Tourism Activities in Nepal

(A Case Study of Taplejung Municipality, Taplejung District)

A Thesis Submitted to: Department of Rural Development Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus Ilam, In Partial Fulfillment of the requirement for the degree Of Master of Arts (M.A) In

Rural Development

Submitted By: Ambika Hangbang Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus, Ilam Faculty of Humanities and Rural Department Exam Roll No. 10108 T.U. Registration No. 6-1-10-5-99 November, 2014

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This thesis entitled "**Tourism Activities in Nepal**" (A case study of **Taplejung Municipality, Taplejung District**) has been prepared by **Ambika Hangbang** under my guidance and supervision for his partial fulfillment of master of Arts in Rural development. I forward this thesis to the evaluation and approval.

.....

Chandika Parajuli (Supervisor) Date: 15-11-2014 Date: 29-07-2071

Approval Letter

This thesis entitled **Tourism Activities in Nepal (A case study of Taplejung Municipality, Taplejung District))**,Submitted by **Ambika Hangbang** in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the masters Degree (M.A) in rural Development has been approved by the evaluation committee.

Evaluation Committee

External Examiner

Chandika Parajuli

(Supervisor)

Date:

Deceleration

I hereby heartily declare that this thesis entitled "**Tourism Activities in Nepal"** (A case study of Taplejung Municipality, Taplejung District) submitted to the department of Rural Development Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus Ilam, is my original and empirical work prepared under the intellectual guidance of my respected supervisor, the department chief of Rural Development Prof. Shree Yadav Bhardhwaj. I truly want to state that I have borrowed all idea and information from different sources for the preparation of them. I made due acknowledgement to them it is also declared that the results of thesis have not been presented and submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree and for any other proposes. I want to assure that any part of the content of this thesis has not been published in any form before.

Date: 15-11-2014 Date: 29-07-2071 Ambika Hangbang TU Reg. No: 6-1-10-5-99

Acknowledgement

This thesis has been written for the partial fulfillment of master's degree in rural development (M.A) at Mahendra Rathna Multiple Campus Ilam.

I had gained much more suggestion and encouragement from superior persons, help and accompany from friends and other concerned people. To complete this thesis I couldn't be successful to maintain all of them by name. However I would like to extend my sincere and special gratitude to the following individuals.

First of all I owe my deep gratitude to my thesis supervisor and my respected teacher & Department Chief of Rural Development of Mahendra Rathna Multiple Campus Ilam; Associate Prof Mr. Yadab Bhardhwaj. I would like to extend my special gratitude to my teacher, supervisor Mr. Chandika Parajuli for his valuable suggestion. I am also deeply indebted to all my respected teachers Mr. Bednath Giri, and Mr. Devaraj Ghimire, who gave me much valuable suggestion to prepare this thesis.

My heartily thanks goes to Taplejung Municipality for the providing the materials and information's related to this topic. Likewise I want to thank the respondents of Taplejung Municipality whose rote is precious for the completions of this work.

At last I like to thank my lovely wife Mrs. Sarita Mademba or her regular help, support and co-operation in this study despite of her business in her teaching profession and household work.

Abstract

Tourism is lately initiated and fastest growing industry in the world. It is found that the word tourism is derived in 19th century. In ancient time visitors and travelers used to come from India and China for pilgrimage in Nepal. In 1956 Nepal government established a board named Nepal tourism board to enhance the tourism activities in Nepal. From this time the door was open for foreigners in our country. Now Nepal is one of the major destination places for international visitors

For many countries tourism industry is one of the important sectors to the world. Some of the countries have been successful to run speedily economically by generating this industry. Nepal has high potentiality of tourism industry but Nepal has not been successful to touch the height of development of tourism yet. It is said that tourism is such industry in which one can earn sixty rupees from investing only one rupee. Foreigners who come to Nepal spend \$25 per head per day. In the same case, in Bhutan the spend \$200 per head per day. It means that Nepal extremely need to focus in qualitative approach not only quantitative approach.

Taplejung Municipality has strong potentiality for the development of tourism. It is a spot of sightseeing, natural beauty, sunrise, sunset, religious place etc. For the desire of promotion of tourism in this area the study is important work in comparison to other previous studies.

From the study it is found that the tourism activities are more in India side and the more benefit are taken by Indians and due to the less tourism activity and infrastructure Nepalese local people are not able to take more benefit from tourism industry.

In Taplejung Municipality area infrastructure like permanent road, drinking water supply, electricity, tourism welfare programs are very essential for tourism development. Likewise awareness programs, local culture conservation and government policy is also necessary. So this study digs out that it is necessary to give attentions by all stakeholders for the development of tourism in this area.

