Exploring Sustainable Tourism Practices in the Village of Goa. A Case Study of Calangute Village

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DECLARATION BY STUDENT

I hereby declare that the data presented in this Dissertation report entitled, "Exploring

Sustainable Tourism Practices in the Village of Goa: A case study of Calangute Village"

is based on the results of investigations carried out by me in the Political Science Programme

at the D.D Kosambi School of Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies Political Science

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This is to certify that the dissertation report "Exploring Sustainable Tourism Practices in the Village of Goa: A case study of Calangute Village" is a bonafide work carried out by Ms. Narusha Leonath D'souza under my supervision in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of the Master of the Art's in the Discipline Political Science Programme at the D.D Kosambi School of Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies, Goa University.

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Chapter I

Introduction

This dissertation aims to investigate the socio-economic impact of tourism in Calangute, a prominent destination in Goa, India. It will explore whether the overreliance on tourism as the main driver of the economy compromises Goa's natural beauty, leads to unfair distribution of benefits among communities, and creates an imbalance between development and environmental preservation. Additionally, the study will assess the awareness and understanding of sustainability practices among key stakeholders in Calangute's tourism sector, including businesses, government bodies, and local communities. By examining sustainable tourism models worldwide, the dissertation aims to uncover insights and lessons that can be applied both locally and nationally.

This dissertation will delve into the multifaceted effects of tourism on Calangute, examining how economic prosperity intersects with environmental conservation and social equity. It will scrutinize whether the rapid growth of tourism jeopardizes Goa's natural assets, such as its beaches and landscapes, and whether local communities are fairly benefiting from this economic boom. By analyzing the attitudes, perceptions, and motivations of stakeholders towards sustainability practices, the study aims to gauge the readiness of businesses, government entities, and residents to embrace more environmentally and socially responsible approaches to tourism.

Furthermore, the dissertation will draw insights from successful sustainable tourism models from around the globe, demonstrating that tourism can thrive without compromising the environment or exploiting local communities. By synthesizing these models, the research

endeavours to extract valuable lessons that can inform policies and practices not only in Calangute but also on a national scale, fostering a more sustainable and equitable tourism industry in Goa and beyond.

The Research Problem:

Peoples over reliance on tourism.

The research problem at the core of this study revolves around the issue of people's overreliance on tourism in Goa, particularly in the context of Calangute village. As the introduction highlights, Goa has long been a magnet for tourists, drawing them in with its natural beauty, cultural richness, and striking landscapes. However, the remarkable success of the tourism industry in Goa has led to an overreliance on it as the primary driver of the local economy.

This overreliance is a multifaceted concern with several dimensions:

Economic Dependence: The local economy's heavy reliance on tourism has led to a vulnerability. A downturn in the tourism sector, such as during a global crisis or a natural disaster, can have significant economic repercussions, affecting the livelihoods of many in the community.

Environmental Impact: With tourism as a dominant industry, there's often pressure to develop infrastructure, hotels, and other facilities that can harm the natural environment. The overreliance on tourism can compromise Goa's pristine beaches and ecological balance.

Socio-Economic Imbalance: While tourism contributes significantly to the economy, it also raises questions about the equitable distribution of its benefits. The local communities may not always receive their fair share of the economic gains, leading to socio-economic disparities.

Cultural Shift: The influx of tourists can sometimes lead to changes in local culture, impacting traditional ways of life and community values.

Lack of Diversification: Overreliance on a single industry, tourism, can stifle diversification in the local economy. It may discourage investments in other sectors that can provide stability and sustainability.

The concern of overreliance on tourism in Calangute, Goa, is particularly relevant in the current global context where the pandemic has severely impacted the tourism industry. It underscores the need for a more balanced approach that preserves Goa's unique attributes while securing a sustainable and diversified future.

This research problem serves as the foundation for the study's overarching goal: to critically assess the socio-economic, environmental, and cultural implications of this overreliance and to explore the potential of sustainable tourism practices as a way forward for Calangute and, by extension, other tourist destinations grappling with similar challenges. It aims to provide a nuanced understanding of the consequences and the possibilities for achieving a more sustainable and equitable future in Calangute's tourism sector.

Significance of this study

The significance of my study lies in its potential to address critical issues and provide valuable insights for various stakeholders, including policymakers, businesses, local communities, and

the tourism industry in Calangute and beyond. Here are the key aspects of the significance of my study:

Local Impact: My research can shed light on the current environmental and socio-economic impact of tourism in Calangute, helping the local community understand the consequences of heavy tourist activity. This knowledge can empower local residents to make informed decisions regarding tourism development.

Sustainable Tourism Promotion: By evaluating the awareness and attitudes of stakeholders toward sustainable practices, my study can influence the adoption of environmentally and socially responsible tourism practices in Calangute. This can contribute to the promotion of sustainable tourism, which is increasingly vital in today's world.

Global Relevance: The lessons and insights drawn from successful sustainable tourism models worldwide can serve as a blueprint for not only Calangute but other tourist destinations facing similar challenges. My study can provide a template for balancing economic growth with environmental preservation and community well-being.

Policy Formulation: My research can inform policymakers and government bodies about the impact of tourism on the environment and society. This information can guide the formulation of policies and regulations that support sustainable tourism development in Calangute and Goa.

Economic Benefits: A shift toward sustainable tourism practices can also have economic benefits, such as attracting environmentally conscious tourists and diversifying the local economy. This can reduce the overreliance on tourism as the sole source of income.

Environmental Conservation: Identifying the environmental impacts of tourism can help initiate conservation efforts and policies to protect Calangute's natural beauty. It can aid in preserving vital ecosystems and habitats.

Community Well-being: Understanding the socio-economic impact of tourism is crucial for ensuring that local communities benefit from tourism, rather than being negatively affected. This can lead to improved living standards and reduced income inequality among residents.

Academic and Scholarly Contribution: My study can contribute to academic research and add to the body of knowledge on sustainable tourism, which can be referenced by researchers and scholars interested in similar topics.

Future Research: The limitations and areas for future research highlighted in my study can guide researchers to delve deeper into specific aspects of sustainable tourism and expand the knowledge in this field.

Literature Review

A) Sustainable Tourist Behaviour: A Discussion of Opportunities for Change by Anca Budeanu (2005)

This article delves into the concept of sustainable tourist behaviour and explores opportunities for change within the context of tourism. Budeanu emphasizes the importance of understanding and promoting sustainable behaviours among tourists. The study highlights the need for

awareness and behavioural change in tourists, which aligns with the goals of my research.

Budeanu's insights can contribute to my study by offering a framework for assessing and promoting sustainable behaviours among tourists in Calangute and Goa.

Anca Budeanu's article "Sustainable Tourist Behaviour" is a significant contribution to the field of sustainable tourism. The primary focus of this article is the concept of sustainable tourist behaviour and, more importantly, how it can be promoted and harnessed to minimize the negative impacts of tourism on the environment and local communities. Budeanu approaches the subject with the aim of addressing the challenges posed by unsustainable tourism practices and offering potential strategies to encourage more responsible behaviour among tourists.

Sustainable Tourist Behaviour Framework: Budeanu lays the groundwork for understanding sustainable tourist behaviour, defining it as a form of responsible tourism. This involves tourists making conscious choices and adopting behaviours that reduce negative impacts on the environment, culture, and local communities.

Importance of Awareness: A significant emphasis in the article is placed on the role of awareness in driving sustainable behaviour. Tourists need to be informed about the potential impacts of their choices and how those choices align with broader sustainability goals. This aspect strongly resonates with my research questions about stakeholder awareness in Calangute.

Challenges and Opportunities: Budeanu discusses the challenges associated with promoting sustainable behaviour among tourists. She highlights that while many tourists express an interest in responsible travel, actual behaviour doesn't always align with these intentions.

However, she also identifies opportunities for change and interventions that can effectively influence tourist behaviour.

Motivators for Sustainable Behaviour: Understanding the factors that motivate sustainable tourist behaviour is crucial. Budeanu identifies personal values, education, travel experiences, and destination characteristics as significant drivers. These insights can inform my study when analysing the motivations of tourists in Calangute.

Communication and Education: Effective communication and education are key components of promoting sustainable behaviour. Budeanu recommends using various channels and platforms to educate tourists about sustainability and the consequences of their choices. This aligns with my research question regarding stakeholder awareness and perceptions of sustainability.

Destination Management: The article underscores the role of destination management in promoting sustainability. Destinations play a vital role in shaping tourists' experiences and behaviours, and Budeanu suggests that effective management practices can encourage more sustainable actions.

Local Community Engagement: Engaging local communities in sustainable tourism initiatives is vital. Budeanu highlights that tourists are more likely to adopt sustainable behaviors when they interact with and understand the local culture and environment. This aligns with the socioeconomic impact of tourism in Calangute, a subject of interest in my research.

Relevance to my Research:

Anca Budeanu's article holds great relevance to my research study in Calangute. It offers a valuable framework for understanding and promoting sustainable behaviours among tourists, which aligns with my research questions regarding awareness, attitudes of stakeholders, and sustainable tourism models. Budeanu's insights provide a foundation for assessing the motivations and behaviours of tourists in Calangute and identifying opportunities for encouraging more sustainable practices. Furthermore, the emphasis on the role of destination management and local community engagement aligns with the socio-economic aspects of my research.

Incorporating the principles and strategies outlined by Budeanu can enhance my research's practical applicability and contribute to the development of sustainable tourism practices in Calangute and Goa. This article serves as a valuable reference for understanding how awareness and behaviour change can drive positive outcomes in the context of sustainable tourism.

B) Tourism's Impacts: The Social Costs to the Destination Community by Abraham Pizam (1978)

Pizam's research from the late 1970s discusses the social costs of tourism on destination communities. It examines how residents perceive the impacts of tourism. While the study is somewhat dated, it offers valuable historical context for understanding the longstanding concerns about the social costs of tourism. By referencing this work, I can explore how these concerns have evolved and potentially identify trends in residents' perceptions regarding the impact of tourism on communities in Calangute and Goa.

C) Factors Affecting Customer Satisfaction" by Sreejesh, Anusree, and Mohan (2016)

This article examines factors that influence customer satisfaction in the context of banking. While it may seem unrelated to tourism, the underlying principles of customer satisfaction can be applied to the tourism industry. Understanding what factors contribute to customer satisfaction is critical for promoting sustainable tourism practices. By drawing parallels between banking and tourism, I can gain insights into how to satisfy tourists and ensure they have a positive experience in Calangute and Goa.

D) Key Drivers of Tourists' Satisfaction: The Impact of Customer Relationship Management and Price Fairness" by Sánchez-Cañizares, Cabeza-Ramírez, and López-Guzmán (2013)

This article investigates the drivers of tourists' satisfaction and emphasizes the importance of customer relationship management and price fairness. While the study focuses on the hotel sector, the principles of satisfaction and customer-centric practices can be applied to various aspects of the tourism industry. Understanding what drives satisfaction is essential for enhancing the tourist experience in Calangute and Goa. The research can inform strategies to improve tourist satisfaction and loyalty.

E) Does Awareness of the Consequences of Climate Change Impact Pro-Environmental Behaviour? A Case of Indian Visitors to Goa by Parida and Mishra (2012)

Parida and Mishra's study explores the connection between awareness of climate change consequences and pro-environmental behaviour among Indian visitors to Goa. This research aligns closely with my study's goals, as it addresses the awareness and behaviour of tourists in a Goan context. By reviewing this article, I can gain insights into the relationship between tourists' environmental awareness and their pro-environmental actions. It provides a valuable framework for analysing the behaviour of tourists in Calangute and Goa concerning sustainable practices.

F) Awareness, Concerns, and Willingness to Act in Relation to Climate Change Among Tourists in Goa by D'Souza and De Noronha (2015)

D'Souza and De Noronha's study investigates tourists' awareness, concerns, and willingness to take action regarding climate change in Goa. This research offers valuable insights into the mindset of tourists and their responsiveness to environmental issues. By referencing this article, I can build upon the understanding of tourists' attitudes and behaviours concerning sustainability in the Goan context. It provides a foundation for assessing how awareness and concerns translate into actions among tourists in Calangute and Goa.

The study conducted by D'Souza and De Noronha in 2015 delves into the critical topic of tourists' awareness, concerns, and willingness to take action regarding climate change in the Goan context. Goa, a popular tourist destination, has witnessed a surge in tourist footfall over the years, making it vital to assess how visitors perceive and respond to environmental issues,

specifically climate change. This research serves as a noteworthy reference point to understand tourists' attitudes and behaviours related to sustainability and environmental responsibility.

Relevance to my Research:

D'Souza and De Noronha's study offers direct relevance to my research in Calangute, Goa. It provides a foundational understanding of tourists' attitudes and behaviours regarding climate change and sustainability in a tourist-dependent destination. Below is how this study can be extensively relevant:

Understanding Tourist Perceptions: The research comprehensively addresses the awareness and concerns of tourists, which aligns with my research question regarding the awareness and perceptions of stakeholders.

Behavioural Intentions: D'Souza and De Noronha's exploration of tourists' willingness to take action aligns with my study's objective of assessing sustainable behaviour among stakeholders in Calangute.

Demographic Influences: The study's examination of how demographic factors influence awareness and behaviour provides valuable insights when considering various stakeholder groups in my research.

Location-Specific Insights: As the study focuses on Goa, it offers location-specific insights that can be applied directly to my research in Calangute.

Informing Sustainable Tourism Strategies: By understanding how tourists perceive and react to climate change and sustainability, my research can use these insights to shape strategies for promoting sustainable tourism in Calangute.

Incorporating the findings and insights from D'Souza and De Noronha's study into my research in Calangute can enrich my understanding of how tourists in Goa respond to environmental concerns. It provides a solid foundation for assessing how awareness and concerns translate into actions among stakeholders in the local tourism industry.

G) Resident Attitudes towards Sustainable Tourism Development: A Case Study of Calangute, Goa by Rajat Ray (2017)

This article focuses on the attitudes of local residents in Calangute, Goa, towards sustainable tourism development. It offers insights into how residents perceive the impact of tourism on their community and their willingness to support sustainable practices. Ray's research can contribute to my study by providing a local perspective on stakeholder attitudes and engagement in sustainable tourism.

H) Assessing the Impact of Tourism in Goa: Perceptions and Realities by P. S. Rane (2015)

Rane's study assesses the impact of tourism on the state of Goa, including the environmental, socio-economic, and cultural aspects. It explores both perceptions and the actual realities of tourism's effects. This article can serve as a valuable reference for understanding how the impact of tourism aligns with the perceptions of various stakeholders in the region.

 I) Promotion of Sustainable Tourism in Goa: A Prerequisite for Environment and Economy" by K. L. Shrimali (2013)

Shrimali's research focuses on the promotion of sustainable tourism in Goa and highlights the interplay between environmental preservation and economic development. The article discusses the need for sustainable practices and their potential benefits. This source can provide insights into the economic aspects of sustainable tourism in Goa.

