



TOURISM

Unsustainably managed and promoted. Fast becoming the bane of Ladakh. Annual flow of tourists is more than the local population.

YEAR	NUMBER OF TOURISTS
2009	79,087
2010	77,800
2011	1,79,491
2012	1,78,970

WHAT DOES IT LEAD TO...

Outdoor air pollution and traffic nightmare

More cars + Dirty fuel ▶ Congestion ▶ Higher emissions ▶ Health problems

Emissions and climate change

More emissions ▶ Black carbon. Settles on snow ▶ Melting glaciers

Buildings

More buildings, including hotels ▶ Ignoring traditional wisdom. Using habitat-unfriendly materials. Resorting to architectural design not suited to the region. ▶ Poor insulation ▶ Wastage/overuse of energy ▶ Water wastage (Use of flush toilets, for example)

Energy use

Power crisis ▶ Increasing use of diesel gensets ▶ Massive pollution

Water and wastewater

Growing pressure on supply + Distribution losses + Unsustainable practices ▶ More water consumption means more wastewater discharge ▶ Pollution



CENTRE FOR SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENT

TOURISM & SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION

Ladakh

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE?

Air and health

Monitor air pollution levels and their impacts on health

- ▶ Introduce car control measures
- ▶ Introduce cleaner fuels for vehicles and households
- ▶ Introduce pedestrian and non-polluting vehicle friendly zones
- ▶ Minimise generator use – adapt solar energy
- ▶ Tourist must pay environment tax and pollution tax

Land, water and habitat

Generate reliable data/information on water use and wastewater discharge

- ▶ Plug distribution losses
- ▶ Introduce decentralised wastewater treatment
- ▶ Retain local/traditional architectural elements in buildings while modernizing
- ▶ Popularise use of water and power conserving gadgets, fittings and practices
- ▶ Introduce eco-friendly, hygienic dry sanitation
- ▶ Prepare eco-friendly garbage disposal system
- ▶ Make tourists responsible for garbage disposal
- ▶ Map resources and audit resource use – water, waste, forests, air and habitat – know what are you losing?
- ▶ Ensure eco-tourism enhances local livelihood

Finally, your checklist

- ✓ Identify the issue. Decide on the story objective.
- ✓ Identify your sources of information.
- ✓ Make the structure – what is the peg or the problem?
- ✓ How are people coping?
- ✓ Cross-check and verify your information.
- ✓ Analyse your findings.
- ✓ Conclude.
- ✓ Write your headline.
- ✓ Write an introduction.
- ✓ Identify your photos, images and graphics, if any.
- ✓ Compile your list of resources and references

INFORMATION – FROM WHERE AND HOW?
SOURCES • RESEARCH • DATA • VERIFICATION

IN YOUR VILLAGE <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Local people◆ NGOs◆ Government representatives	IN YOUR DISTRICT <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Media reports◆ NGOs◆ Government agencies – meteorological department◆ Scientists, researchers – colleges, universities	IN YOUR STATE <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ State action plans◆ Government agencies – ministries, meteorological department,◆ Scientists, researchers – colleges, universities, research centres◆ Media reports◆ NGOs	NATIONAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Government plans and programmes – such as the National Action Plan on Climate Change◆ Government agencies – ministries, meteorological department,◆ Scientists, researchers – colleges, universities, research centres◆ Media reports◆ NGOs	INTERNATIONAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Reports from international organisations◆ Scientists, researchers – colleges, universities, research centres◆ Media reports◆ NGOs
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