TRAVEL AND TOURISM

Tourism Statistics of India

Projects Sanctioned & Funds Released Under Prasad from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Introduction:

Overview:

The Government aims at positioning tourism as a major engine of economic growth and harnessing its direct and multiplier effects for employment and poverty eradication in an environmentally sustainable manner.

In the year 2014-15, the government of India, Ministry of Tourism has launched a scheme "National Mission on pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive"(PRASHAD) for development and beautification of important pilgrimage sites of the country. The aims and objectives were to tap the growth of domestic tourists driven by religious sentiments and to augment tourism infrastructure facilities at various pilgrimage sites of the country. However in the view of decision taken by the government for closure HRIDAY scheme of ministry of Housing and urban Development the scheme guidelines have been modified and the nomenclature of the scheme has also changed from "PRASHAD" to ""National Mission on pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual , Heritage Augmentation Drive"(PRASHAD) in October 2017 there by including projects for development of heritage destination in PRASHAD scheme.

Purpose:

Infrastructure development such as development /up gradation of destination entry points viz.. passenger terminals,basic conveniences like tourism information / interpretation centers with ATM/improvement of road connectivity/shops/cafeteria/souvenir shops.... etc .

Literature Survey:

The amount Sanctioned and Released under PRASHAD Scheme to various states/Uts during 2014-15,2015-16,2016-17 and 2017-18 and 2018-2019 are given in below table.

Projects Sanctioned & Funds Released Under Prasad from 2014-15 to 2018-19

SI.NO	Year	state	Name of the project	Project cost	Amount Released
1	2014-15	Bihar	Development of basic facilities at vishnupad temple,Gaya, Bihar	**4.270**	2.910
2	2014-15	Odisha	Infrastructure Development at Puri, Shree jagannathDham-Ramachandi -Prachi River front at deuli under mega circuit	**50.000**	10.000
3	2014-15	Uttar Pradesh	Development of mathura -vrindavan as mega Tourist Circuit(ph-II)	14.930	10.380
4	2014-15	Uttar Pradesh	Construction of tourists facilitation centre at vrindavan , Distt.Mathura	9.360	7.360
5	2015-16	Andhra Pradesh	Development of Amaravathi town,guntur district as a tourist destination	28.360	22.690
6	2015-2016	Assam	Development of kamakhya temple and pilgrimage Destination in and around guwahathi	30.710	22.030
7	2015-16	Bihar	Development at Patna sahib	41.540	33.230
8	2015-16	Punjab	Development of karunasagar valmiki sthal at Amristar	6.400	6.400
9	2015-16	Rajasthan	Integrated Development of pushkar / Ajmer	32.640	26.110
10	2015-16	Uttarakhand	Integrated development of kedernath	34.780	27.830
11	2015-16	Uttar Pradesh	Development of Varanasi	20.400	16.320
12	2016-17	Gujarat	Development of Dwaraka	26.230	6.850
13	2016-17	Gujarat	Pilgrimage amenities at somnath	37.440	29.950
14	2016-17	Jammu &	Development at Hazratbal	42.020	25.450

		Kashmir			
15	2016-17	Kerala	Development at Guruvayur temple	46.140	36.910
16	2016-17	TamilNadu	Development at Kanchipuram	16.480	13.180
17	2016-17	TmilNadu	Development at vellankani	5.600	4.480
18	2016-17	West Bengal	Development of Belur	30.030	23.390
19	2017-18	Madhya Pradesh	Development of Omkareshwar	40.670	28.330
20	2017-18	Uttar Pradesh	Cruise Tourism in River Ganga, Varanasi	10.720	5.140
21	2017-18	Maharashtra	Development of Trimbakeshwar	37.810	8.490
22	2017-18	UttarPradesh	Development of Varanasi under prashad scheme-II	44.600	18.460
23	2017-18	Andhra Pradesh	Development of srisailam Temple in Andhra Pradesh under prashad scheme	47.450	37.960
24	2018-19	Uttarakhand	Development of infrastructure for pilgrimage facilitation in badrinath ji Dham(Uttarakhand)	39.240	11.770
25	2018-19	Gujarat	Development of Somanath	44.590	23.490
26	2018-19	Uttar Pradesh	Development of govardhan, mathura	39.740	null
27	2018-19	Jharkhand	Development of BaidyanthiDham, Deoghar	39.130	11.580
28	2018-19	Nagaland	Development of pilgrimage facilities in Nagaland	25.260	7.530
null	Total	Total	Total	846.540	478.220

Here, the data is represented in the form of a excel sheet. so, to find the details of a particular project we have read the entire data . It is a lengthy and time taken process.

