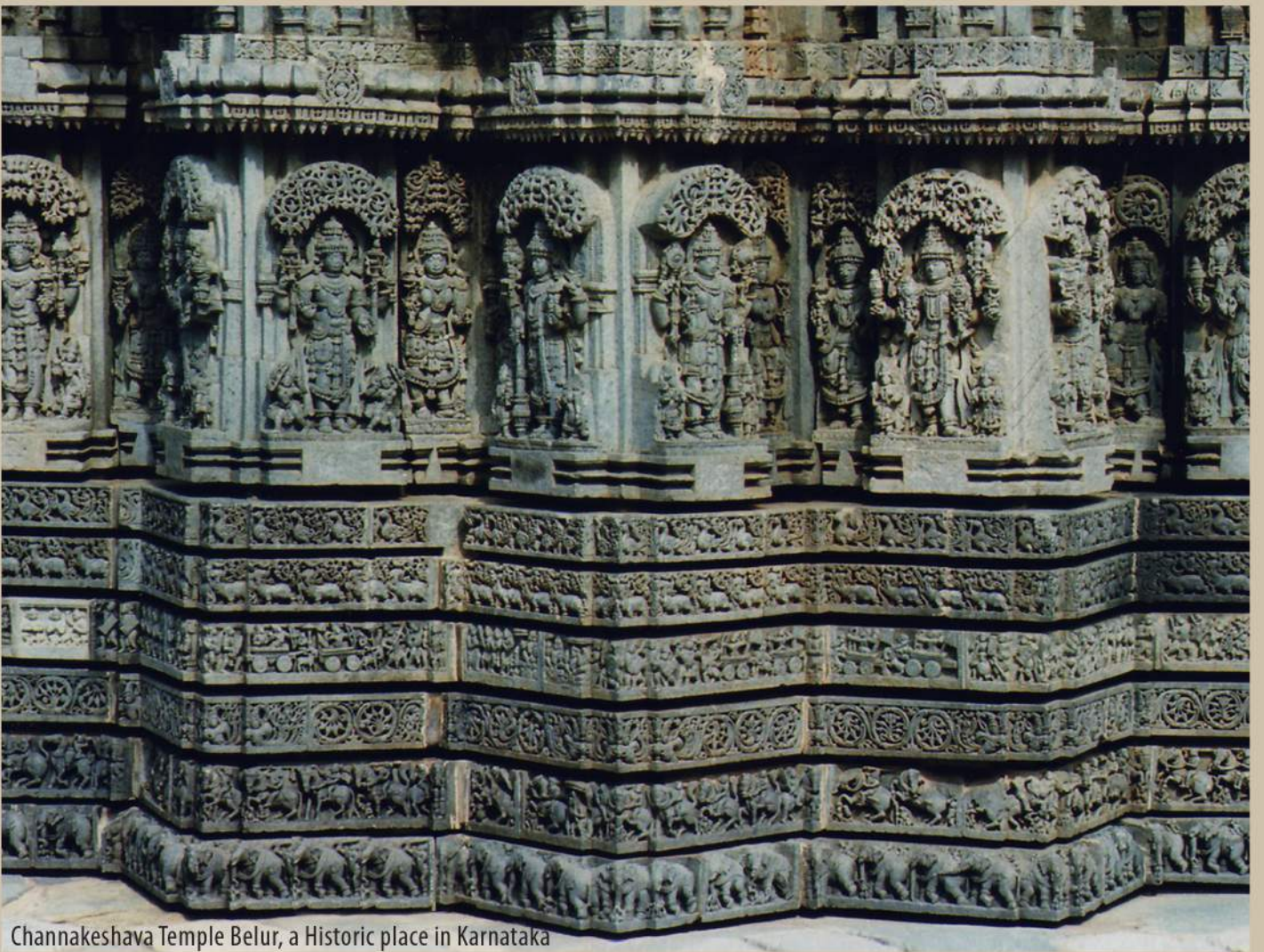




GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA  
Department of Tourism

# Karnataka Tourism Policy 2015-2020



Channakeshava Temple Belur, a Historic place in Karnataka

*Karnataka*  
One State. Many Worlds.





GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA  
Department of Tourism

# Karnataka Tourism Policy 2015-2020

*Karnataka*  
One State. Many Worlds.

# Message



I am very much delighted and pleased to launch the New State Tourism Policy for 2015-20.

The Tourism Sector has been identified as one of the key sectors propelling the country's economic growth. Karnataka State has been ranked as the 4th preferred destination among domestic tourists and 3rd preferred destination for investments in the tourism sector.

Karnataka's thriving economy has created many opportunities across the State in the last decade. The growth of our resource and business sectors has brought more visitors to our shores and driven growth in our cities and regions.

For our Government, the tourism sector constitutes a real priority because it is an important sector for the generation of employment. We are therefore taking various initiatives with the involvement of all stakeholders, both public and private, that will foster a more favourable environment for the development and consolidation of the tourism sector. One of the initiatives in this direction is the formulation of Karnataka Tourism Policy for 2015-20.

Our Government is committed to providing a congenial environment for development of tourism in the State. We want to encourage the investors to invest in the tourism sector. We are providing a host of incentives and concessions to the investors in tourism sector, in the New Tourism Policy for 2015-20. I hope that the new tourism policy would go a long way in improving the tourism sector in the State.

I request all the stakeholders to join us in our venture of developing Karnataka State as a vibrant, sustainable and the most-favored tourism destination.

*Siddaramaiah*

**Siddaramaiah**

Hon'ble Chief Minister  
Govt. of Karnataka

# Foreword



*I am pleased to present the Karnataka Tourism Policy 2015 -20.* The Policy sets a direction for the Karnataka tourism industry over the next five years.

As the State progresses, Government of Karnataka is determined to boost the tourism industry in the State as well. We have to look beyond mere tourist numbers and make a strategic shift towards quality tourism. This will emphasise hospitality, service standards, innovative developments and rejuvenation of older tourist attractions, with the aim of offering visitors the experience that will be commensurate with higher expectations.

The Policy aims to increase the contribution of tourism sector to the State GDP. The Karnataka Tourism Policy 2015-20, hereby, supports existing Government policies and adopts an integrated approach for developing a sustainable tourism industry in the State, backed by relevant infrastructure, effective institutional mechanisms and enhanced capacities to deliver on these targets.

The state Government is taking several steps to improve tourism. Setting up of tourist mitra police, rating of tourism facilities, enactment of Tourism Trade Facilitation Act, involving corporates in adopting and improving tourist destinations are some such measures. All the steps along with the new tourism policy would place the state of Karnataka at the forefront of tourism in the country.

I thank the Department of Tourism, other government agencies and our industry partners for their participation, support and commitment in preparation of this Policy.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R.V. Deshpande'.

**R.V. Deshpande**

Minister for Higher Education and Tourism  
Government of Karnataka

## From the Chair, Karnataka Tourism Vision Group



The Karnataka Tourism Policy 2015-20 aims to position Karnataka as a visible global brand in tourism for visitors as well as investors by encouraging development of relevant infrastructure through partnerships between private sector, Government and the community. Strategic intervention areas have been identified with a view to support local entrepreneurship and assist in creating livelihood options for all sections of the society in a non-discriminatory manner.

The Policy provides detailed guidelines for development of tourism infrastructure, products and services, to ensure quality and minimum standards of development. Thrust is on growth of the sector in an inclusive manner, by encouraging women, backward sections of the society and local level institutions to actively participate in the development process.

The Policy lays emphasis on streamlining the application and clearance procedures and recommends that all the clearances/ approvals be availed online through the e-portal facility, to ensure transparency and faster clearances.

It is my sincere endeavor to provide the necessary facilitation for the implementation of the Policy and I request all stakeholders to join us in this effort of making Karnataka one of the top tourist destinations in the world.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'T.V. Mohandas Pai'.

**T.V. Mohandas Pai**

Chair

Karnataka Tourism Vision Group

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# 1. Introduction

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Karnataka is home to several forts, architectural marvels and is blessed with a rich cultural heritage. Other diverse visitor attractions include pilgrim sites, coastal landscape and wildlife / national parks. The state also offers a variety of tourism products that cater to the demand from different visitor segments, such as, eco-tourism, wellness tourism and adventure tourism. Over the years, Karnataka has emerged as one of the most sought after tourism destinations in the country and also created a space for itself in the international tourism circuit. As of 2013, the State was ranked as the fourth<sup>1</sup> preferred destination among domestic tourists and ranked third<sup>2</sup> with regard to attracting investments in the tourism sector.

During the policy period 2009-14, about 318 project proposals with a proposed investment of about Rs.950 crores was approved by the Department of Tourism, Government of Karnataka. Of the total number of project proposals approved, 126 projects<sup>3</sup> were completed and investment subsidies were disbursed.

The government has constituted a Karnataka Tourism Vision Group (KTVG)<sup>4</sup> in 2013, comprising eminent citizens and sector specialists to provide a road map for making Karnataka a tourist experience destination on par with international standards. The KTVG

in its report has estimated the quantum of employment possibilities, additional revenue potential and the investments needed for providing a fillip to tourism in the State. As per the KTVG's report, the tourist traffic in the state is projected to increase from the current 100 million to 210 million by 2024. An investment of Rs. 54,000 crores has been estimated in the sector over the next five years (2015-20) and about half of this investment is likely to be mobilized from the private sector<sup>5</sup>.

The 'Karnataka Tourism Policy 2015-2020' focuses on accelerating and facilitating private investments in the tourism sector, and strives to be an outcome based initiative. The Policy follows a non-discriminatory approach to promote balanced regional development by attracting investments from the private sector and local entrepreneurs. The Policy strives towards creating an enabling environment for safe and sustainable tourism in Karnataka and lays emphasis on providing quality experience to tourists.

The Policy encourages a positive shift in attitudes - from regulation and control to decentralization and empowerment at local levels; from patronage to building partnerships; and from linear government-led structures to alliances with diverse stakeholders in the sector.

1. India Tourism Statistics at a glance, 2013, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.
2. Indian Tourism Industry: The way forward, The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM).
3. Department of Tourism, Government of Karnataka
4. Vide Government Order TD / 237 / PraVaE / 2013 dated September 04, 2013
5. Recommendations Report, Karnataka Tourism Vision Group



## 2. Vision, Mission and Objectives

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### Vision

Karnataka aims to be in the top two tourism destinations in India and top fifty in the world. The vision articulated for the tourism sector is as follows:

‘To develop Karnataka as a safe, sustainable and most-favoured tourism destination - by increasing domestic & international visitations; offering high quality experience to visitors; facilitating and accelerating investments; and improving livelihood opportunities at the local level.’

### Mission

- ❖ Promote tourism products and services which will encourage repeat visits, increased length of stay and spending by tourists.
- ❖ Preserve the social and cultural fabric of the state, while stimulating economic growth and raising quality of service to global standards.
- ❖ Protect the environment & ecology and encourage safe, sustainable and responsible tourism in the state.

### Objectives

To achieve the vision, mission and set the direction for the tourism industry over the next five years, the following objectives are outlined:

- ❖ Accelerate and facilitate private investments; and encourage entrepreneurship in the tourism sector.
- ❖ Motivate and enthuse different segments of the society to contribute towards development of the sector.
- ❖ Provide a ‘total quality’ experience to visitors, from before arrival till after departure.
- ❖ Facilitate effective inter-departmental co-ordination, streamline processes to improve sector performance.
- ❖ Enhance skills, knowledge and professionalism in the tourism industry.
- ❖ Encourage local employment opportunities.
- ❖ Support the use of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) based initiatives in improving quality of services to tourists.

### 3. Strategic Framework & Thrust Areas

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**To realize the core objectives of the Policy, the Government of Karnataka has identified the following strategic intervention areas:**

- ❖ Position Karnataka as a preferred tourism destination at state, national and international levels
- ❖ Facilitate improvement of Infrastructure, Tourism Products and Services
- ❖ Streamline processes for obtaining approvals and clearances
- ❖ Prioritise Human Resources Development & Capacity Enhancement
- ❖ Promote ICT based initiatives for providing timely and reliably information services to tourists
- ❖ Create institutional structures for effective implementation of the Policy
- ❖ Provide attractive concessions and investment subsidies for various tourism products and services

The Government endeavours to pursue these strategic intervention areas by encouraging local entrepreneurship, promoting private sector participation, identifying additional means of raising finances and supporting the interventions through its own budgets and resources.

**The thrust will be on:**

- ❖ Encouraging mega tourism projects of Rs.100 crore and above to facilitate creation of tourism hubs.
- ❖ Setting up a Tourism Infrastructure Company for development of tourism infrastructure and support facilities through dedicated SPVs, PPP frameworks, Joint Ventures, and other appropriate structures.
- ❖ Bringing in a Karnataka Tourism Trade (Facilitation and Regulation) Bill for enabling investments in tourism, ensuring safety & security of tourists and strengthening accountability at various tiers of government.
- ❖ Encouraging corporate groups to invest in tourism projects related to community involvement and rural tourism through their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives.
- ❖ Leveraging existing financing options extended by multi-lateral agencies.
- ❖ Efficiently utilizing funds available under State and Central government sponsored schemes.

A set of actions have been identified for each of the strategic intervention areas, which are explained in the following sections.

## 3.1 Position Karnataka as a Preferred Tourism Destination

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Prioritising activity in key tourism markets and across market segments is critical to achieve the objectives set out in the Policy. The Department of Tourism endeavours to undertake the following actions to position Karnataka as a preferred tourism destination within the State and, at national and international levels.

- ❖ Increase branding, marketing and promotional activities across different visitor groups.
- ❖ Create a calendar of events to support marketing and promotional activities.
- ❖ Develop data/ information repositories, MIS and other tools for enabling decision making at government level and attracting investments by the private sector.

### **Branding, Marketing and Promotional Activities**

- ❖ An integrated marketing approach will be adopted to ensure tourism related information and products are communicated to target markets which can be factored into downstream product development and in-bound tour offerings.
- ❖ Promotional activities through conferences, road shows, fairs, festivals and exchange programs will be undertaken to increase the brand exposure of Karnataka at national and international levels.

### **5 Year Event Calendar**

- ❖ A five-year calendar of tourism related events (including 4-5 hallmark events) across Karnataka will be drawn up.
- ❖ Innovative tourism products will be offered as a part of each such event to integrate business with leisure.
- ❖ Facilitate processes pertaining to trading hours, liquor licenses etc. to cater to visitor expectations.

### **Tourism Information Repository**

- ❖ The Government will create a data repository of various tourism locations/ attractions in the state, the status of infrastructure at these locations, industry service providers, etc.
- ❖ The Department will set up a State Tourism Database Repository, publish an annual industry status report and organise annual industry outlook conferences.
- ❖ A 'Tourism Industry Profile', shall also be prepared to aid in planning and decision-making for both industry and government. The profile will be created based on surveys and research studies.

## 3.2 Improve Infrastructure, Tourism Products and Services

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To achieve increased visitation and duration of stay and ensure a 'Total Quality Experience' to tourists, the following actions will be pursued.

- ❖ Assist and facilitate development & maintenance of basic tourism infrastructure and facilities at destinations
- ❖ Encourage development of new and innovative tourism products and services
- ❖ Improve connectivity infrastructure
- ❖ Improve access and delivery of tourism information services
- ❖ Enable safety and security of tourists

### **Basic tourism infrastructure and facilities at destinations**

#### **Tourist Accommodation**

- ❖ Facilitate the development of accommodation for all customer segments through hotels, resorts, home stays and youth hostels.
- ❖ Encourage and support home stays at tourist destinations to provide tourists a homely, friendly and a hospitable environment that exposes them to the local culture.
- ❖ Encourage corporate homes, operated by corporate entities at tourist destinations providing local experiential tourism.
- ❖ Encourage use of heritage buildings as hotels for providing accommodation facilities to tourists.

### **Tourism Related Infrastructure at Tourist Destinations and Wayside Amenities**

- ❖ Support and encourage development of wayside amenities at intervals of about 50 km along connecting roads leading to major tourist destinations. Wayside amenities especially benefitting local communities will be encouraged.
- ❖ Retail for local produce, handicrafts will be encouraged, wherever possible. Initiatives for physical manifestation of brand perceptions will be supported; for instance, silk in Mysuru, wooden toys in Channapatna, etc.
- ❖ Amenities including parking at the entrance of major tourist destinations will be encouraged to regulate vehicular movement, with special access for differently-abled persons.
- ❖ Information centres/ kiosks and interpretation centers will be encouraged at all major tourist destinations. Accredited tourist guide services will also be emphasised.
- ❖ Community kitchens and public conveniences at rural locations will be encouraged, largely through private entrepreneurs/franchisees and communities.

## 3.2 Improve Infrastructure, Tourism Products and Services

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### **Tourism products and services**

#### **Mega Projects & Entertainment Products**

- ❖ Mega projects such as golf courses, cruise tourism, large entertainment studios, entertainment parks (small, medium and large), cable cars, tourism trains, filmcity, etc to cater to different user segments will be promoted.
- ❖ World-class and state of the art exhibition and convention centres would be encouraged through appropriate Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework in Bengaluru, Mysuru and other strategic locations in the state.
- ❖ Facilitate ease of doing business by fast tracking approvals and clearances. Project specific land acquisition processes, concessions and investment subsidies would be facilitated for private enterprises seeking to establish mega projects and entertainment products.

