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CONSERVING CAVES THROUGH ECOTOURISM IN MEGHALAYA



Saumitra Shinde

29 Oct 2025

- *Community-led cave ecotourism is gaining momentum in Meghalaya.*
- *Banyllashisha Wankhar, a documentary filmmaker and a cave guide talk about caves, conservation, and ecotourism.*
- *Caves in Mawmluh in Meghalaya are also home to species such giant crab spider, cave worms, cave crickets, and bats.*

For Banyllashisha Wankhar, caves are not just geological wonders, they are landscapes of culture, memory, and personal discovery.

“I belong to a Khasi tribe of Meghalaya, a matrilineal state where lineage and inheritance pass through the woman,”

she writes. “I was born and brought up in a village surrounded by beautiful landscapes, waterfalls, cliffs, and caves.”



*Banyllashisha Wankhar documenting the cave ecosystem.
Image courtesy of Lind Horam.*

“In Khasi folklore, caves are seen as homes for deities, spirits, and mythical creatures,” she says. “These stories not only explain natural events but also show the Khasi people's respect for nature and the unseen forces that live in it.”

Caves in Mawmluh, have long played a practical role in daily life. They have supported people's livelihoods. Some caves contain limestone and other minerals, and because of these natural resources, limestone mining has been a major part of the local economy especially before tourism and other job opportunities became common.

The coming of the cement factory added another source of income for our village until it was shut down due to political issues. “But in another way, the closure of the

factory gave us a chance to protect and conserve the caves."

This natural resource became a foundation not only for survival but also for new opportunities.

"Meghalaya being one of the most beautiful tourist destinations, attracts thousands of visitors every year. While tourism brings benefits to the local people, many do not realize the destruction it can cause. However, our village community, Mawmluh Allied Activities Co-operative Society, already has a clear vision of what will happen to our landscape if we allow mass tourism."

Banylla, as she prefers being called, has been part of promoting eco-tourism in a way that balances livelihood and conservation. "We don't take more than twenty-five people in a day," she says. "We want to take a step toward sustainable and responsible tourism, something that can continue over time."



Banylla observing the moonmilk formation inside the cave. It forms when mineral-rich cave water, often containing calcite, seeps or drips onto rock surfaces. As the water evaporates, the minerals are deposited, leaving behind a soft, white coating. Image courtesy of Dolly Gupta.

By limiting visitor numbers and practicing care, the community ensures tourism generates income without damaging the ecosystem. "Awareness and protection must go together. That balance will make cave tourism sustainable."

Banylla's journey into conservation

storytelling began with the GreenHub Northeast India Fellowship, which trained her in technical skills like camera work, editing, and visual storytelling, while also helping her find her voice.

"The fellowship shaped me personally, the way I see the world and nature," she writes. "It gave me confidence in my voice and in the stories, I want to tell. I learned to be more patient and observant with people, communities, and nature." Working with peers from diverse backgrounds helped her develop empathy and see how storytelling can bridge culture, science, and environmental awareness.

This combination of culture, ecology, and personal insight inspired her film, *The Cave Within Me*.

"It's not just a film about rocks and caves," she explains. "It's about the stories, the feelings, and the lessons we find inside them." The documentary captures the Mawmluh Cave, its stalactites hanging like frozen chandeliers, its stalagmites rising from the floor, and its hidden chambers that have witnessed millennia. One chamber, known as the "Hanging Garden," contains stalactites that helped geologists identify the Meghalayan Age, which started 4,200 years ago, and is the current subdivision of the Holocene. "The geologists found proof of this event in Meghalaya's Mawmluh cave; therefore, they named it as the Meghalayan age."



The "Hanging Garden" inside the cave. Image courtesy of Banyllashisha Wankhar.

Inside the cave, Banylla has observed life forms that thrive without light.

"Every time I go inside, I encounter life that survives without light, each in different shapes and sizes," she says. "There are cave crickets, bats, spiders, shrimp, ornamental fish, and Amolops – the cascade frogs. We even came across snakes, but the most exciting encounter for me was with cave worms. At first, I thought they were torn spider webs, but after observing for a long time, I noticed small worms hanging by long, thin threads."

She also notes a plant that occasionally grows inside the cave. "There is also one specific plant that manages to grow inside the cave, which we call Soh Lwa in our local language. It grows because the water carries the fruit of that tree into the cave. However, we don't get to see it grow every year because once the rainy season comes, the cave fills with water, and the plant cannot survive."



