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MAH MUL/03051/2012 July To Sept. 2022 Vidyawarta 07 Issue-43, Vol-04 ISSN: 2319 9318 Peer-Reviewed International Journal 14) Optimization of Transportation Problem in Market using Riemann-Finsler ... 1168 Rajesh Kumar Srivastava, Pratapgarh, U.P., India 15) Tourism Industry of Rajasthan amid COVID-19 1176 Dr.Balu Dan Barahth, Udaipur, Rajasthan 16) EMERGING ISSUES OF CYBER CRIME AND CYBER LAWS IN INDIA 1182 SANTOSH MEENA, Bikaner 17) FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI) IN INDIA: AN ANALYTICAL REVIEW 1188 Prof. (Dr.) Surendra Singh, Bhagalpur, Bihar 18) ACRITICALSTUDY ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND PROBLEMS ... 2 1PB 193 Sweeti Kumari, Bhagalpur, Bihar, India 19) CHANGING CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR IN INDIA DURING COVID-19 (With special ... 1198 Dr. Rajni Kant Trivedi, Jodhpur ö 20) मुकुंद टाकसाळेयांचे वाहमयीन व्यक्तिमत्त्व 11104 श्री. लक्ष्मण किसन बोराटे, जि. सातारा 21) कोविड— १९ मुळे लॉकडाऊनच्या अप्रत्यश्व प्रभावामुळे हवामानात झालेला बदल ||110 विलास.क.काळे, चंद्रपुर 22) जंगलाचं टेणमधोल निसर्गवर्णने 11117 डॉ. प्रा. सचिन पाटील, एरंडोल 0 23) प्रज्ञावंत विद्यार्थ्यांची तार्कीक योग्यता आणि बैफल्य प्रतिकिया - एक ... 11119 डॉ. डी.एम. तिड़के, गोंदिया (महा.) ñ 24) एशियाई देशों में प्रवासी साहित्य एवं संस्कृति 1123 प्रा.प्रकाश विद्रल सोनवणे, जिला-पालघर(महाराष्ट्र) 25) ग्राम रवराज से स्वराज्य-रामराज्य की ओर 2 11127 ब्रजेश, लखनऊ 26) कामकाजी महिलाएं एवं स्वास्थ्य 11136 राम प्रकाश दीक्षित, बनारस

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by P_1 and P_2 in this case ,the point T_f is the position for an optimal rescue base.

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Tourism Industry of Rajasthan amid COVID-19

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Rajasthan

Abstract

Rajasthan derives its name from 'Rajah 'Sthana', which literally means 'Home of King', and it truly is. Rajasthan, the incredible stated India, the land of Maharajas, the land of majes tic Aravali hills, is the state in India which con tributes maximum geographical area with an cellent monuments, colorful festivals, number of splendid forts, pleasant lakes and mouthwatering spicy food coupled with a world class hospitality ecosystem, favoring tourist It has lots to offer to tourists. Every third for eign tourist visiting India travels to Rajasthan as it is a part of Golden Triangle for tourists visiting India. Tourism is the third largest employed after agriculture and textiles sector #PadharoMhareDesh is the key slogan of Rajasthan to attract and welcome tourists from all around the globe. Rajasthan's economy a heavily dependent on tourism revenue. Tourism accounts for approximately 15 per cent of Rajasthan's economy and accounts 7.2 per cent (after adding indirect effects) in state employ ment. The COVID-19 pandemic has ushered in a new climate of uncertainty which is fuelling protectionism and playing into nationalist nationalist ratives as every country in the world had in posed entry restrictions, ushering in a new era of global distancing. Henceforth, Globalization is under significant threat. Even state is under significant threat. Even states

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sealed their borders to check the spread of the deadly virus. Under the circumstances, the Tourism Industry has been profoundly affected by the current pandemic situation. Axiomatically, Rajasthan witnessed a drop of 71 percent tourist footfall in calendar year 2020 as compared to 2019, with a decline from 522.2 lakh to 151.17 lakh in domestic tourists and 16.05 lakh to 4.46 lakh in foreign travelers. The present study is an attempt to figure out the impact of COVID-19 on Rajasthan's Tourism Industry. The study also emphasizes on Rajasthan Government's response to the pandemic and to generate suggestions to battle the impacts of the pandemic. Keywords: Rajasthan Tourism, Tourist inflow, Palace on Wheels, COVID-19, RTDC, Rural Tourism.