#### **Heritage zones and clusters**

- ❖ Heritage zones will be earmarked around the sites of Hampi, Pattadakal, Badami, Aihole, Bidar, Vijayapura, etc. and development will be supported in accordance with the master plans prepared for such locations.

- ❖ Strategies for development of tourism in places such as Melkote, Somnathpur, Shravanbelagola, Talakad and the entire Western Ghats would be formulated to encourage overnight stays through compelling experiences and engaging activities.
- ❖ Efforts would also be made to include more heritage sites into the UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites for bringing in significant international recognition and tourist traffic into the State;
- ❖ Adoption/ management/ sponsorship programs in heritage zones would be supported to create ownership between locals/corporate for monuments, temples and destinations and to improve the maintenance of existing tourist destinations.

#### **Marine/ Coastal Tourism**

- ❖ Cruises of international standards would be encouraged in Mangaluru and Karwar, especially through appropriate PPP frameworks.
- ❖ Coracles, catamarans, traditional sail boats and houseboats will be emphasized at identified destinations.

#### **Eco Tourism**

- ❖ Eco-tourism would be encouraged in close collaboration with the Karnataka Eco-tourism Development Board.

## 3.2 Improve Infrastructure, Tourism Products and Services

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- ❖ An eco-tourism zone stretching from Coorg to Karwar will be identified and a chain of nature camps will be encouraged as 'Eco-Trails' in the zone.
- ❖ Trekking and nature walks would be actively encouraged to provide tourists an exposure to natural environments.

### Rural Tourism

- ❖ Rural tourism will be encouraged to showcase rural life, art, culture, cuisine and heritage at villages/ countryside and will provide opportunities for economic and social development of the local communities.

### Wellness & Holistic Health Tourism

- ❖ Karnataka's potential to develop as a unique destination for spiritual healing and wellness tourism will be explored.
- ❖ Emphasis will be on supporting traditional systems of medicine and wellness like Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, etc.

### Adventure Tourism

- ❖ Support will be provided to adventure tourism activities in the State, under three heads - Aero Adventure, Aqua Adventure and Land Adventure by collaborating with national and international adventure tourism and activity operators.

### Weekend Tourism

- ❖ Weekend getaway destinations would be encouraged to provide recreational and leisure avenues for tourists planning weekend trips.
- ❖ Tourist destinations in close proximity to major urban centres in the State would be identified and encouraged to be developed as weekend tourism destinations, where visitors can reach in shorter travel time and enjoy a two day stay with engaging activities.

### Health Care Tourism

- ❖ The potential for Karnataka as a quality health care destination would be unleashed and initiatives for attracting tourists from outside the State and the country for availing of benefits of advanced medical treatment facilities would be encouraged.
- ❖ Bengaluru and Mangaluru are identified as potential health care tourism clusters, and PPPs in development activities of these clusters would be encouraged.

## 3.2 Improve Infrastructure, Tourism Products and Services

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### Urban Tourism

- ❖ Six major urban centres have been identified in the State for tourism development - Bengaluru, Mangaluru, Mysuru, Belagavi, Hubballi, Dharwad and Tumkuru.
- ❖ Emphasis will be given to activities that create positive experiences for tourists in these urban areas through development of tourist attractions, entertainment parks, golf courses, museums, galleries, art & craft villages, etc.

### Religious Tourism

- ❖ Karnataka is home to many famous temples and pilgrim sites in the country. The rock cut cave temples and the architectural monuments built by various dynasties are important attractions in the state.
- ❖ Efforts will be made to encourage tour operators and facilitate pilgrimage tourism between various religious attractions.

### Film induced Tourism

- ❖ Film shootings at tourist locations will be encouraged, provided due measures are taken to protect the natural environment and promote the destination's, local art, craft and culture.

### Connectivity infrastructure

#### Transport and Aviation

- ❖ Efforts will be made to increase entry points into the State; improve direct access to different destinations across the State for international, inter-State and intra-State visitors; encourage development of new routes and expand existing airport capacity.
- ❖ Development of low cost terminals along with the use of smaller aircrafts, airfields/ air strips would be encouraged. Tie-ups with flying clubs will be used to provide access to smaller aircrafts and airfields that may be underutilized.

#### Last mile connectivity

- ❖ Improving last mile road/ rail connectivity to tourist destinations such as, multiple transport options links from railway stations and bus terminals, etc. would be emphasized and the Department of Tourism would co-ordinate with other government agencies/ departments in facilitating these developments.

#### Coastal transport system

- ❖ The coastal transport system would be strengthened to move people along the coast and also support cruise tourism activities.

## 3.2 Improve Infrastructure, Tourism Products and Services

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### **Zero pollution modes of transport**

- ❖ Environment friendly vehicles having a minimum impact on the ecology of the destination would be encouraged at tourist destinations in the State.

### **Access and delivery of tourism information and other services**

#### **Tourist Amenities/ Kiosks**

- ❖ Development of tourist amenities such as information kiosks, trained guides, audio guides, interpretation centres, etc. would be encouraged at all major tourist destinations.

#### **Information, Communication & Technology (ICT)**

- ❖ Initiatives to provide adequate and reliable information about destinations, accommodations, itinerary, events, online bookings and other offerings through various modes such as online web portals, mobile applications, tourism offices, flyers, brochures, maps, etc. would be encouraged.
- ❖ Provision of audio guides, mobile technology, Wi-Fi facilities at major tourist destinations would be encouraged.
- ❖ Technology interventions for social networking and data management would be encouraged in order to support tourism activities in the State.

- ❖ Digital marketing, information collaterals, and development of information and interpretation centers at tourist destinations will be supported and encouraged.

### **Safety and security of tourists**

- ❖ The tourism police force referred to as the "Tourist Mitra", would be deployed for visible policing in key tourist destinations for the safety and security of visitors.
- ❖ A disaster management plan is proposed to be developed for major tourist destinations in order to be prepared for any eventuality.
- ❖ A dedicated helpline number would be launched exclusively for the convenience of tourists.
- ❖ Convenient and safe access for differently-abled persons would be emphasized at all major tourist destinations.



### 3.3 Guidelines for development of Tourism Products and Services

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Detailed guidelines for undertaking activities in the identified strategic areas will be issued and made available on the website of the Department at [www.karnatakaturism.org](http://www.karnatakaturism.org) within 30 days of publishing the Policy.

### 3.4 Human Resources Development & Capacity Enhancement

As per the KTVG Report, it is estimated that about 30 lakh jobs would be created in the sector during the policy period, but the skills required for these jobs requires to be strengthened. To address the skill gaps and provide better employment opportunities for the people, efforts would be made to undertake the following actions:

- ❖ Facilitate training to different stakeholder groups and handhold local communities through customized capacity building programs, exposure visits, vocational courses, short-term courses in hospitality, tourist guide training and other tourism related programs.
- ❖ Encourage vocational training institutes at strategic locations, offering a range of courses.
- ❖ Assist in developing curriculum of tourism courses / programs to enhance employment opportunities for guides, housekeeping staff and other hospitality related workforce.

## 3.4 Human Resources Development & Capacity Enhancement

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### Training / Capacity Building

#### Karnataka Tourism Human Resources Strategy / Policy

- ❖ Efforts would be made to collaborate with experts and resources available with international tourism training organizations towards developing a Karnataka Tourism Human Resources Strategy.
- ❖ Emphasis will be on developing a strong Human Resource Policy that enables the community to seek employment in the hospitality and tourism sector.
- ❖ Training would be imparted to government officials, guides, hospitality staff, including homestay hosts, tour operators, AYUSH Therapists, etc.

#### Licensing & Certification of tour guides

- ❖ A new category of skilled guides would be trained to provide authentic information and communicate effectively with tourists.
- ❖ The Department would draw up a mechanism for licensing & certification of tour guides and accreditation of travel agents, to standardize service quality.

#### Capacity enhancement at local level

- ❖ Education and enhancement of competencies for local communities in the vicinity of tourism clusters would be encouraged, in order to catalyse economic opportunities from tourism activities.

#### Vocational Skills Training

Keeping in mind the additional employment possibility that the tourism sector would generate in the next five years, efforts would be made to introduce training for tourist guides and support staff in housekeeping, front office, reception, and other areas of hospitality.

Convergence of programmes with education department and other departments would be considered to ensure availability of larger work force in non-core areas of hospitality, such as security, kitchen stewarding, maintenance and cleaning services.

## 3.5 Institutional Structures

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To implement the strategic interventions and undertake various activities outlined in the Policy, it is critical to establish appropriate institutional structures for implementation. The following actions are envisaged to be undertaken in this regard:

- ❖ Encourage and support investments in the sector coming in through public private partnerships and joint ventures.
- ❖ Implementation of the Policy through highest level of coordination between various stakeholders, across the infrastructure sector.
- ❖ Streamline existing governance structures to enable better governance and accountability of the stakeholders involved.
- ❖ Various options for funding the projects would be explored by the Company. It will co-ordinate with various funding agencies such as the Government of India, multi-lateral agencies, corporates etc. for availing financial assistance to develop tourism projects in the state.

### Tourism Infrastructure Company

- ❖ The Government is setting up a Tourism Infrastructure Company to facilitate development of tourism projects in the state through dedicated project SPVs and leveraging private capital to the extent possible.
- ❖ All land assets that are currently under the governance and administration of the Department of Tourism would vest with the Company. Further, the Company would become responsible for the, leasing, renting, concessioning, etc. of these land assets.

### Karnataka Tourism Trade (Facilitation and Regulation) Bill

- ❖ The Government has approved the Tourism Trade (Facilitation and Regulation) Bill for enabling investments in tourism, ensuring safety & security of tourists and strengthening accountability at various tiers of government.
- ❖ The Bill details out the institutional framework for enabling the Policy and improving overall governance in the sector.

## 3.5 Institutional Structures

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### Advisory & Approval Committees

- ❖ Four committees (existing and proposed) are identified to encourage good governance in the sector, facilitate speedy clearances & approvals, regular monitoring of the projects & services and ensure accountability at all levels of government.
- ❖ **District Tourism Committee**, under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner of the respective district and shall perform the following functions for effective implementation of the policy:
  - Approve the proposals received for Projects upto Rs. 15 Crores;
  - Co-ordinate clearances / approvals from other government agencies/ department as may be required for implementation of projects;
  - Monitor the progress of implementation of the projects approved by it;
- ❖ **Empowered Committee**, under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister of Tourism and shall perform the following functions for effective implementation of the policy:
  - Co-ordinate and ensure timely issue of Government Orders by various departments;
  - Approve the proposals received for Projects of Rs. 15 – 100 Crores and co-opt members and stakeholders whose consent or expertise is required for approval of the projects;
- Recommend enabling mechanisms from time to time for smooth implementation of the policy;
- ❖ **State Level Tourism Advisory Committee**<sup>6</sup> under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister shall perform the following functions for effective implementation of the policy:
  - Shall be the authority to interpret the Policy and investment subsidies.
  - Approve the guidelines related to tourism projects; and
  - Monitor and assess regularly, progress of implementation of the policy.
- ❖ **State High Level Clearance Committee**<sup>7</sup> under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister;
  - Approve the proposals received for Projects of Rs. 100 Crores and above;
  - Shall be the final authority for granting approvals for the projects placed before it.

(The constitution of the Committees is provided in Annexure 4. Refer Section 5 of the Policy for approvals regarding commencement of projects and sanction of investment subsidies).

6. Constituted vide notification No. PraE170, PraVaE2013, Bengaluru dated 3rd July, 2014 by Tourism Secretariat

7. Constituted vide notification No. C1162 SPI 2001, Bengaluru dated 26th July, 2004 by Commerce & Industries Secretariat

## 4. Concessions & Investment Subsidies

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The Government proposes to offer concessions and investment subsidies to Eligible Entities willing to develop Tourism Projects in the State. The concessions granted in the Policy are in the form of rebates/ exemptions on applicable taxes, charges, duties, etc. Investment subsidies granted under the Policy are in the form of subsidies for investment made in tourism projects and tourism related services.

**Eligible Entities: shall mean any one of the following:**

Companies registered under the Companies Act 1956/2013, partnership firms, proprietorship firms, Trusts, Societies, Companies under Section 25 of the Companies Act (Section 8 as per the new Companies Act, 2013), not-for-profit Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and individuals / entrepreneurs.

**Tourism Projects shall mean:**

Development, operation and management of tourism projects and tourism related services and shall include accommodation facilities (hotels & heritage hotels, yatri niwas, dormitories); amusement parks; convention / exhibition centers; film city; museums; galleries; caravan parks; wayside amenities; adventure tourism; eco-tourism; agri-tourism; rural tourism; marine

& cruise tourism; wellness tourism; information kiosks; information & interpretation centers; event based tourism (art, craft & culture festivals open to public); tourism related vocational training institutes; and other tourism related projects/ services approved by the Department of Tourism from time to time.

**Further,**

**Mega Projects** are Tourism Projects with an investment in fixed assets above Rs. 100 Crore and upto Rs. 500 crore.

**Ultra Mega Projects** are Tourism Projects with an investment in fixed assets above Rs. 500 Crore and upto Rs. 1000 crore.

**Super Mega Projects** are Tourism Projects with an investment in fixed assets above Rs. 1000 crore.

## 4. Concessions & Investment Subsidies

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### A. "Industry" status for conventional tourism projects

Conventional tourism projects such as hotels shall be accorded an "industry" status and shall be eligible for property tax concessions, power & water tariffs as per industrial norms/ tariffs. However "industry" status shall not be applicable for non-conventional tourism projects such as home stays, agri-tourism, eco-tourism, etc.

### B. Type of Tourism Projects eligible for availing Concessions and Investment Subsidies

The concessions and investment subsidies under this Policy will be available for new projects and expansion of existing tourism projects, and are defined as follows:

- 1) **New Projects** shall mean greenfield Tourism Projects developed during the Policy period 2015-20. Existing tourism facilities requiring complete renovation shall also be considered as a New Project.
- 2) **Expansion Projects** shall mean Hotels & Resorts that have been operational for more than two years and the existing capacity is being augmented by at least 50%. The Eligible Entities shall during the tenure of this Policy, add rentable double rooms with attached bathrooms in accordance with the guidelines, to be qualified for obtaining concessions and investment subsidies. However, for projects developed under PPP framework, the criteria for additional rooms

shall not apply and the same shall be decided on a case to case basis. All other criteria for availing concessions and investment subsidies outlined in the Policy shall apply.

### C. Parameters for assessing quantum of Investment Subsidies by Eligible Entities

The quantum of investment subsidies that can be claimed by Eligible Entities for developing tourism projects / tourism related services would vary based on the following parameters:

- 1) Region/ taluka / focus tourism destination where the **investment is proposed**
  - (a) Focus Tourism Destinations (FTD) as identified by the Karnataka Tourism Vision Group, and defined in **Annexure 2**.
  - (b) Hyderabad Karnataka Region (HKR) as classified in **Annexure 1**.
  - (c) Backward Regions of the state, further classified into 4 categories - Category 1 being the 'Most Backward', Category 2 being 'More Backward', Category 3 being 'Backward' and Category 4 being 'Not Backward'. The talukas in these respective categories are set out in **Annexure 1**.
- 2) **Type of Eligible Entity**  
Eligible Entities as defined in this Policy shall be entitled for concessions and investment subsidies for development of various tourism projects and services, based on (1) above.

## 4.1 Concessions

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The Government of Karnataka offers the following concessions for developing Tourism Projects in the State.

### Exemption on Stamp Duty

Stamp duty to be paid in respect of (i) loan agreements, credit deeds, mortgage and hypothecation deeds executed for availing loans from State Government including VAT loan from State Financial Corporation, National Level Financial Institutions, Commercial Banks, RRBs, Co-operative Banks, KVIB / KVIC, Karnataka State SC/ST Development Corporation, Karnataka State Minority Development Corporation and other institutions which may be notified by the Government from time to time for the initial period of five years only and (ii) for lease deeds, lease-cum-sale and absolute sale deeds executed in respect of Tourism Projects shall be exempted as below:

- ❖ 100% exemption on stamp duty for development of Tourism Projects in FTD, HKR and talukas under Categories 1 and 2.
- ❖ 75% exemption on stamp duty for development of Tourism Projects in talukas classified under Category 3.
- ❖ 50% exemption on stamp duty for development of Tourism Projects in talukas classified under Category 4. However, no exemption on stamp duty with respect to development of Tourism Projects within

the jurisdiction of the Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP).

### Concessional Registration charges

For all loan documents and sale deeds as specified under the head "Exemption on Stamp Duty" above, the registration charges shall be at a concessional rate of Re.1 per Rs.1000.

### Reimbursement of Land Conversion Fee

The payment of land conversion fee for converting the land from agriculture use to non-agricultural use for development of Tourism Projects shall be reimbursed as detailed below:

- ❖ 100% reimbursement on land conversion fee for Tourism Projects undertaken in FTD, HKR and talukas classified in Categories 1 and 2.
- ❖ 75% reimbursement on land conversion fee for Tourism Projects undertaken in FTD, HKR and talukas classified in Categories 3 and 4.
- ❖ No reimbursement on land conversion fee for conversion of land located within the jurisdiction of Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) and Bengaluru Metropolitan Region Development Authority (BMRDA).

## 4.1 Concessions

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### Transfer of Land on Lease Basis

For development of tourism infrastructure projects, government land could be leased to the private developer / entrepreneur for a period of 30 years, renewable by another 30 years (through appropriate lease/ development agreements) and shall be decided by the Department of Tourism/ agency concerned on a case to case basis.