*Giant Crab Spider *Heteropoda* sp. Image courtesy of Banyllashisha Wankhar.*

The caves have also become spaces of self-reflection for Banylla. "Every step I took beneath the surface, I discovered that the cave was guiding me too," she writes. "Just like a cave, there are parts of ourselves that are dark, unknown, mysterious. The film shows that personal discovery can be just as adventurous and challenging as exploring the underground world." Guiding visitors and exploring the caves has taught her patience, bravery, and calm.

Through her filmmaking and cave guide career, Banylla shares her love and fascination for the caves. "Exploring caves and spending time in nature has

shaped the way I see the world. It's not only about adventure but also about understanding how fragile and unique these ecosystems are. Through guiding and storytelling, I try to raise awareness about the need to protect them."

The caves of Meghalaya are more than

landscapes, for Banyllashisha. They are teachers and keepers of memory. "The Cave Within Me is more than a story, it's a reflection of my journey. The caves taught me how to listen, how to be still, and how to see the world differently."

Banner image: Community comes

together to conserve ancient caves in Meghalaya through ecotourism. Image courtesy of Banyllashisha Wankhar.

Source:

<https://india.mongabay.com/2025/10/conserving-caves-through-ecotourism-in-meghalaya-interview/>

Nagaland Aims to Showcase Dzükou Valley as a Global Eco-Tourism Destination with Ambitious Sustainable Development Plan

Published on October 16, 2025



Nagaland, a scenic state in India's northeast, is stepping onto the global tourism stage with an ambitious plan to transform Dzükou Valley into a world-class eco-tourism destination. The state has submitted the valley as its official entry under India's "Development of 50 Tourist Destinations of Global Standards" initiative, a national program designed to elevate India's most promising destinations to international acclaim.

The initiative, promoted by India's tourism authorities, seeks to identify and enhance destinations with high potential for sustainable growth, improved infrastructure, and international visitor appeal. Dzükou Valley, with its untouched landscapes, rolling meadows, and diverse ecosystems, has emerged as a standout candidate for the program. The proposal emphasizes a balance between modern tourism development and environmental conservation, ensuring the valley's natural beauty remains intact.

The proposed project plans an estimated investment of 250 crore

rupees to establish Dzükou Valley as an eco-friendly tourism hub. Key elements include the construction of environmentally sensitive luxury accommodations, visitor facilities, trekking routes, and curated sightseeing experiences. The project also focuses on providing basic infrastructure such as rest areas, guided tours, and safety measures for travellers, allowing access to the valley without compromising its fragile ecosystem.

A central goal of the proposal is community engagement. Local residents are envisioned as active participants in the tourism ecosystem, benefiting through employment opportunities in hospitality, tour guidance, and cultural programs. This approach ensures that economic growth from tourism is shared locally while allowing the region's traditions, crafts, and cultural heritage to be preserved and showcased to visitors.

Environmental sustainability underpins every aspect of the project. Renewable energy sources, water conservation systems, and comprehensive waste management measures are planned to minimize human impact. The project aspires to create a model for eco-conscious tourism that combines comfort and adventure with responsible stewardship of nature, offering an example for other destinations in India and abroad.

Experts note that Dzükou Valley's development could position Nagaland as a pioneering destination for eco-tourism in the region. Adventure seekers, nature enthusiasts, and cultural travellers are likely to be drawn

to the valley's unique combination of scenic beauty and cultural richness. Trekking through its lush landscapes, observing rare flora and fauna, and experiencing local traditions could become hallmark experiences for both domestic and international visitors.

The national program encourages destinations to prepare comprehensive development plans, incorporating modern infrastructure, digital promotion, and global outreach. Nagaland's submission stands out for its holistic approach, combining luxury travel, adventure tourism, and environmental preservation. The project is expected to be implemented in phases, starting with accessibility improvements and essential facilities, followed by the construction of eco-lodges, trekking networks, and immersive visitor programs.

If successfully executed, Dzükou Valley could emerge as a flagship eco-tourism destination in India. The development aims to create a sustainable tourism ecosystem that delivers world-class experiences while preserving the valley's ecological and cultural heritage. Long-term objectives include ensuring that visitor growth does not disrupt the environment, empowering local communities, and promoting the valley as a global example of responsible tourism.

