

Trends of Development of Tourism in Andhra Pradesh



Economics

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ABSTRACT

Tourism is contributes considerable amount on employment, improving standard of living of the people, foreign exchange and then by facilitating an overall developments of a country. In the tourism sector mediocre skilled people also get employment. Tourism, economic development and environment have to go hand in hand and must develop a symbolic relationship. If we respect nature and then foster tourism no problem will arise. Thus, it is high time that we should examine sustainable tourism development from a regional, sub-regional or even from an international standpoint. The number of tourists and increase in income is observed in Andhra Pradesh during 2004 -2010 and later the number of tourists declined. The budget allocations for tourism sector have been increased which shows the significance of tourism sector.

INTRODUCTION

Tourism is one of the fastest growing sectors and has been considered as an industry of worldwide significance. In fact, for many countries, tourism is the largest commodity in international trade. Now it acts as second largest foreign exchange earner after oil and petroleum. Besides, it also contributes considerable amount on employment, improving standard of living of the people, foreign exchange and then by facilitating an overall developments of a country. Employment opportunity plays a pivotal role in the country's economic development. The reports of Planning Commission indicate that among the employment creating sectors tourism sector is crucial. The report of 12th Plan indicated that tourism collaborated the mixed development. The development in service sector led the employment opportunity to the highly qualified people. On the contrary, in the tourism sector mediocre skilled people also get employment. Butler, R.W. (1981) analyzed the impact of tourism in various spheres in socio-economic and regional development. Badar Alam Iqbal (2008) analysed the newly emerging trends and issues of Indian Tourism. The concept of tourism has emerged as one of the vital, strategic and highly potential phenomena creating huge opportunities for meeting the two most vital needs of a country like India, generation of employment and earning needed foreign exchange essential for financing developmental needs of a developing economy like India.

TOURISM SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Of late, several social, economic and cultural factors collaborate the development of tourism sector. Increasing incomes, majority of youth in the total population, culture of increasing consumption of goods, globalization, impact of media, urbanisation etc. increased the importance of tourism sector. There are several types of tourism sector Historical places, cultural places, natural places, mega cities, religious, are some of the attractions of tourism.

Trends in development of tourism in Andhra Pradesh have been presented in the Table 1.

Table 1

Trends of Development of Tourism in Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	Year	Number of Tourists(in lakhs)	Income(Rs. in Crores)
1	2004-05	24.96	59.18
2	2005-06	43.83	76.46
3	2006-07	53.54	89.50
4	2007-08	62.47	100.89
5	2008-09	73.79	109.00
6	2009-10	77.48	116.70
7	2010-11	41.63	124.68
8	2011-12	42.22	137.03
9	2012-13 (Sept.2012)	23.12	81.55

Source: Tourism Development Corporation, Hyderabad

The table shows that the number of tourists in Andhra Pradesh continuously increased from 24.96 lakhs in 2004 – 05 to 77.48 lakhs in 2009 – 10 and afterwards shows an up and down trend. The declining trend in the number of tourists is due to instability in Andhra Pradesh and changing political conditions. The income from tourism ranges between Rs.59.18 crores in 2004 – 05 to Rs.137.03 crores in 2011 – 03. Except in 2012- 13, the income has grown everlastingly and shows the impact of tourism on economy.

Budget allocation

The government of Andhra Pradesh allocates grants-in-aid for various sectors for various purposes like infrastructure, development, provision of amenities etc. The budget allocation under plan expenditure for tourism sector in 2013 – 14 has been presented in the Table 2.