To overcome such a time consuming activities we are using Data Visualiztion Process to get effective results.

Theoretical Analysis:

As going through the data given by the dataset, I have analysed that, the projects sanctioned under PRASHAD are Amaravati and Srisailam -->AndhraPradesh, Kamakhya--> Assam, Dwaraka and Somnath -->Gujarat,Hazratbal and Katra--> Jammu&Kashmir, Chamundeshwari Devi--> Mysuru, Omkareshwar and Amarkantak --> MadhyaPradesh,Trimbakeshwar -->Maharastra, Kidron Valley and Serkawr--> mizoram, Knachipuram and Vellanki -->Tamil Nadu,Varanasi and Mathura --> Uttarpradesh , gangotri and Yamunotri --> Uttarakhand, Belur --> West Bengal.

Since its launch the Ministry has Sanctioned 28 Projects in 17 states with estimated expenditure of Rs. 840.02 crore and a total amount of Rs.505.15 crore has been released for these project from the financial Year 2014-15 to 2018-19. Out of these 28 projects two projects viz. Development of basic facilities at vishnupad temple, Gaya , Bihar approved in the year 2015-16 at the cost of 4.270 crore and construction of tourist Facilitation Centre at Vrindavan , Distt. Mathura approved in the year 2014-15 at the cost of 9.36 crore have successfully been completed in April 2018 and December 2019 Respectively.

Experimental Analysis:

The "National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual , Augmentation Drive"(PRASHAD) has launched by ministry of tourism.

As we move on to project,

sheet 1 - Tourism development

It gives the details of the projects along with the project cost. Here we have chosen the name of the project in column and sum of project cost in row. The data is represented in the form of a bar graph. Using Bar graph it is easy to identify which project details.here data is also labeled with color.so, different project has different colour.

from the sheet we identified , the project having highest cost Rs. 50.000 crore is Infrastructure development at puri, shree jaganathdham-ramchandi-prachi river front at dueli under mega circuit.

Sheet 2: Indian State Tourism Development

IN this sheet the data is represented in a map view. india map displaying all the details belongs to each state when you scroll on to top of the states. Such as Name of the project, State it belongs to Year Sanctioned, Project Cost and the Amount Released.

figure(2) shows the representation. It displaying the details of Development of Omakareshwari project in Madhya Pradesh. Sanctioned in the year 2018-2018 with the project cost 40.7 crore.

Tooltip is used to label the details with the different colours, size. to show the easy identification of the details.

