



Geographical Assessment of the Problem and Prospects of Tourism in Arunachal Pradesh (With Special Reference to the Tourism Infrastructures)

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ABSTRACT:

This paper likes to explain how the various problems have slowed down the tourism development in Arunachal Pradesh. In spite of the government's desire, how the lack of infrastructure and fund restricted the growth of tourism in Arunachal Pradesh is thoroughly examine in this paper. Transport and communication are considered as major tourism infrastructure which significances boosted the tourism development. The study attempts to examine the various prospects of tourism in the state and also focus the various potential of tourism. It also attempts to study the role and participation of locals as a host community to develop Arunachal Tourism. Many governmental planning and formulation of policy has been also discussed briefly. The study is expected to help the policy makers in designing appropriate policy for combining economic and tourism development in Arunachal Pradesh.

Keywords: *Tourism, development, potential, problems, infrastructures, fund, transport, communication, prospects, natural beauty, rich culture, tourist inflow*

Arunachal Pradesh, the largest state in terms of geographical area (83,743 Sq. Km.) in North East Region of India provides a huge potential in terms of tourism development. Though, the Arunachal Government is very keen to develop its tourism sector but still hasn't been able to facilitate the tourism infrastructure and the flow of tourism in the state. In many ways, Arunachal Pradesh is suffering from many geographical extremeness and financial constraints.

Recently, Pema Khandu, the Honorable Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh stated while addressing a session on "Inclusive and sustainable development of North East region by 2022", part of "India@75 - Co-creating India of 2022" initiative, organized by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) in Assam's capital city of Guwahati.

"The state has great potential in the fields of tourism, hydropower and agriculture-horticulture sectors, but they are not exploited fully due to lack of good connectivity," he said.

A. PROBLEMS

There are many problems and hindrances which has restricted the growth and development of tourism in Arunachal Pradesh. Some of them are describe below:

1. Road Connectivity:

Highways and roads are the first priority to develop tourism in any particular area. In the absence of proper roads and highways, the accessibility of an area is always hampered. In the matter of road connectivity, Arunachal Pradesh is going through a transition. The rugged terrains and the excessive rainfall in Arunachal Pradesh always creates lots of problems for the travelers and visitors who like to visit far flung areas of Arunachal Pradesh. During Monsoon Season, roads are not motorable, especially, those roads which connects interior places of Arunachal Pradesh. Occurrence of landslides and road blockages are very common in Arunachal Pradesh. Apart from this, many interior places which are offering scope for tourism are not connected with proper roads.

National Highways and District Roads are only connecting the major urban and suburban areas. Most of the villages and tourist's spots are not properly linked with the major roads due to which many hardships are faced by the tourists to visit a particular locality or a tourist place. Absence of good quality roads always restricted the number of tourist and visitors in the state.

Due to the presence of Border Road Organization (BRO) in Arunachal Pradesh, in many areas roads are developed with greater efficiency. The BRO are also responsible for the development of border roads and many national highways in the state. But due to the lack of proper planning and engineering in the highway tenders and other road projects obtained by the local contractors are causing the poor road construction and management. Mostly, inefficiency and the corrupt nature of local contractors (mostly to maximize their profit) allowed deteriorated conditions of roads in Arunachal Pradesh.

2. Excessive Rainfall and Short Visiting Season:

Whole Arunachal Pradesh is lying in the sub-tropical region of India which is just above the Tropic of Cancer ($23 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}N$ Latitude). Due to which Arunachal Pradesh observe all the four seasons. But the seasons and climate of Arunachal Pradesh is mainly affected by the extremeness of Monsoon Rains. The areas of this state receive very high and incessant rainfall throughout the year. There are very few rainless months (November to February). Due to the incessant rainfalls, most of the roads are not motorable, especially, vehicles are immovable on the non-metallic roads, and moreover, landslides and mudflows are creating road blockages and also lead to major accidents. Mosquitoes, flies, bugs and other insects are very active during this season which causes illness and severe diseases during the visit of forest, river valleys and villages. Leeches, snakes and other reptiles are also infesting the forest areas and create unnecessary disturbances. The monsoon in summer creates a very hot and humid condition in Arunachal Pradesh which is very intolerable for the visitors who are visiting this state for the first time.

