

**Bill No. 235 of 2022**

THE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT BOARD BILL, 2022

By

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE, M.P.

A

BILL

*to provide for establishment of Tourism Development Board  
for the Development of tourism in the country and  
for matters connected therewith.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Tourism Development Board Act, 2022.

Short title,  
extent and  
Commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

5 (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) “Board” means the Tourism Development Board constituted under section 4; and

10 (b) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Declaration of an area as Tourist Destination.	<p><b>3. (1)</b> The Central Government may, if it is of the opinion that an area has tourism potential in view of its location, ancient or historical importance or natural beauty, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that area to be a tourist destination.</p> <p>(2) An area declared under sub-section (1) as tourist destination shall be developed by the Board as per international standards.</p>	5
Constitution of Tourism Development Board.	<p><b>4. (1)</b> The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Board to be known as the Tourism Development Board for development of tourism destinations.</p> <p>(2) The Board shall consist of—</p> <p>(a) The Union Minister of Tourism who shall be Chairperson, <i>ex-officio</i>;</p> <p>(b) The Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Tourism shall be Vice-Chairperson;</p> <p>(c) The Minister of Tourism of States representing each State shall act as <i>ex-officio</i> member; and</p> <p>(d) One member from each State having expertise in the field of tourism development, marketing and advertisement, to be nominated by the Central Government in consultation with State Government.</p> <p>(3) The nominated members shall hold office for a period of three years.</p> <p><b>(4) The salary and allowances payable to and other terms and conditions of nominated members shall be such as may be prescribed.</b></p>	10 15 20
Appointment of Secretary and Chief Accounts Officer and other staff of the Board.	<p><b>5. (1)</b> The Central Government shall appoint the Secretary and the Chief Accounts Officer, respectively, of the Board in such manner as may be prescribed.</p> <p><b>(2) The Secretary and the Chief Accounts Officer shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be specified by the Central Government.</b></p> <p><b>(3) The Central Government shall provide such number of other officers and staff to the Board as may be required for its efficient functioning.</b></p> <p><b>(4) The salary and allowances payable to and other terms and conditions of the officers and staff of the Board shall be such as may be prescribed.</b></p>	25
Headquarter and other offices of the Board.	<p><b>6. (1)</b> The headquarters of the Board shall be at New Delhi.</p> <p><b>(2) The Board shall have its State offices in every State capital or at such other places as it may deem fit for carrying out the purposes of this Act.</b></p>	30
Meetings and procedure of the Board.	<p><b>7. The Board shall meet at such times and places and shall observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of its business at its meetings, as may be prescribed.</b></p>	
Constitution of a Tourism Development Board Fund.	<p><b>8. (1)</b> The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Fund to be known as the Tourism Development Board Fund.</p> <p><b>(2) The Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, provide requisite sums to the Fund for carrying out the purposes of this Act.</b></p>	35
Objectives of the Board.	<p><b>9.</b> The objects of the Board shall be—</p> <p>(a) to promote and develop tourism;</p> <p>(b) to improve and strengthen the existing infrastructure in and around ancient monuments, heritage sites and tourist destinations;</p> <p>(c) to develop new tourist destinations with all basic amenities;</p>	40

- (d) to coordinate, support and interact with other departments and agencies for streamlining services and amenities in and around tourist destinations;
- (e) to provide safety and security to tourists;
- (f) to facilitate and enhance the experience of the tourists; and
- 5 (g) to publish in at least one local newspaper having circulation in that area for inviting objections and suggestions for development of a master plan of each tourist destination.

10 **10.** The Board shall, as soon as may be, prepare a separate Master Plan for the development of each tourist destination:

Master Plan for development of tourist destination.

The Board shall, before finalising a Master Plan, take into consideration all objections and suggestions from general public made under sub section 9(g).

**11.** The Board shall—

Duties of the Board.

