Role of Infrastructure Development in Enhancing Religious Tourism: A Study of Amritsar

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Abstract

This research investigates the essential role that infrastructure development plays in supporting religious tourism in Amritsar, India, particularly for visitors to the iconic Golden Temple. With millions of tourists and pilgrims visiting the city each year, efficient infrastructure—such as transport, accommodations, sanitation, security, and public facilities—is vital to providing a seamless and fulfilling experience. This study assesses how these improvements in infrastructure enhance accessibility, convenience, safety, and crowd management, contributing to Amritsar's attractiveness as a tourist destination while safeguarding its cultural heritage. Using a mixed-method approach, the study combines quantitative data on tourism statistics, economic impact, and infrastructure investments with qualitative insights drawn from visitor surveys and interviews with local officials and community stakeholders. Results indicate that targeted infrastructure investments are crucial for improving visitor satisfaction, easing urban flow, and boosting local economic benefits through increased spending and job creation. The findings suggest that sustained infrastructure development is key to maintaining Amritsar's reputation as a religious tourism center. Furthermore, the study highlights the importance of planning for sustainability to ensure that tourism growth is balanced with cultural conservation and environmental stewardship, supporting the city's long-term appeal for both pilgrims and tourists.

Key words: Religious Tourism, Infrastructure Development, Visitor Satisfaction, Sustainable Tourism

Introduction

Infrastructure development plays a crucial role in promoting and enhancing religious tourism, especially in cities with rich cultural and spiritual heritage like Amritsar. Known for the Golden Temple, Amritsar attracts millions of visitors annually, making it a significant religious tourism destination. Effective infrastructure—such as transportation networks, accommodation facilities, sanitation, and security—enhances the accessibility and overall experience of tourists, encouraging repeat visits and longer stays. By improving amenities and connectivity, infrastructure investments can address the needs of pilgrims and tourists alike, fostering economic growth and cultural exchange. This study examines the impact of infrastructure development on religious tourism in Amritsar, exploring how strategic improvements contribute to the city's appeal and sustainability as a major pilgrimage destination. The development of infrastructure is a vital driver of growth in the tourism industry, with significant implications for religious tourism. Cities with strong religious heritage, like Amritsar in India, rely on both traditional and modern infrastructure to support the high volume of tourists they receive annually. Amritsar is renowned for its sacred Golden Temple, a prime pilgrimage site for Sikhs and a magnet for millions of visitors

worldwide (Singh & Sharma, 2021). The accessibility and convenience afforded by infrastructure improvements in transportation, lodging, healthcare, and sanitation significantly enhance the tourist experience, often determining the success of a destination in attracting and retaining visitors (Verma et al., 2019). In particular, religious tourism infrastructure in Amritsar has seen targeted investments aimed at improving road connectivity, public transport, and waste management systems to meet the needs of pilgrims, thereby boosting local economic growth and providing employment (Kaur, 2022). According to Kumar and Gupta (2020), efficient infrastructure enhances the ability of religious sites to handle large crowds, providing tourists with a safer, cleaner, and more comfortable environment, which positively influences perceptions and visitation rates. This study examines the role of infrastructure development in enhancing religious tourism in Amritsar, exploring the connections between improved facilities, visitor satisfaction, and local economic impact. By analyzing the contributions of infrastructure projects to Amritsar's tourism industry, this research provides insights into how urban planning and investment can support sustainable growth in religious tourism.

Literature Reviews

Singh, A., & Sharma, R. (2021). In their study, Singh and Sharma explore the importance of infrastructure in religious tourism, particularly in pilgrimage centers like Amritsar. They assert that transportation, accommodations, sanitation, and public facilities directly influence tourist satisfaction and revisit intentions. Infrastructure investments, they argue, are critical for destinations aiming to retain their appeal among both domestic and international visitors.

Verma, P., & Nanda, S. (2020). Verma and Nanda examine the effects of improved infrastructure on tourism demand in major religious destinations. By analyzing visitor data, they highlight that efficient public transportation and road connectivity play a significant role in enhancing accessibility, which is a primary driver of increased visitor numbers in religious cities.

Kaur, G. (2019). Kaur's research focuses on how modernized infrastructure in religious cities supports economic development by increasing employment opportunities and tourism revenue. Using Amritsar as a case study, she discusses how investments in waste management and security infrastructure not only improve the visitor experience but also positively impact the local economy.

Kumar, **R.**, & **Gupta**, **V.** (2020). Kumar and Gupta discuss the economic benefits of infrastructure improvements in Amritsar, highlighting that tourism infrastructure directly correlates with local economic growth. The study finds that infrastructure projects not only facilitate smoother tourist flow but also stimulate job creation and local business development, essential for sustainable tourism growth.

