

WTM & ICRT India, India Responsible Tourism

Awards 2021



November 1, 2021
Harold Goodwin



वर्ष 2021 में हम वैश्विक पुरस्कार (ग्लोबल अवार्ड) प्रारंभ कर रहे हैं। अवार्ड में अलग अलग श्रेणी के लिए अलग अलग देशों और क्षेत्रों से स्वर्ण विजेताओं का चयन होगा। इन चुने हुये स्वर्ण विजेताओं में से वैश्विक पुरस्कार विजेताओं का चयन किया जाएगा।

In 2021, for the first time, we launched **Global Awards** for each category – selected from the Gold winners in each of the regions: India, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world. Now fully aligned with the WTM family of Responsible Tourism Awards in

2021 India took four of the six Global Awards clearly demonstrating the strength of Responsible Tourism in the sub-continent.

The Responsible Tourism Partnership (RTP) is WTM's partner in running the Awards. Harold Goodwin, RTP's MD, chairs all the judging panels to ensure that we have a consistent process across the Global Awards programme. [The 2021 India Judging Panel](#). In India, the [WTM World Responsible Tourism Awards](#) and now organised with the [ICRT India](#).

1. Decarbonising Travel and Tourism

Climate change is with us. It is something we now have to learn to live with. Climate change will have profound consequences for businesses in our sector and people and wildlife in originating markets and destinations. We must also find ways to reduce the amount of carbon that people travelling and on holiday cause to be emitted. We have to change the production and consumption of tourism – travel, accommodation, attractions and activities all need to act to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Through the Awards we would like to showcase examples of technologies, management systems and ways of changing consumer behaviour that have demonstrably reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

Gold & Global: Govardhan Village, Maharashtra
<https://ecovillage.org.in/>

Govardhan Village is a 100-acre retreat centre and model farm community, a campus that showcases alternative technology and provides residential conferences and study programmes, attracting 50,000 tourists a year. The judges were particularly impressed by the effort which has been made at Govardhan to avoid emissions in the build and operational phases. With zero emissions, 210kW of solar panels deliver 184,800 units of electricity annually... The biogas plant converts cow dung and other wet waste to the equivalent of 30,660 units. The pyrolysis plant processes plastic waste into 18,720 litres of light diesel oil 52,416 units of electricity. Energy monitoring saves 35,250 units. The Soil Bio-Technology plants process sewage into greywater used for irrigation, saving 247,000 units required to pump water from the river and rainwater harvesting is sufficient for months beyond the rainy season. The buildings on the campus are built from compressed stabilised earth blocks (DSEB). While a typical brick wall takes 75 MJ of energy, a CSEB wall at Govardhan takes just 0.275 MJ; all materials are sourced from within 100km to reduce the carbon emissions from transport.

Silver: Invis Multimedia, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
<https://www.invismultimedia.com/sustainability>

Invis Multimedia works closely with Kerala Tourism, since 2018 it has been promoting Crowd Forestry, providing free training to people interested in afforestation and persuading them to create forests on their premises. They follow the afforestation mode developed by Prof. (Dr) Akira Miyawaki, a Japanese botanist. With this method, a forest equivalent to a 10-15 year-old natural forest can be created within a short span of 3-5 years, and a 100-year-old forest can be grown in 25-30 years, in areas as small as 100 sq.m. Prof. Akira alternative technology and provides residential conferences and study programmes, attracting 50,000 tourists a year. The judges were particularly impressed by the effort which has been made at Govardhan to avoid emissions in the build and operational phases. With zero emissions, 210kW of solar panels deliver 184,800 units of electricity annually... The biogas plant converts cow dung and other wet waste to the equivalent of 30,660 units. The pyrolysis plant processes plastic waste into 18,720 litres of light diesel oil 52,416 units of electricity. Energy monitoring saves 35,250 units. The Soil Bio-Technology plants process sewage into greywater used for irrigation, saving 247,000 units required to pump water from the river and rainwater harvesting is sufficient for months beyond the rainy season. The buildings on the campus are built from compressed stabilised earth blocks (DSEB). While a typical brick wall takes 75 MJ of energy, a CSEB wall at Govardhan takes just 0.275 MJ; all materials are sourced from within 100km to reduce the carbon emissions from transport.

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Silver: Lakesong, Kumarakom, Kerala
<http://www.eastend.in/lakesong/>

In common with some other resort hotels in Kumarakom, Lakesong has made a real effort to reduce its emissions. Not a single tree was cut in the construction stage and they used traditional local construction methods: unpolished laterite stones and locally made clay roof tiles. By using natural light and air ventilation, electricity consumption is reduced. Solar power provides a third of what is required. Biogas produced from degradable waste materials is used for cooking, reducing LPG consumption.

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