15 (a) prepare a calendar of activities including annual festival, melas, haats to be organized in the each forthcoming financial year for the Development of tourism at different tourist destinations;

(b) **advertise such activities as it considers necessary to promote tourism at different tourist destinations;**

20 (c) interact once in three months with the stake holders including representatives of the hoteliers, local authorities, police, Archaeological Survey of India and the Tourism Department of the State Government concerned for proper co-ordination to develop and strengthen tourism infrastructure in and around tourist destinations in the area;

(d) **provide amenities at such rate and in such manner to the visitors as may be notified by the Central Government in this regard;**

25 (e) **provide such other amenities as it may deem fit for the development of tourist destinations;**

(f) recommend to the Central Government the measures to be taken for the development of tourist destinations;

30 (g) coordinate with the local authorities functioning in the area regarding any developmental work undertaken or to be undertaken in or around a tourist destinations; and

35 (h) **maintain a website containing all essential information regarding the tourist destinations including hotels, monuments and heritage sites, tourist maps, help desk, district administration and tour operators with a view to provide necessary information and help to the tourists.**

**12.** The Central Government shall, from time to time, issue such directions to the Board, as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Central Government to issue directions.

40 **13.** (1) The Board shall prepare every year an annual report in such form and manner, as may be prescribed by the Central Government, giving a full account of its activities during the previous year, and copies of the report shall be forwarded to the Central Government.

Annual Report.

(2) A copy of the report forwarded under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is received, before each House of Parliament.

45 **14.** The Board may, by general or special order, direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act may be exercised by such officer or local Board in such cases and subject to such conditions as may be specified therein.

Power to delegate.

Removal of  
difficulty.

**15.** If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removal of the difficulty:

(i) provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date of the commencement of this Act; and 5

(ii) every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament.

Power to make  
rules.

**16. (1)** The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. 10

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule. 15

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The tourism sector in India is an integral part of the Make in India programme. The tourism industry in India plays a role of significant economic multiplier and becomes critical since India has to grow at rapid rates and create jobs.

The objectives of tourism development are to foster understanding between people, to create employment opportunities and bring about socio-economic benefits to the community, particularly in the interior and remote areas and to strive towards balanced and sustainable development and preserve, enrich and promote India's cultural heritage. One of the major objectives is the preservation and protection of natural resources and environment to achieve sustainable development. India offers geographical diversity, world heritage sites and niche tourism products like cruises, adventure, medical, eco-tourism, etc. Promotion programmes like Incredible India has spurred growth in Tourists' Arrivals and Employment.

India is currently ranked 54th in World Economic Forum's Travel and Tourism Development Index (2021). The Government has also said that the country's tourism sector will recover to the pre-pandemic level by mid-2024. The Centre also said that by 2030, the tourism sector will contribute \$250 billion to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

By 2047, the country intends to achieve \$1 trillion through the tourism sector — a sector that was worst affected by the corona virus pandemic.

Since Tourism is a multi-sectoral activity and the industry is affected by many other sectors of the national economy. To achieve \$1 trillion target, the State has to ensure inter-governmental linkages and coordination.

There are still a large number of places in India which have got immense tourist potential, but due to various reasons the potential could not be best utilized. Though, Incredible India programme has increased inflow of tourists, India still stands at 54th ranking which shows lack of facilities and amenities for the tourists.

Whether it is Central Government or State Government, development of tourism sector can never be achieved by any Government alone. It can be developed only when both Central and State Governments work hand in hand. Keeping present scenario in view, a board empowered by an Act is needed to cater to the demand of tourism development.

Hence, this Bill.

NEW DELHI;  
21 *November*, 2022.

SHRIRANG APPA BARNE

## FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 4 of the Bill provides for the constitution of the Tourism Development Board by the Central Government. Clause 5 provides for appointment of Secretary, Chief Account Officer and other staff of the Authority. Clause 6 provides for headquarters and other offices of the Authority. Clause 7 provides for meetings and procedure of the Authority. Clause 8 provides for constitution of a Tourism Development Board Fund. Clause 11 provides for the development of tourism through advertisement, maintaining of website and providing amenities for development of tourist destinations. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. At this stage, it is not possible to give the exact amount to be incurred. However, it is estimated that a recurring expenditure of about one thousand crore will be involved per annum.

A non-recurring expenditure of rupees one thousand crore is also likely to be involved.

## MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 16 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

LOK SABHA

---

A

BILL

to provide for establishment of Tourism Development Board for the  
Development of tourism in the country and for  
matters connected therewith.

---

*(Shri Shrirang Appa Barne, M.P.)*