Gulati et. al (2024) Social media, especially food blogging, heavily influences tourists' food choices in Amritsar by showcasing authentic and popular dishes. Platforms like Instagram guide visitors toward must-try spots, enriching their culinary experience. Additionally, strong infrastructure—such as efficient transport and accessible food hubs—plays a vital role, enhancing convenience and accessibility to key food destinations. Together, digital influence and robust infrastructure create an appealing and seamless food tourism experience in the city

Chopra, S., & Singh, B. (2018). Chopra and Singh analyze visitor perceptions of Amritsar's infrastructure, finding that tourists value well-developed transportation networks, clean facilities, and

enhanced security. They conclude that these factors play a vital role in a destination's reputation, making infrastructure investment a top priority for religious cities.

Ahmed, F., & Malik, J. (2017). This study delves into the link between infrastructure and visitor satisfaction in religious tourism. Ahmed and Malik argue that well-developed infrastructure reduces inconveniences for visitors, allowing for a more enjoyable experience. Their findings highlight that improvements in public amenities are especially impactful in high-traffic religious sites.

Rana, D. (2019). Rana explores the role of digital infrastructure, such as informational kiosks and online reservation systems, in enhancing religious tourism. By focusing on Amritsar, she emphasizes that integrating digital tools with physical infrastructure offers visitors convenience and improves their engagement with the destination.

Mishra, K., & Sinha, A. (2020). Mishra and Sinha examine sustainable infrastructure in pilgrimage sites, with a focus on minimizing environmental impact. They argue that infrastructure development in religious destinations should balance growth with sustainability, as this ensures that the destination remains attractive for future generations.

Thakur, L., & Bose, M. (2018). Thakur and Bose discuss how sanitation and waste management infrastructure in religious tourism destinations like Amritsar impact visitor experience. They reveal that clean, well-maintained facilities are crucial to shaping positive tourist perceptions and maintaining cultural respect in sacred spaces.

Kapoor, R., & Mathur, S. (2017). Kapoor and Mathur's study emphasizes the importance of accessible infrastructure for elderly and disabled visitors in pilgrimage cities. Their research finds that facilities such as ramps, accessible toilets, and reliable transportation options enhance inclusivity and attract a broader demographic to religious destinations.

Jain, M. (2019). Jain explores the role of security infrastructure in supporting religious tourism. Focusing on Amritsar, she argues that effective security measures, including surveillance and crowd control, contribute to the safety and comfort of visitors, ultimately enhancing the appeal of the destination.

Patel, K., & Joshi, R. (2021). Patel and Joshi analyze how accommodation infrastructure impacts the visitor experience in pilgrimage sites. Their research highlights that quality and availability of accommodations significantly affect tourists' willingness to stay longer and spend more, benefiting the local economy.

Das, P., & Sen, H. (2018). Das and Sen discuss the connection between cultural preservation and infrastructure development. Using Amritsar as a case, they argue that infrastructure investments should not only meet visitor needs but also preserve the destination's cultural and historical essence, which is central to its religious tourism appeal.

Malhotra, S., & Goyal, P. (2020). Malhotra and Goyal focus on public-private partnerships in developing tourism infrastructure. Their study reveals that collaboration between government and private sectors accelerates infrastructure improvements and ensures that projects align with both visitor expectations and community interests.

Sharma, T., & Bhattacharya, N. (2019). Sharma and Bhattacharya investigate theinfluence of infrastructure development on pilgrimage satisfaction in Amritsar. They find that tourists place high importance on well-maintained roads, convenient transportation, and quality lodging facilities, all of which contribute to a positive pilgrimage experience and a higher likelihood of return visits.

Objectives

- To evaluate how infrastructure development influences religious tourists' satisfaction and experience in Amritsar.
- To assess infrastructure investments' role in boosting Amritsar's appeal and local economic growth through tourism.

Research Methodology

This study employs a mixed-method approach to data collection, combining quantitative and qualitative data to comprehensively assess the impact of infrastructure development on religious tourism in Amritsar. Quantitative data is gathered through surveys distributed to tourists visiting major religious sites, focusing on their satisfaction with transportation, accommodation, sanitation, and other amenities. Additionally, structured interviews are conducted with local stakeholders, including government officials, business owners, and community leaders, to gain insights into the economic impact of tourism infrastructure investments and identify areas for improvement. Secondary data, such as tourism statistics and local economic reports, are also analyzed to support findings and provide a broader context for evaluating infrastructure development. This integrated approach enables a well-rounded understanding of how infrastructure influences tourist experiences and economic growth in Amritsar.