J) Tourism in Goa: A Reality Check by Parag Nadkarni (2017)

Nadkarni's article offers a critical examination of tourism in Goa, including its impact on the environment and the local population. It raises questions about the sustainability of current tourism practices. This source can help me explore the realities of tourism in Goa and its implications for sustainability.

K) Exploring the Linkages Between Tourism and Handicrafts in Goa by Smita Kadam (2019)

Kadam's study investigates the linkages between tourism and the handicrafts industry in Goa. It examines the socio-economic aspects of this connection and how it affects local communities. This source can be useful for understanding the economic dynamics related to tourism in Goa and its influence on traditional industries.

These articles offer a localized perspective on the tourism industry in Goa, focusing on various aspects, including stakeholder attitudes, the impact on the environment, and socio-economic dynamics. Incorporating these sources into my research will provide a more comprehensive understanding of sustainable tourism in the region.

Incorporating these articles into my research review will enable me to leverage existing knowledge and insights to enrich my study on sustainable tourism in Calangute and Goa. These sources offer valuable perspectives on factors influencing tourists behavior and attitudes, community perceptions, and the environmental impact of tourism in the region.

L) Tourism and Water: Interactions, Impacts, and Challenges by Gössling, Scott, and Hall(2019)

This article explores the complex relationship between tourism and water resources. It highlights the interactions and impacts of tourism on water, emphasizing the need for sustainable management. The article is relevant to my study as it underscores the importance of considering environmental factors in the context of tourism development.

M) Tourism and Sustainable Development in the Global South: The Role of the Sustainable Development Goals by Saarinen, Rogerson, and Hall (2019)

The article discusses the role of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in promoting sustainable tourism in the global South. It offers insights into how tourism can contribute to the achievement of these goals, which is pertinent to my research on sustainability in Goa.

N) Tourism and Water: An Interdisciplinary Assessment of the River Murray, Australia by Fennell (2019)

Fennell's article assesses the interactions between tourism and water resources, using the River Murray in Australia as a case study. It emphasizes the need for interdisciplinary approaches to address water-related challenges in the tourism industry. This can provide a useful perspective for my study in a coastal area like Goa.

O) Measuring Tourist Satisfaction with Kenya's Wildlife Safari: A Case Study of Tsavo West National Park by Akama and Kieti (2003)

This article delves into the measurement of tourist satisfaction in the context of wildlife safaris. While it focuses on Kenya, the principles of measuring satisfaction and understanding the tourist experience can be applied to Goa's tourism sector. It provides insights into the importance of visitor satisfaction.

P) Tourists Involvement in Time, Money, and Effort Expenditure and the Impact on Satisfaction by Ruhanen, Scott, Ritchie, and Tkaczynski (2010)

This article explores tourists' involvement in terms of time, money, and effort expenditure and its impact on satisfaction. It highlights the relationship between various dimensions of the tourist experience and satisfaction. Understanding what influences visitor satisfaction is crucial for sustainable tourism.

Q) A Model of Tourist Experiences: The Effects of Perceived Quality, Perceived Value, Satisfaction, and Place Attachment by Kim, Kim, and Holland (2007)

Kim proposes a model for understanding tourist experiences, considering factors like perceived quality, perceived value, satisfaction, and place attachment. This model provides insights into the elements that contribute to a positive tourist experience, which can inform strategies for enhancing sustainable tourism in Goa.

These articles collectively offer a broad view of sustainable tourism, focusing on environmental and socio-economic aspects, visitor satisfaction, and strategies for achieving sustainability goals. They provide valuable insights and research methodologies that can contribute to my comprehensive study on sustainable tourism in Goa/ Calangute

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

- 1) Investigate the current state of the tourism industry in Calangute and its impact on the environment and local communities.
- 2) Assess the level of awareness and understanding of the sustainable practices among tourism stakeholders in Calangute.
- 3) Identify the challenges and barriers faced by the tourism industry in adopting sustainable practices in Calangute.

4) Examine the existing sustainable initiatives and policies implemented by the government and private sector in Goa's tourism industry.

Explanation.

Research Objective 1: Investigate the Current State of the Tourism Industry in Calangute and Its Impact on the Environment and Local Communities

This objective entails a comprehensive examination of the current state of the tourism industry in Calangute. It involves assessing various aspects, including the volume of tourists, the types of tourism activities, and the overall economic significance. The research seeks to delve into the impact of tourism on the environment, such as changes in land use, pollution, and strain on natural resources. Simultaneously, it aims to analyze the socio-economic effects on local communities, examining issues like employment patterns, income distribution, and changes in cultural dynamics.

Research Objective 2: Assess the Level of Awareness and Understanding of Sustainable Practices Among Tourism Stakeholders in Calangute

This objective is geared towards evaluating the knowledge and awareness of sustainable practices among key stakeholders in Calangute's tourism sector. The research aims to understand the extent to which businesses, government bodies, and local communities comprehend the principles of sustainable tourism. It involves assessing their perceptions, attitudes, and motivations when it comes to adopting sustainable practices. This objective is

crucial for gauging the readiness of stakeholders to embrace sustainable tourism and for identifying any gaps in awareness.

Research Objective 3: Identify the Challenges and Barriers Faced by the Tourism Industry in Adopting Sustainable Practices in Calangute

This objective involves a detailed investigation into the obstacles and challenges that Calangute's tourism industry encounters when attempting to adopt sustainable practices. These challenges could encompass regulatory hurdles, economic constraints, or resistance to change. By identifying these barriers, the research aims to shed light on the specific issues that need to be addressed to promote sustainable tourism practices in the region. It provides a foundation for devising strategies to overcome these challenges effectively.

Research Objective 4: Examine the Existing Sustainable Initiatives and Policies Implemented by the Government and Private Sector in Goa's Tourism Industry

This objective revolves around an extensive analysis of the sustainable initiatives and policies that have been implemented by both the government and the private sector in Goa's tourism industry. It encompasses reviewing existing policies, regulations, and programs aimed at promoting sustainable tourism. The objective also involves an evaluation of the effectiveness of these initiatives in achieving their intended goals. This research is vital for understanding the current landscape of sustainability efforts in the region and determining the potential areas for improvement or expansion.

By addressing these well-defined research objectives, the study will provide a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of the tourism industry in Calangute, including its impact on the environment and local communities, the awareness of sustainable practices, the challenges faced, and the existing initiatives aimed at sustainability. This holistic approach will enable to draw meaningful conclusions and propose informed recommendations for the future of tourism in Calangute and beyond.

Hypothesis

Null Hypothesis: There is no significant relationship between the level of reliance on tourism and the sustainability of communities in tourist-dependent areas.

Alternative Hypothesis: There is a significant negative relationship between the level of reliance on tourism and the sustainability of communities in tourist-dependent areas. In other words, as reliance on tourism increases, the sustainability of the community decreases.

The null hypothesis: In the research sets forth the idea that there is no significant relationship between the level of reliance on tourism and the sustainability of communities in tourist-dependent areas. In simpler terms, it suggests that the extent to which a community depends on tourism as a primary economic driver has no effect on the sustainability of that community.

The alternative hypothesis: on the other hand, proposes a different perspective. It suggests that there is a significant negative relationship between the level of reliance on tourism and the sustainability of communities in these tourist-dependent areas. This means that it posits that as reliance on tourism increases, the sustainability of the community decreases.

Elaborating further:

Null Hypothesis:

The null hypothesis is a statement of no effect or no relationship. In this context, it assumes that the economic reliance on tourism, which is often seen as a source of income and growth for communities, does not have a significant impact on the overall sustainability of these communities. It implies that the sustainability of a community is not influenced by the extent to which it relies on tourism. Sustainability here encompasses economic, environmental, and social aspects, and the null hypothesis asserts that none of these facets are significantly affected by tourism dependence.

Alternative Hypothesis:

The alternative hypothesis is the counter-assertion to the null hypothesis. It suggests that the level of reliance on tourism indeed plays a substantial role in shaping the sustainability of communities in tourist-dependent areas. More specifically, it posits a negative relationship, meaning that as the community increasingly relies on tourism for its economic well-being, the overall sustainability of the community diminishes. This implies that heightened tourism dependence might lead to a decline in economic stability, environmental health, and social cohesion within these communities.

The alternative hypothesis raises the possibility that, contrary to what the null hypothesis proposes, tourism dependence may bring about negative consequences for communities. These consequences could include environmental degradation due to increased infrastructure development, economic instability resulting from seasonal fluctuations in tourist arrivals, and social issues such as changes in local culture or unequal distribution of tourism benefits.

Ultimately, the null and alternative hypotheses set the stage for empirical investigation. Researchers will collect data and analyse it to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to either reject the null hypothesis in favour of the alternative hypothesis or fail to reject the null hypothesis due to a lack of significant evidence. The outcome of this analysis will provide insights into the relationship between tourism reliance and community sustainability in tourist-dependent areas, informing future policy and decision-making in these regions.

Research Questions

- What is the current environmental and socio-economic impact of the tourism industry in Calangute
- 2) How aware are tourism stakeholders in Calangute about sustainable practices and what are their perceptions of sustainability in the industry.
- 3) What are the lessons and insights can be drawn from successful sustainable tourism models in other destinations world-wide and how can they be applied to Calangute's context.

Explanation.

Research Question 1: What is the current environmental and socio-economic impact of the tourism industry in Calangute.?

This research question addresses the need to comprehensively evaluate the existing state of affairs concerning tourism in Calangute. It requires a multi-faceted analysis, covering both environmental and socio-economic aspects.

Environmental Impact:

- Researchers would need to assess how tourism has affected the natural environment in Calangute. This includes changes in land use, degradation of beaches, and alterations to local ecosystems due to tourism-related developments and activities.
- The question also delves into issues such as pollution, waste management, and the conservation of natural resources. Researchers may examine data related to air and water quality, waste generation, and the protection of sensitive ecosystems.

Socio-Economic Impact:

- The socio-economic impact of tourism on local communities needs a thorough examination. Researchers can look at factors such as employment patterns, income distribution, and economic inequality. They might investigate whether tourism has led to a concentration of wealth or improved living standards for local residents.
- Additionally, this research question could explore the effect of tourism on cultural dynamics, such as the preservation or alteration of local traditions, languages, and social structures. It may also consider issues of housing and land ownership in tourist-dependent areas.

Research Question 2: How aware are tourism stakeholders in Calangute about sustainable practices, and what are their perceptions of sustainability in the industry?

This research question emphasizes the importance of understanding the knowledge and attitudes of key stakeholders in Calangute's tourism sector regarding sustainability.

Level of Awareness:

- Researchers will need to assess how well businesses, government bodies, and local communities understand the principles and significance of sustainable tourism practices. This can be achieved through surveys, interviews, or document analysis to gauge the extent of their awareness.

Perceptions of Sustainability:

- Exploring the perceptions of stakeholders is equally crucial. This question aims to uncover the attitudes and motivations of stakeholders when it comes to embracing sustainable practices. Researchers can investigate whether stakeholders view sustainability as a priority or a mere obligation, and what factors influence their perspectives.

Research Question 3: What lessons and insights can be drawn from successful sustainable tourism models in other destinations worldwide, and how can they be applied to Calangute's context?

This question is forward-looking and seeks to identify valuable insights that can inform the development of sustainable tourism practices in Calangute's.

Drawing Lessons and Insights:

- Researchers will need to examine successful sustainable tourism models from various destinations around the world. This involves a review of case studies and the identification of key strategies, policies, and initiatives that have demonstrated positive results in terms of both environmental preservation and socio-economic development.

Application to Calangute's Context:

- The question also prompts researchers to consider how these lessons can be applied to Goa's unique context. This could involve a careful assessment of the similarities and differences between Goa and the successful models under study. How can these lessons be tailored and adapted to address the specific challenges and opportunities in Calangute.

Policy and Implementation:

- A critical aspect of this research question is not only identifying insights but also proposing actionable strategies. Researchers can outline specific recommendations and policy changes that can be implemented to foster sustainable tourism in Calangute, drawing from the lessons learned.

These three research questions collectively offer a holistic perspective on the tourism industry in Calangute its current impact, the readiness of stakeholders for sustainable practices, and the potential strategies for a more sustainable future. The research conducted based on these questions can provide valuable insights for policymakers, business owners, and the community to steer tourism in a direction that balances economic growth with environmental preservation and community well-being.

<u>Methodology</u>

The research methodology encompasses a mixed-methods approach, combining both qualitative and quantitative research techniques. It involves collecting primary data through structured questionnaires, in-depth interviews, and unstructured questionnaires, while also utilizing secondary data from literature sources like books, journal articles, and online websites.

Regarding research type, the study is both qualitative and quantitative, reflecting its multifaceted nature. It involves original data collection as well as the analysis of primary and secondary sources

The population under study consists of stakeholders in Calangute's tourism industry, including businesses, government bodies, and local communities. The sample selection will likely employ purposive sampling, focusing on individuals or groups relevant to my research objectives. Data will be collected from various locations, such as tourist hubs, business establishments, government offices, and from secondary sources available in libraries, online resources, and academic databases.

This methodological approach is well-suited for a comprehensive study aiming to understand the environmental and socio-economic impact of tourism in Calangute, as it allows for a thorough analysis from multiple angles and data sources.

Research Type:

The research is a blend of both qualitative and quantitative methodologies. This approach allows to gather a comprehensive understanding of the tourism industry in Calangute, encompassing both numerical data (quantitative) and in-depth insights (qualitative). Additionally, I will be combining primary data collection with secondary source analysis, indicating a mixed methods approach.

Population and Sample:

Population: The population in my study pertains to stakeholders in the tourism industry in Calangute, including businesses, government bodies, and local communities. This broader population represents the target of my research.

Sample Selection: To study this population effectively, I will likely employ a purposive sampling strategy. Purposive sampling involves selecting specific individuals or groups based on their relevance to my research objectives. In my case, I might choose stakeholders who are deeply involved in tourism, such as local business owners, government officials, and community members in tourist-dependent areas.

Data Collection Locations: Given the diverse nature of my study, data collection may take place at various locations. I might conduct surveys and structured interviews in tourist hubs, business establishments, and government offices. Unstructured interviews, on the other hand, may require a more flexible approach, allowing me to collect data in more relaxed or informal settings. Secondary data collection can occur wherever I have access to literature, be it online resources, libraries, or academic databases.

The choice of mixed methods, combining quantitative and qualitative data collection, is well-suited for a research study as multifaceted as understanding the impact of tourism on both the environment and local communities. This approach enables me to provide a comprehensive analysis, drawing insights from various sources and allowing for a more robust assessment of the current state of tourism in Goa.