### Interest Free Loan

For Mega Projects, Ultra Mega Projects and Super Mega Projects, loan to the extent of 100% of Value Added Tax<sup>8</sup> shall be sanctioned as interest free loan from the date of commencement of commercial operations. The interest subsidy is limited to either the period of the loan or loan limit whichever is reached earlier and no carry forward is permitted.

The tenure and extent of investment limit for the loan is set out in the table below;

Tourism Projects	Category	Max Period	Investment Limit (% of EPC)
Mega Project	1	10	80
	2	9	60
	3	8	50
	HKR	11	90
	FTD	11	100
Ultra Mega Project	1	11	85
	2	10	75
	3	9	60
	HKR	12	95
	FTD	12	100
Super Mega Project	1	13	95
	2	12	85
	3	11	75
	HKR	14	100
	FTD	14	100

8. VAT is applicable only until such time GST comes into effect. A fresh notification in this regard would be issued based on the GST notification of Government of India for the states.



### **Exemption on Entry Tax**

Entry tax on plant & machinery and capital goods for development of Tourism Projects shall be 100% exempted for an initial period of 3 years from the date of commencement of project implementation. Wherever applicable, on raw materials, inputs, component parts & consumables (excluding petroleum products) for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production.

In the case of Mega Projects, entry tax on plant & machinery and capital goods for development of Tourism Projects shall be 100% exempted for an initial period of 5 years from the date of commencement of project implementation.

### **Reimbursement of Entertainment Tax**

The payment of Entertainment Tax by Entertainment Parks that are classified as Ultra Mega Projects and Super Mega Projects shall be reimbursed for the first 5 years from the date of commencement of operations of such Entertainment Parks.

### **Exemption on Luxury Tax**

On actual room charges of Rs. 5000 or below per day, no luxury tax would be payable for upto 10 years from the date of commencement of operations. This exemption of payment of luxury tax applies to

rooms in home stays, yatri niwas, youth hostels / dormitories.

### **Exemption on Motor Vehicle Tax**

During the policy period 2015-2020, new vehicles purchased by tourism project proponents in Karnataka, for carrying out tourism related activities shall be exempted from payment of Motor Vehicle Tax (pro rata to the life time tax applicable for the category of vehicle as per The Karnataka Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957).

The above said exemption is valid only: (a) only during the policy period 2015-2020, (b) for tour operators registered with the Department of Tourism, Government of Karnataka, and (c) on purchase of a maximum of 5 vehicles per tour operator per year.

### **Development Rights for Heritage Buildings (DRHB)**

Development of heritage buildings for tourism related activities shall be eligible for the award of development rights certificate from the local body concerned, as per prevailing development regulations and approvals. However, the private operator/ entrepreneur shall not use the Heritage Building for any other purpose other than the purpose for which it was granted the development rights certificate, for at least a period of 10 years from the date of issue of the certificate.

## 4.1 Concessions

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### **Rating of Tourism Products and Services**

All tourism products developed in the state shall be certified by an Accreditation Agency, to ensure delivery of quality services to tourists at acceptable standards.

### **Concessions for Homestays<sup>9</sup>**

The following concessions shall be applicable for certified home stays in the state, subject to compliance with the guidelines:

- ❖ Exemption from Luxury Tax on actual room charges of Rs. 5000 and below per day.
- ❖ Payment of electricity and water charges at domestic tariffs.
- ❖ Property tax rates as prescribed for residential purposes.

### **Recognition for Corporate Homes<sup>10</sup>**

Department of Tourism shall encourage corporate homes in tourist destinations of the state by recognising, approving and providing accreditation to such corporate homes that comply with the guidelines issued by the Department.

*Note: All tax concessions will be as per notifications issued by the relevant Authority and subject to such terms and conditions as prescribed in the notifications.*

9. Home stay is a private house of a local family offering accommodation to visitors/ tourists on rent basis.

10. Corporate Homes are accommodation facilities in a homelike setting offered by corporate firms.

## 4.2 Investment Subsidies

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The Government is committed to improving the tourism industry in the State by adopting an inclusive and balanced regional development approach. Investment subsidies to encourage participation of private sector and local entrepreneurs have been structured, based on the classification of talukas, nature of Tourism Projects to be developed and type of Eligible Entities.

The actual quantum of investment subsidies eligible for a project would depend on the extent the equipment is being utilized for providing tourism related activities. The decision of the Department of Tourism in this regard is final and binding on the parties.

Further, Tourism Projects have been classified into the following three categories, for availing investment subsidies:

- (a) Tourism Infrastructure and Products
- (b) Equipment for tourism related activities
- (c) Tourism related soft activities

### 4.2.1 Tourism Infrastructure and Products

Tourism Infrastructure and Products include those Tourism Projects that involve land based development of tourism related infrastructure. The definition of projects, documents required to be submitted and the indicative range of investment subsidies for development of Tourism Infrastructure and Products in the State are set out below. For details on the eligibility criteria and development norms, the Guidelines for each of the products that would be made available on [www.karnatakaturism.org](http://www.karnatakaturism.org) may be referred.

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## A. Definition of Projects

Project	Definition
Hotels & Resorts	'Hotel' is an establishment providing accommodation, meals, and other services for travellers and tourists, in tourist destinations of the state.
	'Resort' shall include a hotel and is a place used for relaxation, recreation, attracting visitors for vacations and/or tourism.
	The Hotels and Resorts shall provide accommodation facilities for tourists with at least 20 rentable rooms with attached bathrooms.
Caravan Parks	'Caravan Park' is a facility developed for parking of Caravans in allotted spaces and includes other amenities. The caravan park would need to be developed in an area of at least two acres and include at least five parking bays.
Museums & Galleries	'Museum' is an institution that cares for or conserves a collection of artifacts and other objects of scientific, artistic, cultural, or historical importance and makes them available for tourists viewing through exhibits.
	'Galleries' includes roofed premises in which paintings, sculptures and other art forms are exhibited for purposes of information dissemination/ sale and is accessible by the tourists..

Project	Definition
Eco-Tourism Project	Eco-Tourism is broadly defined as tourism which is ecologically sustainable. The concept of ecological sustainability subsumes the environmental carrying capacity of a given area. Eco-tourism projects shall be governed by the following principles:
	The local community should be involved leading to the overall economic development of the area;
	The likely conflicts between resource use for eco-tourism and the livelihood of local inhabitants should be identified and attempts made to minimize the same;
	The type and scale of eco-tourism development should be compatible with the environment and socio-cultural characteristics of the local community, and;
	It should be planned as a part of the overall area development strategy, guided by an integrated land-use plan avoiding inter-sectoral conflicts and ensuring sectoral integration, associated with commensurate expansion of public services;
	The guidelines for eco-tourism are applicable to any protected areas, national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, community reserves; conservation reserves, sacred groves, or pilgrimage spots located within protected and/or forested areas.
Rural Tourism Project	'Rural Tourism Project' shall mean and include all of the following;
	(a) tourism that showcases the rural life, art, culture, craft, cuisine and heritage of rural locations in the State;
	(b) benefit the local community economically and socially;
	(c) enables interaction between the tourists and the locals for a more enriching tourism experience and
	(d) is essentially an activity which takes place in the countryside.
	The Project shall provide self-employment opportunities and shall have a training centre to impart training on local art and craft. The Project shall also have an information centre and a sales outlet providing the necessary backward and forward linkages.

Project	Definition
Agri-Tourism	<p>'Agri-Tourism' shall encourage active involvement in the activities of the farm or its operations. Agri-Tourism must include setting up within a working farm or any agricultural, horticultural, or agribusiness operations for the purpose of tourists/ travellers visiting for leisure, education and must include:</p>
	<p>(a) any one of the following components - horticulture orchard/garden/vineyard; fish pond; sericulture unit; apiculture unit; dairy farm; goat/piggery unit;</p>
	<p>(b) any two or more of the following activities / components - farm camping, hands on farming, picking fruits/ vegetables, feeding animals, interactions with farmers on farming – process from sowing to reaping, etc.</p>
Cruise Tourism	<p>'Cruise Tourism' is defined as leisure travel between tourist destinations along the coastline or major rivers in Karnataka on a ship/ cruise liner and also involves development of a cruise terminal;</p>
Adventure Tourism	<p>'Adventure Tourism' involves infrastructure and activities that provide the tourists with an opportunity to explore adventure and includes activities such as the following;</p>
	<p>(a) Land based – mountaineering and trekking</p>
	<p>(b) Water based – river running, kayaking, river rafting, scuba diving, snorkeling, water skiing, jet skiing, boat based fishing, surfing, sail boarding and wind surfing</p>
	<p>(c) Air based – paragliding, parasailing and bungee jumping</p>
Entertainment Park	<p>'Entertainment Park' is an outdoor recreation park and shall mean either of the following - a theme park, an amusement park, a water park. An entertainment park offers relaxation and/ or recreation to visitors and includes amusement rides, games, entertainment options.</p>
Wayside Amenity	<p>'Wayside Amenity' is defined as a facility comprising resting areas, toilets, cafeteria, mini store/ pharmacy and an information / souvenir booth; located on National, State and District Highways; for the benefit of travelers/ tourists.</p>

Project	Definition
<b>Yatri Niwas</b>	' <b>Yatri Niwas</b> ' is defined as a budget accommodation facility targeting families or group of individuals; located on National, State and District Highways; within a distance of at least 10 km from an existing tourist destination and includes at least
	(a) ten rentable rooms with attached toilets,
	(b) two dormitories with toilets(one each for men and women), each dormitory with at least ten beds; and
	(c) a cafeteria.
<b>Dormitories / Youth Hostel (Yuva Vasatigraha)</b>	' <b>Youth Hostel</b> ' is defined as a facility which provides budget/ inexpensive overnight lodging, particularly for budget tourists who are unable to afford expensive hotels.
<b>Wellness/ Holistic Health Centre</b>	' <b>Wellness/ Holistic Health Centre</b> ' is defined as a facility that provides specialised therapy to tourists through alternate system of medicine such as AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homoeopathy) through professionally qualified personnel.
<b>Tourist Interpretation Centre</b>	' <b>Tourist Interpretation Centre</b> ' is a facility for dissemination of knowledge of natural or cultural heritage to tourists; it provides a visitor an interpretation of the place of interest through a variety of media, such as video displays and exhibitions of material.

Project	Definition
<b>Tourist Information Kiosk</b>	<p><b>‘Tourist Information Kiosk’</b> is a kiosk located at a public place or at transit points such as bus station, railway station, airport, sea port, etc.; providing basic information to tourists; including but not limited to the following;</p>
	(a) Tourist maps of destinations
	(b) Nearest basic amenity such as hotel, restaurant, bus stop, railway station, etc.
	(c) Tourist destinations in the State
	(d) Emergency contact numbers - police, fire, hospital, etc.
	(e) Modes of transport and means to reach destinations
<b>Tourist Information Centre</b>	<p><b>‘Tourist Information Centre’</b> is a facility located at a public place or at transit points such as bus station, railway station, airport, sea port, etc.; which in addition to providing basic information to tourists, also enables hassle free travel/ tour/ stay for tourists. It would provide services including but not limited to the following;</p>
	(a) Plan and customize tour/ travel/ stay in the city/ State based on tourist requirements
	(b) Book accommodation in hotels/ home stays/ etc.
	(c) Book travel through taxi/ bus/ train/ flight/ ferry, etc.
<b>Vocational Training Institutes (Training and HRD Infrastructure)</b>	<p>Institutions established for providing training and skill development courses for tour guides, tour operators and in areas such as culinary skills, hotel management, tourism facility management.</p>



## B. Documents to be submitted For obtaining project approvals

- ❖ Project Report detailing out the Project facilities and plan for development. The Project Report shall also provide estimates of the Project prepared by a registered engineering firm, having atleast 3 years experience in undertaking civil construction works.
- ❖ Supporting document for proof of Eligible Entity<sup>11</sup>.

### For sanction of investment subsidies

- ❖ Title Deed of the land / Record of Rights, Tenancy and Crops (RTC) document (where land is in possession of the Eligible Entity).
- ❖ Original Plan approved by the Gram Panchayat / Municipality / Corporation / Town & Country Planning Department / Local Planning Authority.
- ❖ Supporting documents as proof of compliance for project specific conditions set out in the Guidelines issued by the Department of Tourism.
- ❖ Certificate from a Chartered Account (in case of own finance) or from a Scheduled Commercial Bank / Financial Institution (in case of availing loan), certifying the Eligible Project Cost.
- ❖ Documentation certifying that the Project is operational and providing services to tourists, such as No Dues Certificate (NDC) from Department of Commercial Taxes, Electricity Bill from the ESCOM

concerned, employment details (disaggregated by Kannadigas and non-Kannadigas), etc.

- ❖ Occupancy / Completion Certificate obtained from the Gram Panchayat / Municipality / Corporation.

## C. Investment subsidies

Investment subsidies for development of various Tourism Projects defined in A above will be calculated as a percentage of Eligible Project Cost (EPC) and subject to a maximum amount.

- ❖ **Eligible Project Cost (EPC)** means investment in fixed assets for the purposes of developing Tourism Projects defined in this Policy. EPC shall mean costs incurred towards civil construction (including toilets, access to differently-abled, electrification) and for providing utilities such as safety equipment, water purification, DG sets, air conditioning, lifts, sewage treatment plant, rain water harvesting, solar heating/ lighting systems, bore wells and equipment necessary to undertake tourism related activities as defined in Section 4.2.2 A (Equipment Cost). EPC does not include costs towards purchase of land, interiors, lighting / chandeliers, furnishings, kitchen utensils, ceramic products, etc.
- ❖ **Investment Subsidies** proposed are based on the location of the Tourism Project and the type of eligible entity developing the Tourism Project. The table given below sets out the investment subsidies proposed for development of Tourism Infrastructure and Products,

Taluka	Investment Subsidy	
	General Category	Women, SC, ST and differently-abled entrepreneurs
Category 1	Upto 35% of EPC subject to a maximum of Rs. 105 lakhs	Additional 10% of EPC subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs
Category 2	Upto 30% of EPC subject to a maximum of Rs. 90 lakhs	
Category 3	Upto 25% of EPC subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs	
Category 4	Upto 20% of EPC subject to a maximum of Rs. 60 lakhs	
HKR	Upto 40% of EPC subject to a maximum of Rs. 120 lakhs	
Focus Tourism Destinations(FTDs)*	Upto 40% of EPC subject to a maximum of Rs. 120 lakhs	

\* An additional 10% investment subsidy (over and above project specific investment subsidies) shall be provided for development of tourism circuits within a Tourism Cluster. A tourism circuit is defined as a route within a single Tourism Cluster, in which at least three Focus Tourism Destinations are located such that none of these are in the same town, village or city. Please refer to **Annexure 2** for Tourism Clusters and Focus Tourism Destinations.

11. A company should furnish certificate of incorporation, memorandum of association and article of association as proof of identity. A registered partnership firm should furnish income tax returns for the last two financial years or registration certificate under the registrar of firms or the partnership deed executed between the partners as proof of identity. A Sole Proprietorship firm should furnish either the Sales/VAT/Service tax or IT returns for the last two financial years as proof of identity.

#### 4.2.2 Equipment for Tourism Related Activities

The details of equipment for tourism related activities, documents required to be submitted and the indicative range of investment subsidies are set out below.

##### A. Definition

Equipment necessary to undertake air, land and water based adventure tourism activities<sup>12</sup> shall be eligible for investment subsidies. Guidelines tourism equipment would be made available on [www.karnatakaturism.org](http://www.karnatakaturism.org) may be referred.

##### B. Documents to be submitted

For sanction of investment subsidies

- ❖ Supporting document for proof of Eligible Entity<sup>13</sup>.
- ❖ Project Report detailing out the Project facilities and utilization of the equipment purchased for tourism related activities.
- ❖ Supporting documents as proof of compliance for project specific conditions set out in the Guidelines issued by the Department of Tourism.
- ❖ Self-attested copy of Purchase Invoice.

- ❖ Certificate from a Chartered Account (in case of own finance) or from a Scheduled Commercial Bank/ Financial Institution (in case of availing loan), certifying the Equipment Cost.

##### C. Investment subsidies

The quantum of investment subsidies for tourism equipment will be calculated as a percentage of Equipment Cost and subject to a maximum amount.

- ❖ **Equipment Cost (EC)** means costs incurred towards procurement of equipment for undertaking activities listed in 'A' above. EC includes costs towards off road vehicles such as all-terrain bikes, quad bikes, electric vehicles for commutation of tourists, etc., but does not include vehicles, ferry boats and other equipment which are not directly utilized for undertaking tourism activities.
- ❖ **Investment Subsidies** proposed are based on the location of the Tourism Project and the type of entity developing the Tourism Project for which equipment are purchased. The table given below sets out the investment subsidies:

12. Rides for entertainment parks (excluding FEC), Trekking, Mountaineering, Camping, Rappelling and valley crossing, Sport Climbing, Rock Climbing, River rafting, Scuba diving, Snorkelling, River rafting, River running, Jet skiing, Water Skiing and wake boarding, Kayaking and canoeing, Sail boarding, Kite surfing, windsurfing, sail boarding, and surfing, Parasailing, Paragliding, Bungee jumping, Quad Biking, Rescue Boats.