Due to the long duration of Monsoon (including onset and retreating season), the visiting season for the tourist are very less. The ideal months for visiting Arunachal Pradesh are in the autumn season and up to the last month of winter season, i.e., between the last week of October to the early week of March. High mountainous areas near International Borders are

having snowfalls, and in the foothills, the temperature is mild during winter season. And this is the season, in which all the agricultural activities are remain finished and the locals are enjoying the winter with greets.

3. Lack of Infrastructure and Communication Network:

Infrastructure is the key element which boosts the growth of tourism in an area. If the varied infrastructure facilities are improved one than the potential of tourist number may be increase but it will be minimize if the infrastructures will not competent enough to meet the demand of tourist. Accessibility, accommodation, amenities and ancillary services are the major key infrastructures which are required to develop tourism in area.

Accessibility is one of the main infrastructures among all the socio-economic factors. To develop tourism in an area, the tourist centre must be easily accessible by various modes of transportation like roads, railways, air and water. But, in terms of road there are few roads which lead to some tourist places. Airways are very less active and it is not fully operational and commercialized in every areas of Arunachal Pradesh. Railways are the recent introduction of Central Govt. of India in Arunachal Pradesh but, at present it is connected only the foothills. For e.g. Railway stations connecting the different places of Arunachal Pradesh are at Naharlagun, and in Jonai (Murkong Selek, Assam) near Pasighat. But still, it doesn't connect to the major tourist place of Arunachal Pradesh. Inland waterways are not developed due to the navigational facilities for recreation and traveling.

Accommodation, as an infrastructure includes Hotels, Guest Houses, Motels, Restaurants, Inspection Bungalows (IB), Circuit Houses, etc. Generally, tourism mostly develops in those areas where good lodging and food facilities are available at reasonable prices. In this case, Arunachal Pradesh is suffering from big and glamorous hotels. Most of the hotels are providing the services of only one and two-stars hotel facilities. Even there is no full-pledged three-star hotel which can attract visitors from outside. Only in the name of Circuit Houses and IB's are functioning in some urban and sub-urban areas.

Amenities are the basic facilities and infrastructures which influenced the growth of tourism in tourist places. These facilities should be always maintain and upgraded to a competent level for the visitors and for the higher aspirants. Touring activities like angling,

rafting, skiing, surfing, rowing, paragliding, roping, fishing, safari adventure, etc. are some of the desired activities which are preferred by the tourists who pursued Adventure Tourism, Nature and Ecotourism. In Arunachal Pradesh, there is huge scope for such activities but the main problem is that such recreational sites are never maintained properly and there is no awareness among the locals regarding the activities and safeguard of such sites.

A place succeeds to retain more tourists for a longer time if the place is equipped by ancillary services like the internet and telecom connectivity, hospitals, banking and finance, insurance, electricity, so on. In Arunachal Pradesh, such ancillary services are functioning in a limited scope covering a limited area. Hospitals, banking and insurance, internet and telecom services are functioning well in town and in some parts of sub-urban areas. But these services are totally failed in the rural areas and mostly in remote places. Erratic supply of electricity is a common issue in Arunachal Pradesh which becomes a major constraints for the growth of tourism and as well as a mental harassment for the people of Arunachal Pradesh.

Due to the lack in infrastructures and services, tourist safety and security standards are always questioned by the outsiders.

4. Lack of Fund and Improper Management of Fund:

For several decades, Arunachal Pradesh was denied to get sufficient and additional funds from the Central Govt. for boosting the infrastructures. Particularly, in tourism sector, Arunachal Pradesh was completely ignored. The allocated fund was so less that it was used in the development of other activities. In many cases, the funds were improperly managed and it was not sufficiently directed towards the maintenance and improvement of tourism infrastructures. Many tourist spots and sites were left untouched and unprotected due to the lack of fund. In such cases, those tourist spots and sites lost their attractiveness and failed to attract outsiders. Ita-Fort in Itanagar, Namdapha and Mauling National Parks are some of the best examples which have failed to attract tourist from different places.

5. Inner Line Permit:

Any tourist from India rather than Arunachal Pradesh coming to Arunachal Pradesh has to obtain an Inner Line Permit. The Permit acted as a routine for the tourists and so it should not prevent any tourist to

enter in Arunachal Pradesh. The foreigners require a Protected Area Permit (PAP) for entering into Arunachal Pradesh. Despite the restriction many tourists like to explore the place of Arunachal Pradesh. But getting ILP or PAP for entering in Arunachal Pradesh is a lengthy process and consuming lots of valuable time. This make tourist irritate and discourage them to visit Arunachal Pradesh again.