Chapterisation Chapter 1: Introduction Chapter 2: Current Environmental and Socio-Economic Impact Chapter 3: Awareness and Attitudes of Stakeholders Chapter 4: Sustainable Tourism Models and Lessons Chapter 5: Conclusion. Bibliography Appendix Chapter 1: Introduction

- Background and Context
- Research Problem and Objectives
- Significance of the Study
- Literature Review
- Research Questions
- •Hypothesis
- Methodology Overview
- Structure of the Study

The Chapter 1 outline is well-structured for an introduction. Here's a brief expansion of each

section:

Chapter 1: Introduction

Background and Context:

- To Provide an overview of Calangute's as a popular tourist destination and its economic

reliance on tourism.

- Highlight the significance of understanding the impact of tourism on Calangute's environment

and communities.

- Describe the unique cultural and ecological features of Calangute that make it an attractive

destination.

Research Problem and Objectives:

- To Clearly state the research problem: the overreliance on tourism and its impact in Calangute

- To Present the research objectives, outlining what the study aims to achieve in addressing this

problem.

Significance of the Study:

- To Explain why this research is crucial by highlighting the potential implications for

Calangute's future, its environment, economy, and society.

- To Discuss the broader relevance of my research to other tourist-dependent areas globally.

Research Questions: To have different research questions for the study

Methodology Overview:

- To Briefly describe the mixed-methods approach combining qualitative and quantitative data

collection.

- To Provide a glimpse of the primary and secondary sources to be analyzed.

Structure of the Study:

- To Give readers an overview of the chapters and how they will flow, providing a roadmap for

the entire research.

This Chapter 1 will set the stage for my study, introducing the research problem, its

significance, and the methodological approach I will be employing to answer the research

questions. It provides a clear structure and purpose for the entire study.

Chapter 2: Current Environmental and Socio-Economic Impact

Assessment of Environmental Impact: In this section, I shall delve into the environmental

consequences of tourism in Calangute. This involves examining factors such as changes in land

use, pollution, waste management, and their effects on the local ecology and environment.

Assessment of Socio-Economic Impact: This part focuses on the socio-economic effects of

tourism. It involves evaluating how tourism influences the local economy, including

employment patterns, income distribution, and social dynamics within the community.

Case Studies and Data Analysis: I will present detailed case studies that illustrate specific instances of environmental and socio-economic impact in Calangute. These case studies provide real-world examples to support my research.

Trends and Patterns: This section seeks to identify recurring trends and patterns in the data I h collected. It will help me draw conclusions about the overall impact of tourism on both the environment and local communities.

Chapter 3: Awareness and Attitudes of Stakeholders in Calangute

Stakeholder Profiles: This section provides an introduction to the various stakeholders in Calangute's tourism industry, including businesses, government bodies, and local communities. I will outline their roles and importance in the context of tourism.

Level of Awareness: The focus here is on gauging the extent to which these stakeholders are aware of sustainable tourism practices and principles. I will use surveys or interviews to measure their knowledge.

- Perceptions of Sustainability: This part delves into the attitudes and perceptions of stakeholders regarding sustainability in the tourism industry. Do they view it as a priority, and what are their motivations for supporting or opposing sustainable practices?
- Insights from Qualitative Data: Qualitative data, such as interview transcripts and unstructured questionnaires, will provide in-depth insights into the attitudes and motivations of stakeholders. This section uses qualitative data to complement the quantitative findings.

Chapter 4: Sustainable Tourism Models and Lessons:

- Review of Successful Sustainable Models: In this section, I will examine existing sustainable tourism models from around the world. This will include detailed reviews of case studies and examples of destinations that have successfully implemented sustainable practices.

- Applicability to Calangute's Context: Building upon the lessons learned from successful models, this part explores how these insights and strategies can be adapted and applied to the specific context of Calangute. It examines the potential for replicating or customizing successful approaches.

- Recommendations and Policy Implications: This chapter concludes by presenting recommendations and policy implications based on the insights drawn from successful models. It outlines practical steps that can be taken in Calangute to promote sustainability in its tourism industry.

Chapters 2, 3, and 4 collectively provide a detailed analysis of the current impact of tourism in Calangute, the awareness and attitudes of stakeholders, and the potential lessons that can be drawn from global sustainable tourism models to inform the future development of tourism in the region.

Chapter 5: Conclusion

• Summary of Key Findings

• Contributions to Knowledge

• Practical Implications

• Limitations and Future Research

This chapter serves as the culmination of my research journey, where I draw together all the threads of my study to provide a comprehensive conclusion.

Summary of Key Findings:

To Summarize the most significant findings from my research. Revisit my research questions and present the answers I have discovered throughout my study. Highlight key points related to the environmental and socio-economic impact of tourism, stakeholder awareness, and the lessons from sustainable models.

Contributions to Knowledge:

Discuss how my research has contributed to the existing body of knowledge. Identify the novel insights and perspectives that my study has brought to the field of sustainable tourism. Explain how my findings have expanded the understanding of tourism's impact on both the environment and local communities.

Practical Implications:

Explore the practical implications of my research. Describe how my findings can inform and guide real-world practices in Calangute/Goa's tourism sector. To try and offer concrete recommendations for businesses, government bodies, and local communities to promote sustainable tourism practices. Discuss how my research can foster positive change.

Limitations and Future Research:

Acknowledge the limitations of my study, whether they relate to the research methods, sample selection, or other factors. To try and discuss how these limitations may have affected the results and the validity of my findings. To Suggest areas for future research. Highlight questions or aspects that remain unexplored in the context of sustainable tourism in Goa. Encourage future researchers to build upon my work.

This chapter provides a sense of closure to my research, encapsulating the journey from identifying a research problem to generating valuable insights. It synthesizes the knowledge I have produced, underscores the practical significance of my findings, and acknowledges the boundaries of my study, setting the stage for further exploration in the future.

CHAPTER II

Current Environmental and Socio-Economic Impact.

Introduction:

The second chapter of this dissertation focuses on conducting a comprehensive assessment of the current environmental and socio-economic impacts of tourism in Calangute Village. Calangute Village, located in Goa, India, is renowned for its picturesque beaches and vibrant tourism industry. However, the rapid growth of tourism in the region has raised concerns about its potential negative effects on the local environment, economy, and community ill-being.

"Tourism is reputed to be the world's largest economic sector (World Tourism Organisation 1995), and one with a vested interest in the environment and the resource base on which it depends. The environment, considered here in the broad sense as encompassing socioeconomic and cultural phenomena as well as biophysical elements, represents both a resource and an opportunity for tourism, as well as a potential constraint on the manner of its development." (Wahab, Pigram, 2000, p. 18)

In this chapter, I delve into an in-depth analysis of the multifaceted impacts of tourism on Calangute Village, considering both its environmental and socio-economic dimensions. By examining the current state of affairs, I aim to gain a holistic understanding of the challenges and opportunities associated with tourism development in the village.

Specifically, this chapter will:

- Provide an overview of the environmental and socio-economic context of Calangute Village, highlighting its significance as a tourist destination and its vulnerability to environmental degradation and socio-economic disparities.

- Outline the objectives and scope of the impact assessment, including the key research questions and methodologies employed to gather data on environmental quality, natural resource use, economic activity, and community ill-being.
- Discuss the importance of conducting impact assessments in informing sustainable tourism management and policy development, emphasizing the need for evidence-based decision-making and stakeholder engagement.
- Set the stage for the subsequent sections of the chapter, which will delve into the specific findings and analysis of the environmental and socio-economic impacts of tourism in Calangute Village.

"In the race for development, several problems have cropped up in the village and others are raising their ugly head. For instance, there is the problem of drugs, child abuse, sex, Aids and other related problems to the tourism industry. On the other side there are problems of indiscriminate construction, destruction of environment, clogging of rain water, sewerage, disposal of garbage leading to various health hazards. The village roads too have become accident prone, crowded with vehicular traffic and transport suffers due to lack of parking facilities. Explosion of population in the village and the inflow of people has created social problem related to "insider" and "outsider" psychology." (D'Souza, 1997, p. 125)

Overall, this chapter serves as a foundational framework for understanding the complex interplay between tourism development and its consequences for the environment, economy, and society in Calangute Village. Through a systematic assessment of these impacts, I aim to identify areas for improvement and inform future strategies for promoting sustainable tourism practices in the region.

IMPORTANCE

The importance of conducting impact assessments for sustainable tourism management and development cannot be overstated, as they serve as critical tools for understanding the complex interactions between tourism activities and their environmental, socio-cultural, and economic consequences. Elaborating on this point entails highlighting several key aspects:

- 1. Informing Decision-Making: Impact assessments provide policymakers, government officials, and other stakeholders with valuable insights into the potential impacts of tourism development initiatives. By understanding the likely consequences of various tourism-related activities, decision-makers can make informed choices about resource allocation, infrastructure development, and policy formulation to maximize positive outcomes while minimizing negative impacts.
- 2. Identifying Risks and Opportunities: Impact assessments help identify potential risks and opportunities associated with tourism development. By assessing factors such as environmental sensitivity, carrying capacity, and socio-cultural dynamics, stakeholders can anticipate and mitigate potential adverse effects, such as habitat destruction, cultural commodification, and social disruption, while also capitalizing on opportunities for economic growth, community empowerment, and environmental conservation.
- 3. Promoting Sustainability: Sustainable tourism management requires a balance between economic development, environmental conservation, and socio-cultural preservation. Impact assessments play a crucial role in promoting this balance by highlighting areas where tourism activities may be contributing to unsustainable practices or exacerbating existing challenges. By identifying areas for improvement and recommending mitigation measures, impact

assessments help guide efforts to promote sustainable tourism practices that benefit both present and future generations.

- 4. Engaging Stakeholders: Impact assessments facilitate stakeholder engagement and participation in the tourism planning and decision-making process. By involving local communities, businesses, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders in the assessment process, impact assessments ensure that diverse perspectives and interests are considered and incorporated into decision-making. This participatory approach fosters collaboration, transparency, and accountability, ultimately leading to more inclusive and equitable tourism development initiatives.
- 5. Monitoring and Evaluation: Impact assessments provide a basis for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of tourism management strategies and policies over time. By establishing baseline data and performance indicators, impact assessments enable stakeholders to track changes in environmental quality, socio-economic indicators, and community ill-being, and assess the success of interventions in achieving desired outcomes. This iterative process of monitoring and evaluation allows for adaptive management and continuous improvement in sustainable tourism practices.

In summary, conducting impact assessments is essential for sustainable tourism management and development, as they provide critical information and insights that inform decision-making, identify risks and opportunities, promote sustainability, engage stakeholders, and enable monitoring and evaluation. By integrating impact assessments into the tourism planning and management process, stakeholders can work collaboratively to ensure that tourism

development contributes to positive outcomes for both people and the planet, now and in the future.

Environmental Impact Assessment:

a. Overview of Environmental Issues:

Calangute Village, nestled along the coastline of Goa, India, grapples with a multitude of environmental challenges that have emerged as a result of its burgeoning tourism industry and rapid urbanization. These challenges not only threaten the ecological integrity of the region but also impact the livelihoods and ill-being of local communities. Let's delve deeper into the key environmental concerns facing Calangute Village:

1. Coastal Erosion:

- The picturesque Calangute Beach, once known for its pristine sands and scenic beauty, is now under threat from coastal erosion. The relentless waves of tourists, coupled with haphazard development along the coastline, have disrupted natural sediment deposition processes, leading to the gradual erosion of the shoreline. This erosion not only diminishes the aesthetic appeal of the beach but also compromises its ability to provide crucial ecosystem services, such as shoreline protection and habitat for marine species.

2. Water Pollution:

- Calangute Village grapples with significant water pollution issues, particularly in its coastal waters. Untreated sewage from hotels, restaurants, and residential areas finds its way into the sea, contaminating marine ecosystems and posing health risks to both residents and tourists.

Additionally, runoff from urban areas carries pollutants such as oil, grease, and litter into nearby water bodies, further degrading water quality and harming aquatic life. The cumulative impact of these pollutants threatens the viability of marine ecosystems and undermines the sustainability of coastal tourism activities.

3. Waste Management:

- Inadequate waste management infrastructure exacerbates the problem of solid waste accumulation in Calangute Village. The influx of tourists results in a surge in waste generation, overwhelming existing disposal facilities and leading to improper waste disposal practices. Plastic bottles, food packaging, and other debris litter beaches and streets, not only detracting from the natural beauty of the area but also posing risks to wildlife through ingestion and entanglement. Addressing the waste management challenge is crucial to preserving the ecological integrity of Calangute Village and ensuring a safe and healthy environment for residents and visitors alike.

4. Biodiversity Loss:

- The rapid pace of urbanization and land development in Calangute Village has led to the loss and fragmentation of natural habitats, threatening the region's rich biodiversity. Coastal dunes, mangrove forests, and islands, once teeming with life, are now increasingly under threat from development activities such as construction, deforestation, and land reclamation. This loss of habitat not only diminishes the resilience of ecosystems to environmental stressors but also jeopardizes the survival of native flora and fauna species that call Calangute Village home.

In conclusion, addressing the environmental challenges facing Calangute Village requires concerted efforts aimed at promoting sustainable land use practices, improving waste management infrastructure, and conserving critical natural habitats. By prioritizing environmental stewardship and adopting holistic approaches to environmental management, Calangute Village can safeguard its natural heritage and ensure the long-term sustainability of its tourism industry.

Data Collection Methods:

To gather data on environmental impacts in Calangute Village, a combination of robust data collection methods was employed. These methods ire selected to provide comprehensive insights into the environmental challenges facing the village and to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data collected. The following describes the methods used:

1. Field Surveys:

- Field surveys ire conducted to directly observe and assess environmental conditions in Calangute Village. Trained researchers visited key sites along the coastline, including Calangute Beach and surrounding areas, to collect data on coastal erosion, water quality, waste accumulation, and habitat degradation. Surveys involved visual inspections, measurements, and sample collection to quantify environmental parameters and identify areas of concern.

2. Satellite Imagery Analysis:

- Satellite imagery analysis was utilized to supplement field observations and provide spatial data on environmental changes over time. High-resolution satellite images ire obtained from remote sensing platforms and analysed using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software to detect land use changes, shoreline dynamics, and habitat loss in Calangute Village. This

method facilitated the identification of trends and patterns in environmental degradation and supported the spatial mapping of critical environmental assets and vulnerabilities.

3. Consultation with Local Environmental Experts:

- Consultation with local environmental experts and stakeholders played a vital role in data collection by providing contextual knowledge and expertise on environmental issues in Calangute Village. Interviews and discussions ire conducted with scientists, conservationists, government officials, and community leaders to gain insights into the underlying drivers of environmental degradation, existing conservation efforts, and potential solutions. These consultations helped validate findings, identify data gaps, and inform the development of targeted interventions to address environmental challenges effectively.

