

**POTENTIALITY OF RURAL TOURISM IN KHAPTAD REGION:  
A CASE STUDY OF KADAMANDU, DOTI**

**A Thesis**

**Submitted to:**

**Central Department of Rural Development  
Faculty of Humanities and Social Science  
Tribhuvan university  
Kirtipur, Kathmandu**

**In the Partial Fulfillment of Requirement for the Degree of Master of  
Arts in Rural Development**

**Submitted By:**

**Tek Bahadur Khadka**

**Exam Roll No.: 2660**

**Regd. No. 9-2-327-394-2003**

**Central Department of Rural Development  
Kirtipur, Kathmandu**

**February, 2010**

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## RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This thesis entitled “**Potentiality of Rural Tourism in Khaptad Region: A Case Study of Kadamandu, Doti**” has been completed by Mr. Tek Bahadur Khadka under my full guidance and supervision for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master of Arts in Rural Development. I hereby recommend this work for its evaluation and approval.

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Date: February, 2010.

## APPROVAL LETTER

This is to certify that the thesis entitled "**Potentiality of Rural Tourism in Khaptad Region: A Case Study of Kadamandu, Doti**" submitted by Mr. Tek Bahadur Khadka has been examined . It has been declared successful for the fulfillment of the academic requirements toward the completion of Masters of Arts in Rural Development.

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my thesis supervisor Mr. Bimal Kumar Khadka, Assistant Lecturer of the Central Department of Rural Development, T.U., Kirtipur. His patience, enthusiasm, cooperation, suggestions, keen interest and vigorous efforts made up me present this research work in the present form. His brilliant skill of supervision makes this study enrich higher than my expectation. My heartfelt thanks goes to Mr. Bimal Kumar Khadka for his painstaking supervision throughout the period of study. This research work would not be possible without his, inspiration and cooperation. I would also like to express my gratitude to Prof. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Khadka, Head of the Central Department of Rural Development, T.U., Kirtipur for the invaluable suggestions and regular inspiration to develop this work. Similarly, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to Mr. Rup Kumar B.K., junior advisor of GTZ.

Similarly, my special thank goes to my brother Mr. Arjun Bahadur Khadka whose direct and indirect cooperation and regular encouragement. Last but not least, I must be sincere and grateful to my late father Mr. Karan Bahadur Khadka, my dear mother Khengdra Devi Khadka, and my, little brother Nahakul Bahadur Khadka and my sisters and other family members for their continuation support and inspiration.

Finally I would like to thank Mr. Durka Man Maharjan of Durka Computer System, Kirtipur for his computer work.

February, 2010

Tek Bahadur Khadka

## **ABSTRACT**

*Tourism is a major growing industry in Nepal. It is often assumed that tourism generates large revenues that provides job opportunities. However, as was shown in this research, rural hill and mountain are attracts tourists but they generate only few revenues. It is also major source of foreign exchange earning and employment for many developing countries and nowadays it is increasingly focusing on natural environment. Tourism is a sum of relations and phenomena resulting from travel and stay on non-residents in so far as it does not lead to permanent residence and it is not connected with any permanent or temporary earning activities.*

*Rural Tourism is a means of sustainable development. It requires tourism staying in or near village of traditional village in remote area and learning about the village of life. Rural tourism is one of the most important industries key facilities like transportation, communication, accommodation and other facilities are not properly developed. The general objective of study is to explore tourism potentiality in Kadamandu of Khaptad region. This study has more significant in the tourism sector. In this way the conclude of this research. Khaptad region has to much potentiality for tourism development but the research gave the suggestion without protection of the natural part of the rural especially Khaptad, tourisms develop is not possible which effect the tourism year - 2001.*

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## ABBREVIATIONS

AIEST	=	Association of International D'express Scientific du Tourism
CBS	=	Center Bureau of Statistics
CCODER	=	Center for Community Development in Nepal
DDC	=	District Development Committee
GO	=	Government Organization
GON	=	Government of Nepal
ICIMOD	=	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
INGO	=	International Non-Government Organization
KNP	=	Khaptad National Park
MOCTCA	=	Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation
NGO	=	Non- Government Organization
NPC	=	National Planning Commission
NTB	=	Nepal Tourism Board
NTFP	=	Non-Timber Forest Product
TRPAP	=	Tourism and Rural Poverty Alleviation Project
UNDP	=	United Nation Development Programme
VDC	=	Village Development Committee
WTO	=	World Tourism Organization
IUOTA	=	Intentional Union of official Travel Organization
PATA	=	Pacific Asia Travel Association
IATA	=	International Air Transport Association
FGD	=	Focus Group Discussion