PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF TOURISM IN DANG DISTRICT OF NEPAL

A Thesis

Submitted to the Central Department of Economics, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tribhuvan University, Nepal, in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of

> MASTER OF ARTS in ECONOMICS

By SAPANA GHIMIRE Roll No.: 337/068

T.U. Regd. No.: 6-2-54-828-2007

Central Department of Economics, Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This thesis entitled The Problems and Prospects of Tourism in Dang District of Nepal

submitted by Mrs. Sapana Ghimire under my supervision and guidance in partial

fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Economics. I

forward it with recommendation for approval.

Naveen Adhikari

Assistant Professor

Central Department of Economics

Date: 25/11/2078 B.S

ii

LETTER OF APPROVAL

This thesis entitled **The Problems and Prospects of Tourism in Dang District of Nepal** submitted by **Mrs. Sapana Ghimire** has been evaluated and accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master Of Arts in Economics by evaluation committee comprised of:

Thesis Committee

Asst. Prof. Naveen Adhikari Thesis Supervisor

Prof. Dilli Ram Upreti External Supervisor

Prof. Shiva Raj Adhikari, Phd.

Head

Central Department of Economics

Date: 25/11/2078 B.S 09/03/2022 A.D

DECLARATION

I, Sapana Ghimire, declare that this thesis entitled The Problems and Prospects of Tourism in Dang District of Nepal submitted to Central Department of Economics is my own original work unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged in the thesis. The thesis does not contain materials which has been accepted or submitted for any other degree at the University or other institution. All sources of information have been specifically acknowledged by reference to the author(s) or institution(s).

Sapana Ghimire

1511(2)(9)

Roll No.: 337/068

T.U. Regd. No.: 6-2-54-828-2007

Central Department of Economics

Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am pleased to take this opportunity to express my deep sense of gratitude to my

thesis supervisor Asst, Prof. Naveen Adhikari, at the Central Department of

Economics, University Campus, Kirtipur, T.U. for his most guidance, encouragement

and constructive suggestions throughout my work. Similarly, I am grateful to Prof.

Shiva Raj Adhikari the Head of the Central Department of Economics for his

invaluable suggestions and guidance. I also feel privileged to express my gratitude to

all the teachers of Central Department of Economics for their gracious response to my

queries.

I would like to thank all the non-teaching staff members of central Department of

Economics and all the staff members of Central library, T.U. Kirtipur, for the help

they extended to me during this project in several ways.

I am equally indebted to Mr. Rabin Bhattarai and all friends who helped me in data

collection. Thanks are also due to all respondents and their families who provided

necessary information by answering all my questions in the interview.

It is my most pleasant opportunity to express my gratitude to my parents who

encouraged me in this project with all the warmth and affection. I also would like to

thank for the efficient word processing of the manuscript so as to bring the work into

reality.

Sapana Ghimire

March, 2022

٧

ABSTRACT

Nepal, a compelling destination for many visitors, with tourist attractions in the form of snowcapped mountain peaks, excellent trekking and rafting opportunities, interesting wildlife, significant religious sites, and unsurpassed historic and cultural places, is well placed for tourism development.

Nepal, being one of the poorest countries of the world, is facing various problems such as rapidly rising population, fewer possibilities for developing industries, limited scope for increasing agricultural production, growing unemployment, social discrimination, poverty and so on. In this context, tourism has been regarded as a means of achieving social, economic and political development.

In view of the promotion of tourism, this study examines the potentiality of tourism in Dang. A case study of problems and prospects of tourism in Dang District conducted to determine the problems and prospects of tourism there. Dang has many tourist destinations, unique natural beauties and various cultural specialties of its own and the sustainable and vision-full exploitation of these destinations offer a wide range of comparative advantages for which suitable and effective plan is needed.

Increase in business and increase in resident's income are most beneficial areas of tourism in Dang. With the major attractive areas for tourists like Barhakune Daha, Jyamire Daha, Ambikeswori, Goraksha Ratan Nath Peeth, Chhlikot, Rihar, Jakhera Taal, Purandhara fountaio, Chamera Cave and others. Dang demands visionful plan for adequately managed tourism and bring more positive benefit.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents	Page
DECLARATION	i
LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION	ii
LETTER OF APPROVAL	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
ABSTRACT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	X
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF ABERRATIONS/ACRONYMS	xii
CHAPTER-I: INTRODUCTION	1-6
1.1 General Background	1
1.2 Statement of the Problems	3
1.3 Objectives of the Study	5
1.4 Importance of the Study	5
1.5 Limitations of the Study	5
1.6 Organization of the Study	6
CHAPTER- II: REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE	7-15
2.1. Theoretical Review	7
2.2 Empirical Review	11
2.3 Research Gap	15
CHAPTER- III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	16-19
3.1 Research Design	16
3.2 Selection of the Study Area	16