13. A company should furnish certificate of incorporation, memorandum of association and article of association as proof of identity. A registered partnership firm should furnish income tax returns for the last two financial years or registration certificate under the registrar of firms or the partnership deed executed between the partners as proof of identity. A Sole Proprietorship firm should furnish either the Sales/VAT/Service tax or IT returns for the last two financial years as proof of identity.

Taluka	Investment Subsidy	
	General Category	Women, SC, ST and differently-abled entrepreneurs
Category 1	Upto 35% of EC subject to a maximum of Rs. 105 lakhs	Additional 10% of EPC subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs
Category 2	Upto 30% of EC subject to a maximum of Rs. 90 lakhs	
Category 3	Upto 25% of EC subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs	
Category 4	Upto 20% of EC subject to a maximum of Rs. 60 lakhs	
HKR	Upto 40% of EC subject to a maximum of Rs. 120 lakhs	
Focus Tourism Destinations(FTD)*	Upto 40% of EC subject to a maximum of Rs. 120 lakhs	

\* An additional 10% investment subsidy (over and above project specific investment subsidies) shall be provided for development of tourism circuits within a Tourism Cluster. A tourism circuit is defined as a route within a single Tourism Cluster, in which at least three

Focus Tourism Destinations are located such that none of these are in the same town, village or city. Please refer to **Annexure 2** for Tourism Clusters and Focus Tourism Destinations.

#### 4.2.3 Tourism Related Soft Activities

Tourism related soft activities shall mean and include;

- ❖ ICT (Information and Communication Technologies) initiatives shall mean those technology based systems/ applications, especially internet based and mobile applications, audio guides, developed for promoting tourism in the state and enriching tourist experience.
- ❖ Skill development courses for conducting heritage walks & nature trails; training for guides & tour operators; specialised training programs in areas such as culinary skills, hotel management.
- ❖ Event based tourism such as art, craft and culture programmes in tourist destinations, organised by not-for-profit organisations and open for general public. Such events shall promote experiential tourism to visitors and promote longer duration of stay.
- ❖ Film induced tourism – Film shootings at tourist destinations mentioned in **Annexure 3** provided that due measures are taken to protect the natural environment of the tourism destination and promote the destinations' locale art, craft and culture.

#### A. Documents to be submitted

For obtaining approvals

- ❖ Concept Plan detailing out the methodology and description of the skill development course/ event for which investment subsidies are being sought.
- ❖ Supporting documents for proof of Eligible Entity<sup>14</sup>

For sanction of grants

- ❖ Documentation certifying that the initiative has been undertaken and /or providing services to tourists.

#### B. Grants

Upto a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs, subject to due diligence and necessary approvals required by the Department of Tourism and other agencies concerned.

14. A company should furnish certificate of incorporation, memorandum of association and article of association as proof of identity.

A registered partnership firm should furnish income tax returns for the last two financial years or registration certificate under the registrar of firms or the partnership deed executed between the partners as proof of identity.

A Sole Proprietorship firm should furnish either the Sales/VAT/Service tax or IT returns for the last two financial years as proof of identity.

## 4.3 Supporting provisions for availing Concessions and Investment Subsidies

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1. The Karnataka Tourism Policy 2015-20 will come into force from the date of issue of enabling Government order and will be in operation for five years or as revised by the Government. Once the Karnataka Tourism Policy 2015-20 comes into operation the Karnataka Tourism Policy 2009-14 stands withdrawn. However, Tourism Projects under earlier policies shall continue to enjoy those benefits as per respective project approval/sanction orders.
2. Concessions and investment subsidies under the Policy will be granted to only such entities for such Tourism Projects that are described in the Policy and approved by the Committee concerned. The projects would need to comply with the guidelines issued by the Government.
3. All Tourism Projects developed shall necessarily provide access and facilities for differently-abled persons and ensure safety and security of tourists.
4. The Concessions and investment subsidies under the Policy will be available to all new and additional investments made during the Policy period for eligible Tourism Projects and Expansion Projects mentioned in the Policy. However, tax exemptions are applicable only until such time GST comes into effect. A fresh notification for tax exemptions under the Policy would be issued based on the GST notification of Government of India for the states.
5. To avail the concessions and investment subsidies stated in this Policy, the interested party must obtain necessary approvals from the Committees concerned prior to commencement of the Tourism Project.
6. Tourism Projects can avail concessions and investment subsidies under multiple policies of different departments of Government of Karnataka and /or Government of India. However, if the same component is claimed under different policies, the quantum is limited to the maximum of the component in any one of the Policy.
7. Mega Projects, Ultra Mega Projects and Super Mega Projects would be eligible for a special package decided by the Department of Tourism/ Government of Karnataka on a case-to-case basis. The package could include assistance in land acquisition; provision of core infrastructure such as water, connecting roads, electricity; taxes and concessions as relevant.
8. Entities are eligible to claim investment subsidies under the Policy only upon obtaining the approval of the Committee concerned and commissioning of the Tourism Project.

## 5. Implementation Framework

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A streamlined implementation framework is developed for assisting investors through the process of project development – assistance in land acquisition / land conversion & purchase, approvals for commencement of Project activities and sanction of investment subsidies post commissioning of the Projects.

### **5.1 ‘Sakala’ - Government’s E-governance platform for delivery of services**

Any Eligible Entity desirous of obtaining approvals for development of Tourism Projects and services in the state, and for seeking concessions and investment subsidies under the Policy shall submit their proposals on the e-governance website of the Government, [www.sakala.kar.nic.in](http://www.sakala.kar.nic.in)

The e-governance platform enables tracking the status of proposals submitted and ensures transparency and accountability to citizens/ entrepreneurs.

### **5.2 Project approvals and sanction of investment subsidies**

Department of Tourism on receiving applications from Eligible Entities for development of Tourism Projects shall place the application before the authorities concerned, within a period of one month from receiving such applications.

The authorities concerned for project approvals and sanctions based on the Eligible Project Cost of Tourism Projects are provided in the table below:

Eligible Project Cost	Authority for Project Approvals	Authority for Sanction of Investment Subsidies	Timeframe for completion of projects
Rs. 0 – 15 Crores	District Tourism Committee, under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner of the respective district	District Tourism Committee under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner of the respective district	2 years
Rs. 15 – 100 Crores & Soft activities related to Tourism	Empowered Committee for Tourism under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Tourism	Empowered Committee for Tourism under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Tourism	3 years
Mega Projects, Ultra Mega Projects and Super Mega Projects (more than Rs. 100 Crores)	State High Level Clearance Committee (SHLCC) under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister <sup>15</sup>	State High Level Clearance Committee (SHLCC) under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister	5 years

*Refer Section 4.2 for documents to be submitted for obtaining project approvals and investment subsidies*



## 6. Targets & Timelines

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An estimated investment of Rs. 54,000 crores and an employment generation of about 30.38 lakhs are envisaged in the tourism sector during the policy period (2015-20) as per the Recommendations Report of KTVG. The cumulative estimated investments and employment generation year-on-year from the start of the policy period is set out in the table below.

End of Year	Cumulative Estimated Investments (Rs. Crores)	Cumulative Anticipated Employment Generation (Lakhs)
2015 – 16	5400	3
2016 – 17	27000	9
2017 – 18	37800	15
2018 – 19	45900	23
2019 - 20	54000	30

The strategic interventions and corresponding action points would be implemented over the five year Policy period. The timelines for implementation are indicated below:

**Short Term (1-3 Years)**

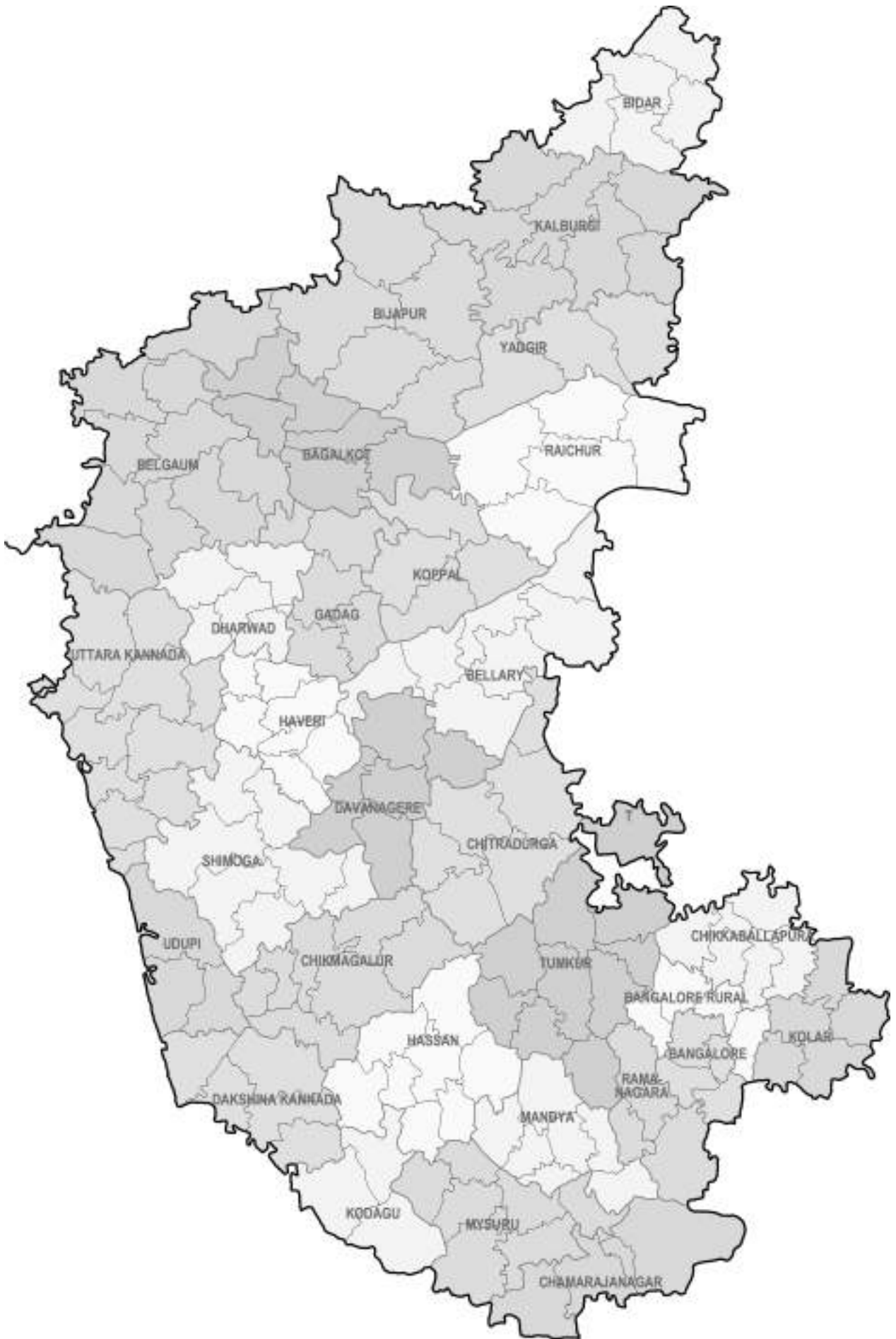
- ❖ Position Karnataka as a preferred tourism destination at state, national and international levels. Undertake extensive marketing of tourism products through web, road shows, electronic and print media.
- ❖ Develop a five year event calendar which would be synchronized with other themes and business events to attract tourists and extend duration of their stay.
- ❖ Carry out feasibility studies for establishing demand for various tourism facilities, such as coastal tourism, cruise tourism, agri tourism, rural tourism, etc.
- ❖ Set-up a Tourism Infrastructure Company under the aegis of Department of Tourism.
- ❖ Tie-ups with training institutes to conduct capacity building programs for creating skilled manpower in the sector.
- ❖ Facilitate in development of accommodation facilities at various tourism destinations and wayside amenities.
- ❖ Identify/map culture and heritage assets and prepare a plan for protection and management of the same.

**Medium Term (3-5 Years)**

- ❖ Design tour packages based on specific themes, preferably those that involve the geographical boundary and heritage of more than one State,
- ❖ Facilitate development of new destinations that offer innovative tourist products, such as, caravan tourism, wellness tourism, tribal tourism, monsoon tourism, beach tourism, etc.
- ❖ Provide investment subsidies and technical assistance to entrepreneurs, especially local artisans and cottage industries producing high quality handicrafts.

**Long Term (5 - 10 Years)**

- ❖ Assess brand value and impact achieved and thereby plan further developments.
- ❖ Develop large scale, flagship and iconic projects.
- ❖ Generate a strong industry profile for targeted marketing and promotional activities.



# Annexure 1: Classification of Talukas

*Note: For any Tourism Project, Eligible Entities claiming investment subsidies for development in Focus Tourism Destinations are not eligible to claim investment subsidies for development of the same Tourism Project under any other category.*

Sr. Number	Taluka	Category <sup>16</sup>				
		HK <sup>17</sup> - Hyderabad Karnataka	1 - Most Backward	2 - More Backward	3 - Backward	4 - Not Backward
<b>Bagalkote</b>						
1	Badami			■		
2	Bagalkote					■
3	Bilagi		■			
4	Hungund			■		
5	Jamkhandi				■	
6	Mudhol					■
<b>Bengaluru Rural</b>						
7	Devanahalli					■
8	Doddaballapur					■
9	Hosakote				■	
10	Nelamangala					■
<b>Bengaluru Urban</b>						
11	Anekal				■	
12	Bengaluru North					■
13	Bengaluru South					■
14	Bengaluru East					■

Sr. Number	Taluka	Category <sup>16</sup>				
		HK <sup>17</sup> - Hyderabad Karnataka	1 - Most Backward	2 - More Backward	3 - Backward	4 - Not Backward
<b>Belagavi</b>						
15	Athani			■		
16	Bailahongala				■	
17	Belagavi					■
18	Chikkodi					■
19	Gokak				■	
20	Hukkeri				■	
21	Khanapur					■
22	Raibag				■	
23	Ramadurg				■	
24	Soundatti			■		
<b>Bellary</b>						
25	Bellary	■				
26	H. B. Halli	■				
27	Hadagalli	■				
28	Hosapete	■				
29	Kudligi	■				
30	Sandur	■				
31	Siraguppa	■				

16. Category 1, 2 & 3 are based on "Report of the High Power Committee for Redressal of Regional Imbalances in Karnataka", Dr. Nanjundappa Committee Report, 2002. Areas not categorized as "backward" in the Report are classified under Category 4 based on the extent of development.

17. HK includes those talukas that fall under the Hyderabad Karnataka region of Karnataka

Sr. Number	Taluka	Category <sup>16</sup>				
		HK <sup>17</sup> - Hyderabad Karnataka	1 - Most Backward	2 - More Backward	3 - Backward	4 - Not Backward
<b>Bidar</b>						
32	Aurad	■				
33	Basavakalyana	■				
34	Bhalki	■				
35	Bidar	■				
36	Humnabad	■				
<b>Vijayapura</b>						
37	Basavana Bagewadi		■			
38	Vijayapura				■	
39	Indi		■			
40	Muddebihal		■			
41	Sindgi		■			
<b>Chamrajnagar</b>						
42	Chamarajnagar		■			
43	Gundlupet			■		
44	Kollegal			■		
45	Yelandur					■
<b>Chikkaballapura</b>						
46	Bagepalli		■			
47	Chikkaballapura					■
48	Chintamani				■	
49	Gowribidanur			■		
50	Gudibande			■		
51	Sidlaghatta				■	

Sr. Number	Taluka	Category <sup>16</sup>				
		HK <sup>17</sup> - Hyderabad Karnataka	1 - Most Backward	2 - More Backward	3 - Backward	4 - Not Backward
<b>Chickamagalore</b>						
52	Chickamagaluru					■
53	Kadur			■		
54	Koppa					■
55	Mudigere					■
56	N. R. Pura					■
57	Shringeri				■	
58	Tarikere				■	
<b>Chitradurga</b>						
59	Challakere			■		
60	Chitradurga					■
61	Hiriyur			■		
62	Holalkere			■		
63	Hosadurga		■			
64	Molakalmuru			■		
<b>Dakshina Kannada</b>						
65	Bantwal					■
66	Belthangadi					■
67	Mangaluru					■
68	Puttur					■
69	Sulya					■
<b>Davanagere</b>						
70	Channagiri		■			
71	Davanagere					■
72	Harihara				■	
73	Harappanahalli		■			
74	Honnali			■		
75	Jagalur			■		

Sr. Number	Taluka	Category <sup>16</sup>			
		HK <sup>17</sup> - Hyderabad Karnataka	1 - Most Backward	2 - More Backward	3 - Backward
<b>Dharwad</b>					
76	Dharwad				■
77	Hubli				■
78	Kalghatagi		■		
79	Kundagol			■	
80	Navalgund			■	
<b>Gadag</b>					
81	Gadag				■
82	Mundaragi		■		
83	Naragund				■
84	Ron			■	
85	Shirahatti			■	
<b>Kalaburagi</b>					
86	Afzalpur	■			
87	Aland	■			
88	Chincholi	■			
89	Chittapura	■			
90	Kalaburgi	■			
91	Jevargi	■			
92	Sedam	■			
<b>Hassan</b>					
93	Alur				■
94	Arakalgod		■		
95	Arasikere			■	
96	Belur			■	
97	Channarayapatna			■	
98	Hassan				■
99	Holenarsipura			■	
100	Sakeleshpura				■