Sheet 3: Project cost VS Amount Released

Here, the data is displaying the details of the project cost, difference and amount Released for each project. it is represented in a bar graph. Each of the measure posessing different colour. project cost(Orange), Difference(Red) , Amount Released(Blue).
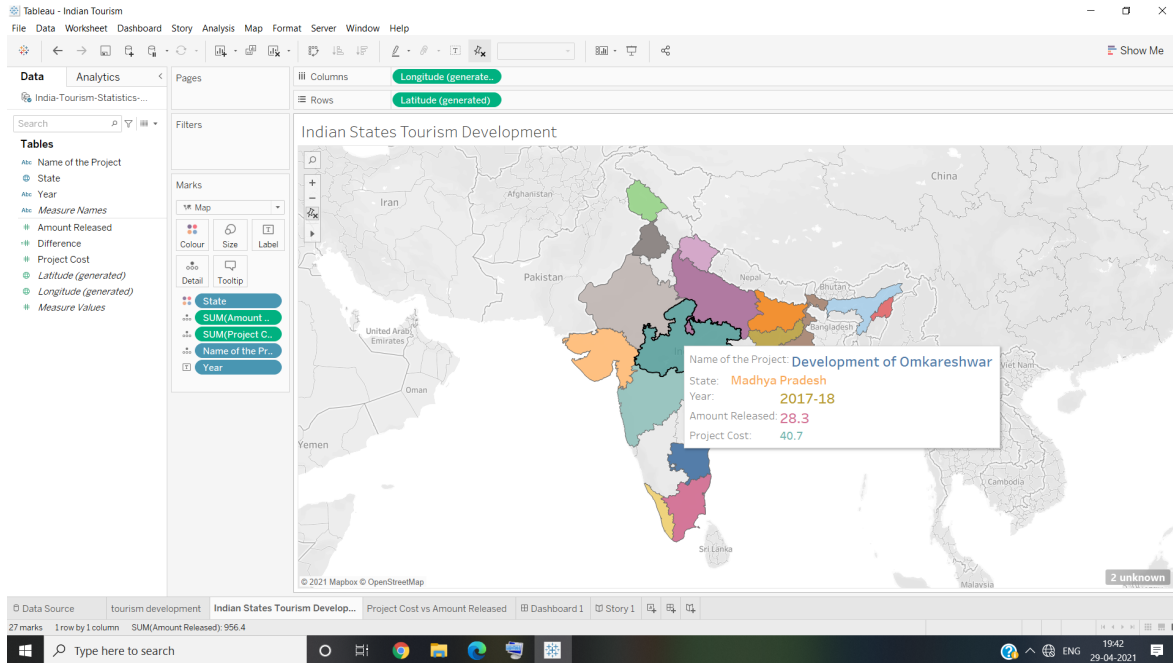
figure(3) shows the details of construction of tourists facilitation centre at vrindhavan.

for this project the actual project cost is 9.36 crore but the amount released is 7.36 crore .so, the difference in amount is 2.000 crore.
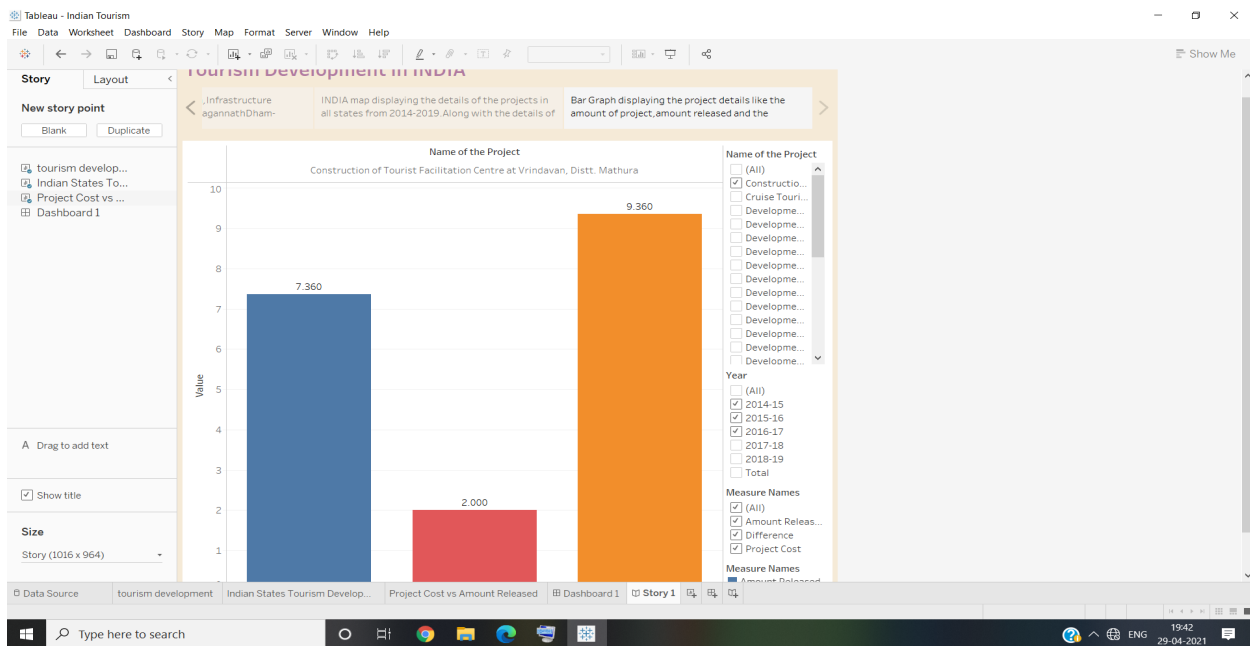
Dashboard:

Dashboard is displaying the details of map representation and project cost vs Amount Released. these two sheets are combined using the actions.by that we can access details from any of the sheet. figure(4) giving the details of the overall projects in India. whereas come to figure(5) when you have selected a particular state automatically we have change in bar graph too.It displaying the details of only selected state.

   In figure(5) we have selected Jammu&Kashmir , then bar graph displaying price cost 42.02 cr, amount Released 25.45 crore.

RESULT:

so, here the outputs of the visualization of project sanction

figure(1) shows the project name and project cost.

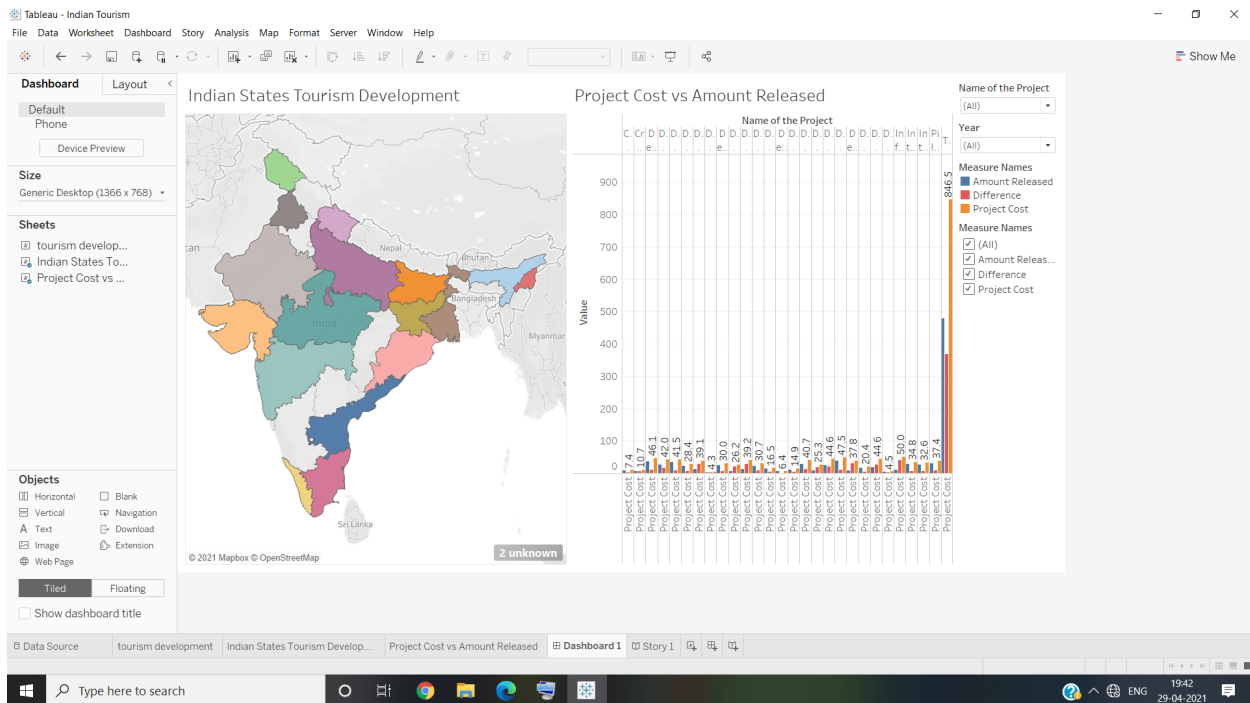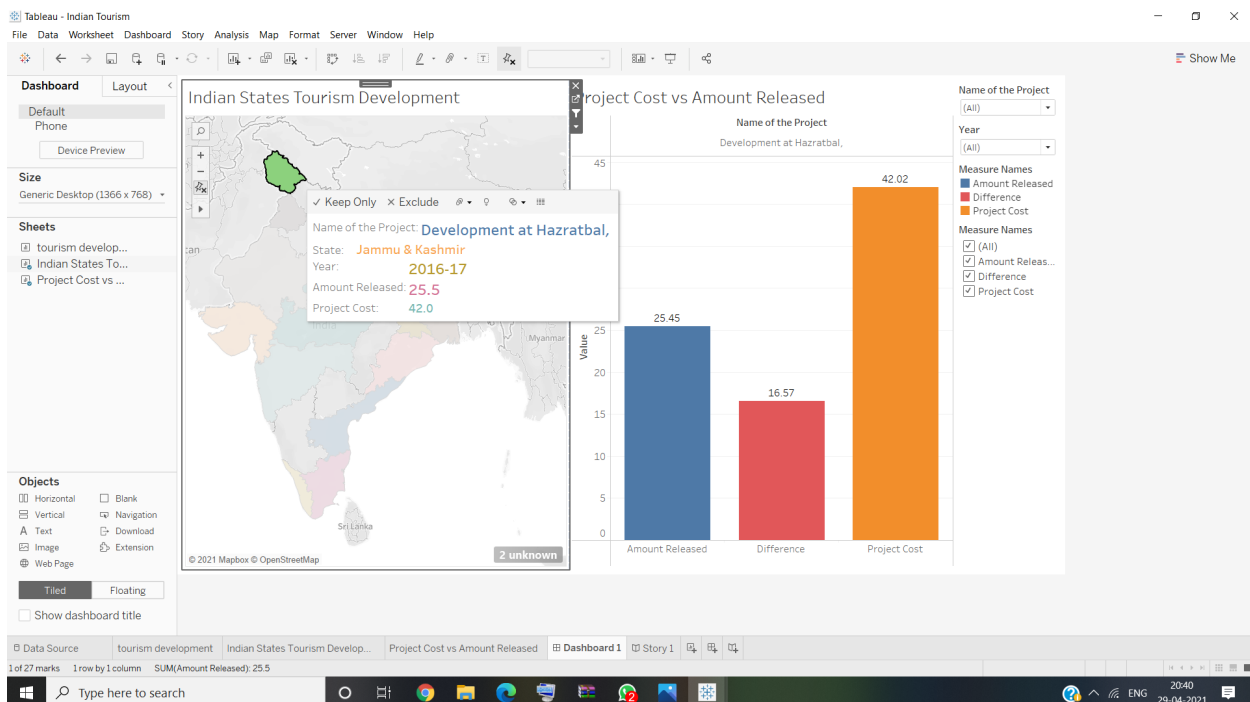figure(2) shows the India map displaying details like state,project name, year, project cost and amount sanctioned.