6. Presence of Insurgency:

Another significant issue which adversely affects the flow of tourism in Arunachal Pradesh is the local insurgency. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN) is a separatist group active in the eastern part of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur. They are mainly active in the districts of Tirap, Changlang, Longding and Namsai. All these districts are mainly inhabited by Wangchos, Noctes and Tangsa Tribal groups. They are sharing a very much cultural similarities with the Nagas of Nagaland. The two sections of NSCN (IM) and NSCN (K) are involves in activities like killing, kidnapping, extortion, strikes, threatening, etc. in these districts. Due to the panic situation created by the NSCN groups, tourism development is almost negligible in these districts.

7. Lack of Local Participation:

In Arunachal Pradesh, local people are very much unaware of tourism industry and they are also completely ignorant about the opportunities which are created by tourism sector. In many places, civic senses are also ignored completely by the local denizens. Due to this ignorance, there are very less cooperation from the denizens towards the tourism development. Local inhabitants are very hospitable but they are not so open towards the strangers and maintaining a gap, especially towards the tourists. Even they are not cooperating to maintain or improved the tourist spots and infrastructures. There is a constraint in form of local guide in this state. The locals are showing very less interests towards tourism because they feel that tourism is a less profitable job and considering it as wastage of valuable times. Due to the non-participation of denizens in the development of tourism there is a big vacuum and a lack of coordination between the Government Agency and the locals. And, therefore, a slow rate of tourist influx can be seen in Arunachal Pradesh.

B. PROSPECTS

Arunachal Pradesh possesses great physical and human diversities. Due to its vast geographical and cultural diversities, the scope of tourism industry is

very bright and prospective. To expand it as one of the most potential state of the country in respect of tourism promotion, the Government and the indigenous people have to join hands together and step up for a bright future in the field of tourism.

Despite many physical and economic hindrances, there are many positive aspects of tourism in Arunachal Pradesh which offers lot of exploration opportunities to the tourists and researchers. It has many potential and opportunities for the tourists and particularly, there is a need to harness this potential. A policy planning group comprising of representatives from Tourism is also needed to understand and formulate policy. Some of the major prospects of tourism are discussed below:

1. Rich Flora and Fauna:

Arunachal Pradesh is blessed with the rich flora and fauna. Its biodiversity is so large and the forests are so diversified that it is considered to be one of the “Biodiversity Hot Spots” in the world. It has a total forest area (in % of total area) of 80.5 % (Source: Forest survey of India). The forest offers lots of opportunities to the researchers/scientists as well as to the visitors. Many forest products are so lucrative and attractive to the outsiders that they even spend a lot to see or observe only the glimpse of such things in Arunachal Pradesh.

The forests of Arunachal Pradesh are mainly famous for the presence of great varieties of orchid species. About 610 orchid species are found in the forests of Arunachal Pradesh. Realizing the potential of orchids in floriculture and endangered status of number of ornamental species one orchid sanctuary has been established in this state. Sessa Orchid Sanctuary and Tipi Orchid Research Centre in West Kameng district is mainly established for the safeguard of orchids in Arunachal Pradesh. Another motive behind the establishment of this sanctuary is to attract orchid's lover from other parts of India as well as from different countries.

Arunachal Pradesh is the home of three species of leopards i.e., spotted leopard, clouded leopard and snow leopard. Major animal species found in Arunachal Pradesh are Royal Bengal Tigers, Asiatic Elephant, Red panda, hillcock gibbon, King Cobra, Himalayan Black Bear, Porcupine, etc. Apart from these there are also other varieties of wildlife including a majestic mammal called Mithun, Hornbill (State Bird) and the exclusive Takin (one of seven species of primates found in Arunachal). In addition,

the state is also home to two endangered feline species-golden cat and marbled cat.

Beside this flora and fauna of Arunachal Pradesh, there are some bugs, butterflies, moths, worms and mushrooms which are rare and endemic. Their presence boosted the growth of visitors who are coming here for scientific study & research on these insects and plants.

The state being a unique geographical area is naturally blessed with diverse topography and changing altitudes. The climatic conditions depend on altitude have created a wildlife population that is diverse as well as precious. The rare and endangered species of wildlife thrive in the seven wildlife sanctuaries and two national parks within the state.