Sr. Number	Taluka	Category <sup>16</sup>			
		HK <sup>17</sup> - Hyderabad Karnataka	1 - Most Backward	2 - More Backward	3 - Backward
<b>Haveri</b>					
101	Byadagi				■
102	Hanagal				■
103	Haveri				■
104	Hirekerur			■	
105	Rannebennur				■
106	Savanur			■	
107	Shiggaon			■	
<b>Kodagu</b>					
108	Madikeri				■
109	Somwarpet				■
110	Virajpet				■
<b>Kolar</b>					
111	Bangarapet				■
112	Kolar				■
113	Malur				■
114	Mulbagal			■	
115	Srinivasapura				■
<b>Koppal</b>					
116	Gangavathi	■			
117	Koppal	■			
118	Kushtagi	■			
119	Yelburga	■			

Sr. Number	Taluka	Category <sup>16</sup>				
		HK <sup>17</sup> - Hyderabad Karnataka	1 - Most Backward	2 - More Backward	3 - Backward	4 - Not Backward
<b>Mandya</b>						
120	Krishnarajpet			■		
121	Maddur				■	
122	Malavalli			■		
123	Mandya					■
124	Nagamangala			■		
125	Pandavapura				■	
126	Srirangapatna				■	
<b>Mysuru</b>						
127	H.D.Kote		■			
128	Hunsur			■		
129	K.R. Nagar				■	
130	Mysuru					■
131	Nanjanagud			■		
132	Periyapatna				■	
133	T Narasipur			■		
<b>Raichur</b>						
134	Devdurga	■				
135	Lingasugar	■				
136	Manavi	■				
137	Raichur	■				
138	Sindanur	■				

Sr. Number	Taluka	Category <sup>16</sup>				
		HK <sup>17</sup> - Hyderabad Karnataka	1 - Most Backward	2 - More Backward	3 - Backward	4 - Not Backward
<b>Ramanagara</b>						
139	Chennapatna				■	
140	Kanakapura		■			
141	Magadi		■			
142	Ramanagara					■
<b>Shivamogga</b>						
143	Bhadravathi					■
144	Hosanagara					■
145	Sagara					■
146	Shikaripura				■	
147	Shivamogga					■
148	Soraba			■		
149	Thirthahalli					■
<b>Tumkuru</b>						
150	Chikkanaya kanahalli			■		
151	Gubbi		■			
152	Koratagere			■		
153	Kunigal		■			
154	Madhugiri		■			
155	Pavagada		■			
156	Sira		■			
157	Tiptur					■
158	Tumkuru					■
159	Turuvekere			■		

Sr. Number	Taluka	Category <sup>16</sup>			
		HK <sup>17</sup> - Hyderabad Karnataka	1 - Most Backward	2 - More Backward	3 - Backward
<b>Udupi</b>					
160	Karkala				■
161	Kundapura				■
162	Udupi				■
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>					
163	Ankola			■	
164	Bhatkal		■		
165	Haliyal				■
166	Honnavar				■
167	Joida(Supa)		■		
168	Karwar				■
169	Kumta				■
170	Mundagod				■
171	Siddapura			■	
172	Sirsi				■
173	Yellapur				■
<b>Yadgir</b>					
174	Shahapura	■			
175	Surpura	■			
176	Yadgir	■			



## Annexure 2:

# Tourism Clusters & Focus Tourism Destinations

The list is only indicative and not exhaustive. Eligible Entities, seeking to develop other tourism circuits and Focus Tourism Destinations in the state, may submit their proposals to the Department of Tourism to avail concessions and investment subsidies as stated in the Policy.

No	Tourism Cluster	Focus Tourism Destinations
1	Urban tourism	Mysuru, Coorg, Belur-Halebeedu, Srirangapatna, Kalaburgi
2	Heritage tourism	Hampi, Badami, Aihole, Pattadakal, Vijayapura, Kalaburgi, Bidar
3	Nature Tourism - Western Ghats	Shivamogga, Uttar Kannada, Chickkamaalur, Hassan, Kodagu
4	Wildlife tourism	Nagarhole, Bandipur, BRT, Kavery, Bannerghatta
5	Wellness tourism	Mysuru
6	Religious tourism	Mookambika, Udupi, Dharmasthala, Karkala, Muradeshwar, Gokarna, Shravanabelagola, Kalaburgi, Vijayapura, Bidar, Ramnagar (Sufi)
7	Coastal Tourism	Mangaluru, Udupi, Kundapur, Muradeshwar, Karwar & Gokarna

*Note: An additional 10% investment subsidy (over and above project specific investment subsidies) shall be provided for development of tourism circuits within a Tourism Cluster. A tourism circuit is defined as a route within a single Tourism Cluster, in which at least three Focus Tourism Destinations are located such that none of these are in the same town, village or city.*

## Annexure 3

### 319 Tourism Destinations Pan Karnataka

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No	Taluka	Location
<b>Bagalkote</b>		
1	Badami	Banashankari, Badami, Pattadkal, Mahakoota, Shivayogi Mandira
2	Bagalkote	
3	Bilagi	
4	Hungund	Kudalasangama, Aihole
5	Jamkhandi	
6	Mudhol	
<b>Bengaluru Rural</b>		
7	Devanahalli	Devanahalli , Tippu's Birth Place & Fort
8	Doddaballapur	Ghati Subramanya, Kannaswadi, Madure Temple
9	Hosakote	
10	Nelamangala	Shivagange, Vittal Mandir
<b>Bengaluru Urban</b>		
11	Anekal	Bannerghatta National Park, Muthyalamaduvu
12	Bengaluru North	Lalbagh, Cubbon Park, Bull Temple, Tippu Palace, Fort , Someshwara Temple, ISKON, Vishweshwariah Museum
13	Bengaluru South	
14	Bengaluru East	
<b>Belagavi</b>		
15	Athani	
16	Bailahongala	Kittur, Sri Sogala Kshetra, Degam/Degavi
17	Belagavi	Ramthirtha, Rajahansaghad, Navilutheertha
18	Chikkodi	
19	Gokak	Gokak Falls, Godachinamalki Falls, Doopadal
20	Hukkeri	Ghataprabha
21	Khanapur	Halasi
22	Raibag	
23	Ramadurg	Shabari Valley, Nidasosi
24	Soundatti	Yallama Temple Savadatti, Malaprabha Dam

Bellary		
25	Bellary	Bellary Fort, Kenchanagudda, Nagalakere, Sanganakallu
26	H. B. Halli	
27	Hadagalli	Kuruvathi, Mailara
28	Hosapete	Hampi, Tungabhadra Dam, Daroji Bear Park
29	Kudlugi	Kotturu, Ujjini
30	Sandur	Thorangal, Ramgad
31	Siriguppa	
Bidar		
32	Aurad	
33	Basavakalyana	Basavakalyana, Narayanapura
34	Bhalki	Karanja Project
35	Bidar	Bidar, Bidar Fort, Gurudwara, Papanashini
36	Humnabad	Humnabad, Jalasangi
Vijayapura		
37	Basavana Bagewadi	Almatti Dam, Basavana Bagewadi
38	Vijayapura	Golgumbaz & Ibrahimroza, Vijayapura, Toravi
39	Indi	
40	Muddebihal	
41	Sindgi	
Chamrajnagar		
42	Chamarajnagar	Kanakagiri, Chikhole Reservoir, Karivaradaraja Betta
43	Gundlpet	Bandipur, Himavad Gopala Swamy Hills, Thera-kanambi
44	Kollegal	Male Mahadeshwara Hills, Kollegala, Hogenekal Falls
45	Yelandur	Biligiri Rangana Hills

## 319 Tourism Destinations Pan Karnataka

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Sr.	Taluka	Location
<b>Chikkaballapura</b>		
46	Bagepalli	Devaragudipalli, Shree Venkataramana
47	Chikkaballapura	Nandi Hills, Nandi village, Muddenahalli, Rangastala, Sir M. Visvesvaraya Birth Place & Museum
48	Chintamani	Muragamalla, Kaiwara
49	Gowribidanur	Vidhurashwatha, Minakanagurki
50	Gudibande	Adinarayana Betta
51	Sidlaghatta	Byrasagara Tank
<b>Chickamagaluru</b>		
52	Chickamagaluru	Mullayyanagiri, Bababudangiri, Hiremagalur, Muthodi Game Sanctuary, Belvadi
53	Kadur	Ayyanakere
54	Koppa	Hirekodgi
55	Mudigere	Kalasa, Horanadu, Kudremukh, Angadi, Ballalarayanadurga
56	N. R. Pura	
57	Shringeri	Shringeri, Kigga
58	Tarikere	Kemmannugundi, Amruthapura Bhadra Project
<b>Chitradurga</b>		
59	Challakere	Thipperudraswamy Temple Nayakanahatti, Doddagudda
60	Chitradurga	Chitradurga Fort, Chitradurga, Chandravalli, Jogimatti
61	Hiriyur	Vanivilas Sagar, Marikanive
62	Holalkere	Ganesha Temple
63	Hosadurga	Haalu Rameshwara
64	Molakalmuru	

Sr.	Taluka	Location
Dakshina Kannada		
65	Bantwal	
66	Belthangadi	Dharmastala, Venur, Jamalabad Kote (Nasa-simagad)
67	Mangaluru	Surathkal, Panambur, Ullal, Someswara, Kateelu, Moodabidre, Thaneer Bhavi, Pilikula Nisargadham
68	Puttur	Bendretheertha, Shiradi, Uppinangadi, Mahalingeswara Temple
69	Sulya	Kukke Subramanya Temple
Davanagere		
70	Channagiri	Shanthisagara
71	Davanagere	Kondajji Kere
72	Harihara	Harihara, Harihareshwara Temple
73	Harappanahalli	Bagali, Kalleswara
74	Honnali	Santahebennure Pushkerni /Uchangi Durga, Thirthameswara
75	Jagalur	
Dharwad		
76	Dharwad	Sadhankere Lake, Nrupathunga Betta Sadanakere
77	Hubballi	Siddaroodha Matha, Varooru, Sanjivini Park
78	Kalghatagi	
79	Kundagol	
80	Navalgund	Navalgunda
Gadag		
81	Gadag	Lakkundi, Gadag, Beeshma Kere
82	Mundaragi	Singatalur
83	Naragund	Naragund
84	Ron	
85	Shirahatti	

## 319 Tourism Destinations Pan Karnataka

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Sr.	Taluka	Location
Kalaburagi		
86	Afzalpur	Ganagapura, Datta Temple
87	Aland	Aland
88	Chincholi	Chandrampalli Dam, Chincholi
89	Chittapura	Khaja Bandhe Nawaz Darga, Chayabthagawathi, Sannathi, Kalgi
90	Kalaburgi	Kalaburgi
91	Jevargi	Jevargi
92	Sedam	Sedam, Malkhed
Hassan		
93	Alur	
94	Arakalgod	Ramanathpur, Gorur Dam
95	Arasikere	Haranahalli
96	Belur	Belur, Halebidu
97	Channarayapatna	Shravanabelagola
98	Hassan	Hassan, Mosale Hosahalli, Shanthigrama, Koramangala, Doddagaddavalli
99	Holenarsipura	Sri Ramadevara Betta
100	Sakeleshpura	Maragunda
Haveri		
101	Byadagi	Kaginele
102	Hanagal	Hanagal
103	Haveri	
104	Hirekerur	Aabalur
105	Rannebennur	
106	Savanur	
107	Shiggaon	Shiggaon, Shishunala, Bada

Sr.	Taluka	Location
Kodagu		
108	Madikeri	Madikeri, Abbey Falls, Talacauvery, Nalkunadu Palace, Bhagamandala, Omkareshwara Temple, Kakkabbe Shri Iguthappa
109	Somwarpet	Cauvery Nisargadhama, Harangi Dam, Kudige, Chattahalli Farm, Nisargadhama
110	Virajpet	Nagarahole National Park, Irurpu, Kundada Betta
Kolar		
111	Bangarapet	Kotilinga Kammasandra, Kurudumale, K.G.F., Bethamangala
112	Kolar	Anthargange
113	Malur	Avani, Bangara Tirupathi
114	Mulbagal	Mulbagal, Budikote
115	Srinivasapura	
Koppal		
116	Gangavathi	Anegundi, Kanakagiri
117	Koppal	Koppal, Hulligemma Temple, Gavi Matha
118	Kushtagi	
119	Yelburga	Itagi, Kuknur
Mandya		
120	Krishnarajpet	Daria Daulath, Hosaholalu, Kikkeri, Hemagiri Falls, Basaralu
121	Maddur	Kokkarebellur
122	Malavalli	Shivanasamudra
123	Mandya	Hanumanthnagara Eco Park, Gaanadalu, Hosabudanur
124	Nagamangala	Adhichunchanagiri
125	Pandavapura	Melkote, Thonnurkere
126	Srirangapatna	Srirangapatna, Nimishamba Temple, Brindavan Gardens, Ranganthittu, Hulikere, Krishnarajasagara dam

## 319 Tourism Destinations Pan Karnataka

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Sr.	Taluka	Location
Mysuru		
127	H.D.Kote	Kharapura
128	Hunsur	Gomatagiri
129	K.R. Nagar	
130	Mysuru	Mysuru, Mysuru Palace & Art Gallery, Chamundi Hills, Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens
131	Nanjanagud	Nanjanagud, Suthoor Matha, Sri Kanteshwara Temple
132	Periyapatna	Bylukuppe Golden Temple
133	T Narasipur	Talakad, Somanathapur, Gargeshwari
Raichur		
134	Devdurga	Gabbur
135	Lingasugar	Hatti, Mudagal Maski
136	Manavi	Manvi, Kallur
137	Raichur	Raichur, Naradagedde, Maliabad
138	Sindanur	Ambadevi Matt
Ramanagara		
139	Channapatna	Channapatna, Doddamalur
140	Kanakapura	Mekedatu (Sangama), Kabbalamma Temple
141	Magadi	Savanadurga, Thippagondanahalli, Kootagallu, Magadi
142	Ramanagara	Ramanagara, Kanva, Revana Siddeshwara Hills,



Sr.	Taluka	Location
Shivamogga		
143	Bhadravathi	Bhadravathi, Bhadra Dam,
144	Hosanagara	Nagara, Humcha, Kodachadri
145	Sagara	Ikkeri, Jog Falls, Varadamoola, Keladi
146	Shikaripura	Thogarsi, Uduthadi, Ballegavi
147	Shivamogga	Thyaverekopa Lion safari, Sakrebylu Elephant Camp, Gajnuru Dam, Kudli, Gajanur
148	Soraba	Chandragutti, Soraba, Gudvi Bird Sanctuary
149	Thirthahalli	Thirthahalli, Kuppali Kuvempu Museum, Kavaledurga, Agumbe, Manda Gadde Bird Sanctuary, Kundadri, Maricha Mrugavade, Ambuth-eertha
Tumkuru		
150	Chikkanayakanahalli	Theertha Ramalingeshwara Swamy - Vajra, Handanakere
151	Gubbi	Gubbi
152	Koratagere	Goravanahalli Laxmi, Koratagere, Siddara Betta, Theeta Reservoir
153	Kunigal	Yediyur, Yediyuru Siddalingeshwara Temple, Markonahalli
154	Madhugiri	Nidagal
155	Pavagada	Pavagada
156	Sira	Sira
157	Tiptur	Araluguppa
158	Tumkuru	Siddaganga, Kaidal, Devarayana Durga
159	Turuvekere	Turuvekere

## 319 Tourism Destinations Pan Karnataka

Sr.	Taluka	Location
<b>Udupi</b>		
160	Karkala	Karkala, Karkala Jaina Basadi, Someshwara Beach
161	Kundapura	Kundapura, Maravanthe, Kollur, Anejari
162	Udupi	Udupi, Malpe, St. Mary's Island, Kapu Kudlu Thirtha, Sri Krishna Temple
<b>Uttara Kannada</b>		
163	Ankola	Ankola
164	Bhatkal	Murudeshwara, Bhatkal
165	Haliyal	Haliyal, Dandeli, Dandeli Wild Life Sanctuary, <b>Ambika Nagara Power Station</b> ( no tourism activities permitted due to security reasons)
166	Honnavar	Basavaraj Durga, Idugunji, Kasarkod Beach
167	Joida(Supa)	Ulavi, Ramanagar, Castle Rocks
168	Karwar	Karwar, Kurmgad, Anjadev Island, Devagad
169	Kumta	Kumta, Gokarna, Yana, Dharieswara, Om Beach Rabindranath Tagore & Devabhag Beach
170	Mundagod	Ativari Bird Sanctuary
171	Siddapura	Siddapura, Unchalli Falls
172	Sirsi	Sirsi, Sonda, Banavasi
173	Yellapur	Yellapur, Sathodi and Magodu Falls, Lalguli Falls
<b>Yadgir</b>		
174	Shahapura	Sleeping Buddha
175	Surpura	Narayanapur Dam, Bonala Bird Sanctuary, Rajavenkatappa Nayaka Kote and Palace
176	Yadgir	Yadgir Fort, Sannakere

Constitution of  
Special Committees  
for granting  
approval to  
Tourism Projects  
and sanction  
of Investment  
Subsidies under  
the Policy

## A. District Tourism Committee

The District Tourism Committee will be headed by the Deputy Commissioner and comprises the following members

- ❖ Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Panchayat
- ❖ The Commissioner or Chief Officer of City Municipal Corporation or Municipal Council
- ❖ The Jurisdictional Executive Engineer, Electricity Supply Company Limited
- ❖ The Jurisdictional representative of the Karnataka State Financial Corporation
- ❖ The Lead District Manager of the Lead Bank
- ❖ The Jurisdictional Joint or Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
- ❖ The Commissioner, Urban Development Authority
- ❖ The Assistant Director, Town Planning
- ❖ Joint Director, District Industries Centre
- ❖ Deputy Director (Tourism) / Assistant Director (Tourism) / Tourism-in-charge officer (Convener)

## B. Empowered Committee for Tourism

The Empowered Committee for Tourism will be headed by Hon'ble Minister for Tourism, Government of Karnataka and comprises the following members:

- ❖ Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary to Government, Department of Tourism
- ❖ Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary to Government, Commerce & Industry Department
- ❖ Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary to Government, Urban Development Department
- ❖ Principal Secretary to Government, Infrastructure Development Department
- ❖ Chairman, Karnataka Eco-Tourism Development Board
- ❖ Principal Secretary to Government, Finance Department
- ❖ Principal Secretary to Government, Kannada & Culture, Information Department
- ❖ Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Forest Department
- ❖ Director, Commerce & Industry Department
- ❖ Director, Department of Tourism (Convener)
- ❖ Other members as required on a case-to-case basis may be co-opted as special invitees



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

## Annexure 5 Government Orders



**PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA**

Sub: Implementation of Karnataka Tourism  
Policy 2015-20 -reg.