3.3 Nature and sources of data	16
3.4Sampling Procedures	17
3.5Methods of Data Collection	17
3.5.1 Primary Sources of Data	17
3.5.2 Secondary Sources of Data	17
3.5.3 Data Collection Tools and Techniques	18
1. Questionnaire Survey	18
2. Key Informant Interview	18
3. Field Visit and Observation	18
4. Focus Group Discussion	18
3.6 Methods of Data Analysis	19
CHAPTER-IV: DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS	20-36
4.1 Introduction to the Study Area	20
4.1.1 Demographic Situation of the Dang District	22
4.1.2 Caste/Ethnicity in Dang	22
4.1.3 Status of Religion in Dang	22
4.1.4 Condition of Basic Infrastructures and Health Services in Dang	22
4.1.5 Educational System in Dang District	23
4.1.6 Utilization of Services and Opportunity in Dang	23
4.1.7 Drinking Water Facilities in Dang District	23
4.1.8 HDI Report of Dang District	23
4.2 Present Scenario & Prospects	24
4.2.1 Land Utilization Condition in Dang District	24
4.2.2 Literate Population of Dang District	24
4.2.3 The Places of Dang Favorable for Tourism	24
4.2.4 Dang Main Rivers and Ponds	25

4.2.5 Local Level Bodies in Dang District	25
4.3 Facilities & Infrastructures	25
4.3.1 Numbers of Hotels and Lodges in Dang	25
4.3.2 People Living in City and Rural Area in Dang	26
4.3.3 Transportation System in Dang	26
4.4 Present Information about Tourists and Tourism	27
4.4.1Findings from the Survey Data	27
4.4.2 Length of Tourist Staying in Dang	28
4.4.3 Tourists Visiting by Purpose in Dang	28
4.4.4 Tourists Arrival by Age and Sex composition in Dang	29
4.4.5 Means of Transportation used by Tourists to Reach Dang	29
4.4.6 Distribution of Tourists by Nationality	30
4.4.7 Expenditure Pattern of Tourists	30
4.4.8 Educational Status of Respondents	31
4.4.9 Occupational Status of Tourists	31
4.4.10 Annual Income level of Local People	32
4.4.11 Annual Expenditure of Local People	32
4.412 Knowledge of People about Village Tourism	33
4.4.13 Willingness of People in Tourism Industry	33
4.5 Respondents Views about Promoting Local Tourism	34
4.5.1 Responds Views about Homestay Tourism	34
4.5.2 Willingness of People in Homestay	34
4.5.3 Perception towards Community to Develop Rural Tourism	35
4.6 Socio-economic Condition of the Study Area	36
4.7 Potential Area of Tourism in Dang	37

37
40
41
44
48-54
48
51
31
53
-
-

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4.1	Findings from the Survey Data	27
Table 4.2	Length of Tourist Staying in Dang	28
Table 4.3	Tourists visiting by Purpose in Dang	28
Table 4.4	Tourists arrival by Age and Sex Composition in Dang	29
Table 4.5	Means of Transportation used by Tourists to reach Dang	29
Table 4.6	Distribution of Tourists by Nationality	30
Table 4.7	Expenditure Patterns of Tourists	30
Table 4.8	Educational Status of Sample Respondents	31
Table 4.9	Occupational Status of Tourists	31
Table 4.10	Annual Income Level of Local People	32
Table 4.11	Annual Expenditure of the Local People	32
Table 4.12	Knowledge of Tourist about Village Tourism	33
Table 4.13	Willingness of People in Tourism Industry	33
Table 5.1	Problems of Tourism Development in the Study Area	37
Table 5.2	Prospects of Tourism in the Study Area	41

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 4.1	People Living in City and Rural Area in Dang District	26
Figure 4.2	Respondents Views about Homestay Tourism	34
Figure 4.3	Willingness of People in Homestay	35
Figure 4.4	Perception towards Community to Develop Rural Tourism	35

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

CBS : Central Bureau of Statistics

CDMA : Code Division Multiple Access

DDC : District Development Committee

GDP : Gross Domestic Product

GSM : Global System of Mobile Communication

INGOS : International Non-Government Organizations

IUOTO : International Union of Official Travel Organization

M.A : Master of Arts

MOF : Ministry of Finance

DCC : District Coordination Committee

MOTCA : Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation

NGOs : Non-government Organizations

NPS : Nepal Planning Commission

NRB : Nepal Rastra Bank

NTB : Nepal Tourism Board

PRSP : Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper

T.U : Tribhuvan University

U.S : United States

VDC : Village Development Committee

WTO : World Trade Organization