2. Rich Cultural Ethnicity

A state brimming with tremendous anthropological richness, Arunachal Pradesh is home to several groups of indigenous people. This state is well known for its rich tribal culture and tradition. It is the home of 26 major tribes and more than 100 sub tribes. Adi, Nyishi, Galo, Tagin, Monpa, Sherdukpen, Apatani, Mishmi, Wangcho, Nocte, Tangsa, Khampti, Singpho, Aka, etc. are the major tribes of Arunachal Pradesh. Large numbers of tribes, their cultural diversity, indigenous practices encompassing their life-styles have tremendous potentials to attract tourist in the state if supported by necessary infrastructure and right policies.

Arunachal is poised to become an important ‘Cultural Tourism Destination’. It has the potential of becoming a very important cultural tourist destination of India due to its rich cultural diversities. Arunachal Pradesh was awarded as the 4th Best region by Lonely Planet, BBC's globally circulated magazine in 2012. The state was also voted as the ‘Favourite Upcoming Destination’ by Outlook Traveller Readers, based on a survey conducted in 2012 by IPSOS poll of readers through the magazine and its website in January 2013. President of India conferred National Tourism Award 2011-12 in recognition of excellence and salutation of the nation to institutions and individuals, including Arunachal Pradesh tourism department on 18th March 2013 for taking ‘Incredible India’ to newer heights. The Department of Art & Culture has initiated various incentives and infrastructures for the people living in villages and small towns through various schemes of the state as well as centrally sponsored schemes. Rs. 150.00 lakhs have been made towards funding of festivals of all major tribes of the state for better

preservation and promotion of state's culture. Cultural cum community halls are constructed in remote villages to encourage people for cultural activities.

3. Scenic Beauty & Natural Landscapes:

Because of the beautiful natural sceneries and scintillating picturesque landscapes this state is considered as a 'Natural Paradise'. Arunachal is blessed with several mighty rivers (like Siang, Lohit, Dibang, Subansiri, etc.) and the deep gorges and valleys always provide a unique impression to the visitors. The Snow-fed Mountains and glaciers in the higher altitudes of Arunachal Pradesh always viewed with greater interests. The foothills areas have some wonderful scenic beauties with lots of greeneries.

Mechuka in Shi Yomi, Bomdila and Kalaktang in West Kameng, Tawang in Tawang Districts are some promising hill stations in Arunachal Pradesh which natural sceneries tend to attract lots of tourists from other states of India.

Dong Village near Kibithoo, the eastern most part of India is located in Arunachal Pradesh. A visitor can experience the first sunrise of India here.

4. Adventure Tourism:

Apart from sightseeing, the natural landscapes are also providing many adventurous activities for the adventure tourism. The ruggedness of the terrains offer tough challenges to the visitors who like to have a risky adventure for pleasures & entertainment such as mountaineering, skydiving, mountain car racing, rafting, skiing, surfing, rowing, paragliding, roping, etc. Outsiders are also performing variety of less risky adventure activities like fishing, safari adventure, angling, Mushroom & Rock specimen collection, etc. Adventure tourism understood in terms of daring game & Sports activities constitutes the core of tourism in Arunachal Pradesh.

Many high snow-capped virgin mountains are here which offers mountaineering and rock climbing. But due to less safety and medical infrastructures, most of them are unaware of these possibilities and also, they are not giving interest to these areas. Moreover, the government are failed to publicize the scope for such activities in social media.

The rivers like Siang (Brahmaputra), Subansiri, Lohit, etc. are very fast flowing rivers which offers challenges and adventures to the tourists. Many river valleys are providing opportunities like angling, fishing, rowing, boating, rafting, etc. but there are no definite sites or management which can look after

such activities. At present, government has encouraged many adventurous activities like paragliding, rowing, angling, skydiving, etc. and giving trainings to the locals for such activities.

Such possibilities are created by the natural landscapes of Arunachal Pradesh which attract lots of outsiders from different parts of India and also from other countries of the world. Mauling and Namdapha (largest national park in North East India) are the two National Parks of Arunachal Pradesh. Deying Ering, Pakhui, Eagle Nest, Kane, etc. are the major wildlife sanctuaries of this state. Dihang-Dibang Biosphere Reserve which was constituted in 1998 is located in Arunachal and mainly famous for Royal Bengal Tigers and its natural scenic beauty.