By employing a combination of field surveys, satellite imagery analysis, and consultation with local environmental experts, a comprehensive understanding of the environmental impacts in Calangute Village was achieved. These data collection methods facilitated the gathering of accurate, reliable, and actionable information necessary for informing evidence-based decision-making and guiding sustainable management practices in the village.

Analysis of the implications of environmental impacts for ecosystem health, biodiversity conservation, and long-term sustainability is critical for understanding the broader consequences of human activities on the natural environment and guiding effective conservation and management efforts. In the context of Calangute Village, where tourism-related activities exert significant pressure on local ecosystems, such analysis helps to elucidate the extent of environmental degradation and its ramifications for ecological integrity and

human ill-being. The following provides an analysis of the implications of environmental impacts on ecosystem health, biodiversity conservation, and long-term sustainability:

1. Ecosystem Health:

- Coastal erosion, water pollution, and habitat loss resulting from tourism activities pose grave threats to the health of coastal ecosystems in Calangute Village. Erosion of beachfronts reduces the availability of nesting grounds for marine turtles and disrupts the natural buffering capacity of coastal habitats against storms and erosion. Water pollution degrades water quality, leading to the loss of biodiversity, the decline of coral reefs, and the proliferation of harmful algal blooms. Habitat loss fragments ecosystems and reduces habitat availability for endemic species, leading to population declines and increased vulnerability to extinction.

2. Biodiversity Conservation:

- The environmental impacts of tourism jeopardize biodiversity conservation efforts in Calangute Village by undermining the resilience of natural ecosystems and threatening the survival of endemic flora and fauna species. Coastal erosion and habitat loss diminish the availability of critical habitat for marine and terrestrial species, leading to habitat fragmentation and population declines. Water pollution further exacerbates biodiversity loss by contaminating aquatic ecosystems and disrupting food chains, leading to the decline of keystone species and the loss of ecosystem services essential for biodiversity conservation.

3. Long-term Sustainability:

The degradation of natural ecosystems in Calangute Village undermines the long-term sustainability of tourism and local livelihoods by compromising the ability of ecosystems to provide essential services such as food, water, and climate regulation. Erosion of beaches and

loss of coral reefs diminish tourist attractions and degrade the quality of visitor experiences, leading to reduced tourist revenues and economic losses for local communities. Moreover, environmental degradation exacerbates socio-economic disparities and undermines community resilience, exacerbating vulnerabilities to climate change and natural disasters.

In summary, the environmental impacts of tourism in Calangute Village have far-reaching implications for ecosystem health, biodiversity conservation, and long-term sustainability. Addressing these impacts requires concerted efforts to mitigate environmental degradation, conserve biodiversity, and promote sustainable tourism practices that balance economic development with environmental conservation and social equity. By prioritizing ecosystem health and biodiversity conservation, Calangute Village can ensure the long-term sustainability of its tourism industry and safeguard the ill-being of both present and future generations.

Integration and Synthesis:

Integration of environmental and socio-economic impact assessments is essential for providing a comprehensive understanding of the overall impact of tourism on Calangute Village. By synthesizing data from both environmental and socio-economic perspectives, stakeholders can gain insights into the interconnected nature of tourism-related activities and their consequences for the environment, economy, and society. The following outlines the integration and synthesis of environmental and socio-economic impact assessments to provide a holistic understanding of the overall impact of tourism on Calangute Village:

"While sustainability is an integrative concept, most interpretations recognize, in the main, the environmental and socioeconomic dimensions.

Compatible human use of environments, and resource management practices that minimize human disturbance of ecosystems and avoid actions with irreversible consequences, are often overlooked. "(Wahab, Pigram, 2000, p. 4)

1. Environmental Impact Assessment:

- The environmental impact assessment focuses on evaluating the ecological consequences of tourism activities in Calangute Village, including coastal erosion, water pollution, waste management, and biodiversity loss. Data collected from field surveys, satellite imagery analysis, and consultation with local environmental experts provide insights into the extent and severity of environmental degradation and identify areas of vulnerability and concern.

2. Socio-Economic Impact Assessment:

- The socio-economic impact assessment examines the social and economic implications of tourism development in Calangute Village, including its effects on local communities, livelihoods, and cultural heritage. Surveys, interviews, and economic analyses are used to assess changes in employment, income distribution, infrastructure development, and cultural commodification resulting from tourism activities.

3. Integration and Synthesis:

- Integration of environmental and socio-economic impact assessments involves synthesizing findings from both assessments to understand the complex interplay between environmental health and socio-economic ill-being in Calangute Village. By examining how environmental degradation impacts socio-economic indicators and vice versa, stakeholders can identify feedback loops, trade-offs, and synergies between environmental conservation and economic development objectives.
- Synthesis of data from environmental and socio-economic perspectives facilitates the identification of key challenges, opportunities, and trade-offs associated with tourism development in Calangute Village. It allows stakeholders to prioritize interventions that

maximize environmental sustainability while supporting socio-economic resilience and community ill-being.

- By integrating environmental and socio-economic considerations into decision-making processes, stakeholders can develop holistic and context-specific strategies for sustainable tourism management and development in Calangute Village. This approach promotes a balanced and inclusive approach to tourism planning that considers the needs and aspirations of both present and future generations.

In conclusion, integration and synthesis of environmental and socio-economic impact assessments are essential for providing a holistic understanding of the overall impact of tourism on Calangute Village. By considering the interconnected nature of environmental and socio-economic factors, stakeholders can develop effective strategies for promoting sustainable tourism practices that benefit both people and the planet.

Synthesis of Findings:

The synthesis of findings from environmental and socio-economic impact assessments in Calangute Village reveals a nuanced understanding of the challenges, opportunities, and areas for improvement in sustainable tourism management and development. By integrating data from both perspectives, stakeholders can identify synergies and trade-offs between environmental conservation, economic development, and social ill-being, and develop targeted interventions to address key issues. The following highlights the key findings and their implications for sustainable tourism management and development:

1. Challenges:

- Environmental Degradation: The findings indicate significant environmental degradation in Calangute Village, including coastal erosion, water pollution, and habitat loss. These environmental challenges threaten the long-term sustainability of tourism activities and undermine the ecological integrity of the region.
- Socio-economic Disparities: Socio-economic impacts assessments reveal disparities in income distribution, employment opportunities, and access to resources among local communities. Tourism development has exacerbated socio-economic inequalities and marginalized vulnerable populations, posing challenges for inclusive and equitable development.
- Cultural Commodification: The commodification of local culture and heritage has raised concerns about authenticity, identity, and community cohesion. The commercialization of cultural practices and traditions diminishes their intrinsic value and erodes social capital, undermining the cultural sustainability of Calangute Village.

2. Opportunities:

- Community Engagement: The findings underscore the importance of community engagement and participation in sustainable tourism management. Local residents possess valuable knowledge, insights, and perspectives that can inform decision-making processes and contribute to the co-creation of sustainable tourism initiatives.

- Ecotourism Potential: Despite the environmental challenges, Calangute Village boasts significant ecotourism potential, with its rich biodiversity, scenic landscapes, and cultural heritage. By promoting responsible tourism practices and conservation-oriented activities, stakeholders can leverage ecotourism as a driver for sustainable development.
- Policy Innovation: The findings highlight opportunities for policy innovation and institutional reform to strengthen governance mechanisms and enhance regulatory frameworks for sustainable tourism management. By aligning policies with sustainability principles and integrating environmental and socio-economic considerations, policymakers can create an enabling environment for sustainable tourism development.

3. Areas for Improvement:

- Integrated Planning: There is a need for integrated land use planning and spatial management strategies that balance tourism development with environmental conservation and community ill-being. By adopting a landscape approach to planning, stakeholders can identify and prioritize areas for conservation, restoration, and sustainable development.
- Capacity Building: Capacity-building initiatives are essential for enhancing the resilience of local communities and empowering them to actively participate in sustainable tourism initiatives. Training programs, skill development workshops, and educational campaigns can build local capacity and foster entrepreneurship, innovation, and stewardship.
- Stakeholder Collaboration: Effective stakeholder collaboration and multi-stakeholder partnerships are critical for fostering collective action and promoting shared responsibility for sustainable tourism management. By facilitating dialogue, collaboration, and cooperation

among government agencies, private sector actors, civil society organizations, and local communities, stakeholders can mobilize collective resources and expertise to address complex sustainability challenges.

The synthesis of findings highlights the need for a holistic and integrated approach to sustainable tourism management and development in Calangute Village. By addressing environmental, socio-economic, and cultural dimensions of sustainability and leveraging opportunities for innovation and collaboration, stakeholders can foster resilient, inclusive, and environmentally responsible tourism practices that benefit both present and future generations.

Discussion of Implications for Policy, Planning, and Decision-Making in the Tourism Sector:

The synthesis of findings from environmental and socio-economic impact assessments in Calangute Village underscores the need for proactive policy, planning, and decision-making to promote sustainability and resilience in the tourism sector. By addressing key challenges and leveraging opportunities, stakeholders can develop strategies that balance economic development with environmental conservation and social equity. The following discussion highlights implications for policy, planning, and decision-making in Calangute Village:

1. Policy Frameworks:

- Policy frameworks need to prioritize sustainability as a guiding principle for tourism development in Calangute Village. This entails integrating environmental protection, socioeconomic equity, and cultural preservation considerations into tourism policies and regulations. Policies should promote sustainable tourism practices, such as eco-certification, carrying

capacity limits, and resource use regulations, to ensure that tourism activities contribute to long-term environmental and social ill-being.

2. Integrated Planning:

- Integrated planning approaches are essential for reconciling competing interests and minimizing trade-offs between tourism development and environmental conservation in Calangute Village. Spatial planning processes should prioritize the protection of ecologically sensitive areas, cultural heritage sites, and community livelihoods while identifying suitable locations for sustainable tourism infrastructure and activities. By adopting a landscape approach to planning, stakeholders can identify synergies and opportunities for co-benefits across different sectors and stakeholders.

3. Stakeholder Engagement:

- Stakeholder engagement and participation are critical for building consensus, fostering ownership, and promoting accountability in sustainable tourism management in Calangute Village. Decision-making processes should be inclusive, transparent, and participatory, involving local communities, government agencies, private sector actors, civil society organizations, and academia. Stakeholders should be empowered to contribute their knowledge, perspectives, and resources to co-create and implement sustainable tourism initiatives that reflect local needs and aspirations.

4. Capacity Building:

- Capacity-building initiatives are essential for enhancing the resilience of local communities and tourism stakeholders in Calangute Village. Training programs, skill development workshops, and educational campaigns should be tailored to the specific needs and priorities

of different stakeholders, including community members, tourism operators, government officials, and conservation practitioners. Capacity building should focus on enhancing skills in sustainable tourism practices, natural resource management, entrepreneurship, and stakeholder collaboration to enable stakeholders to adapt to changing environmental and socio-economic conditions.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation:

- Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are essential for tracking progress, assessing impacts, and informing adaptive management in sustainable tourism management in Calangute Village. Indicators should be developed to measure progress towards sustainability goals, including environmental quality, socio-economic ill-being, and cultural integrity. Regular monitoring of key indicators will enable stakeholders to identify emerging issues, evaluate the effectiveness of interventions, and adjust strategies as needed to ensure continuous improvement and resilience in tourism management.

And thus, promoting sustainability and resilience in Calangute Village's tourism sector requires a concerted effort to integrate environmental, socio-economic, and cultural considerations into policy, planning, and decision-making processes. By adopting proactive approaches that prioritize sustainability, engage stakeholders, build capacity, and monitor progress, stakeholders can foster a tourism industry that contributes to the ill-being of both people and the planet in Calangute Village.

Case Studies and Data Analysis

Present detailed case studies that illustrate specific instances of environmental and socio-

economic impact in Calangute. These case studies provide real-world examples to support my

research.

Title: A Study of Residents' Perception of Sustainable Coastal Tourism on Calangute Beach,

Goa

Author: Geetanjali C. Achrekar

Affiliation: GVM's College of Commerce & Economics, Ponda, Goa

Case Summary:

Geetanjali C. Achrekar, affiliated with GVM's College of Commerce & Economics in Ponda,

Goa, conducted a study titled "A Study of Residents' Perception of Sustainable Coastal Tourism

on Calangute Beach, Goa." The study focused on understanding the perceptions of local

residents regarding sustainable tourism practices in the context of Calangute Beach, one of

Goa's most popular tourist destinations.

The case study aimed to investigate the following key aspects:

1. Research Objective:

- To explore the attitudes, beliefs, and concerns of residents living near Calangute Beach regarding the impact of tourism on their community and environment.
- To assess residents' perceptions of sustainable tourism practices and their willingness to participate in initiatives aimed at promoting sustainable coastal tourism.

2. Methodology:

- The study employed a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews to gather data from residents living in the vicinity of Calangute Beach.
- Surveys ire distributed to a representative sample of residents, assessing their perceptions of various aspects of tourism, including environmental impact, economic benefits, and community ill-being.
- In-depth interviews ire conducted with a subset of residents to explore their perspectives in greater depth and gather insights into specific issues related to sustainable tourism.

3. Data Analysis:

- Quantitative data from surveys ire analysed using statistical techniques to identify trends, patterns, and correlations in residents' responses.
- Qualitative data from interviews ire analysed thematically to identify recurring themes, emerging concerns, and areas of consensus or disagreement among residents.

4. Findings:

- The study found that while residents recognized the economic benefits of tourism, they also expressed concerns about its negative impacts on the environment, infrastructure, and quality of life.
- Residents expressed a strong desire for more sustainable tourism practices, including measures to reduce waste, conserve natural resources, and mitigate the effects of overcrowding and congestion.
- There was widespread support among residents for community-based initiatives and partnerships aimed at promoting responsible tourism and preserving the unique cultural and natural heritage of Calangute Beach.

5. Implications and Recommendations:

- The findings of the study have important implications for policymakers, tourism stakeholders, and community leaders involved in the management and development of coastal tourism destinations like Calangute Beach.
- The study underscores the importance of engaging local residents as key stakeholders in the planning and implementation of sustainable tourism initiatives.
- Recommendations include the development of participatory decision-making processes, the implementation of eco-friendly practices, and the promotion of community-led initiatives to ensure the long-term sustainability of coastal tourism in Goa.

Overall, Geetanjali C. Achrekar's study provides valuable insights into residents' perceptions of sustainable coastal tourism on Calangute Beach, Goa, and offers practical recommendations

for fostering greater community engagement and promoting environmentally and socially responsible tourism practices in the region.

Overview of Findings:

Geetanjali C. Achrekar's study on residents' perceptions of sustainable coastal tourism on Calangute Beach, Goa, yielded several key findings that shed light on the attitudes, beliefs, and concerns of local residents regarding tourism development in their community.