LIST OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION	i
LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION	ii
APPROVAL SHEET	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
ABSTRACT	v
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST Of CONTENTS	vii
ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS	xi

CHAPTER - I

1. Introd	luction	1-5
1.1.	Background of the Study	1
1.2.	Statement of Problem	5
1.3.	Objectives of the Study	7
1.4.	Importance of Study	7
1.5.	Limitation of the Study	9

CHAPTER - II

LITERATURE REVIEW	10
2.1.1 Tourism: Concepts and Definitions	10
2.2 Challenges of Rural Tourism in Nepal	19
CHAPTER - III	
3. Research Methodology	23
3.1. Research Design	23
3.2. Source of Data	23
3.3. Data Collection Technique	24
3.4. Data Collection Tools	24
3.5. Data Analysis and Presentation	24
3.6. Universe and Sample Size	24
CHAPTER – IV	
STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION	26
4.1 General Background of Taplejung District	26
4.2 Introductions to the V.D.C.	26
4.2.1.1 Physical Setting	27
4.2.1.2 Climate	27
4.2.1.3 Demographic status	27
4.2.1.4 Education status	27
4.2.1.5 Tourism Centers	27

CHAPTER-V

DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS	28
5.1 Population Structure	28
5.2 Education Status of the Local Respondents	29
5.3 Occupations of the Local Respondents	30
5.4 Age structure of the local respondents	31
5.5 Local Respondents Familiar with Tourism	32
5.6 Facilities given to tourists	33
5.7 Advantages of Tourism in Local People.	33
5. 8 Prospects of the Taplejung Municipality region	35
5.9 Problem of Tourism Development in This Area	35
5.10 Suggestions of local Respondents	37
5.11 Tourism activities done by local people	38
5.12 First Information about Taplejung, Taplejung Municipality by	
Tourists	38
5.13 Purpose of Tourists visiting in Taplejung Municipality	39
5.14 Duration of Tourist Stay in Taplejung Municipality	40
5.15 Satisfaction of the Tourists	41
5.16: Suggestions of Tourists for Tourism Development	42
5.17: Employees in Hotels/Lodge	42
5.18: Cooking fuel in Hotels	43

CHAPTER-VI

SUMMARY, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	45
6.1 Summary	45
6.2 Finding of the study	47
6.3 Recommendations	48
References	

ANNEX

List of Table

Table No. 5.1 Sample Population structure of the study	28
Table No. 5.2 Sex composition of responding	29
Table No. 5.3 Education Level of Local Respondents	29
Table No. 5.4 Occupational of the local respondents	30
Table No.5.5 Age structure of the local respondents	31
Table No. 5.6 Local Respondents Familiar with Tourism	32
Table No. 5.7 Facilities given to tourist in Taplejung Municipality	33
Table No. 5.8 Advantage of Tourism to Local Respondent	34
Table No. 5.9 Attractions of tourist in Taplejung Municipality	35
Table No. 5.10 Problem for tourism development in Taplejung Municipality	36
Table No. 5.11 Suggestions of local Respondents	37
Table No. 5.12 Tourism activities done by local people in Taplejung Municipality	38
Table No. 5.13 First Information about Taplejung Municipality by Tourists	39
Table No. 5.14 Purposes of Tourists Visiting in Taplejung Municipality	39
Table No. 5.15 Duration of Tourists stay in Taplejung Municipality	40
Table No. 5.16 Satisfaction of the Tourists	40
Table No. 5.17 Suggestions of tourists for tourism development in TaplejungMunicipality	42
Table No. 5.18 Number of Employees in Hotels/Lodges	42
Table No. 5.19 Types of cooking fuels in hotels	43

List of Figures

Fig. No. 5.1 Sample Population structure of the Study	28
Fig. No. 5.2 Education Level of Local Respondents	30
Fig. No. 5.3 Occupation of the local respondents	31
Fig. No. 5.4 Local Respondents Familiar with Tourism	32
Fig. No. 5.5 Advantage of Tourism to Local Respondent	34
Fig. No. 5.6 Attractions of tourist in Taplejung Municipality	36
Fig. No. 5.7 Problem for tourism development in Taplejung Municipality	37
Fig. No. 5.9 Purposes of Tourists Visiting in Taplejung Municipality	40
Fig. No. 5.10 Satisfaction of the Tourists	41
Fig. No. 5.11 Types of cooking fuels in hotels	43

ABBREVIATION / ACRONYMS

- A.D. Anno Domini
- B.S. Bikaram Sambat
- CBS Central Bureau of Statistics
- DNC Destination Nepal Campaign
- GDP Gross Domestic Product
- M₀CTCA Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation
- NCDC Namsaling Community Development Center
- NGO_S Non Government Originations
- NPC Nepali Planning Commission
- T.U Tribhuavan University
- VNY'98 Visit Nepal Year 98
- NTB Nepal Tourism Board
- INGO_S International Non Government Originations
- VDC Village Development Committee
- MOF Ministry of Foreign
- NAC -- Nepal Airlines Corporation
- TGDB Tara Goun Development Board
- UNDP United Nations Development Program
- CNN Communication Network Nepal
- BBC British Broadcasting Corporation
- NTB Nepal Tourism Board