



Editorial

Atna-Journal of Tourism Studies (ATJS) has now entered its eighth year of publication. ATJS has continued to make progress in terms of publishing peer-reviewed articles and has attracted an ever increasing national audience of authors, research investigators, and scholars, as indicated by the increasing number of submissions and published papers.

The scholarly contributions featured in the current issue range across such areas as Ayurvedic education in Kerala, sustainable hospitality management, Karnataka tourism satellite accounts, eco tourism, sustainability issues and pilgrimage tourism.

Anila Thomas in her article "A Study on the Role and Contribution of Women for the Development of Ayurvedic Education in Kerala" highlights the perspective of contributions made towards national integration and the social transformation on economic lives as an important aspect of tourism. "Sustainable Hospitality Management and Dimensions of Environmental Regulations: A Qualitative Study on the Puducherry Perspective" by Anu Chandran and Sherry Abraham explains the accelerated growth of international and domestic tourists to Puducherry. They suggest that the growth can be sustained only if the hotels, resorts, restaurants and other hospitality outlets operate by showing profound consideration towards the environment.

Mahesh Kumar in his article "Karnataka Tourism Satellite Accounts (Kar-TSA): A Necessity for the Tourism Industry" dwells on the need for developing a Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) framework for enabling methodical steps for measurement of tourism and measuring the tourism impact. Peter Lobo in "Ecotourism in Eaglesnest, West Kameng, Arunachal Pradesh: A Case Study" explores tourism resources in that area and provides guidelines for ecotourism development. This article also reveals that Eaglesnest has an outstanding tourism resource—bird watching—which attracts tourists from all over the world.

"Sustainability Issues in River Tourism: A Case Study of Ganges in Varanasi" by Neha Tandon highlights sustainability issues in river

tourism, which is one of the significant natural resources for tourism. The article is supported by a case study on 'The Ganges in Varanasia' which is facing immense sustainability issues. C Aruljothi and S Ramaswamy in their article "Pilgrimage Tourism: A Study on Palani Temple, Tamil Nadu" attempt to study the reminiscence of pilgrimage tourists, who visit Palani Temple and examine the social and economic characteristics of the pilgrimage tourists. They also identify measures for promoting pilgrimage tourism in Palani. Irengbam Rubita in "Sustainability Issue in Tourism: A Case Study of Yuksam Village, Sikkim" discuss the developmental stage of Yuksam Village with increasing growth of tourist arrival, implications on the infrastructure, environment, natural resources, culture and eco-tourism of this village without distressing on the sustainability of the region.

On behalf of the Editorial Board, I extend our sincere gratitude to the authors and reviewers for their valuable contributions to the Journal. We look forward to the encouragement, constructive criticisms, and support of academicians, researchers and professionals in our effort to strengthen the discipline of tourism studies.

Bindi Varghese

Issue Editor