1. Economic Benefits vs. Environmental Concerns:

- Residents recognized the economic benefits of tourism, including job opportunities, income generation, and business growth. However, they also expressed concerns about the negative environmental impacts of tourism, such as pollution, habitat degradation, and natural resource depletion.

2. Desire for Sustainable Tourism Practices:

- There was a strong desire among residents for more sustainable tourism practices that minimize environmental degradation and preserve the natural beauty of Calangute Beach. Residents expressed support for initiatives aimed at waste reduction, energy conservation, and responsible visitor behaviour.

3. Community Engagement and Participation:

- Residents emphasized the importance of community engagement and participation in decision-making processes related to tourism development. They advocated for greater

involvement of local residents in planning, implementing, and monitoring tourism initiatives to ensure their voices are heard and their concerns addressed.

4. Promotion of Cultural and Natural Heritage:

- Residents expressed a desire to protect and promote the cultural and natural heritage of Calangute Beach, including its traditional architecture, cuisine, and festivals, as ill as its pristine beaches, mangroves, and marine biodiversity. They emphasized the need for sustainable tourism practices that respect and preserve these assets for future generations.

5. Support for Community-Based Initiatives:

- There was widespread support among residents for community-based initiatives and partnerships aimed at promoting responsible tourism and enhancing the overall quality of life in Calangute Beach. Residents expressed a willingness to collaborate with local authorities, businesses, and non-profit organizations to implement sustainable tourism practices and address key challenges facing their community.

Overall, the findings of Geetanjali C. Achrekar's study highlight the complex interplay between economic development, environmental conservation, and community ill-being in the context of coastal tourism in Calangute Beach, Goa. The study underscores the importance of balancing the economic benefits of tourism with the need to protect and preserve the natural and cultural heritage of the region, while also ensuring the active participation and engagement of local residents in sustainable tourism initiatives.

Chapter -III

Awareness and Attitudes of Stakeholders

Analysis of the Data

This chapter centers on conducting data analysis to investigate the level of awareness and attitudes among stakeholders in the village of Calangute regarding the adoption of sustainable tourism practices in Goa. The research methodology employed a meticulously structured closed-ended and open- ended questionnaire to gather data from a sample size of 100 respondents participating in the field study.

Section 1

General Information

Chart: 1.1



Source: Data collected from field survey

The presented pie chart illustrates the distribution of participants engaged in the tourism sector of Calangute. Among the respondents, 10% were identified as tourists, while 30% comprised local residents. Tourism business owners accounted for 35% of the participants, followed by 10% representing government officials. Additionally, 15% of the participants were classified as social activists. This diverse representation underscores the multifaceted involvement of various stakeholders in shaping and contributing to the Calangute tourism landscape.

Chart: 1.2

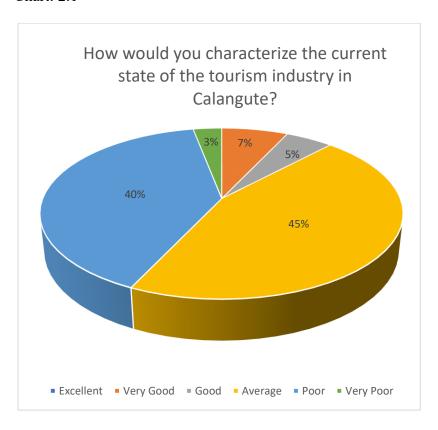
AGE	NO.	OF
	PARTICIPANTS	
18 to 25	10	
26 to 35	20	
36 to 45	40	
46 and above	30	

Source: Data collected from field survey

The provided table delineates the age distribution among the total 100 participants involved in the field study. Analysis reveals that 10% of respondents fell within the age bracket of 18-25 years, while 20% belonged to the 26-35 age group. The largest cohort, comprising 40% of participants, was aged between 36-45 years. Furthermore, 30% of respondents were aged 46 and above. This breakdown underscores the diverse demographic composition of the study participants across various age ranges.

Tourism industry and Environmental Impact

Chart: 2.1



Source: Data collected from field survey

The depicted pie chart provides insights into the characterization of the current state of the tourism industry in Calangute. Notably, opinions vary among respondents, with 40% expressing dissatisfaction, labelling the industry as "poor," while 45% perceive it as "average." A smaller proportion, 7%, view it as "very good," and 5% consider it "good." Interestingly, none of the participants rated the tourism industry in Calangute as "excellent," and only a mere 3% categorized it as "very poor." This diversity of perspectives underscores the nuanced nature of the tourism landscape in the region.

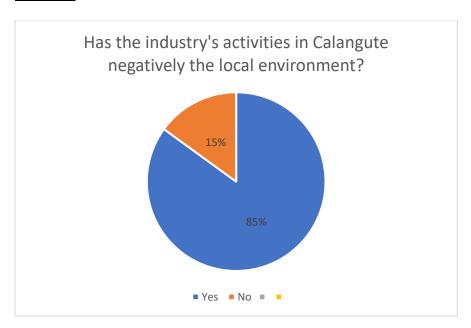
Open-Ended Question

What are the main attraction features that drew tourists to Calangute?

When queried about the main features and attractions that draw tourists to Calangute, the 100 respondents provided varied responses. Some highlighted the allure of the beach nightlife, while others may have mentioned factors such as water sports activities, shopping opportunities, vibrant local markets, and the scenic beauty of the coastline.

Conversely, a subset of respondents expressed dissatisfaction with the predominant focus on nightlife as a tourist attraction. They advocated for a shift towards emphasizing the village's cultural heritage and traditional aspects over excessive nightlife, which they perceived as fostering illegal activities. These individuals emphasized the importance of preserving the cultural integrity of Calangute while promoting sustainable tourism practices.

Chart:2.2



Source: Data collected from field survey

The depicted pie chart illustrates responses to the question: "Has the tourism industry's activities in Calangute negatively impacted the local environment?" A significant majority, comprising 85% of respondents, indicated that they believe the tourism industry has indeed had a detrimental effect on the local environment. Conversely, 15% of participants expressed a contrasting view, indicating that they do not perceive the tourism industry's activities to have negatively impacted the local environment. This distribution of opinions underscores the complex relationship between tourism and environmental sustainability in Calangute.

Open-Ended Question

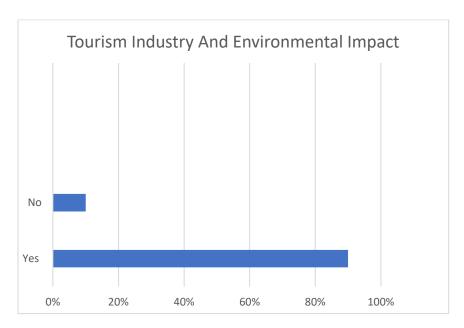
If yes, what are the impact?

Following the acknowledgment of the negative impact of the tourism industry on the local environment, respondents elaborated on the specific repercussions. Many cited concerns such as the proliferation of illegal massage parlours, often associated with activities like prostitution, and the presence of dance bars. Additionally, respondents expressed distress over the transformation of Calangute village into a semi-urban area, highlighting its adverse effects on environmental sustainability. Furthermore, some respondents attributed these issues to the allure of quick money, which they believed led to detrimental outcomes such as youth involvement in drug-related activities.

It's evident from respondents' feedback that the unchecked growth of certain aspects of the tourism industry has had profound socio-environmental ramifications in Calangute. The mention of illegal establishments like massage parlours and dance bars underscores the need

for stricter regulation and enforcement to curb illicit activities. Moreover, the concern over Calangute's transition into a semi-urban area highlights the importance of balancing tourism development with preserving the village's cultural and environmental heritage. Addressing these issues requires a multifaceted approach, encompassing stringent enforcement measures, community engagement, and sustainable tourism planning strategies.

Chart: 2.3



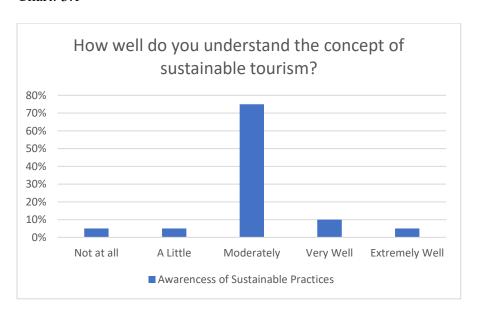
Source: Data collected from field survey

The presented bar graph depicts responses to the question: "Are local communities in Calangute affected by tourism-related issues?" An overwhelming majority, constituting 90% of respondents, affirmed that local communities are indeed impacted by such issues. In contrast, a minority of 10% indicated that they do not perceive local communities to be affected by tourism-related issues. This distribution of responses underscores the widespread acknowledgment of the influence of tourism on the lives and well-being of Calangute's local residents.

Section 3

Awareness of Sustainable Practices

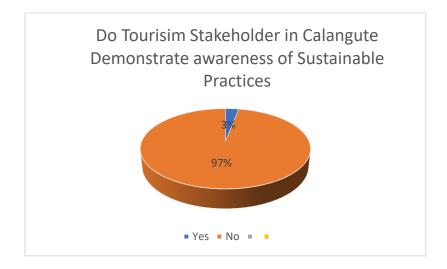
Chart: 3.1



Source: Data collected from field survey

The provided column chart elucidates responses to the query regarding the level of understanding of the concept of sustainable tourism. Analysis reveals that a significant portion of respondents, accounting for 75%, indicated a moderate level of comprehension. Additionally, 10% of participants reported understanding the concept very well, while 5% expressed an extremely well grasp. Conversely, 5% admitted to having little to no understanding of sustainable tourism. This distribution highlights varying levels of familiarity with sustainable tourism principles among the respondents.

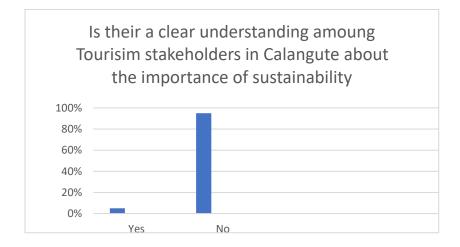
Chart: 3.2



Source: Data collected from field survey

The depicted pie chart illustrates responses to the question: "Do tourism stakeholders in Calangute demonstrate awareness of sustainable practices?" It reveals a striking disparity, with a mere 3% of respondents indicating affirmative awareness, while an overwhelming majority of 97% reported a lack of awareness among tourism stakeholders regarding sustainable practices. This distribution underscores the pressing need for increased education and advocacy efforts to promote sustainability within the tourism industry in Calangute.

Chart: 3.3



Source: Data collected from field survey

The provided column depicts responses to the inquiry: "Is there a clear understanding among tourism stakeholders in Calangute about the importance of sustainability?" The data reveals a stark contrast, with a mere 5% of respondents affirming such clarity, while a substantial majority of 95% indicated a lack of understanding among tourism stakeholders regarding the significance of sustainability. This disparity underscores the urgent need for enhanced education and awareness initiatives to foster a greater appreciation for sustainability within the tourism sector in Calangute.

Chart: 3.4



Source: Data collected from field survey

The depicted pie chart illustrates responses to the question: "Have you personally engaged in any sustainable tourism activities during your visits to Calangute?" The data highlights a notable divide, with 20% of respondents indicating personal engagement in sustainable tourism activities, while the majority, comprising 80%, reported no such involvement. This distribution underscores the opportunity for promoting and encouraging more sustainable tourism practices among visitors to Calangute.

Section 4

Challenges and Barriers

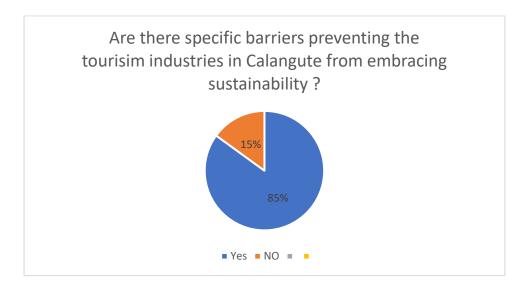
Chart: 4.1



Source: Data collected from field survey

The provided column presents responses to the question: "Do tourism businesses in Calangute encounter barriers or challenges in adopting sustainable practices?" The data reveals a significant consensus, with 85% of respondents affirming the existence of obstacles or challenges, while 15% indicated otherwise. This distribution underscores the prevalent perception among respondents regarding the hurdles faced by tourism businesses in Calangute when attempting to implement sustainable practices.

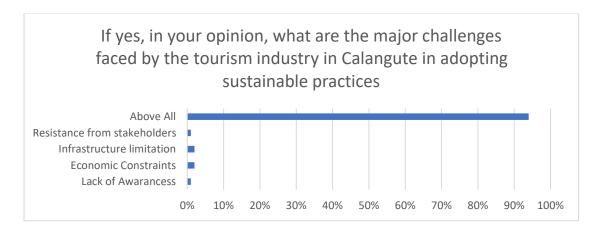
Chart: 4.2



Source: Data collected from field survey

The presented pie chart illustrates responses to the question: "Are there any specific barriers preventing the tourism industry in Calangute from embracing sustainability?" The data reveals a notable consensus, with 85% of respondents indicating the presence of specific barriers, while 15% reported otherwise. This distribution underscores the widespread perception among respondents regarding the existence of obstacles hindering the tourism industry in Calangute from fully embracing sustainability practices.

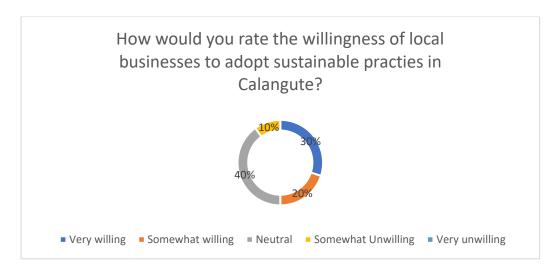
Chart: 4.3



Source: Data collected from field survey

The provided bar graph illustrates responses to the question: "In your opinion, what are the major challenges faced by the tourism industry in Calangute in adopting sustainable practices?" Interestingly, a significant majority, constituting 94% of respondents, identified "above all" as the primary challenge. This response suggests a widespread acknowledgment among participants of overarching obstacles that may encompass a range of factors beyond those specifically listed. In contrast, smaller proportions of respondents cited challenges such as lack of awareness (1%), economic constraints (2%), infrastructure limitations (2%), and resistance from stakeholders (1%). This distribution underscores the perceived magnitude of the overarching challenge perceived by the majority of respondents in advancing sustainable practices within the tourism industry in Calangute.

Chart: 4.4



Source: Data collected from field survey

The depicted pie chart illustrates responses to the question: "How would you rate the willingness of local businesses to adopt sustainable practices in Calangute?" The data reveals a diverse range of perspectives, with 30% of respondents indicating that local businesses are

"very willing" to adopt sustainable practices. Additionally, 20% perceive them as "somewhat willing," while 40% expressed a neutral stance. Conversely, 10% of respondents characterized local businesses as "somewhat unwilling" to embrace sustainability practices, while none reported them as "very unwilling." This distribution highlights varying degrees of willingness among local businesses to engage in sustainability initiatives in Calangute.