Read: Government order No. Kasamvakra 231  
Pravayo 2007 Dated 20-10-2009

\* \* \* \*

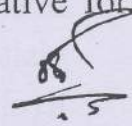
**PREAMBLE:**

In the Government Order read above, Karnataka Tourism Policy 2009-14 was introduced. The period of the Policy ended on 19-10-2014.

The Tourism industry is considered as a priority sector of the economy and contributes significantly to the country's GDP as well as Foreign Exchange Earnings. The tourism and heritage industry have a significant influence on the socio-economic and cultural profile of the State. The tourism & heritage industry, directly or indirectly, provides livelihood opportunities to a considerable section of the population in the State. The people benefited include Hoteliers, Restaurateurs, Tourist Guides, Tour operators, Artisans, including weavers, dealers in antique/curiosity items and many more. Adopting a proper policy in the Tourism sector is expected in the next 10 years to:-

1. Generate 4.3 million additional employment possibilities
2. Generate revenue of Rs.85,000-00crores and
3. Additional investment of Rs.73,000-00crores of which about 50% being catalysed as investment from the private sector.

A well structured tourism policy has an important bearing on the development indices and brings more income to the Central and State exchequer. It is therefore imperative for the

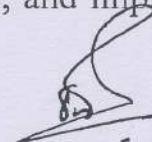


State Government to review their existing tourism policy periodically, on par with the National Tourism Policy and guidelines and in the backdrop of the Millennium Development Goals. Various States have revised their Tourism policies to attract Foreign investments and provide safe, comfortable and lasting experience to the tourists.

The existing tourism policy for Karnataka was formulated for the period 2009-2014. The said policy term ended on 19-10-2014. During the policy period 318 project proposals with a proposed total investment of about Rs. 950 crores were approved by the Department of Tourism. 126 projects were completed during the policy period and investment subsidies to the tune of Rs. 22 crores have been disbursed. Approximately 2500 direct employment opportunities were created through these projects.

The State Government has setup a Karnataka Tourism Vision Group (KTVG) with a mandate to provide a road map for making Karnataka a Tourist Experience destination on par with International Standards. KTVG in its report to the Government has made certain recommendations for the growth of tourism sector in Karnataka and the same have been considered in the preparation of the Karnataka tourism policy 2015-20.

The proposed tourism policy for 2015-20 aims to develop Karnataka into one of the top two tourism destinations in India and top fifty in the world. The vision articulated for the tourism sector is to develop Karnataka as a safe, sustainable and most favoured tourism destination by increasing domestic & international visitations; offering high quality experience to visitors; facilitating and accelerating investments; and improving livelihood opportunities at the local level.



64 To achieve the vision as set out in the policy, there is an emphasis on bringing in private investments into the sector by providing significant investment incentives. The proposed tourism policy envisages private investments to the tune of Rs.27,000 crores over the next 5 years in the tourism sector. This investment is expected to generate additional employment of approximately 30 lakhs in the tourism sector over the policy period, 2015-20. It is estimated that during the policy period projects worth Rs.2,000 crores would be put forth before the Department of Tourism, Government of Karnataka for investment subsidies. About Rs.250 crores is expected to be disbursed as investment subsidies during the policy period.


A separate guidelines by competent authority for development of tourism projects under various tourism products and service categories is required to be issued. Compliance with the guidelines would be necessary to be eligible for availing off concessions and investment subsidies under the policy.

Government has decided to include the above points/details and publish Tourism Policy. Hence the following order.

**GOVERNMENT ORDER NO. TD 81 TTT 2014**  
**BANGALORE DATED 26-3-2015**

In the circumstances explained above, approval of Government is accorded for the Karnataka Tourism Policy 2015-20 as appended to this Order and to implement along with the concessions and incentives mentioned in the said policy . The Tourism Policy will be in force for a period of 5 years from the date of issue of this Order with the following amendment.

- a. As far as entertainment tax for mega projects is concerned, the quantum of entertainment tax will be reimbursed by the department for a period of 5 years.





- b. Investment subsidy on adventure tourism equipment will be provided after a transparent policy guidelines are issued with the prior concurrence of the Finance Department.

Separate guidelines will be issued by the competent authority for development of tourism projects under various tourism products and service categories listed in the Annexure.

A Separate handbook on the various incentives and concession available under the policy will be issued seperately.

A separate guidelines/Orders/Notifications with regard to the concessions and facilities as mentioned in the Karnataka Tourism Policy 2015-2020 to be provided by concerned Departments in respect of Tourism projects shall be issued seperately by the respective Department.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE  
GOVERNOR OF KARNATAKA



[H.K. RAVIMURTHY]

Joint Secretary to Government  
Tourism Department

To

The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bangalore – for publication in the **EXTRA ORDINARY GAZETTE** and to supply 200 copies.

Copy to:

1. The Accountant General(Accounts/Audit) Karnataka, Bangalore.
2. All Additional Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries to Government

3. Divisional Commissioner, Mysore Division, Mysore
4. Director of Tourism, Khanija Bhavan, Bangalore
5. All Deputy Commissioners of the State
6. All Chief Executive Officers of Zilla Panchayat
7. Managing Director, Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation, Khanija Bhavan, Bangalore.
8. The Managing Director, Jungle Lodges & Resorts Ltd., Khanija Bhavan, Bangalore.
9. Chief Executive Officer, Karnataka Exhibition Authority, Mysore.
  
10. All Heads of District Tourism Development Committees of Districts.
  
11. PS to Chief Secretary to Government. [Cabinet] Vidhana Soudha [Subject No. C-152/2015].
  
12. Head of the Karnataka Tourism Vision Group.
  
13. PS to Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education and Tourism, Vidhana Soudha.
  
14. Section Guard File/Spare Copies.

**ANNEXURE TO G.O. NO.TD81 TTT 2014 DATED 26-3-2015**

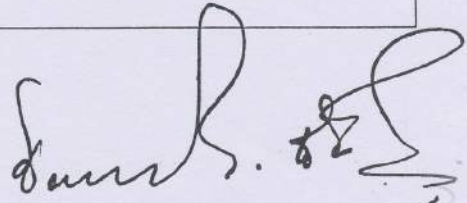
**LIST OF DEVELOPMENT OF PROJECTS UNDER VARIOUS TOURISM PRODUCTS AND SERVICE CATEGORIES**

Tourism Infrastructure and Products include those Tourism Projects that involve land based development of tourism related infrastructure. For details on the eligibility criteria and development norms, the Guidelines for each of the products shall be made available on [www.karnatakaturism.org](http://www.karnatakaturism.org).

<b>Project</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>1. Hotels &amp; Resorts</b>	<p><b>'Hotel'</b> is an establishment providing accommodation, meals, and other services for travellers and tourists, in tourist destinations of the state.</p> <p><b>'Resort'</b> shall include a hotel and is a place used for relaxation, recreation, attracting visitors for vacations and/or tourism.</p> <p>The Hotels and Resorts shall provide accommodation facilities for tourists with atleast 20 rentable rooms with attached bathrooms.</p>
<b>2. Caravan Parks</b>	<p><b>'Caravan Park'</b> is a facility developed for parking of Caravans in allotted spaces and includes other amenities. The caravan park would need to be developed in an area of atleast two acres and include atleast five parking bays.</p>
<b>3. Museums &amp; Galleries</b>	<p><b>'Museum'</b> is an institution that cares for or conserves a collection of artifacts and other objects of scientific, artistic, cultural, or historical importance and makes them available for tourists viewing through exhibits.</p> <p><b>'Galleries'</b> includes roofed premises in which paintings, sculptures and other art forms are exhibited for purposes of information dissemination/ sale and is accessible by the tourists..</p>
<b>4. Eco-Tourism Project</b>	<p><b>Eco-Tourism</b> is broadly defined as tourism which is ecologically sustainable. The concept of ecological sustainability subsumes the environmental carrying capacity of a given area. Eco-tourism projects shall be governed by the following principles:</p> <p>The local community should be involved leading to the overall economic development of the area;</p> <p>The likely conflicts between resource use for eco-tourism and the livelihood of local inhabitants should be identified and attempts made to minimize the same;</p> <p>The type and scale of eco-tourism development should be compatible with the environment and socio-cultural characteristics of the local community, and;</p> <p>It should be planned as a part of the overall area development strategy, guided by an integrated land-use plan avoiding inter-sectoral conflicts and ensuring sectoral integration, associated with commensurate expansion of public services;</p> <p>The guidelines for eco-tourism are applicable to any protected areas, national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, community reserves; conservation reserves, sacred groves, or pilgrimage spots located within protected and/or forested areas.</p>
<b>5. Rural Tourism Project</b>	<p><b>'Rural Tourism Project'</b> shall mean and include all of the following;</p> <p>(a) tourism that showcases the rural life, art, culture, craft, cuisine and heritage of rural locations in the State;</p>

Project	Definition
	<p>(b) benefit the local community economically and socially;</p> <p>(c) enables interaction between the tourists and the locals for a more enriching tourism experience and</p> <p>(d) is essentially an activity which takes place in the countryside.</p> <p>The Project shall provide self employment opportunities and shall have a training centre to impart training on local art and craft. The Project shall also have an information centre and a sales outlet providing the necessary backward and forward linkages.</p>
6. Agri Tourism	<p>'Agri Tourism' shall encourage active involvement in the activities of the farm or its operations. Agri Tourism must include setting up within a working farm or any agricultural, horticultural, or agribusiness operations for the purpose of tourists/ travellers visiting for leisure, education and must include:</p> <p>(a) any one of the following components - horticulture orchard/garden/vineyard; fish pond; sericulture unit; apiculture unit; dairy farm; goat/piggery unit;</p> <p>(b) any two or more of the following activities / components - farm camping, hands on farming, picking fruits/ vegetables, feeding animals, interactions with farmers on farming – process from sowing to reaping, etc. .</p>
7. Cruise Tourism	<p>'Cruise Tourism' is defined as leisure travel between tourist destinations along the coastline or major rivers in Karnataka on a ship/ cruise liner and also involves development of a cruise terminal;</p>
8. Adventure Tourism	<p>'Adventure Tourism' involves infrastructure and activities that provide the tourists with an opportunity to explore adventure and includes activities such as the following;</p> <p>(a) Land based – mountaineering and trekking</p> <p>(b) Water based – river running, kayaking, river rafting, scuba diving, snorkeling, water skiing, jet skiing, boat based fishing, surfing, sail boarding and wind surfing</p> <p>(c) Air based – paragliding, parasailing and bungee jumping</p> <p><i>(Shall include guidelines for adventure tourism equipment)</i></p>
9. Entertainment Park	<p>'Entertainment Park' is an outdoor recreation park and shall mean either of the following - a theme park, an amusement park, a water park. An entertainment park offers relaxation and/ or recreation to visitors and includes amusement rides, games, entertainment options.</p>
10. Wayside Amenity	<p>'Wayside Amenity' is defined as a facility comprising resting areas, toilets, cafeteria, mini store/ pharmacy and an information / souvenir booth; located on National, State and District Highways; for the benefit of travelers/ tourists.</p>
11. Yatri Niwas	<p>'Yatri Niwas' is defined as a budget accommodation facility targeting families or group of individuals; located on National, State and District Highways; within a distance of atleast 10 km from an existing tourist destination and includes atleast</p> <p>(a) ten rentable rooms with attached toilets,</p> <p>(b) two dormitories with toilets(one each for men and women), each dormitory with atleast ten beds; and</p> <p>(c) a cafeteria.</p>
12. Dormitories / Youth Hostel (Yuva Vasatigraha)	<p>'Youth Hostel' is defined as a facility which provides budget/ inexpensive overnight lodging, particularly for budget tourists who are unable to afford expensive hotels.</p>
13. Wellness/ Holistic Health Centre	<p>'Wellness/ Holistic Health Centre' is defined as a facility that provides specialised therapy to tourists through alternate system of medicine such as AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homoeopathy) through professionally qualified personnel.</p>

Project	Definition
14. <b>Tourist Interpretation Centre</b>	'Tourist Interpretation Centre' is a facility for dissemination of knowledge of natural or cultural heritage to tourists; it provides a visitor an interpretation of the place of interest through a variety of media, such as video displays and exhibitions of material.
15. <b>Tourist Information Kiosk</b>	'Tourist Information Kiosk' is a kiosk located at a public place or at transit points such as bus station, railway station, airport, sea port, etc.; providing basic information to tourists; including but not limited to the following; (a) Tourist maps of destinations (b) Nearest basic amenity such as hotel, restaurant, bus stop, railway station, etc. (c) Tourist destinations in the State (d) Emergency contact numbers - police, fire, hospital, etc. (e) Modes of transport and means to reach destinations
16. <b>Tourist Information Centre</b>	'Tourist Information Centre' is a facility located at a public place or at transit points such as bus station, railway station, airport, sea port, etc.; which in addition to providing basic information to tourists, also enables hassle free travel/ tour/ stay for tourists. It would provide services including but not limited to the following; (a) Plan and customize tour/ travel/ stay in the city/ State based on tourist requirements (b) Book accommodation in hotels/ home stays/ etc. (c) Book travel through taxi/ bus/ train/ flight/ ferry, etc.
17. <b>Vocational Training Institutes (Training and HRD Infrastructure)</b>	Institutions established for providing training and skill development courses for tour guides, tour operators and in areas such as culinary skills, hotel management, tourism facility management



[H.K. RAVIMURTHY]

Joint Secretary to Government  
Tourism Department

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**GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA**

No. FD 3 CET 2015

Karnataka Government Secretariat  
Vidhana Soudha,  
Bangalore dated: 09-06-2015

**Notification**

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11-A of the Karnataka Tax on Entry of goods Act, 1979 (Karnataka Act 27 of 1979), the Government of Karnataka, being of the opinion that it is necessary in the public interest to do so, with effect from the 26<sup>th</sup> day of March 2015, hereby fully exempts the tax payable under the said Act.-

- (i) On the entry of plant and machinery and capital goods for use into a local area caused by a dealer which is a new Tourism unit for a period of **three years** from the date of commencement of its project implementation.
- (ii) On the entry of any goods for use as raw materials, inputs, component parts and consumables (excluding petroleum products) into a local area caused by a dealer which is a new Tourism unit for a period of **five years** from the date of commencement of commercial production; and
- (iii) On entry of Plant and machinery and capital goods for use into a local area caused by a dealer which is a mega project and a Tourism unit for a period of **five years** from the date of commencement of its project implementation.

Explanations:- (1) For the purpose of this notification,

- (a) **“Capital Goods”** means plant and machinery, cold storage equipments used in the course of business other than for sale.
- (b) **“New Tourism unit ”** means a unit which has made new investments on fixed assets and includes an existing unit undertaking with expansion or diversification or modernisation to the extent specified in the Government Order No TD 81 TTT 2014 dated 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015,
- (c) **“Mega Project”** means a Tourism unit with an investment in fixed assets above Rs.100 crores and upto Rs.500 crores.

**Note:** (1) (a) This notification is applicable to new Tourism units or mega Projects as per the Government Order No. TD 81 TTT 2014 dated 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015; and

(b) This notification is applicable to all new and additional investments for expansion or diversification or modernization of existing Tourism Units made on or after 26<sup>th</sup> March 2015, and on or before 25<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

(2) This Notification shall not apply to such of those tourism units Which have already been granted a package of Incentive and Concessions as per the previous Tourism Policies.

**Procedure:** The Tourism unit claiming tax exemption under this notification shall produce the following documents before the jurisdictional local VAT office at the time of filing first monthly or quarterly statements under the Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods Rules, 1979;

- (a) In the case of a new tourism unit, a certificate in original issued by the authorities specified in column (2) of the table for projects specified in column (1) thereof shall be produced.

**TABLE**

<b>Eligible Project cost</b>	<b>Authority for project approvals</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>
Upto 15 crores	District Tourism Committee, under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner of the respective district
Above 15 to 100 crores and soft activities related to Tourism	Empowered Committee for Tourism under the Chairmanship of Honourable Minister of Tourism.
Mega Projects, Ultra projects and super mega projects (more than Rs.100 crores)	State High Level Clearance Committee (SHLCC) under the Chairmanship of Honourable Chief Minister.

