature

To measure the positive and negative impacts of tourism on a country and its heritage. Also to give suggestions on how to remove this negative impact in a developing country like India.



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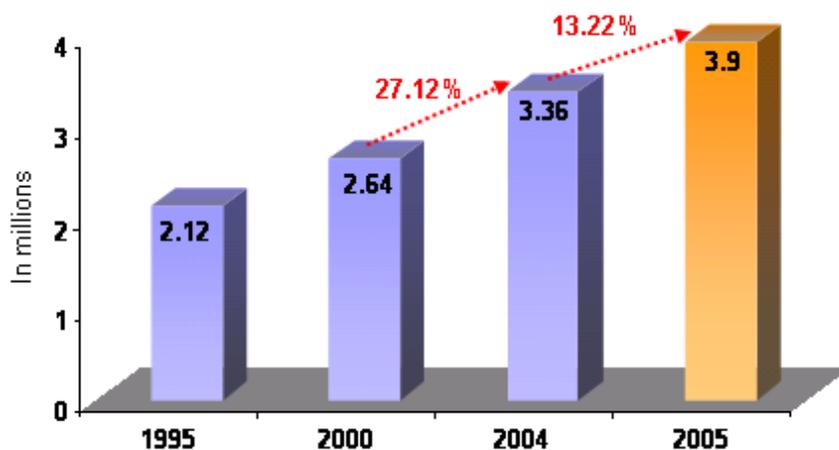
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Research Methodology

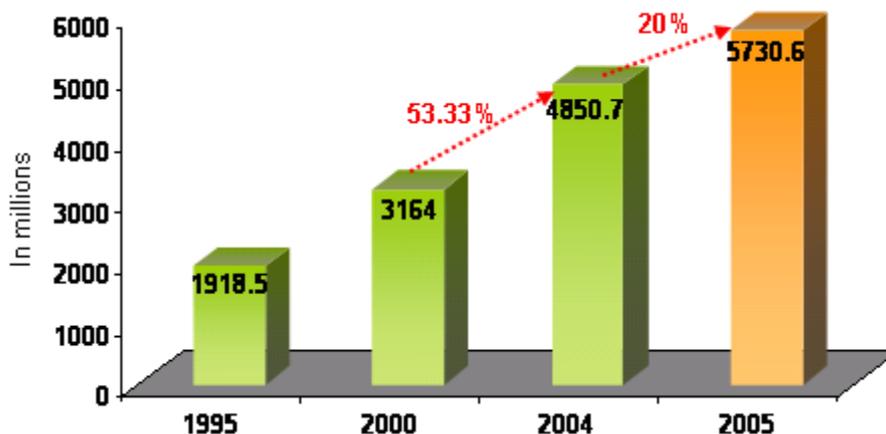
In this research paper researcher used mostly secondary data for research. This data has been collected from various sources such as newspapers, magazines, Internet site and relevant literature etc.

Impact of Tourism

There are various definition of tourism. A tour represents a journey that is a round trip, The act of going and then returning to the original starting point and therefore one who takes such a journey can be called a tourist (en. Wikipedia, org/wiki/tourism) Tourism Industry in India has several positive and negative impacts on country. These impacts are highlighted below.



Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India



Foreign Exchange Earnings

Positive Impact

1. Tourism in India has emerged as an instrument of Income and Employment generation, poverty alleviation. It contributed 6.23% to the Nation GDP and 8.78% of the total employment.
2. Another favourable impact of the tourism is balance of payment of the country. The tourism Industry in India generated about US \$ 100 billion in 2008 and that is Expected to increase to US \$ 275.5 billion by 2018.

3. Tourism helps preserve several places which are of historical importance by declaring them heritage sites.
4. Tourism encourages different facilities for tourist places, Including various means of Transport, health care and sport centers. The development of Infrastructure has in turn induced the development of other directly productive activities.

Negative Impacts

1. Tourism sometimes led to the destruction of the social fabric of a community. Use of drugs,

prostitution and human trafficking is changing the environment of tourist places.

2. The biggest part of tourist fees go the airlines, hotels and other International companies not to local businessmen and workers.
3. One of the most important adverse effects of tourism on the environment is increased pressure on the carrying capacity of the ecosystem in each tourist locality.
4. Tourism development can put pressure on natural resources when it increases consumption in areas where resources are already scarce.

Conclusion

Tourism can bring many economic and social benefits, particularly in developing countries but Mass tourism is also associated with negative effects. Tourism can only be sustainable if it is carefully managed so that potential negative effects on the host community and environment are not permitted to outweigh the financial benefits. The movement towards ecotourism is at once a threat and an opportunity to create more sustainable tourism by diverting tourist traffic to ensure the carrying capacity

of any destination is not exceeded by planning for regeneration of natural resources and by generating awareness in the host community so that they are prepared and fore armed to deal with negative impact of mass tourism.

It would be necessary that all wings of central and state governments as well as private sector become active partners in the endeavor to attain sustainable growth in tourism If India is to become a world leader in the tourism Industry.

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