figure(3) shows the bar graph representing project cost, amount sanctioned and the difference in amount.

figure(4) showing dashboard representing map view and project details in a bargraph.

figure(5) representing the details of a particular state.

Advantages :

-> find the details of project easily
->particular state details can be find just by selecting the state
->project cost of particular year is identified
->project cost and amount sanctioned is easy to understand by seeing the bar graph

Disadvantages:

->Data regarding the amount used is not clearly mentioned
-> Always have do the change in filter to find the details of the state/year/project sanctioned

Applications:

These data can be applicable in the feild of tourism development department.

Conclusion:

Tourism is a major driver of economic growth globally. PRASHAD has been launched by the tourism ministry during 2014-2015 to develop pilgrimage and heritage destinations.under this scheme infrastructue development such as development, upgradation of destination entry points so on. as on date the total no. of sites identified for development under the scheme present are 51 in 28 states. Around Rs. 6035.70 crore has been sanctioned for 77 projects with total release of Rs. 3676.14 crore(until 2019).

so, Various initiatives have also been taken by the indian tourism ministry ,to transform india into a lucrative tourist destination in the world.

Bibilography:

 https://tourism.gov.in/market-research-and-statistics
https://tourism.gov.in/sites/default/files/2020-02/Annual%20Report%20Tourism%202019_20_Final.pdf