The initiative also aligns with India's broader vision of promoting sustainable tourism in ecologically sensitive and remote areas. By prioritizing environmental protection alongside tourism growth, Dzükou Valley could set a benchmark for destinations across the country. Its selection would not only attract international attention but also

strengthen Nagaland's position in India's tourism map, offering travellers a rare combination of adventure, nature, and culture.

As states across India submit proposals under this national program, Dzükou Valley stands out for its pristine environment, comprehensive development plan, and commitment to sustainability. With carefully phased

implementation, strong community involvement, and eco-conscious infrastructure, the valley could soon become a globally recognized destination, showcasing India's natural and cultural treasures to the world.

By blending ecological preservation, cultural authenticity, and modern amenities, Dzükou Valley is poised to redefine eco-tourism standards in

India. Its journey from a hidden gem to a world-class destination could inspire similar projects nationwide, promoting responsible tourism while unlocking economic opportunities for local communities.

Source:

<https://www.travelandtourworld.com/news/article/nagaland-aims-to-showcase-dzukou-valley-as-a-global-eco-tourism-destination-with-ambitious-sustainable-development-plan/>

MEGHALAYA TAKES BOLD STEP TOWARDS GLOBAL ECOTOURISM RECOGNITION WITH LANDMARK EVENT AND STRATEGIC COLLABORATIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM GROWTH

Published on October 17, 2025



Meghalaya is making a bold push to establish itself as a global ecotourism leader, as it unveils a series of groundbreaking initiatives aimed at promoting sustainable travel and fostering international partnerships. With a commitment to preserving its rich natural landscapes and vibrant cultural heritage, the state is positioning itself as a must-visit ecotourism destination. This ambitious effort was highlighted during a landmark tourism promotion event in Shillong, where the Government of Meghalaya, in collaboration with the Emerging North-East Eco Forum (ENEFF) and a high-level Thai delegation, outlined a strategic roadmap to boost eco-friendly tourism and global recognition. These moves are set to elevate Meghalaya's standing on the world tourism stage, drawing eco-conscious travellers and fostering long-term economic growth through responsible travel.

Meghalaya's Vision to Become a Global Ecotourism Hub: A Leap Towards Sustainable Tourism

Meghalaya, a state in the northeastern region of India, has always been known for its breathtaking natural beauty, including lush green hills, cascading waterfalls, and the world-famous living root bridges. However, in recent years, it has set its sights on becoming a global ecotourism destination, positioning itself as a sustainable travel hub for eco-conscious travellers from across the globe. With its rich cultural heritage and vibrant traditions, Meghalaya is now taking significant steps towards integrating sustainability into its tourism sector.

A pivotal moment in this journey came on October 14, 2025, when the Emerging North-East Eco Forum (ENEFF), in collaboration with the Government of Meghalaya and a high-level Thai delegation, hosted a landmark tourism promotion event in Shillong, the state's capital. The event underscored Meghalaya's commitment to promoting ecotourism and sustainable travel practices while fostering international cooperation.

Meghalaya's Ecotourism Focus: A Strategic Shift

The event marked a strategic move to position Meghalaya as a leader in ecotourism in India and beyond. The Department of Tourism, along with key stakeholders, emphasized the

importance of cross-border partnerships stakeholders, emphasized the importance of cross-border partnerships and sustainable development in tourism. As one of India's most ecologically diverse regions, Meghalaya offers unique experiences for travellers seeking an authentic connection with nature. From exploring the pristine landscapes to learning about the state's vibrant tribal cultures, Meghalaya provides a range of immersive experiences that highlight the importance of conservation and sustainable tourism.

The tourism promotion event attracted attention from both local and international audiences, with key figures from the tourism industry in attendance. The Governor of Meghalaya and the Chief Minister spoke about the state's ongoing efforts to integrate environmental sustainability with its tourism infrastructure. The goal is clear: to safeguard the state's ecological resources while promoting a thriving tourism industry that benefits local communities.

Thailand's Role in Meghalaya's Tourism Strategy

The collaboration with Thailand represents a key step in Meghalaya's vision to enhance its global tourism footprint. Thailand, a country with a well-established tourism sector, has long been a popular destination for travellers seeking both cultural and natural experiences. The Thai

delegation, led by senior tourism officials, spoke about the potential for greater connectivity between the two regions, focusing on boosting cultural exchange and joint tourism initiatives.

