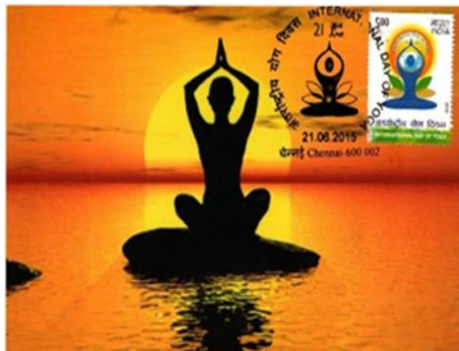


Tourism in India

M.R.Ramesh Kumar, PhD

India has different forms of tourism including cultural, heritage, rural, nature, educational, sports, eco-tourism, etc. The diversity of India makes it an important attraction for tourists. Tourism in India is important for the country's economy and is growing rapidly. The World Travel and Tourism Council calculated that tourism generated ₹13.2 lakh crore (US\$170 billion) or 5.8% of India's GDP and supported 32.1 million jobs in 2021. India is fast emerging as the Tourist destination of the world. It's visitor friendly traditions, varied life styles, diverse cultural heritage, along with its colourful fairs and festivals, have held an abiding attraction for the tourists.



Maxicard on Yoga



A Miniature sheet on Kurinji Flower from Kerala



A Miniature Sheet of rare fauna in the NE Region. Northeast India is very rich in faunal diversity



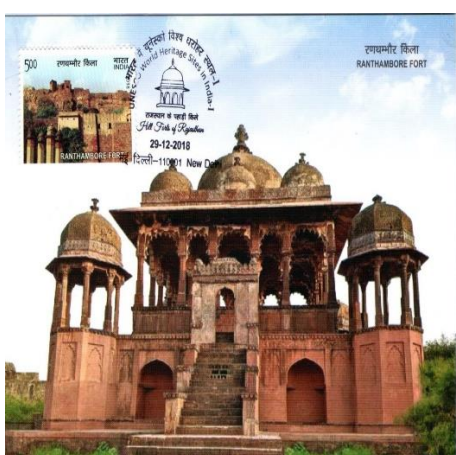
A major form of Indian Classic dance, Kathkali stamp & cancelation



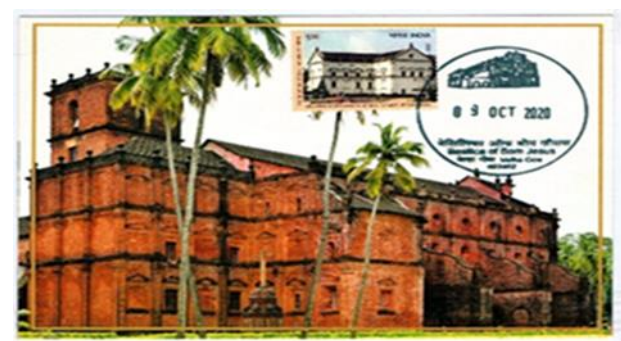
A Miniature sheet of 550th Anniversary



A block of 4 Tajmahal Stamp



A maxicard of the Ranthambore Fort, Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan (lower left). The use of terracotta or burnt clay has been prevalent in India since the Indus Valley civilisation. While the use of terracotta can be found across many states in India, especially for making religious artefacts (lower centre). A Maxicard on the Saint Francis Church, Old Goa (lower left)



The other attractions of this amazing country include beautiful beaches, forests and wildlife and landscapes for eco-tourism, snow, river and mountain peaks for adventure tourism, technological parks and science museums for science tourism, centres of pilgrimage for spiritual tourism, heritage places, trains, and hotels for heritage tourism.