Introduction

As one of the biggest contributors to the global Travel and Tourism (T&T) industry directly contributes about 3.6% of the world's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and, indirectly contributes about 10.3% to it. As one of the biggest contributors to the global GDP, this industry directly employs nearly 77 million people worldwide, which comprises about 3% of the world's total employment. The T&T industry also contributes to indirect employment generation to the tune of 234 million or 8.7 % of the total employment implying that one in every twelve jobs in the world is in the tourism industry. The industry also represents about 12% of the total world exports. (Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board, n.d.) The United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) estimates that internationally there were just 25 million tourist arrivals in 1950. Sixty Eight years later this number has increased to 1.4 billion international arrivals per year. This is 56-fold increase. (Roser, 2017)

The Royal State Rajasthan is one among the most attractive states found in India as it has a lot of tourism options, receiving the attention of travelers and tourists all over the international map. Rajasthan is to the Aravalli what Jammu and Kashmir Is to Himalayas and Switzerland is to the Alps. Rajasthan is the land where the folklores of yore are still alive. The brightly colored turbaned man greeting with folded palms in front of the chest – a traditional July To Sept. 2022 Issue-43, Vol-04 077

greeting signifying "Namaste", appeals tourists in its own way. Rajasthan, the land of Maharajas, is found to be endowed with numerous beautiful tourism attractions including Heritage tourism, Adventure tourism, Desert tourism, Eco tourism, Cultural tourism, Spiritual tourism, Wildlife tourism and Village tourism as well. The magic of Rajasthan lies in camping on the smooth sand dunes under the glittering skies, wandering among the ruins of a colossal fort and palaces, and its vibrancy in its lively folk songs. Last but not the least, the pleasure of shopping for the traditional "Mojadies" and digging one's teeth into "dal-baati" are as varied as they are fascinating. The state has made the world go gaga over its artistry. People come here from across the world, and make their way to home with double the baggage. But the tourism industry today has been the biggest casualty because, despite the lifting of covid-19 induced lockdown (in June 2020), people are scared of stepping out of their homes. The deadly coronavirus scare has been bleeding the tour-Ism sector in the Royal state. Rajasthan, known as a tourist destination, has registered a -71.50% one year dip in tourist numbers in the year 2020 as compared to the year 2019. (Sharma, 2021) Last year, 538.26 lakh tourist visited the royal state while this year the number stood at 155.63 lakh, with a decline from 522.2 lakh to 151.17 lakh in domestic tourists and from 16.05 lakh to 4.46 lakh in foreign travelers.(Department of Tourism, Rajasthan, 2021)Although, after registering this negative record, the state government is trying hard to revive tourism. The state government has issued SOPs for hotels, restaurants and film shooting, to bring tourism in Rajasthan back on its feet, as a result of which the inflow of tourists is gradually picking up. Meanwhile the industry was planning to make up last year's blues with INR 500 crores announced by the state government in the budget 2021-22, under its Tourism Development Fund to build infrastructure and develop tourist spots in the state (The Economic Times, 2021) there comes the second wave of COVID forcing the industry to think anew and afresh. All the stakeholders of the tourism in-

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dustry should work in tandem to overcome these challenging times and bring new opportunities

to this sector.

The main objective of this study are as follows: To examine the existing patterns of tour-

ists' arrival in the state, Pre and post COVID-19.

To figure out the role of Rajasthan Government to deal with Pandemic scenario to revamp the tourism industry.

To generate some feasible suggestions that may prove valuable for the future development of tourism in Rajasthan.

