

## **ECO CRITICISM AND SUSATAINABLE DEVELOPMENT- AN INSIGHT**

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### **Introduction**

Ecotourism is an environmentally friendly form of tourism that has the goal of respecting nature and appreciating local culture and that involves conservation initiatives and ensuring active participation, creating benefits for local citizens. The Relations (Société Internationale d'Ecotourisme International d'Écotourisme) defines ecotourism as "responsible travel to nature regions that conserve the environment and improve the well-being of people in the area." This means that the values practiced by those that are interested in ecotourism activities will be:

- a) Reduce impact,
- b) Develop knowledge and respect for the environment and culture;
- c) Supplying both guests and hosts with meaningful interactions,
- d) Offering related environmental financial benefits,
- e) To provide local citizens with financial advantages and empowerment,
- f) increase political , environmental and social climate vulnerability in the host countries and
- G) Fostering international agreements on human rights and jobs.

Ecotourism is environmentally sustainable tourism with the main focus on experiencing natural areas which promote the understanding , appreciation and conservation of the environment and culture. Ecotourism is an ecological tourism, a type of specialized nature tourism which highlights small-scale tourism operations in natural areas and may include visits to traditional cultural places of interest.

### **Sustainable development**

Ecotourism and regional growth in one area can simultaneously contribute to sustainable development. Ecotourism growth dimensions refer to the economic and social environmental aspects of tourism creation and a fair balance must be struck between these dimensions in order that its long-term sustainability can be sustained. Especially recently ecotourism activities have become sectors that can trigger significant social and economic changes. In order to ensure the protection of the environment in the field of the conservation,

the key aim is not only to ensure socio-economic stability but also to conserve natural and cultural landscape values. Ecotourism is one solution to restoration and income support for communities in and around protected areas. Ecotourism leads to the involvement of the local community to conserve the ecosystem and biodiversity of the region, which in return gives the local community economic opportunities. Eco-tourism contributes to the protection of diversity; sustains local people's well-being; includes responsible tourism and tourism activities; promotes SMEs; calls for the lowest possible consumption of natural resources, emphasizes local involvement, ownership and business opportunities, especially in rural areas people; and above all includes the learning experiences.

Ecotourism is part of sustainable tourism, in various ways; sustainable tourism is an example of ecotourism and sustainable development Sustainable tourism should focus on three areas: a) Quality-beneficial visitor experience and enhanced quality of life for hosts through cultural identity, poverty reduction and environmental sustainability; b) Continuity-development at the best possible level to conserve and restore the natural resources; and c) balance, through an equitable distribution of benefits among stakeholders, between the tourism industry, environmental protection and local communities.

Sustainable development is a Design that meets the needs of today without jeopardizing future generations' capacity to meet their own needs.

- 1) The concept of needs to be given priority, in particular the basic needs of the world's poor;
- 2) The notion of limits to the capacity of the community to meet current and potential needs raised by the state of technology and social organization.

Sustainable development is a program to change the economic development process so that it ensures a fundamental quality of life for all, while at the same time safeguarding ecosystems and community systems which make life both viable and useful.

Ecotourism is a strategy to support conservation and income for communities in protected areas and around them. It can help economic grow and maintain protected areas by:

- a) Producing income which can be used to maintain protected areas on a sustainable basis;
- b) The provision of local jobs and
- c) Instilling a sense of ownership of a culture.

However, it could lead to environmental damage without careful planning and management which balances ecological, social and economic goals. Furthermore, unplanned or poorly planned and implemented tourism can have a significant negative effect as a positive approach to sustainable development and can make up for the benefits it has been

built to bring. In a protected area, even possible local ecotourism benefits can harm the ecosystem. Ecotourism Service should be the core set of eight principles

1. Concentrate on giving tourists the opportunity to encounter nature personally and directly (Nature Area Focus);
2. Offer possibilities of experiencing nature to enhance comprehension, appreciation and enjoyment (interpretation);
3. Reflect best practices for sustainable urban tourism (Environmental sustainable tourism activities);
4. Contribute directly to natural resources protection (Protection Contribution);
5. To provide the local community with ongoing donations (Benefit local communities);
6. be aware of the culture/s existing in the region, interpret it and include it (cultural respect);
7. Meets the needs of customers (customer satisfaction) consistently;
8. Be honestly and correctly advertised and promoted in order to shape reasonable standards (responsible marketing).

### **Conclusion**

Eco-tourism plans diversify economic and ecological activity by implementing and establishing an integrated eco-tourism method, enhance the quality of life of local people with the economic benefits eco-tourism provides, increase biodiversity conservation involvement, boost environmental understanding and protect, preserve and relate the natural, cultural and historical values of landscape. Good management will contribute significantly to the public in the area. In order to provide sustainability in the ecotourism, it is necessary to know environmental, social and economical effects of ecotourism activities and to consider these effects during the planning. Tourism planning aims at the assessment of physical planning decisions regarding ecologically planned strategies by the relation between appropriate resource requirements ensuring the sustainable use of natural and cultural resources. In addition the development of environmental tourism will promote educational development and raise people's awareness that the area's biodiversity needs to be shared. There is a need, in order to ensure ecological and environmental integrity, to enforce development plans and to manage natural resources.

### **References**

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