5. Religious / Pilgrimage Tourism:

Arunachal Pradesh offers many important sites and temples which have several religious significances. It is a dwelling to some of the best meaningful Buddhist monasteries. Asia's second largest Buddhist Monastery is located in Tawang. Some Prominent names of Hindu pilgrimage centers in Arunachal Pradesh are Parashuram Kund, Malinithan, Akashiganga, Dangoriya Baba temple and so on. The Buddhist sacred places located in Arunachal Pradesh are the Tawang Monastery, Bomdila Monastery, Urguelling Monastery, etc. These pilgrimage centers are widely visited by the tourists.

Every year the Arunachal Pradesh pilgrimage centers draw a hefty crowd every year including the Buddhist monks and other pleasure travelers to this state of India. A visit to these places will rejuvenate one's heart and soul. Tourism in Arunachal Pradesh is incomplete without visiting and praying in some of these shrines & temples.

6. Role of Host Community:

Tourism can develop and grow upward in many ways Arunachal Pradesh when host community generates a friendly and positive attitude toward it and when they see their role in the process of the tourism development. A good relationship between local hosts and tourist is essential for the long term development of tourism destination in the state.

Although, the Arunachalees look at the strangers with suspicious eyes, yet the people here are also very helpful and kind. Due to persuasion and constant requests from the Ministry of Tourism, the attitude of the people here has changed. In many cases, they are tolerating the crowds and sharing their lifestyles with the tourists. These days, they developed a positive set

up and friendly attitudes towards the visitors. Moreover, they support and cooperates the Government to organize several events related to the promotion of tourism. The host community is responsible for the management of tourist sites and developing a security & safeguard senses among the community. They enact a separate law (mostly included in customary laws) for the security & safeguard of tourists and tourist sites.

The locals are also involves in tour & travel agencies for the betterment of tourism by providing traveling and lodging services to the visitors. Some of them are engaged themselves as Tour Guide. Many students and volunteers, voluntarily provide free guide services to the tourist. The tour guides are well-versed in English and Hindi languages to communicate the visitors. So, in Arunachal Pradesh, communication language problem is declining in rapid rate due to education and willingness of Arunachalees.

7. Systemization in Tourism Sector

In the initial phase of tourism sector in Arunachal Pradesh, the growth of tourism was slow and steady. Due to the negligence and improper operational system in tourism slows down the rate of tourist influx in the state. Tourism sector was not managed efficiently and systematically in the early stage. As there was a wide gap between the public and tourist industry as well as the tourist industry was not functional in an orderly manner due to non activeness of tour operators, tour agents and agencies.

But, recent development shows that the tourism industry is boosting their efficiency by some intensive management. Department of Tourism took the responsibility in their hands and motivated the denizens to participate in the development of tourism in the state. Establishment of tour & travel agencies in the state made the tour operator and travel agents functional and operational. Due to the functionality of travel agents and tour operators, the tourists were easily communicated and the travelling becomes easier in the state. The Arunachal Tourism Sector received lot of visitors in a short period of time (3.5 lakh tourists in 2016) due to the provisions created for the tourists and travel agencies.

Commercial permits and license were also unveiled by the Department of Tourism to the Taxi Cabs and Auto Travelers for the promotion of Travel & Tourism in the state. In additional, the Tourism Ministry was joined by the State Archaeological and Department of Cultural Affairs to promote the tourism

industry by conducting traditional & cultural exhibitions in many places of Arunachal Pradesh.

8. Historical and Archaeological Sites:

Arunachal Pradesh has inherited few archaeological and historical sites, which are not maintained properly at the national level. But recently, the state government has shown interest on these archaeological and historical sites by upgrading some of them. There are several places in Arunachal Pradesh which are popular all over the country and hence, these places in the form of forts and palaces are visited by thousands of tourists. Among them, Itafort in Itanagar, Papumpare District, Malinithan in Likhali, Lower Siang, Bishmaknagar Fort in Lower Dibang Valley Fort and Gomsis near Rani at East Siang District.

Two new megaliths sites were also discovered at Shergaon and Rupa in West Kameng District. The discovery of the megalithic sites has opened a new era in the field of archaeological research leading to a new prospect for prehistoric research and tourism sector.

Jaswant Garh War memorial, 1962 War Memorial at Tawang and Bum La War memorial are some War Memorial located in Arunachal Pradesh. Recently, Arunachal Pradesh Chief Minister Pema Khandu inaugurated the World War II Memorial Museum in Changlang District bordering Myanmar. These war memorial and World War II Cemetery are attracting lots of local and other tourist from different part of nation.