Limpact of COVID-19 on tourist arrivals:

Rajasthan has a history that is as old as the history of Indus Valley and Harappan Civilization. Being a mix of faiths, practices and diversities, Rajasthan showcases a vibrant display of cultures. The hospitality of Rajasthani people is visible through the welcoming phase of the royal state, "PadharoMhareDesh", meaning "Welcome to my Land". The table below reveals the year-wise tourist arrivals in Rajasthan from year 2001 to 2020 which generally shows an increasing trend due to the fascination of worldwide tourists towards 'the Land of Maharajas'. Rajasthan known for its unique customs attracts a number of tourists extensively.

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072 Source: Progress report, Department of tox ism, Rajasthan, 2020-21

From Table-1, it can be perceived the there has been an upward trend in the tourist arrival in Rajasthan with an exceptional decline in 2009 and 2020. In 2009, owing to The Jaip, bombings (a series of nine synchronized bone blasts) in May 2008 there was a decline in tour ist arrivals because of the widespread sensed insecurity. The decline was made-up fully because of the government policies and the open hearted nature of Rajasthani folks. But in 2013 the industry was again enforced to bump into the collapse, which was further escorted with the global catastrophe called "COVID-19".

The above table clearly validates, the negative impact of COVID-19 on tourist arms in Rajasthan, as the ripple effect of the wordwide pandemic has reverberated through every corner of the globe. The tourism industry is facing an inclusive drop of 71 per cent for the fist time ever, which results in decreasing employability and reduced foreign exchange generation.

Comparative details of tourists' arrival in Rajasthan in Year 2019 and 2020:

Over 5.38 crore domestic and international tourists visited the state with a royales sence in 2019, an increase of nearly 18 lakhvistors from 2018. In 2019, 5.2 crore domestic tour ists and 16 lakh foreign tourists arrived in Rajasthan. With COVID-19 disrupting the tour ism chain, international tourism is likely to take some time to return to normalcy, while domes tic tourists are expected to explore the suburbs more, and visit the lesser known destinations The table below exhibits the arrival of domestic and international visitors in Rajasthan in year 2020 and 2019.

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Source: Progress report, Department of tourism, Rajasthan, 2020-21

Table-2 revels month wise tourists' arrival in Rajasthan in year 2020 and 2019 and the percentage change over the previous year. The data reveal, tourist footfalls have taken a steep dive in the first five months of the calendar year owing to COVID-19 pandemic. During January to May, the number of visitors has fallen by over 42 Percent over the same period last year. The drop was witnessed both in domestic and foreign tourist arrivals. In terms of volume, in first five months of 2020, 1.14 crore Domestic tourists visited Rajasthan compared to 1.98 crore in the first five months of 2019. Similarly, foreign touristfootfall stood at 4.39 lakh compared to 8.05 lakh during the same period last rear. The number of domestic tourists drew a alank in April and May due to lockdown. The number of foreign tourists were 86 in April and 115 in May. These were the tourists who were tuck in the state due to nation wide lockdown. he figure proved that the pandemic has imlacted the tourism sector like no other event efore in history. With suspended tourism acwities, the benefits that the sector brings are ^{Iso under threat.} Thousands of jobs have been ^{3SL Post} lockdown the arrivals have started with a low pace yet this is a good sign and may reate the first dots of a new revival curve.

^{lole} of Rajasthan Government and Depart-^{lent} of Tourism in dealing with the pandemic ^{Lenario}:

The impact of the pandemic has been widespread and has affected all the sectors of the economy adversely. The tourism sector has to bear the maximum brunt as activities related to it such as hotels, restaurants, handicraft purchase, airlines and rail services all came to a grinding halt. As we have to learn to live with this, different sectors of the economy are trying to revive. As industries across the country strive to get back on their feet, the Rajasthan Government too is leaving no stone unturned to relieve them in these unprecedented times. The state government was proactive in extending a helping hand to the tourism industry almost immediately after the pandemic outbreak in March. To revive the tourism economy of Rajasthan, the state government has taken several measures, including a New Tourism Policy.

New tourism policy to amid coronavirus crisis:

Tourism and rural development is the focus of the Rajasthan's new tourism policy during the COVID-19 pandemic. The policy has a vision for utilizing the tourism sector's ability to support economic development of rural areas. In September 2020, Rajasthan Government introduced "Rajasthan Tourism Policy 2020".