A major announcement during the event highlighted the potential for direct air links between Thailand and Meghalaya, making it easier for Thai tourists to visit the region and explore its unique offerings. The addition of such international connections will not only open doors for tourists but also enable both regions to share knowledge and best practices in sustainable tourism.

This partnership will foster stronger ties, ensuring that tourism development in Meghalaya aligns with global sustainability standards. Discussions during the event centered around creating eco-cultural exchanges that emphasize the importance of preserving local traditions and nature. By focusing on sustainable travel, the collaboration seeks to attract tourists who are not only interested in the beauty of Meghalaya but are also committed to minimizing their environmental impact.

Preserving Meghalaya's Natural and Cultural Heritage

One of the key takeaways from the event was the shared commitment to preserving Meghalaya's unique natural and cultural heritage. The state is home to an abundance of natural wonders, from its limestone caves to the lush forests that serve as habitats for endangered species. The living root bridges, one of Meghalaya's most iconic

attractions, stand as a testament to the sustainable practices of the region's indigenous communities.

In addition to its rich natural resources, Meghalaya is culturally diverse, with various indigenous tribes, each with its own traditions, customs, and festivals. Ecotourism in the region provides an opportunity for travellers to experience this diversity firsthand while contributing to the preservation of these cultures. The event highlighted how tourism could act as a tool for cultural exchange, where visitors learn about local traditions and, in turn, help to sustain them by supporting local artisans, guides, and communities.

The Road Ahead: Challenges and Opportunities

While the promotion event in Shillong marked a significant step in the right direction, there are several challenges ahead. Meghalaya's tourism infrastructure, though improving, still requires substantial investment to accommodate a growing influx of international visitors. There is also the need for capacity-building within local communities to ensure they can benefit from the tourism boom without compromising the state's cultural and environmental values.

The state government, along with local stakeholders, is working towards improving the necessary infrastructure, such as roads, accommodations, and amenities, while ensuring that these developments are sustainable and do not disrupt the fragile ecosystem. Additionally, creating a robust system for managing tourism, including guidelines for responsible travel, will be essential in maintaining the delicate balance between

promoting growth and preserving Meghalaya's natural beauty.

Meghalaya is setting its sights on becoming a global ecotourism hub through groundbreaking initiatives focused on sustainability and international partnerships. A recent tourism event in Shillong highlighted the state's commitment to preserving its natural beauty while boosting eco-friendly travel and global recognition.

Conclusion: A Bright Future for Meghalaya's Ecotourism

Meghalaya's focus on ecotourism offers a unique opportunity to showcase the state's stunning landscapes, rich cultural heritage, and commitment to sustainability. The collaboration with Thailand, along with the continued support from the Government of Meghalaya and international partners, will help to position the state as a premier ecotourism destination on the world map.

As the world shifts towards more conscious travel choices, Meghalaya's efforts to promote sustainable tourism will not only boost its economy but also ensure that its natural and cultural treasures are preserved for future generations. The road to becoming a global ecotourism hub is undoubtedly challenging, but the steps taken so far signal a promising future for Meghalaya as a model of responsible and sustainable tourism.

Source:

<https://www.travelandtourworld.com/news/article/meghalaya-takes-bold-step-towards-global-ecotourism-recognition-with-landmark-event-and-strategic->

India Sets New Standards in Eco-Tourism As Wetlands and Backwaters Witness a Surge in Birdwatching Demand with Top Destinations Like Chilika and Kumarakom Leading The Way



Published on October 31, 2025

India has recognized new standards in eco-tourism as the country's wetlands and backwaters become popular destinations in the country for birdwatching with highlighted places such as Chilika Lake and Kumarakom becoming birdwatching hotspots. This interest indicates a new trend primarily based on the sustainable- and nature-focused travel and more specifically on the outdoor travel preferences during the Covid-

19 pandemic. Increased travel interest on this location demonstrates India's redefining capabilities in eco-tourism as birdwatching provides a sustainable and economically viable means to support local communities and the awareness around conservation. With the bird-migration season in full swing and the arrival of human visitors as well, these wetlands- and the eco-tourism activities in these wetlands- are becoming crucial to the development of bio-diversity centers.