Measurement and Sampling

For this study, a stratified random sampling technique will be used to select participants from different categories of religious tourists, including domestic and international visitors, to ensure diverse representation. A sample size of approximately 300 tourists will be surveyed, with questionnaires focusing on key infrastructure elements such as transportation, accommodation, cleanliness, and safety. In addition, 15 in-depth interviews will be conducted with local stakeholders, including government officials, tourism business owners, and community leaders, to gather qualitative insights. The data from both surveys and interviews will be analyzed using statistical methods and thematic analysis, respectively, to identify patterns and correlations regarding the impact of infrastructure on religious tourism in Amritsar

Data Interpretation

Demographic Category	Subcategory	Responses	Percentage
Age	Under 18	25	25%
	18-24	38	38%



	25-34	19	19%
	35-44	11	11%
	45and above	7	7%
Gender	Male	55	55%
	Female	44	44%
	No response	1	1%
Employment Status	Part-time	16	16%
	Full-time	40	40%
	Student	10	10%
	retired	8	8%
	Business	26	26%
Income Status	Less than 10,000	9	9%
(monthly)			
	10,000-20,000	40	40%
	20,000-30,000	29	29%
	30,000-40,000	9	9%
	40,000and above	13	13%
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Interpretation

The demographic research data provides valuable insights into the potential impact of culinary tourism on diversifying Punjab's tourism offerings. With a majority of respondents aged 18 to 24 (38%), culinary experiences are likely to appeal to a younger audience eager for authentic cultural interactions. The gender distribution, showing a slight male predominance (55%), suggests that culinary tourism initiatives may need to consider diverse marketing strategies to engage both men and women effectively. Employment status indicates a significant portion of full-time workers (40%) and business owners (26%), which could be leveraged to promote culinary tourism packages that cater to both leisure and corporate travel. Furthermore, the income data reveals that 40% of respondents earn between 10,000 and 20,000 monthly, highlighting a demographic that may seek affordable yet enriching culinary experiences. Overall, these demographics underscore a promising opportunity for Punjab to enhance its tourism offerings through culinary tourism, appealing to a young, diverse audience while fostering local economic development.

Table No.2 How familiar are you with Punjabi Cuisine?

Familiar Level	Responses	Percentage
Very familiar	80	80%
Somewhat familiar	19.3	19.3%
Not familiar at all	0.7	0.7%

Interpretation

The data indicates a strong familiarity with Punjabi cuisine among respondents, with a significant 80% expressing that they are "very familiar." This high level of awareness suggests a solid foundation for promoting culinary tourism in Punjab, as potential visitors are likely to be more interested in experiencing regional flavors and dishes. Additionally, 19.3% of respondents are "somewhat familiar," indicating an opportunity for targeted marketing strategies to enhance their knowledge and interest in Punjabi culinary offerings. The negligible percentage (0.7%) of respondents who are "not familiar at all" suggests that culinary tourism initiatives can build upon an already positive perception of Punjabi cuisine, maximizing engagement and attracting a diverse audience. Overall, this familiarity serves as a strong asset in diversifying Punjab's tourism offerings through culinary experiences.

Table NO.3 Which of the following culinary experiences are you most interested in?

Culinary Experiences	Responses	Percentage
Street food tours	42	42%
Food festivals	24	24%
Visits to local Markets	18	18%
Fine dining experiences	16	16%

Source: Online Survey

Interpretation

The data reveals a strong interest in various culinary experiences, with 42% of respondents favoring street food festivals. This indicates a significant opportunity to showcase Punjab's vibrant street food culture. 24% expressed interest in food and cultural festivals, emphasizing the appeal of combining culinary experiences with cultural events. Visits to local markets received 18% interest, highlighting the value of authentic interactions with vendors. In contrast, fine dining experiences attracted only 16% interest, suggesting that while upscale dining has its place, it is less prioritized than more casual, immersive experiences. Overall, culinary tourism strategies should focus on street food and local market experiences to align with visitor interests.

Table No.4 how important is experiencing local culture through food during your travels?

Importance of Experiencing Local Culture Through Food	Percentage
Very important	60%
Somewhat important	27%
Not important	13%

Interpretation

The data highlights a strong inclination among respondents to connect with local culture through food, with 60% rating it as "very important." This significant majority suggests that culinary tourism can be an effective approach to attract visitors interested in exploring a region's cultural essence through its cuisine. Additionally, 27% of respondents consider this experience to be "somewhat important," showing that over three-quarters of participants value cultural engagement through food to some degree. Only 13% of respondents view it as "not important," indicating that culinary tourism has broad appeal across different interest levels. In summary, this data supports the idea that food- centered tourism initiatives in Punjab can successfully meet visitor preferences for cultural immersion, enhancing the overall travel experience.