9. Tourism Policy and Planning:

Enhancement in tourism development can be obtained through formulating new and ideal tourism policy and planning because tourism development is holistic in nature. To formulate strategies and methodologies to develop tourism opportunities in Arunachal Pradesh, the department of tourism has signed Memorandum of Understanding signaling strategic partnerships between four key partners to work together to promote and attract tourists in Arunachal Pradesh.

The Department of Tourism Arunachal Pradesh has signed an MoU with Oxigen Wallet. Oxigen Wallet has signed on as the official E-wallet Partner for the department of Tourism and is committed to promote cashless transactions in the tourism sector of the state. Joining hands with them is MakeMyTrip.com who has signed on as its official Partner in the Online Travel Portal Category to drive tourists into the state of Arunachal Pradesh using its online Portal "Makemytrip.com" and its associated digital

platforms. Travel Agents Association of India (TAAI), has come on board as official Partner in the Travel Agents Association Category. Fly Wings (FWSTC) who has signed on as the official partner for Hospitality Training will lead the initiative to assist the unemployed youth to get trained under the Tourism and Hospitality Management programme. The National Film Development Corporation of India (NFDC) is the official Creative and Brand Development partner to the department of Tourism and will provide support in creating effective branding and creative campaigns for the state's tourism initiatives.

Government of Arunachal Pradesh is investing to become the adventure and exotic tourism hub of India. Therefore, many tourism policy and planning have been organized theme-based events like the Tawang festival, Ziro festival of music, Arunachal spring carnival, Orange Festival at Dambuk/ Roing, Siang Darshan at Pasighat and Yingkiong, adventure at Mechuka and also the Kameng river festival. The role of tourism partners in building awareness and encouraging on the unique attractions this state offers is paramount...

10. Improvement in Transport and Communication Network:

The role of transport is immense in the development of tourism in any place. The involvement of travelling and visiting places in tourism is always influenced by the varieties of transport. The accessibility of a place is always determined by the better provision of transport. In this case, Arunachal Pradesh is going through some developmental transition because the undulating terrains and lack of fund always negatively influenced the transport conditions in Arunachal Pradesh.

In Arunachal Pradesh, transport is mainly dependent on its road network. Buses are the primary means of communication in Arunachal Pradesh. APST and private buses are actively delivering their services in several parts of this state. There are also cabs and taxi facilities for better transportation. Most of the border areas are connected by the border roads and National Highways. Most of the National Highways are having two lanes. These roads are developed to boost up the presence of Military as well as tourism sector in the border and remote areas of Arunachal Pradesh. Another development in the road transport is the presence of Trans Arunachal Highway or NH-13 (Total length: 2407 km long, source: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways) which connect Tawang in

Northwestern part and continue up to Wakro in the east of Arunachal Pradesh. A visitor travelling through this highway can visit many tourist places and sites.

Railway is very new to this state. In Arunachal Pradesh, a broad gauge railway line was commissioned in February, 2015 up to Naharlagun (suburban city of Itanagar) and the first train was started on 20th February, 2015 from Naharlagun (Itanagar) to New Delhi. Another, similar project were commissioned by the Ministry of Railway in Arunachal Pradesh. Some of the important railway projects are- railway lines from Bhalukpong-Tenga-Tawang (378 km), North Lakhimpur-Bame-Aalo-Silapathar (247.85 km) and Pasighat-Tezu-Parsuram Kund-Rupai (227 km). These projects will improve connectivity to northern and eastern frontiers of Arunachal Pradesh.

State-run Airports Authority of India is developing a Greenfield airport at Hollongi, near Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh which is expected to be completed by November 2022. Beside that small airports and helipads are increasing in numbers. Pasighat Airport, which is upgraded for both military and commercial purposes, is also providing its services in domestic scale. Chopper services are common in some areas, especially to navigate in the mountainous and remote areas.

The development in transport system can be use as true assets for the growth of tourism in Arunachal Pradesh. Such developmental activities will always enhance the transportation efficiency and provide a better connectivity to the tourists and the host.