As autumn sweeps across India, the country's wetlands and backwaters have become prime destinations for migratory birdlife, drawing increasing attention from travellers and nature enthusiasts. According to recent data from travel platform Agoda, there has been a notable rise in searches for birdwatching destinations in India, highlighting a significant shift in travel patterns. Previously considered niche, birding trips have now found their place in mainstream travel planning, with an evident surge in both domestic and international interest.

The Rise of Birdwatching in India

The growing trend of birdwatching in India can be attributed to several factors, from changing travel preferences to increased awareness of the importance of nature conservation. Agoda's analysis shows a 41 percent year-on-year increase in searches for birding and nature hotspots in the country. Key locations like Kochi, Cuttack (Chilika), Alwar, and Coimbatore have emerged as among the most sought-after destinations for avid birdwatchers.

Chilika Lake, one of Asia's largest wintering grounds for migratory birds, has seen a significant spike in interest. The lake, located in Odisha, is renowned for its rich biodiversity and offers a unique opportunity for birders to spot thousands of species, including flamingos, pelicans, and other migratory birds. The steady rise in searches for Cuttack signals the growing importance of Chilika as a birdwatching destination, cementing

its place as a key player in the growing nature tourism sector in India.

On the opposite coast, Kerala's Vembanad Lake is attracting birdwatchers to Kumarakom's bird sanctuary. While the sanctuary may be smaller in scale compared to Chilika, it offers a peaceful and intimate experience for nature lovers. The sanctuary is home to both resident bird species and seasonal migratory birds. The birds can be viewed from various observation towers, as well as from houseboats that meander through the serene backwaters, offering a truly unique and tranquil birdwatching experience. Kerala's reputation for its warm hospitality further boosts its appeal, making it an ideal location for those looking to combine birding with relaxation.

Why Birdwatching Searches Are Soaring

Several factors are driving the surge in birdwatching and eco-tourism in India. Post-pandemic travellers, eager to embrace outdoor and wellness-focused experiences, are turning to nature-centric destinations that allow them to connect with the environment in meaningful ways. Wildlife enthusiasts and photographers are particularly drawn to India's diverse birdlife, with platforms like Agoda helping to uncover lesser-known, off-the-beaten-path locations beyond the bustling city centres.

The increase in media coverage of bird censuses and the viral spread of stunning imagery, including flamingo flocks and cranes in flight, has also played a pivotal role in sparking curiosity. As social media continues to fuel wanderlust, striking visuals of India's wetlands have inspired many to seek out these natural havens for their own immersive experiences. This growing interest in birding is reflected in longer stays and off-season travel, providing local economies with a timely boost, especially during periods when other tourism sectors experience a lull.

The Economic and Environmental Implications

While the rise in birdwatching is seen as a positive development for India's tourism sector, it is not without its challenges. Nature tourism can drive economic growth in rural areas, particularly through boat operators, local guides, homestays, and small businesses. The influx of birdwatchers helps generate revenue, creating jobs and improving the livelihoods of local communities. With responsible tourism, the benefits extend to the protection of wetlands and wildlife, fostering greater political will for conservation efforts.

However, experts caution that unmanaged growth in birdwatching tourism could lead to negative consequences for both the environment and local wildlife. Increased human presence, pollution, and overdevelopment can threaten the very ecosystems that draw visitors. Therefore, sustainable tourism practices, such as community-led ecotourism, regulated visitor access, and long-term monitoring of habitats, are essential to safeguarding these fragile environments. When managed correctly, eco-tourism can become a powerful tool for conservation, helping to preserve biodiversity while benefiting local communities economically.

The Future of India's Wetland Tourism

India's wetlands and backwaters hold immense potential as key players in the global eco-tourism scene. As interest in nature-based travel continues to rise, policymakers and tourism authorities face the crucial task of balancing economic growth with environmental responsibility. The challenge lies in translating increased interest into sustainable stewardship – ensuring that the wetlands remain protected and that local communities are empowered to take an active role in conservation efforts.

In the years to come, India's birdwatching destinations could become even more integrated into the

global tourism landscape. By focusing on preserving the natural beauty of its wetlands, promoting community-based tourism initiatives, and implementing sustainable practices, India can turn its wetlands into a model for responsible tourism, benefiting both its people and its wildlife for generations to come.

India is pioneering new benchmarks in eco-tourism as wetlands like Chilika

and Kumarakom attract increased interest in birdwatching, driven by travellers' appreciation for nature-based and sustainable tourism and the area's considerable biodiversity.