- (b) that it is a unit registered as such;


- (i) the unit promoted by such category of entrepreneur as specified in the Government Order No TD 81 TTT 2014 dated 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.
- (ii) the value of fixed assets in terms of land, building and plant and machinery and such other equipments which are directly related to production purpose on the date of commencement of commercial operations;



- (iii) that no part of its fixed assets other than land and building is old/used/second-hand, with the exception of those imported from outside the country;
  - (iv) the date on which investment and fixed assets had taken place;
  - (v) the dates of commencement and completion of project implementation of the unit;
  - (vi) the date of commencement of its commercial operation;
  - (vii) that it is eligible for exemption from payment of entry tax as per the Government Order No.TD 81 TTT 2014 dated 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015,
  - (viii) the investment in the unit does not take place as per the approved programme of investment, the unit shall be liable to pay tax exempted under this notification together with interest at 2.5% per month; and
  - (ix) the assessing authority shall be at liberty to verify and determine the eligibility of any certificates or claims relating to tax concession under this notification in exercise of its statutory authority.
- (b) In case of an existing unit making additional investment in expansion or diversification or modernization, a certificate in original issued by the following authorities in original shall be furnished at the time of filing of first monthly or quarterly statement under the Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods Rules, 1979, after the commencement of expansion or diversification or modernization programme certifying the quantum of investment in fixed assets made for creating new assets under expansion or diversification or modernization programme and that the investment

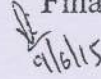
in expansion or diversification or modernization has been made on or after 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 and that the unit satisfies the definition of expansion or diversification or modernization and it is eligible for entry tax exemption under the Government Order No TD 81 TTT 2014 dated 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.

By order and in the name of the  
Governor of Karnataka,

  
(R.MEENAKSHI),

Under Secretary to the Government(I/c)  
Finance Department (C.T.-I).

To:

  
9/6/15

Under Secretary to Government  
Finance Department (C.T.-I)

The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bangalore for publication in the Extraordinary Gazette dated: 09-06-2015 and supply 700 copies to the Finance Department (CT-1) and 1000 copies to the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Gandhinagar, Bangalore-9.

Copy to:

1. The Accountant General (Accounts) (Audit), Karnataka Bangalore.
2. The Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Gandhinagar, Bangalore-9.
3. The Secretary, Karnataka Legislature Secretariat, Bangalore.
4. The Secretary, Department of Parliamentary Affairs & Legislation, Bangalore.
5. Weekly Gazette/Spare Copies.

**GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA**

No. FD 01 CLT 2015

Karnataka Government Secretariat,  
Vidhana Soudha,  
Bangalore, dated: 19.06.2015.

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**NOTIFICATION**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12-A of the Karnataka Tax on Luxuries Act, 1979 (Karnataka Act 22 of 1979), the Government of Karnataka being of the opinion that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts with immediate effect the tax payable under the said Act by Home stays, Yatri niwas, Youth hostels/dormitories for a period of ten years from the date of commencement of operations, or the date of commencement of this notification whichever is later on actual room charges of Rs.5000/- or below per day.

**Explanations I:-** For the purpose of this notification a 'Home stays, Yatri niwas, Youth hostel/dormitories means a New Tourism Unit recognized by the Director of Tourism, Government of Karnataka as a 'New Tourism Unit' eligible for the concessions under the G.O. No TD 81 TTT 2014, Bangalore, dated 26/03/2015.

**Explanations II:-** The provisions of this notification shall not be applicable to,-

- (i) the units whose investments are for expansion, modernization and diversification of an existing tourism unit or to an unit established in a different name after the closure of another unit, which existed prior to 1<sup>st</sup> June 1997;
- (ii) the unit which ceases to be a tourism unit, from the date of it ceasing to be so; and
- (iii) the charges for lodging on which tax is collected by the eligible units under the provisions of the Karnataka Tax on Luxuries Act, 1979.

**Procedure:**

I. A new Tourism Unit claiming tax exemption under this notification shall produce before the concerned Assessing Authority the original certificate issued by the Director of Tourism, Government of Karnataka certifying.-

(a) that the unit is registered by the Director of Tourism;

(b) that the unit is eligible for the exemption from payment of Luxury Tax in terms of Government Order No. TD 81 TTT 2014, Bangalore, dated: 26/03/2015;

(c) the date of commencement of the tourism services by the unit; and

(d) that during each accounting year during the period in which it is eligible for the concession, the unit was an eligible tourism unit and that where it ceased to be so, that date from which it ceased to be so.

II. (i) In the first year of claim of exemption under this notification, the certificate specified in clauses (a) to (d) above shall be produced by the eligible tourism unit within three months from the date of commencement of tourism services, or the date of this notification, whichever is later.

(ii) in each of the subsequent years for which exemption is claimed under this notification, the eligible tourism unit shall produce before the Assessing Authority a certificate from the Director of Tourism, Government of Karnataka, the unit continued to be a recognized unit for the purpose of exemption under this notification, within one month from the commencement of the concerned year or date of ceasing of the period of eligibility whichever is applicable;

Provided that the Luxury Tax Officer may for sufficient reasons entertain certificates produced after the aforesaid periods specified in clauses (i) and (ii) above

- III. The Registering Authority or any other Authority duly authorized by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (K) under the provisions of the Karnataka Tax on Luxuries Act 1979, shall verify the correctness of room rental upto Rs. 5000/- claimed as exemption in terms of the G.O. No TD 81 TTT 2014 dated: 26.03.2014 periodically. The said authorities shall also verify and examine the correctness of payment of luxury tax in excess of the room rentals of Rs. 5000/- per day.

By order and in the name of the  
Governor of Karnataka,

*R. Meenakshi*  
(R.MEENAKSHI)

Under Secretary to Government(I/c),  
Finance Department (C.T.-1).

*19/6/15*

To:

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3. The Secretary, Karnataka Legislature Secretariat, Bangalore.
4. The Secretary, Department of Parliamentary Affairs & Legislation, Bangalore.
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## ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಸಂ:ಸಾರಿಇ 75 ಸಾಇಪ 2015

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ  
ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ  
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23-06-2015

### ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

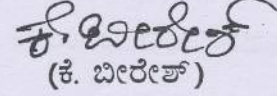
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 1957 (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 35:1957) ಕಲಂ 16(1) ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದತ್ತವಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯಡಿ 500 ಮೋಟಾರು ಕ್ಯಾಬ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ತೆರಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ನೀಡುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಭಾವಿಸಿ, ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ರೂ.8.88 ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೀಮಿತಗೊಳಿಸಿ 100 ಪ್ರವರ್ತಕರ 500 ವಾಹನಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ನೀತಿಯ ಅವಧಿ 2015-20 ರವರೆಗೆ ಈ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಯಿಂದ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

1. ಈ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿ ಪ್ರವರ್ತಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.
2. ಪ್ರವಾಸಿ ಪ್ರವರ್ತಕರು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಿರಬೇಕು.
3. ಪ್ರವಾಸಿ ಪ್ರವರ್ತಕರು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 5 ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಖರೀದಿಸಬೇಕು.
4. ಇಂತಹ ತೆರಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ನೀತಿ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 500 ಪ್ರವಾಸಿ ವಾಹನಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು (5 ವಾಹನಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ)
5. 1988 ನೇ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಕಲಂ 74 ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಹದಾರಿ ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು.
6. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು (ಲೀಸ್ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ) ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನು ಓಡಿಸುವುದು.
7. ಲೀಸ್ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಮುಗಿದ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಈ ವಾಹನ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು.
8. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಮೀರಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮವಲ್ಲದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಾಹನವನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಹನಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ತೆರಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಯು ಕೂಡಲೇ ರದ್ದಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

9. ತೆರಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಹರಾಗುವ ಮೋಟಾರ್ ಕ್ಯಾಬ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಆಯುಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅದರಂತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಸದರಿ ಮೋಟಾರು ಕ್ಯಾಬ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಯಿಂದ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ನೀಡಲು ಕ್ರಮವಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ತೆರಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಯು 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶನುಸಾರ  
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

  
(ಕೆ. ಬೀರೇಶ್)

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,  
ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಇವರಿಗೆ:

ಸಂಕಲನಕಾರರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶೇಷ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರ, ವಿಕಾಸಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ 200 ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪೀಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬಹುಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು:

1. ಮಹಾಲೇಖಪಾಲರು (ಜಿ ಅಂಡ್ ಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಎ), (ಇ ಅಂಡ್ ಆರ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಎ) ಮತ್ತು (ಎ ಅಂಡ್ ಇ), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
2. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ವಿಕಾಸಸೌಧ.
3. ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಸ್ತೆ ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆ, ಟಿಟಿಎಂಸಿ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣ, 1ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, 'ಎ' ಬ್ಲಾಕ್, ಶಾಂತಿನಗರ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
4. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಪರ / ಜಂಟಿ / ಉಪ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು (ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಆಯುಕ್ತರ ಮುಖಾಂತರ).
5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
6. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ವೆಚ್ಚ-12), ವಿಧಾನಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
7. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ / ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು (ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಆಯುಕ್ತರ ಮುಖಾಂತರ)
8. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.
9. ಶಾಖಾ ರಕ್ಷಾ ಕಡತ / ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಡವಳಿಗಳು

ವಿಷಯ: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ನೀತಿ 2015-2020ರನ್ವಯ ಇಲಾಖಾ ವಸ್ತುಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅರ್ಹತಾ ಮಾನದಂಡ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳು.

ಓದಲಾಗಿದೆ:

1. ಅ.ಟಿಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಪ್ರಇ 128 ಪ್ರವಾಯೋ 2015, ದಿನಂಕ:13/0/42015.
2. ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಅಪ್ರಾಸಂಪ/ಇಎಸ್‌ಟಿ.3/ಕ.ಪ್ರ.ನೀ/2015-16, ದಿನಾಂಕ:14/05/2015.

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ:

ಮೇಲೆ ಓದಲಾದ (1) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಜಂಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ ರವರು ಅನಧಿಕೃತ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ನೀತಿ 2015-20ನ್ನು ದಿನಾಂಕ:26/03/2015ರಂದು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವ ಆದೇಶದ ರೀತ್ಯ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸದರಿ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ನೀತಿಯನ್ವಯ ಮ್ಯೂಸಿಯಂ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅರ್ಹತಾ ಮಾನದಂಡ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಒಂದು ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮೇಲೆ ಓದಲಾದ (2)ರ ದಿನಾಂಕ:14/05/2015ರಂದು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ, ವಸ್ತುಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು ಒಂದು ದೇಶದ ಕಾಲಾನುಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಂಪರೆಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪಡೆದ ಸಂಕೇತ ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟತೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಅನೇಕ ಕುರುಹುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಒಂದು ಸಂಪುಟವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ವಸ್ತುಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು ಅಪೂರ್ವ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ದಾಸ್ತಾನು ಮಾತ್ರವಾಗಿರದೆ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ರೂಪ ಪಡೆದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀಡುವ ಪರಮೋದ್ದೇಶ ವಸ್ತುಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಈ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ಕಲಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾರಂಪರಿಕ ಸಂಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಿಸಿ, ಅದೃಶ್ಯವಾದ ಇತಿಹಾಸವನ್ನು ಜನರ ಕಣ್ಮುಂದೆ ತರುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಭಿಮಾನ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಶಂಸೆಗೆ ಒಳಮೂಡಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ.

ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ, ರಾಜ್ಯ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ, ಪ್ರಾಂತೀಯ, ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಮಟ್ಟಗಳ ವಿವಿಧ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾಚ್ಯವಸ್ತುಗಳು, ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ನಾಣ್ಯಗಳು, ವರ್ಣಚಿತ್ರಗಳು, ಮಾನವ ಕುಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಗಳು, ಜಾನಪದ ಕಲೆ, ಕಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಶಲತೆ, ಜವಳಿಗಳು, ಸ್ವಾಂಪ್‌ಗಳು, ಛಾಯಾಚಿತ್ರಗಳು, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ, ಸಂಗ್ರಹಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕವಾಗಿ ನೋಡಬಹುದಾದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ಕೆಲವು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿವೆ. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆಡುವ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿವೆ.

ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಗಳು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯದ ಅವಿಭಾಜ್ಯ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಒಂದೇ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಯು ನಮೂನೆಯೂ ಸಹ ಅಗತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಯು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿಯೂ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಂಭವವಿದೆ. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು, ಸಂದರ್ಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಶೋಧಕರು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಇಂತಹ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಅಧಿಕಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.



ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮವು ವಿವಿಧ ಸ್ತರಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಕೆಲವು ದೇಶಗಳ ಆದಾಯವು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮದ ಮೇಲೆಯೇ ಅವಲಂಬಿತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಕಾರ್ಯನೀತಿಯನ್ನು 2015-20ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗಾಗಿ ರೂಪಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗರನ್ನು ಇಲಾಖಾ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಕರ್ಷಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಕೆಲವು ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಈ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ 16 ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು/ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುವಂತೆ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಪುರಾತತ್ವ, ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಂಪರೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು ರವರು ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ..

ಅದರಂತೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಆದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ.

**ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕಸಂವಾಪ್ರ 87 ಕೆಎಂಯು 2015,  
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11/06/2015.**

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಪುರಾತತ್ವ, ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಂಪರೆ ಇಲಾಖಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಆದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ.

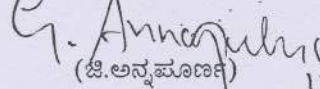
**ವಸ್ತುಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು/ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಗಳು:**

1. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಯು ಕಲೆ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಂಪರೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಕಲಾತ್ಮಕ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಖಾಯಂ ಆಗಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಲು ಒಂದು ಖಾಯಂ ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು.
2. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಗೆ ಹಿರಿಯ ನಾಗರಿಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಗವಿಕಲ ಜನರು ಸರಾಗವಾಗಿ ಬಂದು ಹೋಗುವಂತಿರಬೇಕು.
3. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಯು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗರಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದ ಪಾರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕು.
4. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಯು ಅದರ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂದರ್ಶಕರಿಗೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯದ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ದರ, ವಾರದ ರಜೆ/ರಜೆಗಳು, ಪ್ರವೇಶ ವೇಳೆ, ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾಣುವ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಫಲಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಬೇಕು.
5. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯು ಉತ್ತಮ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿರಲು ದಿನನಿತ್ಯವೂ ನಿಗಾ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು.
6. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡುವ ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂದರ್ಶಕರ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕವಾರು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ದಾಖಲು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತಪ್ಪದೇ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು.
7. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗರಿಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ, ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಿ ಕೋಣೆ, ಶೌಚಾಲಯ, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕು.
8. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ರಾಲರಿಯು ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂದರ್ಶಕರಿಗೆ ಗೈಡುಗಳ, ವೀಡಿಯೋ/ಆಡಿಯೋ ಗೈಡುಗಳ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು, ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

9. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಿರುವ ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಿರುಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ, ಕರಪತ್ರ, ಕ್ಯಾಟಲಾಗ್, ವರ್ಣಚಿತ್ರ ಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳು, ಪೋಟೋ ಇಂಡೆಕ್ಸ್ ಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳು, ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿ ಶೀಟ್‌ಗಳು ಸಂದರ್ಶಕರಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
10. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೊನೆಪಕ್ಷ ಎರಡು ಭಾಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯಾಯಾ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ದೊರಕಲು ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಬೇಕು.
11. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಕಗಳ ನೋಟಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಬೆಳಕಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ, ಸ್ಟ್ರೆಂಡ್ ಪ್ರೊಜೆಕ್ಟರುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪರದೆಗಳು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಬೇಕು.
12. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಯು ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಪ್ಯಾನೆಲ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಡಿಯಂಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಗಳು ಆಧುನಿಕ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ ಹೊಂದಲು ಕ್ರಮಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.
13. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಯು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಆಧುನಿಕ ಭದ್ರತಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು, ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆಗಂಟಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ (Alarm system), ಸಿಸಿಟಿವಿ, ಮೆಟಲ್ ಡಿಟೆಕ್ಟರ್, ಮ್ಯಾಗ್ನೆಟಿಕ್ ಸ್ವಿಚ್‌ಸ್, ಗ್ಲಾಸ್ ಬ್ರೇಕ್ ಡಿಟೆಕ್ಟರ್, ಹ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಬ್ಯಾಗೇಜ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ರೇ ಮಿಷಿನ್, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ.
14. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ನಿಶಾಮಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ, ತುರ್ತು ಪ್ರಥಮ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು.
15. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಯ ಸುತ್ತಲಿನ ಜಾಗ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸುಂದರವಾದ ಉದ್ಯಾನವನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
16. ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯ/ಗ್ಯಾಲರಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡುವ ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗರು, ಸಂದರ್ಶಕರು ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಮುಗಿದ ನಂತರ ಸಂತೋಷ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಭಾವನೆ ರೂಪುಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಒಂದು ಸ್ನೇಹಮಯ ಮತ್ತು ಆಹ್ಲಾದಕರ ವಾತಾವರಣವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಬೇಕು

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ

ಮತ್ತು ಅಪರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

  
(ಜಿ.ಅನ್ನಪೂರ್ಣ)

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ,

ಕನ್ನಡ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಾರ್ತಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ,

(ಆಡಳಿತ ಕನ್ನಡ)



ಗೆ.

1. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ವಿಕಾಸ ಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
2. ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಪುರಾತತ್ವ, ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಂಪರೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಮೈಸೂರು.
3. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು (ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು), ಪುರಾತತ್ವ, ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಂಪರೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ ಚಿತ್ರಶಾಲೆ ಆವರಣ, ಕಸ್ತೂರಬಾ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560001.
4. ಪ್ರಾಚ್ಯವಸ್ತು ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಸ್ತುಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಗಳ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಯುಕ್ತರ ಮುಖಾಂತರ

ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧ,
2. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರು, ಕನ್ನಡ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವಾರ್ತಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ. ವಿಕಾಸ ಸೌಧ.
3. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕರು, ಕನ್ನಡ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವಾರ್ತಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ. ವಿಕಾಸ ಸೌಧ,
4. ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಶಾಖೆ/ಶಾಖಾ ರಕ್ಷಾ ಕಡತ/ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ವಿಷಯ: ಸಾಹಸ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯೋಜಿಸುವಾಗ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಸುರಕ್ಷತಾ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಓದಲಾಗಿದೆ: 1) ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20-06-2014ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಜನರಲ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಹಸ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ  
ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ  
7 3 APR 2015  
ಲೆಖ್ಯೆ 154 ನಟ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಇವರ ಆದ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24-07-2014ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ಸಭೆಯ ನಡವಳಿ.

3) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಯುವ ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಹಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಜನರಲ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಹಸ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಇವರ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಜೇತನಾ/104/ಎಸ್.ಜಿ/2014-15, ದಿ: 30-03-2015.

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ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ:

“ಜನರಲ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಹಸ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ”ಯ ವತಿಯಿಂದ “ಸಾಹಸ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ” ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವ ಸುರಕ್ಷತಾ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಇವರು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ (2)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲು ಆದೇಶಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, ಶ್ರೀ ವಿಜಯರಾಘವನ್, ಹಿರಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ಭಾರತ ಪರ್ವತಾರೋಹಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ನವದೆಹಲಿ ಇವರ ಆದ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂ ಸಾಹಸ, ಜಲ ಸಾಹಸ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಯು ಸಾಹಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣತಿ ಹೊಂದಿದ ತಜ್ಞರನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ಒಂದು ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಅರಣ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಮತ್ತು ಜಂಗಲ್ ಲಾಡ್ಜ್ಸ್ ಅಂಡ್ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಈ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಸುರಕ್ಷತಾ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ದಿ: 20-06-2014ರಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಯುವಜನ ಸೇವಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮೀನುಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಚಿವರ ಆದ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜರುಗಿದ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸುರಕ್ಷತಾ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ಮಂಡಿಸಿ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಯುವಜನತೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಇಂತಹ ಸಾಹಸ ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದು ಎಷ್ಟು ಆಶಾದಾಯಕವಾಗಿದೆಯೋ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಆಶಂಕಕಾರಿಯೂ ಹೌದು. ಕಾರಣ ಮಿತಿಯಿರದ ಉತ್ಸಾಹ ಪ್ರಾಣಾಪಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುರಕ್ಷತಾ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ಚಾಚುತಪ್ಪದೇ ಅನುಸರಿಸುವ ಅತಿಯಾದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಯೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ, ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸುರಕ್ಷತಾ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸುವಂತೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಯುವ ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಹಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಜನರಲ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಹಸ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರು ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೋರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

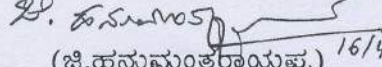
ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಯುವ ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಹಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಜನರಲ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಹಸ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೂಲಂಕಷವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಆದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಯುಸೇಇ 211 ಯುಸೇಕ್ರೀ 2015,

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 16-04-2015

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರುವ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಯುವ ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಅಂಗ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾದ ಜನರಲ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಹಸ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿಯು ನಡೆಸುವ ಸಾಹಸ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೊಂದಾಯಿತಗೊಂಡ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಖಾಸಗಿ/ನೊಂದಾಯಿತ ಸಾಹಸ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಸಂಘ-ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ನಡೆಸುವ ಸಾಹಸ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲು ಅವಶ್ಯವಿರುವ ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸುವ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿಯು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಸುರಕ್ಷತಾ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುವುದಲ್ಲದೇ ಸುರಕ್ಷತಾ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಪಾಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಹಮತಿಸಿ ಆದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆಜ್ಞಾನುಸಾರ  
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

  
(ಜಿ.ಹನುಮಂತರಾಯಪ್ಪ) 16/4/2015

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ(ಪ್ರ)  
ಯುವ ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಗೆ,

- 1) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಹಾಲೇಖಪಾಲರು, (ಎ ಮತ್ತು ಇ), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಪಿ.ಬಿ. ನಂ.5329, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 2) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಹಾಲೇಖಪಾಲರು, (ಜಿ&ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎ), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಪಿ.ಬಿ. ನಂ.5398, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 3) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಹಾಲೇಖಪಾಲರು, (ಇ&ಆರ್.ಎಸ್.ಎ), ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಪಿ.ಬಿ. ನಂ.5398, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 4) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಪರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ವಿಕಾಸಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
- 5) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಅರಣ್ಯ ಭವನ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 6) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಯುವ ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಹಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಜನರಲ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಯ್ಯ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾಹಸ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 7) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಖನಿಜ ಭವನ, ರೇಸ್‌ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 8) ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಜಂಗಲ್ ಲಾಡ್ಜ್ಸ್ ಅಂಡ್ ರೆಸಾರ್ಟ್ಸ್, ಖನಿಜ ಭವನ, ರೇಸ್‌ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 9) ಮಾನ್ಯ ಯುವಜನ ಸೇವಾ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೀನುಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಿಧಾನಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 10) ಮಾನ್ಯ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ವಿಧಾನಸೌಧ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 11) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಯುವ ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಇವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ.
- 12) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಯುವ ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಇವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕಿ.
- 13) ಶಾಖಾ ರಕ್ಷಾ ಕಡತ / ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

**SUB:** Issue of guidelines for Eco-tourism in Karnataka -eg.

**READ:** Government Order No. TD 81 TTT 2014. Dated:  
26.03.2015.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯಾಂಗಣ
27 JUN 2015
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯಾಂಗಣ

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**PREMBLE:**

In the Government Order dated 26.03.2015 read above, the Tourism Department has issued **Karnataka Tourism Policy 2015-2020**. The Mission Statement of the Policy includes "*Protect the environment and encourage safe, sustainable and responsible tourism in the State*".

Eco-tourism is one of the tourism products under the Tourism Policy (2015-20) and to make it operational, there is necessity to issue Guidelines for Eco-tourism activities in the State. The concept of Eco-tourism emanates from the understanding that, you care for something only when you know its importance and has admiration for it. Eco-tourism creates public awareness and thereby concern for nature and it is a non-consumptive use of forest/nature without leaving any trail of damage/adverse impacts on the Forest/Wildlife Protected areas/Natural Eco-systems.

In this background, in consultation with the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Government has finalised the Eco-tourism guidelines for promotion of Eco-tourism as a key product under the Karnataka Tourism Policy (2015-2020).

**GOVERNMENT ORDER NO: FEE 172 FWL 2015**

**BANGALORE, DATED: 22.06.2015.**

In the context as detailed in the Preamble, Government of Karnataka is pleased to issue Eco-tourism Guidelines in the State as hereunder:

**Guidelines for Eco-tourism**

**Definitions**

Eco-Tourism is broadly defined as tourism which is ecologically sustainable. The concept of ecological sustainability subsumes the environmental carrying capacity of a given area. Specifically, ecotourism possesses the following characteristics:

- The local community should be involved leading to the overall economic development of the area;
- The likely conflicts between resource use for eco-tourism and the livelihood of local inhabitants should be identified and attempts made to minimize the same;
- The type and scale of eco-tourism development should be compatible with the environment and socio-cultural characteristics of the local community, and;
- It should be planned as a part of the overall area development strategy, guided by an integrated land-use plan avoiding inter-sectoral conflicts and ensuring sectoral integration, associated with commensurate expansion of public services;

The guidelines for eco-tourism are applicable to any protected areas, national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, community reserves; conservation reserves, sacred groves, or pilgrimage spots located within protected and/or forested areas subject to the prescriptions of approved Working Plans of forest areas and Management Plans of the Wildlife Protected Areas (PAs).

The Government has developed the guidelines for facilitating identification, promotion and development of lesser known areas having eco-tourism potential in addition to popular destinations. At the same time, the guidelines aim at diversification of tourism activities available at destinations and facilitate involvement of the local communities living in, and dependent on peripheral and other areas for their livelihood.

Those who implement and participate in ecotourism activities should practice the following:

- Adopt low-impact tourism that protects ecological integrity of wilderness areas, secures wildlife values of the destination and its surrounding areas.
- Highlight the heritage value of India's wilderness and protected areas.
- Build environmental and cultural respect and awareness.
- Facilitate the sustainability of ecotourism enterprises and activities.
- Provide livelihood opportunities to local communities
- Use indigenously produced local and ecologically sustainable materials for tourism activities.

Priority would be given for developing sites near existing and known tourist destinations. The entire concept should contribute to the revenue of the local community and raise their living standards by involving them in provision of various services related to this segment of tourism.

## Project Requirements

### 1. Compliance

- a) Strict conformance of the proposed eco-tourism activities/ development with the provisions of the existing environmental law of the country, especially in accordance to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; Karnataka Forest Act, 1963; the Karnataka Wilderness Tourism Policy, 2004 and various other directives and/ or guidelines issued by the Government of Karnataka from time to time.
- b) Adherence to international standards in terms of quality and safety in developing and operating eco-tourism facilities and activities.
- c) No new tourist facilities are to be set up on Wildlife Protected Areas. This is in compliance with the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, and the directives of the Honourable Supreme Court of India.
- d) Any core area in a Tiger Reserve from which relocation has been carried out, will not be used for tourism activities.
- e) All tourism facilities located within 5 km of a Protected Area must adhere to noise pollution rules under 'The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules', 2000, and 'The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules', 2010 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- f) There shall be a complete ban on burying, burning or otherwise disposing non-biodegradable or toxic waste in the tourism area.
- g) Conduct carrying capacity of the proposed site to arrive at the types of tourism related activity that the proposed site and the maximum number of visitors/ guests the facility could sustain.
- ~~h) Perform only such activities and facilities that have the least impact on the natural resources and the local culture.~~
- i) Wherever resources harnessed for eco-tourism are traditionally in use by the local community, the Tourism Project should be developed in consultation with the local community and mechanisms to ensure flow of benefits to the local community should be clearly identified.
- j) The marketing strategies for promotion of the proposed project must be based on sound market research and segmentation analysis with the use of electronic, print and cyber media for marketing.
- k) Installation of technologically efficient systems and clean development mechanisms will be mandatory for operation of any ecotourism facility.
- l) Tourism infrastructure proposed in the project shall conform to environment-friendly, low impact aesthetic architecture, including solar energy, waste recycling, rainwater harvesting, water conservation, natural cross-ventilation, energy conservation, and proper sewage disposal and merging with the surrounding habitat.

m) Eco-friendly Accommodation: Accommodation that is proposed to be developed in an eco-tourism destination should be 'eco-friendly', i.e.

- built with locally available material.
- make use of renewable resources.
- adopt ecologically sustainable solutions.

2. **Activities** - The following activities and facilities may be undertaken for promoting an area as an eco-tourism destination within the State. It is expected that an ecotourism project will undertake at least 5 of the activities/facilities listed below:

- a) Nature Camps: Camping sites identified for eco-tourism activities should be provided with basic facilities to enable the tourists to stay in natural surroundings either solely to experience the wilderness or additionally for participating in other activities requiring overnight stay in forests.
- b) Trekking and Nature Walks: Eco-tourism destinations identified for trekking routes of varying distances and guided nature trails should ensure that they cause minimum/no disturbance to the natural vegetation and soil. Staff and local persons, especially youth should be appropriately trained to act as nature guides and naturalists so as to assist visitors during wildlife viewing and trekking.
- c) Wildlife Viewing and River Cruise: Wildlife viewing in eco-friendly vehicles should be promoted at appropriate sites for observing wildlife.
- d) Adventure Sports: Facilities for adventure sports such as rock climbing, rappelling and parasailing along with water sports such as river rafting, boating and canoeing should be developed in consultation and cooperation with experts and such department or agency having control over the water bodies.
- e) Angling: Angling should be developed only on suitable rivers/ water bodies flowing through or along the forest areas in consultation with the concerned department. If necessary, water bodies may be artificially stocked by rearing and releasing fish seed into the rivers that have been depleted of the target species over time.
- f) Herbal Eco-Tourism: Herbal eco-tourism may be developed at locations having a rich herbal heritage. Traditional medicinal practices of such locations could be explored and based on these, authentic herbal products having appropriate certifications and recognition could be made available to the tourists.
- g) Urban Eco-tourism through Eco-parks: In order to promote urban eco-tourism, eco-parks could be developed in various urban centres. Such eco-parks should contain provisions for various ecotourism activities including interpretation centres, trekking, nature walks, biking, bird watching, camping, angling, herbal centre, adventure sports etc. on a small scale,



depending upon the area being developed. For this purpose, existing public parks in urban localities could also be utilized.

- h) Interpretation Centres: Interpretation facilities should be strengthened to provide complete information to visitors and accommodate the requirements of various classes of visitors envisaged. Each destination must incorporate ways to enhance and enrich the visitor's experience.
- i) Conservation Education: Conservation education should be promoted in and around each destination for creating awareness amongst school and college students, local communities, Government staff and visitors in order to maintain and enhance support for ecotourism and environmental conservation. Various means that could be adopted include media campaigns, formation of eco-clubs at schools and colleges, exposure visits to destinations, displays and hoardings, community centres etc. New and innovative methods must also be encouraged.
- j) Other Facilities: Facilities for any other eco-friendly activities could also be developed based on specific requirements of a site, provided the activity is compatible with the overall objectives of this policy and in conformance with the various standards and guidelines laid down in this regard.

*Note: Any adventure tourism activities undertaken as part of eco-tourism project must conform to the adventure tourism guidelines.*

### 3. Other Requirements

- a) Creating environmental awareness amongst all sections and age groups, especially the youth, to be incorporated as a major activity for each eco-tourism destination.
- b) To avoid the number of visitors and vehicles exceeding carrying capacity, the entity shall establish an online advance booking system to control tourist and vehicle numbers.
- c) Rules of booking shall be transparent and violators would need to be penalized.

### 4. Model Do's and Don'ts for Visitors:

#### Dos:-

- ✓ Appreciate the colours and sounds of nature
- ✓ Treat the Protected Area/wilderness area with respect
- ✓ Dress in colours that blend with the natural environment
- ✓ Take pictures, but without disturbing wildlife
- ✓ Observe the sanctity of holy sites, respect local customs
- ✓ Keep a reasonable distance from wild animals, and do not provoke them
- ✓ Dispose waste responsibly; carry back all non-biodegradable litter, and leave camp sites a vehicle, remember wild animals have right of way
- ✓ Keep to the litter-free before departing
- ✓ When in speed limit, don't use the horn, and do not startle animals

**DONTS:-**

- x Do not talk loudly or play loud music
- x Do not get out of the vehicle or approach wild animals
- x Do not approach animals closer than 15 m or disturb them while they are resting
- x Do not take away flora and fauna in the form of cuttings, seeds or roots.
- x Do not feed wild animals.
- x Do not light fires, or smoke inside protected areas. Accidental forest fires cause irreparable damage.
- x Carrying of guns, fire arms, inflammable materials are strictly prohibited, as per the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act. 1972, and is punishable under Law.

BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE  
GOVERNOR OF KARNATAKA.

  
(S.P.PATIL)

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
FOREST, ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT  
DEPARTMENT.

22/6/15

**To:**

The complier, Karnataka Gazette, Bangalore for publication in the next issue of Gazette and supply 200 copies to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Head of Forest Force), Aranya Bhavan, 18<sup>th</sup> Cross, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-560003 and 50 copies to the above authority.

**Copy to:-**

- 1) The Principal Accountant General (Audit/Accounts), Karnataka, Bangalore-560 001
- 2) Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Tourism department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore-560 001.
- 3) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HOFF), Aranya Bhavan, 18<sup>th</sup> Cross, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-560 003.
- 4) The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Aranya Bhavan, 18<sup>th</sup> Cross, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-560 003.
- 5) To all the Regional Commissioners in the State.
- 6) Director of Tourism, Kanija Bhavana, Bangalore.
- 7) Managing Director, Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation, Kanija Bhavana, Bangalore.
- 8) Managing Director, Jungle lodges and resorts ltd, Kanija Bhavana, Bangalore.
- 9) Section Guard file/Spare Copies.



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