Just like Transportation, communication also plays a very important role in the growth of tourism. In Arunachal Pradesh, telecommunication and ICT sectors has established themselves in a decent manner. Mobile and cellular services are operational in Arunachal Pradesh. Apart from town and cities, they are actively providing services in villages and in some remote areas. BSNL, Airtel, Reliance Jio, Vi, etc. are the telecom company which are actively providing services in Arunachal Pradesh. All these telecom services are also responsible for the Internet services in several parts of Arunachal Pradesh.

11. Other Tourism Infrastructures: (Accommodation, Ancillary and Amenities):

Beside, transport and communication, other infrastructures such as accommodation, ancillary and amenity services are also influencing the growth of

tourism in Arunachal Pradesh. Proper maintenance and development of such basic tourist infrastructure in the state maximized the influx of tourism in higher rate.

Accommodation as an infrastructure is one of the basic needs for any *tourism* activity. Travelers and *tourists* need accommodation for feeding & *lodging*, while they are on a tour. There are 148 hotels in Arunachal Pradesh which are enlisted on Booking.com and a tourist can book these hotels online. Arunachal Tourism accommodation includes diverse lodging options which varied from hotels of star to non star category. Besides, this beautiful place has circuit houses, IBs, resorts, restaurants and cafés which cater to the needs of all segments of travelers. All over the state, a person would have hygienic and comfortable stay. From most of the residing places the boarders can have the magnificent view of natural beauty consisted of valleys, mountains, rivers, forests, and the lush greenery.

Amenities include access to basic facilities and services that help a visitor feel comfortable and secure at destination. The “pleasantness” of a place, can be understand by the visitor experience while performing recreation and entertaining activities. Basic recreational activities like rafting, skydiving, fishing, jungle safari, etc. can be performed by having amenity services. In Arunachal Pradesh, the state government is encouraging adventure tourism and ecotourism. For obtaining this goal, many resorts, parks, fishing sites, skiing sites, projects for cable rope way, car rally, etc. has been initiated in the state. Such activities are always tempting and encouraging visitors to participate in such activities.

Ancillary services refer to all the facilities that tourists may need when going on holiday or on a business trip. This includes banking and insurance, hospitals, police security, electricity, children parks, zoos, drinking water facilities, etc.

In Arunachal Pradesh, many Nationalized and Private Sector Banks are operational and provide safe transaction and other banking facilities for everyone. At present, there are 21 banks, out of which, 17 are nationalized and 4 are private sector banks. All the banks are also providing ATM services due to which transaction of cashes for the visitors becomes easy. Besides this, insurance facilities are also available in Arunachal Pradesh. Many insurance companies are rendering their businesses without any problem in the

state. A tourist can find an insurance office in every headquarters of a district.

Installment of zoos can be seen in Itanagar and Roing, apart from that Botanical gardens and Children Parks are also found in several towns and suburban areas of the state. Drinking facilities are also available in several parts of towns and tourist places, especially for the visitors.

The state has great potential in the field of tourism but due to erratic supply of electricity make the tourism uncomfortable in the state. In recent development, the Arunachal Govt. has shown very much interest on hydropower and regular electricity supply. To provide regular and uninterrupted power supply the state government has established small scale power hydels and power stations in many sub-urban and rural areas. NEEPCO established a Hydro Electric Plant in Ranganadi which boosted the power supply in Arunachal Pradesh. Government of Arunachal Pradesh has signed MoUs for hydroelectric projects in Arunachal Pradesh. Such developments will resulted into a massive growth of tourism in upcoming days.

Conclusion:

The study examine that the tourism development of Arunachal Pradesh is mainly suffered by several problems. The problems can be overcome if proper and adequate facilities are provided and the tourist resources should be use wisely. Despite having so many obstacles in the development of tourism in Arunachal Pradesh, the State can be one of the most favored tourist destinations. Due to its tremendous potential Tourist inflow in the State has been growing rapidly. The state government has to develop the transport and communication infrastructure to promote tourism in the state, because, tourism as an economic activity improve the economic growth of state by generating additional income and employment for local people of the State. Mostly, the outsiders in Arunachal Pradesh visit those places having natural scenic beauty and to experience the local culture and traditional system. Therefore, the State Government has to upgrade all those hill stations and places which are regularly visited by the tourists and create accommodation and recreational activities for the tourist in affordable rate. Besides that, the local's participation is also very much required. With the supports and cooperation the Arunachal Government is improving the tourist sites and able to provide services and security to the visitors. It's not too far when Arunachal Pradesh will become a tourist hub of the world.

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