As millions of migratory birds travel along their moult and wintering routes, the increasing interest of travellers to India's birding regions provides a remarkable opportunity to honor and

conserve the country's natural heritage and deepen the bond between citizens and nature.

Source:

<https://www.travelandtourworld.com/news/article/india-sets-new-standards-in-eco-tourism-as-wetlands-and-backwaters-witness-a-surge-in-birdwatching-demand-with-top-destinations-like-chilika-and-kumarakom-leading-the-way/>

ABSTRACT -1

Eco Tourism for a Developed India (Viksit Bharat): Learning Environmental Awareness with Cultural Education

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.06.1125.3941>

Abstract:

Eco-tourism is emerging as a transformative model for sustainable development in India's journey toward Developed India (Viksit Bharat@2047). To motivate responsible growth, it provides an integrated framework wherein environmental awareness, education, and cultural preservation combine. The essay discusses how ecotourism can preserve the cultural variety of India and act as a pedagogical and developmental tool by teaching tourists about environmental responsibility. Anchored in case studies from Sikkim, Kerala, and Uttarakhand, community-based ecotourism has been found to protect biodiversity, maintain cultural heritage, and empower local people. The qualitative and descriptive approach adopted in the research is underpinned by information from scholarly publications, official documents, and international frameworks on UNESCO's Education for Sustainable Development and UNWTO's Tourism for People, Planet, and Prosperity. The implications that emerge regarding improved environmental literacy, revival of traditional practices, and equitable livelihood prospects are closely allied to UN SDGs and NEP 2020. Eco-tourism educates a generation of environmentally and culturally responsible citizens through the integration of education and practical experiences. The paper concludes that eco-tourism should be integrated within educational and policy frameworks in India for the creation of a holistic and sustainable Developed India, Viksit Bharat@2047. Such a strategy would turn travel into lifelong learning, enabling travellers themselves to take an active part in environmental and cultural protection. Fundamentally, eco-tourism is not just about going on vacation; it is educating, preserving, and building a smarter, greener India, for 2047 and beyond.

Keywords:

Eco Tourism, Sustainable Development, Cultural Education, Developed India, Viksit Bharat@2047, Environmental Awareness, Heritage Conservation

Source: <https://ijrpr.com/uploads/V6ISSUE11/IJRPR55875.pdf>

Fuzzy AHP approach to assess sustainable ecotourism spot in an emerging economy using GIS and remote sensing

• Published: 08 October 2025

R. M. Yuvaraj & M. V. Karunambigai

Abstract:

Ecotourism is a form of responsible travel that focuses on visiting natural areas while conserving the environment, respecting local cultures, and improving the well-being of local communities. Ecotourism plays a significant role in promoting both environmental conservation and economic development. It serves as a bridge between sustainable development and the responsible enjoyment of nature. Ecotourism in The Nilgiri District of Tamil Nadu plays a pivotal role in conserving its natural beauty while promoting sustainable development. By promoting sustainable practices and creating economic opportunities for local communities, ecotourism contributes to long-term economic resilience, ecological health, and social well-being. This study aimed to identify the Ecotourism Potential Zones (ETPZs) in The Nilgiris District by applying the F-AHP and GIS based on seven sustainable ecotourism criteria. The study found that 7.44% of the total area comes under very high ecotourism potential, 53% of the area comes under high, 38% of the area are moderate and 1.26% of the area comes under low. The study also found that the parameter vegetation achieved high priority (37%) followed by slope (25%) and the least priority goes to Proximity to settlement (2%). This study provides practical guidelines for sustainable ecotourism in ecologically sensitive areas by identifying high-potential zones. It aids stakeholders in resource allocation, eco-friendly infrastructure development, and conservation efforts, while supporting local communities through job creation and sustainable livelihoods, ensuring the long-term viability of ecotourism in The Nilgiri District.

Source: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s43621-025-01313-7>

Invitation for Article/Research paper

Dear Readers,

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Terms and conditions for publication:

- Closely related with ecotourism related subjects or climate change.
- Full paper with abstract notes.
- 1,000 words in English language.
- High resolution pictures (3,4 nos.) of the topic.

Note: Publication of the research paper/ article will be decided by the editorial board of the Newsletter.

Please send your valuable suggestions, queries, comments and articles to:

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