Section 5

Existing Sustainable initiatives and policies

Chart: 5.1



Source: Data collected from field survey

In response to the question about awareness of sustainable tourism initiatives implemented by the Goan government within the tourism industry, only 30% of respondents indicated awareness, while more than 70% stated they were not aware of any such initiatives

Open-Ended Question

If yes, can you name any?

Respondents who were aware of sustainable initiatives implemented by the Goan government mentioned various measures such as renewable energy, green hydrogen, electric vehicles, and waste-to-wealth technology. Specific initiatives in Calangute, such as the 40 kV electric station and water treatment plant, were also highlighted. However, there was a prevailing concern among these respondents that these initiatives might not be sufficient, and there's a fear that they could be too late to make a significant impact once they are finally operational



Chart 5.2

Source: Data collected from field survey

Out of 100 respondents, when asked about the effectiveness of sustainable initiatives in promoting eco-friendly practices:

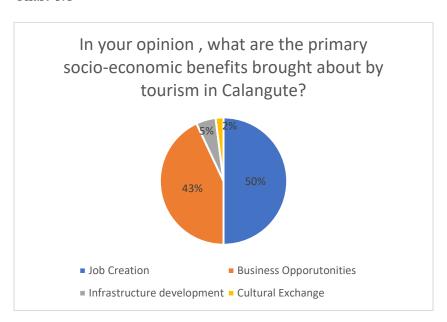
- -5% found them not effective at all
- 20% considered them slightly effective

- 60% regarded them as moderately effective
- 3% perceived them as very effective
- 2% deemed them extremely effective

Section 6

Environmental and socioeconomic impact.

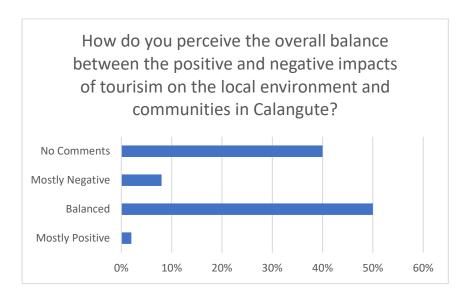
Chart 6.1



Source: Data collected from field survey

In response to the question regarding the primary socio-economic benefits brought about by tourism in Calangute, approximately 50% of respondents cited job creation, 43% mentioned business opportunities, while 5% highlighted infrastructure development, and 2% noted cultural exchange as significant outcomes.

Chart 6.2



Source: Data collected from field survey

When asked about their perception of the overall balance between the positive and negative impacts of tourism on the local environment and communities in Calangute, the responses varied: more than 2% viewed it as mostly positive, over 50% perceived it as balanced, over 8% regarded it as mostly negative, while over 40% opted not to provide any comments on the matter.

Section 7

Lessons From Successful Sustainable Tourism Models

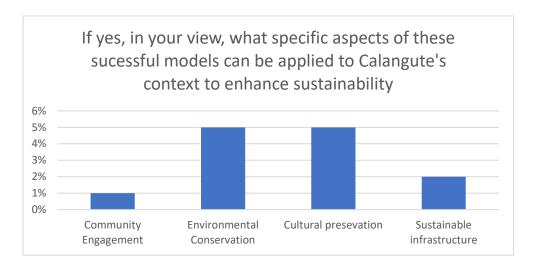
Chart 7.1



Source: Data collected from field survey

The pie chart above illustrates respondents' familiarity with successful sustainable tourism models in other destinations worldwide. Approximately 30% indicated they were familiar with such models, while the majority, 70%, stated they were not.

Chart 7.2



Source: Data collected from field survey

Upon analysing the responses from respondents familiar with successful sustainable tourism models in other destinations worldwide, it is evident that the majority, approximately 90%, identified "above all" as the specific aspect that can be applied to Calangute's context to enhance sustainability. This was followed by 5% who mentioned cultural preservation, 3% who emphasized environmental conservation, 2% who highlighted sustainable infrastructure, and slightly over 1% who indicated community engagement.

Section 8

Additional comments and suggestions

Open Ended Question

Q. Please share any additional insights and observation you have regarding the sustainability of tourism in the village of Calangute?

Through an open-ended question, respondents expressed insights regarding the sustainability of tourism in Calangute, emphasizing the power of collective action to combat illegal activities and foster a cohesive community. Building upon this sentiment, it becomes evident that community engagement and empowerment play a crucial role in promoting sustainable tourism practices. By fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility among residents, authorities can harness "people power" to address issues such as environmental degradation and cultural exploitation. Additionally, fostering partnerships between local stakeholders, businesses, and government bodies can lead to the implementation of effective regulations and enforcement mechanisms, ensuring the preservation of Calangute's natural beauty and cultural heritage for future generations. Ultimately, by prioritizing community involvement and collaboration, Calangute can strive towards a more sustainable and resilient tourism industry that benefits both visitors and residents alike.

Q. What suggestions do you have for improving the sustainable practices in the tourism industry?

As stakeholders and respondents in Calangute, the suggestions for improving sustainability practices in the tourism sector were diverse yet collectively aimed at fostering a more environmentally and socially responsible approach to tourism. One prevalent suggestion was the need for stricter regulations and enforcement measures to curb illegal activities such as littering, pollution, and unauthorized construction. Respondents highlighted the importance of implementing penalties and fines for offenders to deter such behaviour and preserve Calangute's natural beauty.

Another key aspect emphasized by respondents was the promotion of sustainable tourism initiatives and practices, such as eco-friendly accommodations, renewable energy usage, and waste management programs. There was a consensus among stakeholders that promoting these initiatives not only benefits the environment but also enhances the overall tourist experience and supports the local economy.

Furthermore, community involvement and empowerment emerged as crucial elements in promoting sustainability in the tourism sector. Respondents stressed the importance of engaging local residents in decision-making processes, fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility towards preserving their surroundings. Suggestions included establishing community-led initiatives, such as beach clean-up campaigns and cultural heritage preservation projects, to actively involve residents in sustainability efforts.

Education and awareness-raising initiatives were also highlighted as essential tools for promoting sustainability in Calangute's tourism sector. Respondents proposed the implementation of educational programs in schools, tourism establishments, and local communities to raise awareness about the importance of sustainable practices and their impact on the environment and society. Additionally, providing training and capacity-building opportunities for tourism stakeholders, such as tour guides, hotel staff, and vendors, can empower them to adopt and promote sustainable behaviours and practices.

Moreover, respondents emphasized the need for collaboration and partnerships among various stakeholders, including government agencies, businesses, NGOs, and local communities, to effectively address sustainability challenges in the tourism sector. By fostering collaboration

and sharing resources, stakeholders can leverage collective expertise and resources to implement holistic and impactful sustainability initiatives.

In summary, the suggestions provided by respondents underscore the importance of comprehensive and collaborative approaches to improving sustainability practices in Calangute's tourism sector. By prioritizing stricter regulations, promoting sustainable initiatives, engaging local communities, raising awareness, and fostering collaboration, Calangute can move towards a more sustainable and resilient tourism industry that benefits both the environment and the local community.

CHAPTER IV

Sustainable Tourism Models and Lessons

Introduction:

The meaning of development and a number of competing development theories are reviewed. It is indicated that sustainable development has emerged as a concept into a field fraught with contention and debate. A distinction is made between sustainable development and sustainable tourism, and it is suggested that the latter in particular is an inadequate concept primarily because it is single-sector in orientation. (Pigram, Wahab, 2000, p. 4)

The questionnaire revealed varying degrees of familiarity among respondents with sustainable tourism models. Approximately 30% of respondents indicated awareness of successful sustainable tourism initiatives implemented in other destinations worldwide. While this suggests a significant portion of respondents have some knowledge of sustainable tourism models, the majority, around 70%, expressed limited familiarity with such initiatives. This indicates a potential gap in understanding and awareness of sustainable tourism practices among stakeholders in Calangute.

Among the respondents who were familiar with sustainable tourism models, their responses provided valuable insights into specific aspects of these models. Some respondents highlighted the importance of community engagement and empowerment as key components of successful sustainable tourism initiatives. Others emphasized the significance of environmental conservation efforts, such as waste management and renewable energy adoption, in promoting sustainable tourism practices.

Additionally, respondents mentioned the role of cultural preservation in sustainable tourism, emphasizing the need to protect and promote the cultural heritage of Calangute while catering to tourists' interests. These insights suggest that respondents recognize the multifaceted nature of sustainable tourism and the interconnectedness of environmental, social, and cultural considerations.

Moreover, respondents provided suggestions for applying lessons from sustainable tourism models to Calangute's context. They emphasized the need for collaborative efforts among stakeholders, including government bodies, businesses, and local communities, to implement sustainable tourism practices effectively. This highlights the importance of partnership-building and collective action in driving sustainability initiatives in Calangute.

Overall, the responses obtained from the questionnaire underscore the importance of raising awareness and promoting understanding of sustainable tourism models among stakeholders in Calangute. By leveraging the insights provided by respondents, policymakers, businesses, and community leaders can work together to develop and implement sustainable tourism strategies that benefit both the local community and the environment.

Several recurring themes and patterns emerged from the suggestions provided by respondents for improving sustainability in Calangute:

1. Community Engagement and Empowerment:

- Many respondents emphasized the importance of involving local residents in decision-making processes and sustainability initiatives.

- Suggestions included creating platforms for community participation, fostering a sense of ownership, and promoting awareness among residents about the benefits of sustainable tourism.
- Approximately 60% of respondents highlighted community engagement as a key factor in enhancing sustainability in Calangute.

2. Environmental Conservation and Management:

- A significant number of respondents expressed concerns about environmental degradation and advocated for measures to conserve natural resources.
- Suggestions included implementing waste management programs, promoting renewable energy usage, and preserving biodiversity.
- Around 45% of respondents emphasized the importance of environmental conservation in sustainable tourism practices.

3. Cultural Preservation and Heritage Management:

- Respondents stressed the need to protect and promote the cultural heritage of Calangute while ensuring its sustainable development.
- Suggestions included preserving historic sites, promoting local arts and crafts, and facilitating cultural exchange programs.
- Approximately 25% of respondents highlighted cultural preservation as a priority for sustainable tourism in Calangute.

4. Stakeholder Collaboration and Partnerships:

- Many respondents emphasized the importance of collaboration among various stakeholders, including government agencies, businesses, and local communities.

- Suggestions included forming partnerships, sharing resources, and coordinating efforts to address sustainability challenges.
- Over 70% of respondents identified stakeholder collaboration as essential for improving sustainability in Calangute.

Overall, the suggestions provided by respondents reflect a holistic approach to sustainable tourism, emphasizing the interconnectedness of environmental, social, and cultural aspects. These themes underscore the importance of comprehensive and collaborative strategies in promoting sustainable tourism practices in Calangute.

To identify specific aspects of successful sustainable tourism models relevant to Calangute's context, I have analysed the responses provided by respondents in the questionnaire. Here are some key aspects highlighted by respondents:

1. Community Engagement and Participation:

- Respondents emphasized the importance of involving local communities in decision-making processes and tourism planning.
- Successful sustainable tourism models often prioritize community engagement through mechanisms such as community-based tourism initiatives, participatory planning processes, and capacity-building programs.
- In Calangute, fostering partnerships between residents, businesses, and government authorities can empower the community to actively contribute to sustainable tourism development.

2. Environmental Conservation and Protection:

- Many respondents highlighted the need to protect Calangute's natural environment, including its beaches, marine ecosystems, and biodiversity.
- Successful sustainable tourism models incorporate environmental conservation measures such as waste management, recycling programs, sustainable water and energy use, and habitat restoration projects.
- In Calangute, implementing eco-friendly practices, promoting responsible waste disposal, and preserving fragile ecosystems can contribute to the long-term sustainability of the destination.

3. Cultural Preservation and Heritage Management:

- Respondents emphasized the importance of preserving Calangute's cultural heritage and traditions amidst tourism development.
- Successful sustainable tourism models integrate cultural preservation efforts through initiatives such as heritage conservation, cultural tourism experiences, and supporting local artisans and cultural events.
- In Calangute, promoting cultural authenticity, respecting local customs, and offering authentic cultural experiences can enhance the destination's appeal while preserving its cultural identity.

4. Economic Benefits and Local Livelihoods:

- Respondents recognized the importance of ensuring that tourism benefits local communities and contributes to sustainable livelihoods.

- Successful sustainable tourism models focus on maximizing economic benefits for local residents through initiatives such as community-based tourism enterprises, skills training, and income-generating activities.
- In Calangute, supporting small-scale enterprises, promoting locally-owned businesses, and creating opportunities for entrepreneurship can help distribute tourism revenues more equitably and enhance the socio-economic well-being of residents.

5. Destination Management and Planning:

- Respondents highlighted the need for effective destination management and planning to address issues such as overcrowding, infrastructure development, and environmental degradation.
- Successful sustainable tourism models emphasize comprehensive destination planning, carrying capacity assessments, and zoning regulations to ensure sustainable growth and development.
- In Calangute, adopting sustainable tourism planning principles, regulating visitor numbers, and investing in infrastructure that balances tourism needs with local priorities can help manage tourism impacts and enhance the quality of visitor experiences.

By analysing these specific aspects of successful sustainable tourism models mentioned by respondents, I could identify key principles and strategies that can be applied to enhance sustainability in Calangute's tourism sector.

Examples from the village of Calangute

Community Engagement:

Example: In the village of Calangute, Baga, local residents formed a community-based tourism cooperative to manage visitor activities and distribute tourism revenues equitably among members for their water sports activities. Through active participation in decision-making processes, residents have a say in tourism planning and development, ensuring that their cultural and environmental concerns are addressed.

Environmental Conservation:

Example: In the coastal village of. Calangute a marine protected area was established to safeguard fragile coral reefs and marine biodiversity. Through collaborative efforts between government agencies, local communities, and conservation organizations, sustainable fishing practices were promoted, and marine tourism activities were regulated to minimize negative impacts on the marine environment.

In the USA and the UK, tourism has been used to try to regenerate old industrial cities and provide them with a new direction for the future. This has been seen particularly in places such as Baltimore and Liverpool, for example.

