

Course Code: BOO- 447

Title of the Course: Ecotourism.

Number of Credits: 2

Effective from AY: 2020-21

Prerequisites for the course:	General idea of tourism. Flora and fauna of western ghats of Goa, history and culture of India.	
Objective:	Supported by local tourism industry this need based course is to make the students to opt various ecotourism programmes as a self employment stream; to make the students to aware about the usefulness of ecotourism in the conservation of natural resources, and to help the students to assess various ecotourism programmes.	
Content:	<p>1. Eco-tourism: Definition, concept, introduction, history, relevance and scope.</p> <p>2. Key Principles and Characteristics of Ecotourism: Nature area focus, interpretation, environmental sustainability practice, contribution to conservation, benefiting local communities, cultural respect, customer satisfaction, responsible marketing.</p> <p>3. Components of Ecotourism: Travel, tourism industry, biodiversity, local people, cultural diversity, resources, environmental awareness, interpretation, stake holders, capacity building in ecotourism.</p> <p>4. Eco Tourism Terms: Adventure tourism, certification, commercialization chain, cultural tourism, canopy walkway, conservation enterprises, ecosystem, ecotourism activities, ecotourism product, ecotourism resources, ecotourism services, endemism, ecolabelling, ecotourism “lite”, geotourism, greenwashing, stakeholders, sustainable development, sustainable tourism, leakages.</p> <p>5. Ecotourism resources in India and Goa: Major ecosystems, vegetation types, biodiversity and tourism areas in Goa. Festivals and events, entertainment overview, culture, famous destinations, sightseeing, historical monuments, museums, temples, national parks & wildlife sanctuaries, hill stations, waterfalls, rivers, lakes, beaches, islands, mangroves, backwaters, wildlife watching and bird watching sites, rural handicrafts, tribal medicines, archeological sites, adventure sports, sacred groves, mountains, etc.</p> <p>6. Forms of Ecotourism in India, Western Ghats and Goa: Eco regions, eco places, western ghats of Goa, waterfalls in Goa and India, eco travel, dos and don't on eco travel, eco trips. Potentials of ecotourism in Goa.</p>	<p>1hour</p> <p>1hour</p> <p>2hours</p> <p>4hours</p> <p>7hours</p> <p>4hours</p>

	<p>Community based ecotourism, ecotourism and NGOs.</p> <p>7.Ecotourism Planning: Background, objectives, strategy, design of activities, target groups, opportunities, capacity building, threats, expectations positive and negative impacts, strength and weakness, benefits and beneficiaries, stakeholders, linkages, economics, ecotourism auditing. Problems with ecotourism. Carrying capacity of ecotourism. ecotourism facilities – Green report card. Ecotourism management – issues.</p> <p>8. Ecotourism and livelihood security: Community, biodiversity conservation and development – Eco-development committees.</p>	<p>3hours</p> <p>2hours</p>
Pedagogy:	Lectures/ Tutorials/Videos/Films/Group Discussion/Expert Lectures/Assignments/Self-Study	
References/Readings	<p>1.A K Bhattacharya. 2005. Ecotourism and Livelihoods. Concept Publ. Company, New Delhi.</p> <p>2.Kreg Lindberg, Deonal E. Hawkins. 1999. Ecotourism: A guide for Planners and Managers. Natraj Publishers, Dehradun.</p> <p>3.Batta, A. 2000. Tourism and environment. Indus Publishing Co., New Delhi.</p> <p>4.Cater, E. 1994. Ecotourism in the third world: Problems and prospects for sustainability.</p> <p>5.Cater and G. Lowman Ecotourism: a sustainable option, Wiley, Chichester.</p> <p>6.Croall, J. 1995. Preserve or Destroy: Tourism and Environment, CalousteGulbenkian Foundation, London.</p>	
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Being able to work in an ecotourism industry. 2. Being able to work as an ecotourism guide or tour operator. 3. Being ble to work as an ecotourism planner or consultant. 4. Being able toproduce documentaries and movies on ecotourism. 	