The government is hopeful that with the timely implementation of the new tourism policy, the industry will revive and stand back on its feet.

Government functioning on extending industry benefits to tourism sector:

Tourism was declared as an industry in 1989, but the benefits were not extended by states and the units are paying taxes and electricity tariffs at commercial rates. Owing to COVID-19 led lockdown, utmost industry bodies together with Hotel, Restaurant Association of Rajasthan (HRAR) and Rajasthan Association of Tour Operators (RATO) have been raising the concern at every single forum as the tourism sector struggles to find its bases. Recently, states like Maharashtra and Karnataka have

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Issue-43, Vol-04 ity sector and the tour operators as large. (Sinha 2020)

given the Tourism sector the industry benefits. Consequently, after persistent persuasion by the tourism bodies, the state government seems to be heeding to their call for encompassing industry benefits to the sector that has been hobbled by the pandemic. These benefits will consist of electricity rates and land taxes which are presently paid by the hospitality sector, other tourism bodies at commercial rates which are higher.

SOPs issued for film shootings:

Rajasthan, one among the most popular destination for filmmakers. Rajasthan has been widely captured in cinema. We eye witnessed Rajasthan in Bollywood classical Dev Anand's Guide to more recent hits like BajrangiBhaijan, Rang De Basanti, Delhi 6, Yeh Jawani Hai Deewani, Bajirao Mastani, etc. To accelerate the restart of film-making that has come to a standstill as a result of COVID-19, cause a huge loss to Rajasthan's tourism Industry. To cover up the losses, the State Government came up with a Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) for shooting films in light of COVID-19 pandemic which includes washing and sanitizing hands, Minimizing people on sets, Proper usage of mask and gloves, a dedicated COVID-19 desk with at least one trained member, restriction on entry of pregnant women on set, Social distancing and other safety measures. (Department of Tourism, Rajasthan, 2020)

Reimbursement of state GST (SGST): With COVID-19 taking its toll on the hospitality sector, the Rajasthan Government has extended a helping hand to hotels and tour operators registered in the State. The state Government announced reimbursement of State GST (SGST) to hotels and tour operators registered under Rajasthan Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 to counter the fiscal impact of COVID-19. This was a welcome step taken by the State government as the State fascinates significant number of tourists from all around the globe and the countrywide closure is bound to affect the hospital-

Road tax waiver: The State Government had provided relief in terms of waiver of road tay The administration waived off motor vehicletax on bus transporters for three consecutive months of statewide lockdown. The government had further announced to wave off 75 percent of the tax for July, 50 percent for August and 25 percent for September.

Rajasthan Govt. brings in tourism to its thrust sector of investment:

The state finance department has bought in tourism industry under "The Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme, 2019 (RIPS-2019) to provide benefits offered under the scheme. The scheme came into existence from December 2020 and will remain in force up to 31st March 2026. (Department of Tourism, Rajasthan, N.D.)

Rajasthan budget allocates INR 500 crore for tourism industry:

The recently announced Rajasthan Government state budget made some amends towards the revival of the hospitality and tourism sector. The budget provisioned INR RS 500 crore under its Tourism Development Fund to build infrastructure develop tourist spots in the state. INR 200 crore of this budget has been set aside for Branding as a tourism destination, that would help resurrect the sector which has been severely affected by the pandemic and INR 300 crore has been allocated for the infrastructural development and investment purpose. (Government of Rajasthan, 2021), (Budget speech 2021-22, page no. 73)

State Tourism Department adopts the motto 'Short Stay, Safe Stay':

In 2019, 5.2 crore domestic tourists and 16 lakh foreign tourists arrived in Rajasthan. With COVID-19 disrupting the tourism chain, international tourism is likely to take some time to return to normalcy. Consequently, domestic acitatal: Interdisciplinary Multilingual Refereed Journal Impact Factor 8.14 (IIJIF) travelers willing to explore historical monuments