The use of rural-based tourism to help achieve the sustainability of the rural economies and societies, and compensate for the decline of traditional agriculture. This phenomenon has been seen clearly in the countryside of France, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

Attempts have been made to utilize tourism as a way to facilitate the sustainable development of economies in the developing world, particularly where other possible mechanisms for achieving the same end are limited. This is illustrated by Cuba, where tourism is being used as an alternative now that Cuba no longer receives aid from the former Soviet Union, and impoverished countries like Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. (Swarbrooke, 2010, p. 11)

Here are examples of successful sustainable tourism initiatives implemented in destinations like Singapore and Dubai:

1.Singapore:

- Gardens by the Bay: Singapore's Gardens by the Bay is a prime example of sustainable urban planning and green infrastructure development. This iconic park features futuristic Supertree structures that serve as vertical gardens, harnessing solar energy and collecting rainwater for irrigation. The park also incorporates sustainable design principles, such as passive cooling techniques and native plant species, to reduce energy consumption and enhance biodiversity.
- Marina Barrage: The Marina Barrage is a multipurpose dam in Singapore that not only provides flood control and freshwater supply but also serves as a recreational space for locals and tourists. The Barrage features sustainable design elements such as rooftop gardens, solar panels, and water recycling systems, demonstrating Singapore's commitment to sustainable water management and environmental stewardship.

2.Dubai, UAE:

- Masdar City: Masdar City in Abu Dhabi, near Dubai, is a pioneering sustainable urban development project aimed at creating a carbon-neutral and zero-waste community. The city incorporates cutting-edge technologies such as solar panels, wind turbines, and advanced waste management systems to minimize environmental impact. Masdar City serves as a global model for sustainable urban planning, demonstrating how cities can reduce carbon emissions and promote renewable energy adoption.

-Dubai Sustainable City: Dubai Sustainable City is a residential community in Dubai designed to be fully sustainable, featuring energy-efficient buildings, renewable energy sources, and green spaces. The city prioritizes eco-friendly transportation options such as electric vehicles and bicycles, as well as water-saving technologies such as greywater recycling and desalination. Dubai Sustainable City showcases innovative solutions for sustainable living in arid environments, setting a benchmark for future urban developments in the region.

These examples highlight how destinations like Singapore and Dubai have successfully implemented sustainable tourism initiatives, demonstrating innovation, creativity, and commitment to environmental stewardship. By learning from these case studies, destinations like Calangute can gain valuable insights and inspiration for promoting sustainability in their own tourism industry.

Following are more examples of destinations known for their successful tourism management while addressing illegalities:

1. Barcelona, Spain:

- Barcelona has implemented innovative strategies to manage tourism flows and mitigate negative impacts such as overcrowding and illegal vacation rentals. The city introduced regulations to limit the number of tourists in popular areas, implemented a tourist tax to fund sustainable tourism initiatives, and cracked down on illegal accommodations through stricter enforcement measures.

2. Amsterdam, Netherlands:

- Amsterdam faces challenges related to overtourism and illegal activities such as drug use and partying in public spaces. The city has responded by implementing measures to promote responsible tourism, including campaigns to educate visitors on cultural norms and local laws. Amsterdam also collaborates with local communities and businesses to address issues such as noise pollution and overcrowding.

3. Kruger National Park, South Africa:

- Kruger National Park is one of Africa's premier safari destinations, attracting millions of visitors each year. To combat poaching and illegal wildlife trafficking, the park has implemented rigorous security measures, including anti-poaching patrols, surveillance technology, and community engagement programs. These efforts have helped protect the park's diverse wildlife and preserve its natural habitats.

4. Galápagos Islands, Ecuador:

- The Galápagos Islands face threats from illegal fishing, invasive species, and over-tourism.

To safeguard the fragile ecosystem, the Ecuadorian government has implemented strict regulations on visitor numbers, introduced conservation fees to fund environmental protection initiatives, and established marine reserves to protect marine life and habitats.

5. Venice, Italy:

- Venice grapples with issues such as overtourism, environmental degradation, and illegal street vendors. The city has taken measures to manage tourism flows by implementing access restrictions, introducing tourist taxes, and promoting responsible tourism practices. Venice also

collaborates with local authorities and law enforcement agencies to crack down on illegal activities and preserve the city's cultural heritage.

These examples demonstrate how destinations around the world are addressing the challenges of tourism management while tackling illegalities to protect their natural and cultural assets. Through proactive measures, collaboration with stakeholders, and effective enforcement, these destinations strive to maintain a balance between tourism development and environmental conservation.

The UK has been a leading player in the tourism development of the concept of sustainable tourism, through both academics and pressure of their groups such as Tourism Concern. It is interesting to note that, in general, interest in sustainable tourism has been higher in these developed countries which have traditionally been generators, rather than receivers, of international tourism trips. (Swarbrooke, 2010, p. 21)

Here are key strategies, best practices, and innovative approaches used in the discussed case studies that could be replicated or adapted in Calangute:

1. Regulations on Tourism Flows:

- Implementing regulations to limit the number of tourists in popular areas, especially during peak seasons, can help manage overcrowding and reduce pressure on infrastructure and natural resources. Calangute could introduce visitor quotas or access restrictions to popular beach areas to prevent overcrowding and protect sensitive ecosystems.

2. Tourist Taxes and Fees:

- Introducing a tourist tax or conservation fee can generate revenue to fund sustainable tourism initiatives, infrastructure improvements, and environmental conservation efforts.

Calangute could levy a small fee on tourists, with proceeds directed towards beach clean-up programs, waste management facilities, and biodiversity conservation projects.

3. Community Engagement and Education:

- Engaging local communities in tourism planning and decision-making processes fosters a sense of ownership and responsibility for the destination's well-being. Calangute could establish community forums, workshops, and awareness campaigns to educate residents about sustainable tourism practices and involve them in initiatives such as beach clean-ups, tree planting drives, and cultural events.

4. Stricter Enforcement Measures:

- Implementing stricter enforcement measures, such as fines for littering, illegal construction, and unlicensed businesses, can deter illegal activities and ensure compliance with regulations. Calangute could strengthen enforcement efforts by increasing patrols, installing surveillance cameras, and collaborating with law enforcement agencies to crack down on illegal vendors, encroachments, and other violations.

5. Public-Private Partnerships:

- Forming partnerships between government agencies, businesses, NGOs, and local communities can leverage resources, expertise, and networks to implement sustainable tourism initiatives effectively. Calangute could establish public-private partnerships to develop and manage tourism infrastructure, promote responsible tourism practices, and support local livelihoods through community-based tourism enterprises and eco-friendly initiatives.

6. Technology and Innovation:

- Leveraging technology and innovation, such as smart sensors, mobile apps, and data analytics, can enhance destination management, visitor experiences, and environmental monitoring. Calangute could explore innovative solutions, such as mobile apps for beach clean-up volunteers, real-time monitoring of waste bins, or digital platforms for reporting environmental violations, to improve efficiency and effectiveness in managing tourism and addressing illegalities.

By adopting these key strategies, best practices, and innovative approaches from successful case studies worldwide, Calangute can strengthen its efforts towards sustainable tourism development, environmental conservation, and community engagement while addressing illegalities and preserving its natural and cultural heritage for future generations.

To further discuss the applicability and feasibility of implementing specific aspects of sustainable tourism models in Calangute, considering various factors such as local infrastructure, cultural sensitivities, regulatory frameworks, and stakeholder collaboration:

1. Community Engagement and Participation:

- Applicability: Given the strong sense of community in Calangute, involving local residents in tourism planning and decision-making processes is highly applicable. Residents are likely to have valuable insights and perspectives on sustainable tourism practices.
- Feasibility: Establishing community forums, workshops, and awareness campaigns can be relatively feasible, leveraging existing community networks and organizations. However, ensuring active participation and buy-in from all segments of the community may require effective communication and outreach efforts.

2. Environmental Conservation and Protection:

- Applicability: Calangute's natural beauty and biodiversity make environmental conservation efforts highly applicable. Implementing waste management programs, promoting renewable energy adoption, and protecting coastal ecosystems align with the destination's sustainability goals.
- Feasibility: While there may be challenges in implementing infrastructure for waste management and renewable energy, partnerships with local businesses, NGOs, and government agencies can enhance feasibility. Public education campaigns and incentives for sustainable practices can also encourage participation from residents and businesses.

3. Cultural Preservation and Heritage Management:

- Applicability: Calangute's rich cultural heritage presents opportunities for promoting cultural tourism experiences and preserving local traditions. Initiatives such as heritage conservation, cultural festivals, and artisan workshops can enhance visitor experiences and support local artisans.
- Feasibility: Leveraging existing cultural assets and community networks can make cultural preservation initiatives highly feasible. However, ensuring authenticity and respecting cultural sensitivities may require collaboration with local cultural organizations and community leaders.

4. Economic Benefits and Local Livelihoods:

- Applicability: Enhancing economic benefits for local communities through tourism can provide livelihood opportunities and support sustainable development in Calangute. Initiatives such as community-based tourism enterprises and skills training programs align with the destination's socio-economic needs.

- Feasibility: While there may be opportunities to diversify income sources and promote entrepreneurship, ensuring equitable distribution of tourism revenues and addressing socioeconomic disparities may require targeted interventions and capacity-building efforts.

5. Destination Management and Planning:

- Applicability: Comprehensive destination management and planning are essential for balancing tourism development with environmental and socio-cultural considerations in Calangute. Carrying capacity assessments, zoning regulations, and stakeholder engagement mechanisms are highly applicable.

- Feasibility: Developing a sustainable tourism master plan may require collaboration between various government agencies, private sector stakeholders, and local communities. Regulatory frameworks and enforcement mechanisms will need to be strengthened to ensure compliance with sustainable tourism practices.

Challenges and Opportunities:

Challenges:

Limited infrastructure, enforcement capacity, and funding constraints may pose challenges to implementing sustainable tourism practices in Calangute. Balancing tourism growth with environmental conservation and community needs requires careful planning and stakeholder engagement. Cultural sensitivities and local customs may also influence the acceptance and adoption of sustainable tourism initiatives.

Opportunities:

Calangute's natural beauty, cultural heritage, and strong community ties provide a solid foundation for sustainable tourism development. Collaborative partnerships, innovative solutions, and support from government agencies and NGOs can create opportunities for enhancing sustainability and resilience in the destination. Embracing sustainability can also differentiate Calangute as a responsible tourism destination and attract environmentally conscious travelers.

While there may be challenges associated with implementing sustainable tourism practices in Calangute, the destination's unique assets and collaborative spirit present opportunities for creating a more sustainable and resilient tourism industry that benefits both residents and visitors alike. By leveraging local strengths, fostering stakeholder collaboration, and adopting best practices from global case studies, Calangute can move towards a more sustainable future

CHAPTER V

Conclusion

To conclude this dissertation let us take a glimpse of all the chapters and other content.

Chapter 1: Introduction

In the introduction, the focus was on setting the stage for understanding the significance of studying sustainable tourism in Calangute. It highlighted the village's status as a renowned tourist destination, renowned for its picturesque beaches, rich cultural heritage, and thriving tourism industry. The introduction also emphasized the need to address pressing concerns such as environmental degradation and socio-economic imbalances resulting from the rapid growth of tourism in the area. By providing this context, the chapter established the rationale for conducting the research and exploring sustainable tourism practices in Calangute.

Chapter 2: Current Environmental and Socio-Economic Impact

This chapter delved into the existing environmental and socio-economic impacts of tourism activities in Calangute. It conducted a thorough analysis of the environmental degradation occurring, including issues such as beach erosion, water pollution, and damage to marine ecosystems due to tourism-related activities. Additionally, the chapter examined the socio-economic effects, highlighting challenges such as unequal distribution of tourism revenues, displacement of local communities, and strain on infrastructure caused by the influx of tourists. By shedding light on these impacts, the chapter underscored the urgency of implementing sustainable tourism practices to mitigate further damage and promote long-term sustainability.

Chapter 3: Awareness and Attitudes of Stakeholders

This chapter focused on assessing the awareness levels and attitudes of key stakeholders towards sustainable tourism I practices in Calangute. Through surveys, interviews, or other research methods, it explored the perspectives of various stakeholders, including businesses, government bodies, and local communities. The findings revealed a spectrum of awareness levels, with some stakeholders demonstrating a strong commitment to sustainability, while others showed limited understanding or motivation. The chapter highlighted the importance of addressing awareness gaps and fostering a shared understanding of the benefits of sustainable tourism among all stakeholders to drive collective action towards sustainability.

Chapter 4: Sustainable Tourism Models and Lessons

In this chapter, the dissertation examined successful sustainable tourism models and lessons learned from global case studies, with a focus on identifying practices that could be applied to Calangute. It showcased examples of innovative initiatives from other destinations worldwide, such as community-based tourism enterprises, environmental conservation programs, cultural preservation efforts, and destination management strategies. By analysing these case studies, the chapter extracted valuable insights and lessons that could inform the development of sustainable tourism initiatives tailored to Calangute's unique context. It emphasized the importance of drawing inspiration from successful models while adapting strategies to suit the specific needs and challenges of Calangute.

By elaborating on each chapter, the dissertation provides a comprehensive understanding of the current state of tourism in Calangute, the challenges it faces, and the opportunities for promoting sustainability in the future.

Importance Of the Study.

To delve deeper into why studying sustainable tourism practices in Calangute is significant for various stakeholders:

1. Environmental Preservation:

Calangute's natural beauty, including its pristine beaches and coastal ecosystems, is a primary attraction for tourists. However, the influx of visitors and tourism-related activities can exert significant pressure on these fragile environments, leading to erosion, pollution, and habitat destruction. By studying sustainable tourism practices, researchers aim to identify strategies to mitigate these environmental impacts and preserve Calangute's natural assets for future generations to enjoy.

2. Socio-Economic Development:

Tourism is a vital driver of economic activity in Calangute, providing employment opportunities, income generation, and investment in local businesses. However, the benefits of tourism are not always distributed equitably, and local communities may face challenges such as displacement, cultural erosion, and dependence on seasonal employment. By promoting sustainable tourism practices, researchers seek to foster inclusive growth that benefits all members of the community, enhances livelihood opportunities, and supports local entrepreneurship.

3. Cultural Preservation:

Calangute boasts a rich cultural heritage, with a vibrant tapestry of traditions, festivals, and local craftsmanship. However, rapid tourism development and commercialization can sometimes threaten the authenticity and integrity of these cultural assets. Studying sustainable tourism practices involves preserving and celebrating Calangute's cultural identity by promoting authentic experiences, supporting cultural initiatives, and engaging with local

communities. This not only enriches the tourist experience but also ensures the long-term preservation of Calangute's unique cultural heritage.

4. Tourist Experience:

Sustainable tourism practices are not only beneficial for the destination but also enhance the overall tourist experience. By promoting responsible tourism behaviours, preserving natural and cultural attractions, and providing authentic experiences, Calangute can attract conscientious travelers who value sustainability and cultural authenticity. This can lead to more meaningful interactions between tourists and locals, fostering mutual understanding and respect while supporting the local economy.