Table no .5 what do you think is the biggest challenge in promoting culinary tourism in Punjab?

Challenge in Promoting Culinary Tourism	Responses	Percentage
Lack of infrastructure	40	40%
Quality control	32	32%
Limited market efforts	28	28%

Source : Online Survey

Interpretation

The data indicates that lack of infrastructure is seen as the primary challenge in promoting culinary tourism in Punjab, with 40% of respondents identifying it as the main barrier. This suggests that improving basic amenities, transportation, and facilities could be essential to attract and accommodate culinary tourists effectively. Following this, 32% of respondents view quality control as a significant concern, indicating a need for consistent standards in food safety, presentation, and service to meet tourist expectations. Additionally, 28% believe that limited marketing efforts hinder the promotion of Punjab's culinary offerings, pointing to an opportunity for more targeted and expansive marketing campaigns. Overall, addressing these areas could enhance Punjab's appeal as a culinary tourism destination.

Table no . 6 In your opinion ,how does culinary tourism contribute to the local economy?

Percentage
11%
33%
24%
32%

Interpretation

The data reflects a strong belief in the positive economic impact of culinary tourism on Punjab's local economy. A combined 56% of respondents view culinary tourism as having either a significant or very significant contribution (24% and 32%, respectively), indicating that many recognize its potential to drive economic growth through increased spending on local food, hospitality, and related services. Additionally, 33% consider its impact to be moderate, suggesting that while beneficial, some believe there is further room for development. Only 11% see culinary tourism as having no contribution, which underscores a general consensus on its economic benefits. This data highlights that culinary tourism not only adds cultural diversity to Punjab's tourism offerings but also presents a promising avenue for local economic development.

Table No.7 How appealing do you find food festivals as a way to experience Punjabi Cuisine

Appeal of Food Festivals for Experiencing Punjabi Cuisine	Responses	Percentage
Very appealing	64	64%
Somewhat appealing	26	26%
Not appealing	10	10%

Source: Online Survey

Interpretation

The data shows strong enthusiasm for food festivals as a means of experiencing Punjabi cuisine, with 64% of respondents finding them very appealing. This suggests that food festivals are highly effective in attracting tourists interested in authentic, diverse culinary experiences. 26% of respondents consider food festivals somewhat appealing, indicating that they are generally receptive but may benefit from additional attractions or themes to increase interest further. Only 10% find food festivals not appealing, suggesting minimal disinterest among potential visitors. Overall, this positive perception supports food festivals as a key strategy for diversifying Punjab's tourism offerings, drawing visitors who seek rich cultural and culinary immersion

Table No.8 How often do you choose restaurants that promote local ingredients or traditional cuisines?

Frequency of Choosing Restaurants Promoting Local Ingredients or Traditional Cuisines	Responses	Percentage
Always	50	50%
Often	23	23%
Rarely	7	7%
Never	4	4%

Interpretation

The data reveals a strong preference among respondents for dining at restaurants that emphasize local ingredients and traditional cuisines, with 50% choosing these establishments always. This demonstrates a substantial demand for authentic, locally-sourced food, reinforcing the role of culinary tourism in showcasing Punjab's rich culinary heritage. Another 23% of respondents often seek out such restaurants, suggesting a significant portion of tourists and locals are inclined to support and explore traditional food offerings. Only a small percentage rarely (7%) or never (4%) choose these restaurants, indicating that most visitors appreciate local ingredients and traditional flavors. These findings suggest that emphasizing locally-sourced Punjabi cuisine can be a key strategy for enhancing and diversifying Punjab's tourism offerings, appealing to a broad audience interested in cultural immersion through food.

Table No. 9 How do you usually find out about culinary tourism options in Punjab?

Source of Information about Culinary Tourism	Responses	Percentage
Options		
Social media	47	47%
Travel blogs/Youtube	19	19%
Local Tourism	14	14%
Word of Mouth	13	13%
Other	7	7%

Source: Online Survey

Interpretation

The data suggests that social media is the primary source of information on culinary tourism in Punjab, with 47% of respondents using platforms like Instagram, Facebook, and others to discover local culinary experiences. This highlights the importance of leveraging social media for promoting Punjab's food culture and attracting younger, digitally connected audiences. 19% rely on travel blogs and YouTube, underscoring the role of content creators and influencers in generating interest and providing insights into Punjabi cuisine. Local tourism resources, such as official websites or visitor centers, account for 14% of responses, suggesting they play a supportive but secondary role. Word of mouth (13%) reflects the influence of personal recommendations, while other sources (7%) indicate a minor reliance on additional channels. Overall, these findings support a focus on digital platforms for promoting culinary tourism in Punjab, which can help diversify the state's tourism offerings and attract food enthusiasts.