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and rural landscapes gained importance in the and rule tourism industry. The department plans of the several schemes and campaigns bate ison domestic tourism from the neighborrestates. The concept of "weekend getaways" has received a special attention in the state. has received department has adopted the motto, menorit stay, safe stay", to draw in the target

Four. Government to train 6000 new tourist guides:

To increase employment opportunities in the tourism sector, the Rajasthan government has approved training and licensing of 6000 new punst guides. The cabinet also approved guest house scheme, which will be applicable in all whan local body area of the state, accommodation facility will be made available to tourists on residential premises. These resolution are extraordinarily essential for creating self-emplayment alternatives within the state. Concluding Comments:

Suggestions:

This study proposes certain recommendations to combat the pandemic induced crisis in the tourism industry in the state.

COVID-19 an opportunity to rethink Rajasthan burism: The COVID-19 led pandemic has affected us all economically, mentally, physically and emotionally ever since the very first lockdown in March, 2020. Tourism has been one of the worst hit sectors as people have confined themselves to their safety. The travel ban has hugely impacted tour operators and travel agences, affecting not only present but future bookings as well. The industry had suffered a lot. There is an increasing realization that the toursmdevelopment path way post pandemic needs to be different and should be built on the prin-^{ciples} of sustainable development. It's time to lum the pandemic into an opportunity by lookng at tourism in a different light and redesign-"Ethe current business model into a long-term sustainable and resilient industry.

THE NEW NORMAL: From hand sanitizers in hotel lobbies to cabin crew in mask, localized bitedowns to contact tracing apps, COVID-19 has transformed the world of travel. For its re-^{Vival}, the industry needs to look towards the new ^{formal}. Reasonable and comfortable accommoJuly To Sept. 2022 Issue-43, Vol-04

dation and transport are the key to fascinating tounst destinations. Comfy accommodation and transport facilities are the basic needs of tourists. The coronavirus has devastated economies around the world and interrupted life in ways that were unimaginable before the crisis.The government needs to make the state more accessible to tourists via safe, secure and better connectivity through air, rail, roadwaysand safe stay via providing secure accommodation coupled with hygienic food services. The need of the hour is to restore confidence of people to explore Rajasthan again.

"Rajasthan from home" campaign: The series of experiences and virtual tours were started by the tourism department from 9th April 2020, with four to six creative posts daily on different destinations and experiences which were amplified across all social media platforms of Rajasthan tourism. Through these initiatives brand Rajasthan tourism has been strengthened. Rural tourism development: Rajasthan's new tourism policy focuses on rural tourism development. The policy will emphasize on promoting tourism in rural and lesser-known regions of the state. In the hopes of capturing the attention of a new tourist base post the withdrawal of the active COVID-19 led pandemic. Government must welcome suggestions from the state domicile for the same and some prize amount should be given to best 3 creative ideas. References -

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082 16 EMERGING ISSUES OF CYBER CRIME AND CYBER LAWS IN INDI SANTOSH MEENA Research Scholar, Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner

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ABSTRACT

As we all know, internet transaction dominate today's society, from online buying online banking. Because the internet is conte ered a global stage, anybody from any areama access its resources. A few criminals have a ploited the internet to gain unauthorised attem to other networks, commit fraud, and other licit activities. The term "cybercrime" referst criminal activities or crimes that take place or or involve the internet. The term "CyberLaw" was used to describe a system for trackingdow and prosecuting internet criminals. Cyber las may be characterised as the domain of law that focuses on the Internet, cyberspace, and legal problems in terms of legal systems. It addressed a variety of topics, including free expression Internet access and usage, and online security and privacy. This is the web's unwritten lat

according to the broadest definition. Keywords: Internet, Cyber crime, Cyber Cyberspace, Unauthorized access, Punish, Net work.

Introduction:

People, from individuals to large com panies, have been able to lead more productive lives since the arrival of the computer. Simple described described, a computer is a machine that construction store, modify, and process data or instruction provided by the user. For decades, the bulk of computer users of the second puter users and the second computer users have been using their computer ers for the wrong purposes. As a conserve ers for the wrong purposes. As a consequence