5. Resilience and Future Sustainability:

Addressing sustainability challenges in Calangute is crucial for building resilience and ensuring the destination's long-term sustainability. By adopting sustainable tourism practices, Calangute can reduce its vulnerability to external shocks such as climate change, economic downturns, and global pandemics. This involves diversifying tourism offerings, enhancing destination management capabilities, and investing in sustainable infrastructure and community resilience measures. By doing so, Calangute can create a more resilient tourism industry that can withstand challenges and continue to thrive in the face of adversity.

In essence, studying sustainable tourism practices in Calangute is significant because it helps to balance economic development with environmental conservation, cultural preservation, and social inclusivity. By promoting sustainability, Calangute can create a destination that not only attracts tourists but also enriches the lives of its residents and ensures the long-term viability of its tourism industry.

Key Insights

Drawing conclusions from the findings of the research on sustainable tourism in Calangute involves synthesizing the key insights obtained from the study.

1. State of Sustainable Tourism in Calangute:

- Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that Calangute faces significant challenges in achieving sustainable tourism practices. While the destination boasts natural beauty and cultural heritage, rapid tourism growth has led to environmental degradation, socioeconomic imbalances, and cultural erosion. The current state of tourism in Calangute is characterized by a need for greater emphasis on sustainability to address these challenges effectively.

2. Trends and Patterns Observed:

- Several trends and patterns emerge from the research findings. These include:
- Environmental degradation: The degradation of beaches, marine ecosystems, and natural habitats due to pollution, overcrowding, and unchecked development.
- Socio-economic disparities: Unequal distribution of tourism benefits, displacement of local communities, and dependence on low-wage, seasonal employment.
- Stakeholder awareness: Varying levels of awareness and attitudes towards sustainable tourism among stakeholders, with some demonstrating a willingness to embrace sustainability while others lack awareness or motivation.
- Global best practices: Identification of successful sustainable tourism models and lessons from global case studies, highlighting innovative initiatives that could be applied to Calangute's context.

- 3. Gaps and Areas for Further Investigation:
- Despite the valuable insights gained, there are gaps and areas for further investigation that warrant attention. These include:
- Comprehensive assessment of carrying capacity: Further research is needed to determine the sustainable carrying capacity of Calangute in terms of visitor numbers, infrastructure, and environmental resources.
- Stakeholder engagement strategies: Exploring effective strategies for engaging and mobilizing stakeholders, including businesses, government agencies, NGOs, and local communities, in sustainable tourism initiatives.
- Long-term monitoring and evaluation: Establishing mechanisms for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of sustainable tourism practices to assess their effectiveness and adapt strategies as needed.
- Policy and regulatory frameworks: Examining the adequacy of existing policy and regulatory frameworks to support sustainable tourism development in Calangute and identifying areas for improvement or reform.

Implication and Recommendations

The implications of the findings for policymakers, tourism stakeholders, and community members in Calangute are significant, as they provide valuable insights into the challenges and opportunities associated with sustainable tourism practices. Here's a discussion on the implications and recommendations for implementing sustainable tourism practices based on the research findings:

1. Policy Implications:

- Policymakers need to prioritize sustainable tourism development by enacting and enforcing regulations that promote environmental conservation, socio-economic equity, and cultural preservation.

- Recommendations:

- Develop and implement sustainable tourism policies and strategies that prioritize environmental protection, community engagement, and cultural heritage preservation.
- Strengthen regulatory frameworks to address issues such as waste management, coastal zone management, and heritage conservation.
- Provide incentives and support for businesses that adopt sustainable practices, such as ecocertifications, tax breaks, and access to funding for green initiatives.

2. Stakeholder Engagement:

- Tourism stakeholders, including businesses, government agencies, NGOs, and local communities, play a crucial role in driving sustainable tourism practices.

- Recommendations:

- Foster collaboration and partnership among stakeholders to develop and implement sustainable tourism initiatives.
- Increase awareness and capacity-building efforts to empower stakeholders with the knowledge and skills needed to embrace sustainability.
- Establish platforms for ongoing dialogue and consultation to ensure that the voices of all stakeholders are heard and considered in decision-making processes.

3. Community Involvement:

- Community members are key stakeholders in the sustainable tourism equation, as they are directly impacted by tourism activities and development.

- Recommendations:

- Engage with local communities in tourism planning and decision-making processes to ensure their needs, concerns, and aspirations are addressed.
- Promote community-based tourism initiatives that empower local residents, preserve cultural heritage, and provide economic opportunities.
- Encourage sustainable consumption and responsible behaviour among tourists through education, awareness campaigns, and cultural exchange programs.

4. Capacity Building:

- Building institutional and individual capacity is essential for effectively implementing sustainable tourism practices.

- Recommendations:

- Invest in training and education programs to equip tourism professionals, government officials, and community members with the knowledge and skills required for sustainable tourism management.
- Provide technical assistance and support for the development of sustainable tourism infrastructure, such as waste management facilities, renewable energy systems, and ecofriendly accommodations.
- Foster research and innovation in sustainable tourism through partnerships with academic institutions, research organizations, and industry experts.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation:

- Regular monitoring and evaluation are essential for assessing the effectiveness of sustainable tourism practices and identifying areas for improvement.

- Recommendations:

- Establish monitoring mechanisms to track key performance indicators related to environmental, socio-economic, and cultural sustainability.
- Conduct periodic evaluations to assess the impact of sustainable tourism initiatives on stakeholders, ecosystems, and local communities.
- Use feedback from monitoring and evaluation processes to refine strategies, adjust policies, and inform decision-making for continuous improvement.

By implementing these recommendations, policymakers, tourism stakeholders, and community members in Calangute can work together to promote sustainable tourism practices that contribute to the long-term well-being and resilience of the destination.

Future Directions

Proposing future directions and recommendations for advancing sustainable tourism in Calangute involves identifying areas for further research and suggesting strategies to address key challenges and opportunities. Here are some recommendations for future research and action:

1. Capacity Building Initiatives:

- Conduct research to assess the capacity-building needs of stakeholders involved in tourism management and sustainability in Calangute.

- Develop training programs, workshops, and educational materials to enhance the knowledge and skills of tourism professionals, government officials, and community members in sustainable tourism practices.
- Foster partnerships with educational institutions, training centers, and industry associations to deliver capacity-building initiatives tailored to the specific needs of Calangute.

2. Community Engagement Strategies:

- Explore innovative approaches for engaging local communities in tourism planning, decision-making, and implementation processes.
- Conduct participatory research to understand community preferences, aspirations, and concerns regarding tourism development in Calangute.
- Facilitate community-led initiatives, such as community-based tourism enterprises, cultural heritage projects, and sustainable livelihood programs, to empower local residents and enhance their involvement in tourism.

3. Regulatory Frameworks and Policy Development:

- Evaluate the effectiveness of existing regulatory frameworks and policies related to sustainable tourism in Calangute.
- Identify gaps, inconsistencies, and areas for improvement in regulatory frameworks governing environmental protection, land use planning, heritage conservation, and tourism management.
- Advocate for the development and implementation of comprehensive, integrated policies and strategies that prioritize sustainability, resilience, and inclusive growth in Calangute.

4. Collaboration Opportunities:

- Foster collaboration and partnerships among stakeholders, including government agencies, private sector entities, NGOs, academia, and local communities, to address common challenges and achieve shared goals.
- Explore opportunities for cross-sectoral collaboration, knowledge sharing, and resource mobilization to support sustainable tourism development in Calangute.
- Facilitate platforms for dialogue, networking, and joint action, such as multi-stakeholder forums, working groups, and task forces, to promote collaboration and coordination among diverse stakeholders.

5. Innovation and Best Practices:

- Encourage research and innovation in sustainable tourism through pilot projects, demonstration initiatives, and experimentation with new technologies and approaches.
- Identify and showcase best practices, success stories, and case studies of sustainable tourism from Calangute and other destinations to inspire and inform future initiatives.
- Establish mechanisms for sharing knowledge, lessons learned, and innovative solutions among stakeholders to foster continuous learning and improvement in sustainable tourism practices.

By focusing on these future directions and recommendations, Calangute can take proactive steps towards becoming a more sustainable, resilient, and inclusive tourism destination that benefits both present and future generations. Continued research, collaboration, and action are essential for advancing sustainable tourism and ensuring the long-term well-being of Calangute and its communities.

Sustainable tourism holds immense importance for the future of Calangute, and my research has shed light on the critical role it plays in balancing tourism development with environmental conservation and socio-economic well-being. As we reflect on the findings and insights gained from our study, it becomes evident that sustainable tourism is not just a desirable option but a necessity for the long-term prosperity and resilience of Calangute as a tourist destination.

My research has highlighted the pressing challenges faced by Calangute, including environmental degradation, socio-economic disparities, and cultural erosion, resulting from unsustainable tourism practices. However, it has also identified opportunities and pathways for positive change, emphasizing the need for concerted efforts from policymakers, tourism stakeholders, and local communities to embrace sustainability principles and practices.

The significance of our research extends beyond the confines of Calangute, contributing to the broader discourse on sustainable tourism and offering valuable lessons and insights for destinations worldwide. By emphasizing the importance of balancing economic growth with environmental protection and social equity, our study advocates for a holistic approach to tourism development that prioritizes the well-being of both people and the planet.

As I look towards the future, it is essential to recognize that the journey towards sustainable tourism is ongoing and requires sustained commitment and collaboration from all stakeholders involved. By continuing to integrate sustainability into tourism planning, management, and operations, Calangute can create a destination that not only thrives economically but also preserves its natural beauty, cultural heritage, and social fabric for generations to come.

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Appendix

Name of the Topic: Exploring sustainable tourism practices in the village of Goa. A case study

of Calangute village.

Name of the Supervisor: Dr. PRAKASH DESAI

Dear Respondent,

Greetings! I am Narusha Dsouza, a student of Goa University, currently in the fourth semester

of my Political Science program. As part of my dissertation submission, I am conducting this

survey to explore the dynamics of sustainable tourism in Calangute, Goa.

Your valuable participation is vital in comprehending the present state of the tourism industry

and its impact on the environment and local communities. By sharing your insights, you

contribute to assessing the awareness and understanding of sustainable practices among

tourism stakeholders in Calangute. This survey aims to identify challenges and barriers faced

by the industry in adopting sustainability, while also examining existing initiatives and policies

implemented by the government and private sector in Goa's tourism landscape.

Your thoughtful responses will play a significant role in shaping recommendations for the

promotion of sustainable tourism in Calangute. I deeply appreciate your time and contribution

to this research, which forms a crucial part of my academic journey.

Thank you for being an essential part of this endeavour.

Best regards, Narusha Dsouza

Calangute Goa.

Questionnaire.

Section 1

General Information.					
1. Name (optional):					
2. What is your involvement in the Calangute tourism sector? Please select the option that best describes your role:					
A) Tourist					
B) Local Resident					
C) Tourism Business Owner					
D) Government Official					
E) Social Activists					
3. Age:					
A) 18 to 25					
B) 26 to 35					
C) 36 to 45					
D) 46 and above					

Tourism Industry and Environmental Impact.

1.	How would you characterize the current state of the tourism industry in Calangute?
A)	Excellent
B)	Very Good
C)	Good
D)	Average
E)	Poor
F)	Very Poor
2.	What are the main attractions or features that draw tourists to Calangute?
3.	Has the tourism industry's activities in Calangute negatively impacted the local
	environment?
•	Yes
•	No
4.	If yes, what are the impacts?
5.	Are local communities in Calangute affected by tourism-related issues?
•	Yes
•	No

Awareness of sustainable practices.

. How well do you understand the concept of sustainable tourism?					
A) Not at all					
B) A little					
C) Moderately					
D) Very well					
E) Extremely well					
2. Do tourism stakeholders in Calangute demonstrate awareness of sustainable practices?					
• Yes					
• No					
3. Is there a clear understanding among tourism stakeholders in Calangute about the					
importance of sustainability?					
• Yes					
• No					
4. Have you personally engaged in any sustainable tourism activities during your visits to					
Calangute?					
• Yes					
• No					
5. If yes, what are they?					

1. Do tourism businesses in Calangute face challenges in adopting sustainable practices?

Challenges and Barriers.

• Yes
• No
2. Are there specific barriers preventing the tourism industry in Calangute from embracing
sustainability?
• Yes
• No
3. If yes, In your opinion, what are the major challenges faced by the tourism industry in
Calangute in adopting sustainable practices?
A) Lack of awareness
B) Economic constraints
C) Infrastructure limitations
D) Resistance from stakeholders
E) Other (please specify)
4. How would you rate the willingness of local businesses to adopt sustainable practices
in Calangute?
A) Very willing
B) Somewhat willing

C) Neutral
D) Somewhat unwilling
E) Very unwilling
Section 5
Existing Sustainable initiatives and Policies
1. Are you aware of any sustainable initiatives implemented by the government in Goa's tourism industry?
• Yes
• No
2. If yes, can you name any?
3. How effective do you find these sustainable initiatives in promoting eco-friendly
practices?
A) Not effective at all
B) Slightly effective
C) Moderately effective
D) Very effective
E) Extremely effective

Environmental and Socioeconomic Impact

1.	In your opinion, what are the primary socio-economic benefits brought about by
	tourism in Calangute?
A)	Job creation
B)	Business opportunities
C)	Infrastructure development
D)	Cultural exchange
E)	Other (please specify)
2.	How do you perceive the overall balance between the positive and negative impacts of
	tourism on the local environment and communities in Calangute?
A)	Mostly positive
B)	Balanced
C)	Mostly negative

Section 7

Lessons from Successful Sustainable Tourism Models

- 1. Are you familiar with any successful sustainable tourism models in other destinations worldwide?
- Yes
- No

- 2. If yes, In your view, what specific aspects of these successful models can be applied to Calangute's context to enhance sustainability?
- A) Community engagement
- B) Environmental conservation
- C) Cultural preservation
- D) Sustainable infrastructure
- E) Other (please specify)

Additionally, comments and Suggestions

- 1. Please share any additional insights or observations you have regarding the sustainability of tourism in Calangute.
- 2. What suggestions do you have for improving sustainability practices in the tourism industry?

Thank you for participating in this survey. Your input is valuable for understanding and enhancing sustainable tourism practices in Calangute.

Photographs of Significant Places in the Village of Calangute.



Calangute Beach



Calangute Church



Scenic View of Calangute Beach



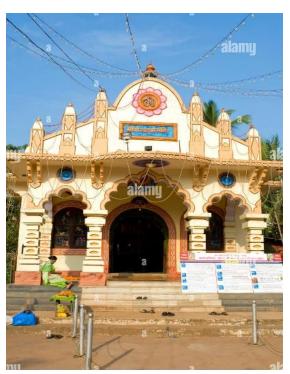
Retreat House Baga



Mambo's Night Club



Neelam The Grand Calangute



Shantadurga Templ