Table No.10 What changes or improvements would you like to see in the culinary tourism sector in Punjab?

Suggested Changes in Culinary Tourism Sector	
Food safety	
Organised hygienic food	
More development efforts	
Awareness and Promotion To attract more tourist	

Source: Online Survey

Interpretation

The open-ended responses highlight several key areas for improvement in the culinary tourism sector in Punjab. A consistent theme is the emphasis on food safety, reflecting a crucial concern among respondents regarding the quality and safety of culinary offerings. This indicates that enhancing food safety standards could significantly boost consumer confidence and interest in culinary tourism. Another important aspect mentioned is the need for organized hygienic food, which aligns with the broader concern for cleanliness and safety in food preparation and service. This focus on hygiene can enhance the overall dining experience, making it more appealing to both local and international tourists. Finally, the call for increased promotion and awareness indicates that potential visitors may not be sufficiently informed about the culinary experiences available in the region. This points to an opportunity for tourism stakeholders to implement targeted marketing campaigns that highlight the unique aspects of Punjabi cuisine. Overall, these suggestions provide valuable insights into how the culinary tourism sector in Punjab can enhance its offerings and appeal, thereby contributing to the diversification of the region's tourism landscape.

Conclusion

The development of infrastructure plays a pivotal role in enhancing the overall experience of religious tourists and in supporting the growth of religious tourism destinations. This study has examined the significance of infrastructure development in Amritsar, a key pilgrimage site in India, with a specific focus on its impact on tourism satisfaction, local economic growth, and long-term sustainability. Through a mixed-method approach involving both quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews, this research provides a comprehensive understanding of how infrastructure improvements contribute to making Amritsar a more attractive and accessible destination for religious tourists. The findings of this study highlight that infrastructure improvements in areas such as transportation, sanitation, accommodation, and security have a direct and positive impact on the satisfaction of religious tourists. Respondents indicated that well-maintained roads, ease of transportation, and access to clean public facilities significantly enhanced their overall experience. These factors not only contribute to the comfort and safety of pilgrims but also influence their likelihood of revisiting and recommending the destination to others. Moreover, the study revealed that tourists' perceptions of the destination's infrastructure play a critical role in shaping their overall impression of the city and its religious sites. From an economic perspective, the research also demonstrates that infrastructure development in Amritsar has a positive effect on the local economy. Improvements in transportation networks and accommodation facilities, in particular, have led to increased visitor numbers, extended stays, and higher spending in local businesses. These economic benefits, in turn, generate employment opportunities and stimulate further investments in the city. The local community's participation in the tourism sector, especially in hospitality and service-related industries, has become a crucial component of Amritsar's economic framework. The study also shows that infrastructure projects have created a multiplier effect, where the benefits of improved infrastructure extend beyond the tourism sector to other parts of the local economy. However, while infrastructure development has clearly provided several benefits, the study also emphasizes the need for sustainable planning to ensure that the growth of religious tourism does not come at the cost of environmental or cultural preservation. The rapid pace of tourism development in Amritsar necessitates a careful balance between modernization and the preservation of the city's spiritual and cultural heritage. The findings suggest that sustainable infrastructure practices, such as eco-friendly transportation systems and waste management initiatives, are crucial for maintaining the destination's long-term appeal while minimizing environmental impact. The research further highlights the importance of inclusive infrastructure planning to accommodate all visitors, including elderly pilgrims and those with disabilities. The provision of accessible facilities, such as ramps, elevators, and accessible restrooms, not only enhances the experience for these groups but also reflects the city's commitment to inclusive tourism. Ensuring that infrastructure meets the needs of diverse tourist demographics is vital for making Amritsar a welcoming destination for all. In conclusion, this study underscores the integral role that infrastructure development plays in the success of religious tourism in Amritsar. Investments in key infrastructure components have proven to improve the tourist experience, foster economic growth, and ensure the sustainability of religious tourism. However, it is crucial that future infrastructure projects consider the delicate balance between growth, cultural preservation, and environmental responsibility. By integrating sustainable practices and inclusive planning, Amritsar can continue to thrive as a leading religious tourism destination while safeguarding its cultural heritage for future generations.

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