

# **PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS OF TOURISM IN NEPAL**

**A Case Study of Dhulikhel, Kavre District, Nepal**

**A Thesis Submitted**

**to The Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of  
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## LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This thesis entitled **Prospects and Problems of Tourism in Nepal A Case Study of Dhulikhel, Kavre District, Nepal** has been prepared by **Dil Sova Maharjan** under my supervision. I therefore recommend this proself report for final approval and acceptance to the evaluation committee.

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Date: 2016-04-10  
(2072-12-28)

## **APPROVAL SHEET**

We certify that this project report entitled **Prospects and Problems of Tourism in Nepal A Case Study of Dhulikhel, Kavre District, Nepal** submitted by **Dil Sova Maharjan** to the Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Master's degree of Arts in rural development has been found satisfactory in scope and quality. Therefore, we accept this report as a part of his Master's degree.

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Date: 2016-04-12  
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## ABSTRACT

Tourism is not merely a matter of moving around and observing what happens in other places freely disposing of ones time and money but also meeting new people and exchanging the culture, it is a vital instrument for integration and peace. It is a vital and eminently desirable human activity and a means to achieve integration based on the 4 factor; freedom, interest, hospitality and environment. Tourism has traditionally been defined either in terms of the activities of tourist visitors or the activities of business supplying tourists i.e. either demand side or supply side. But at 1991, WTO, Ottawa conference on travel and tourism statistics, the demand side concept was accepted as the appropriate approach and tourism was defined as "The activities of a person traveling to the staying in place outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure business and other purpose." Nepal is counted among the economically least developed countries in the world. Nepalese economy is agriculture based where about 85 percent of the populations are still dependent on agriculture. Nepal has tourism opportunities to satisfy everyone whether he/she is a holiday maker adventurer, researcher, pleasure hunter or pilgrim. Being the birth place of Lord Buddha, Nepal attracts those who are interested in its rich culture and tradition but also those who want to hike though the country, appreciating its varied people and many unique customs rite, rituals, norms and values.

The main objectives of this study was to dig out knowledge, attitude and practices regarding **tourism**. The study has been completed by using primary as well as secondary data. Primary data was collected from the field visit. Secondary data was collected by visiting and consulting library, VDC profile, survey, reports related newspaper, dissertations, articles and other published and unpublished researches.

The proposed research site for the study is Dhulikhel, Kavre District, Nepal. During the research 50 respondents [20 tourist (accidental sampling), 20 Hotel owner (random sampling) and 10 local people (out of sample)] was sampled. The respondents had selected on the basis of systemtaic random sampling method from the study it is found that out of 50 total surveyed people about 12 percent people are illiterate, 16 percent people have completed primary school, 20 percent people have completed and 45 percent respondent views as summer. The tourist arrival in Dhulikhel regarding to major nationalities shows that 30 percent tourist come to visit

from Europe. Dhulikhel is proved as a tourist destination especially on sight seeing and tourist arrived by major attractions is trekking and hiking. The major products in Dhulikhel 50 percentage handwood products. More than 30 percent respondent. Facing exploitation of moral culture valids. According to 30 percent respondent answered that mostly the tourists spend 1000-1500 per day which is very good for the people the hole business in Dhulikhel.

The study has also found that Dhulikhel has the future scope of tourism much but there is increasing trend of exploitation of moral/cultural values and pollution/deforestation. The surveyed tourist respondents have claimed that they feel problems of stray dogs, beggars pollution and hookers as major problem in Dhulikhel. The second largest number of tourist respondents claimed on lack of guides in Dhulikhel.

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## **ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYMS**

ACAP	Annapurna Conservation Area Project
ASTA	American Society of Travel Agents
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
DDC	District Development Committee
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
INGO	International Non Governmental Organization
IUOTO	International Union of Official Travel Organization
NG	Nepal Government
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NPC	National Planning Commission
NTB	Nepal Tourism Board
NTMB	Nepal Tourism Mater Plan Organization
PATA	Pacific Asia Travel Association
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
RNAC	Royal Nepal Airlines Corporation
RS	Rupees (Nepali Currency)
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNO	United Nations Organization
VDC	Village Development Committee
WHO	World Health Organization
WTO	World Tourism Organization