Table 2

Plan Expenditure

Sl. No.	Programme	Allocated Amount (Rs. in Crores)
1	Development of Basic Amenities in Tourist centres and circuits	2125.52
2	Encouragement of Tourism and Planning for basic amenities	594.50
3	New Tourist Projects	3702.60
4	National Tourism Festivals and Displays	500.00
5	National Tourism Festivals and Displays(Tribal sub-plan)	600.00
6	Encouragement of Tourism in District	819.30
7	Commercial Advertisements for the development of Tourism	38.60
Total		8380.52

Source: Tourism Development Corporation, Hyderabad

The table shows that the budget contributes the highest at Rs.3702.60 crores towards new projects, Rs.2125.52 crores for the development of basic amenities in tourist centres and circuits and Rs.819.30 for boosting tourism in the districts. The budget allocations are the lowest at Rs.38.60 crores for commercial advertisements for the development of tourism sector in Andhra Pradesh. The budget allocation under non-plan expenditure for tourism sector in 2013 – 14 has been presented in the Table 3.

Table 3
Non-Plan Expenditure

Sl.No.	Programme	Allocated Amount (Rs. in Crores)
1	Accommodation and other facilities to tourists	52.75
2	Administration and Management of Central Offices	387.57
3	Administration and Management of District Offices	97.23
Total		537.85

Source: Tourism Development Corporation, Hyderabad

The table shows that more funds are allocated towards administration and management of central offices and limited funds are allocated to accommodation and other facilities to tourists.

Total Budget Allocations for Tourism Sector

The total budget allocations for tourism sector have been presented in the Table 4

Table 4
Budget Allocations for Tourism Sector

Sl. No.	2011-12 Accounts		Budget Estimates 2012-13		Corrected Estimates 2012-13		Budget Estimates 2013-14	
	Plan	Non-plan	Plan	Non-plan	Plan	Non-plan	Plan	Non-plan
1	2514.59	564.59	1055.00	802.57	1055.00	756.97	13180.52	903.85

Source: Tourism Development Corporation, Hyderabad

The table presents that the accounts are higher at Rs.2514.59 crores in 2011 – 12 and budget estimates under plan expenditure is Rs.1055 crores and Rs.13180.52 crores for 2013-14. It is concluded that the budget allocations for tourism sector under plan period are sufficient and under non-plan period are less.

IMPACT OF TOURISM

The impact of tourism can be classified as

- Environmental impact
- Economic impact
- Socio-cultural impact
- Environmental Impact

The relationship between tourism and environment is closely intertwined. In tourism we find both positive and negative environmental impacts.

- Positive Environmental Impacts
- Tourism creates the national parks and conservation reserves,
- Protection of rafts (sailing area, beaches and the maintenance of forests etc.).
- Negative Environmental Impacts

Increased tourism activities will have both direct and indirect negative impacts on natural environment. Negative environmental impacts include water, air and noise pollution, damage to wildlife and vegetations, etc. Hunting and fishing damage the wildlife environment. Vegetation can be destroyed by walkers. According to Marsh, "Man is everywhere a disturbing agent. Wherever he plants his foot, the harmonies of nature are turned to discords." The improper waste disposals can damage the environment. Man progresses, nature loses. The construction of star hotels on beach frontages adversely affects the natural environment. Tourism also has the deforestation problem sometimes. Fuel wood overuse is an environmental problem in Nepal.

Economic Impact

Eco-tourism earns foreign exchange. It plays an important role in the establishment of number of industries having a potential development of a region such as .small-scale industries, horticulture, ropeways and means of communication, etc.

Socio-cultural Impact

Eco-tourism holds the principle of preservation, then-lure and brings cultural consciousness, cultural re-awakening, cultural social renovation and preservation. It also have the negative impact-tourists brings a strong visible life style. The foreigner's life style sometimes tempts the-local people to adopt the same. Numerous cases of social hybridisation in long run can be seen at almost all the tourist centres.

CONCLUSION

It is concluded that tourism is essential for economic development as it provides ample employment and income, and the economic development and environment have to go hand in hand. If we respect nature and then foster tourism no problem will arise. Tourism contribution to Andhra Pradesh has been on the rise. It is imperative to provide better awareness, proper connectivity and affordable stay. Thus, it is high time to examine sustainable tourism development from a regional, sub-regional or even from an international standpoint.

REFERENCE

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