

**“Tourism in Nepal; A Case Study of Bandipur Village”,  
Tanahun District, Gandaki Zone**

**Submitted by  
Laxmi Shrestha  
Roll. No. 350  
Regd. No. 6-1-38-566-98  
Central Department of Rural Development  
T.U. Kirtipur**

**A Thesis  
Submitted to  
The central Department of Rural Development  
Faculty of Humanities and Social Science  
Tribhuvan University**

**In Partial fulfillment the requirement of the  
Degree of Master in Arts  
Central Department of Rural Development  
Tribhuvan University  
2009**

## **RECOMMENDATION**

This Thesis entitled “**Tourism in Nepal: A Case Study of Bandipur Village**” has been prepared by Miss. Laxmi Shrestha under my supervision and guidance for her partial fulfillment of the requirements of Master’s of Arts in Rural Development. This Thesis therefore is recommended for evaluation.

.....

Supervisor  
Pr. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Khadka

## APPROVAL SHEET

The Evaluation committee has approved this Thesis submitted by Miss. Laxmi Shrestha for the Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the entitled “**Tourism in Nepal: A Case Study of Bandipur Village**” has been approved by this department in the prescribed faculty of Humanities and Social-Sciences, Master of Arts Degree in Rural Development.

### Evaluation Committee

.....  
Prof. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Khadka  
Head of the Department

.....  
Prof. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Khadka  
Supervisor

.....  
Prof. Dr. Ram Kumar Dahal  
External Supervisor

Date: 2065/12/...

## Acknowledgement

This is my research study in the field of tourism conducted formally during my study period. While conducting Project Work, I have gained a lot of experiences, faced a lot of hurdles and have also felt calm feeling of complacency. However, I have been able to get acquainted with the various terminologies, literatures and different personalities from different sectors.

The present study is a Masters Thesis Dissertation submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development, Faculty of Humanities and Social Science, Tribhuvan University. It focuses mainly on Tourism in Nepal: A case study of Bandipur Village.

Getting this report into your hand for evaluation includes a sole effort of my originality lot of personalities from different sectors. So I would like to begin my acknowledgement by casting vote of thanks of my authentic guides who are also the expert in this area.

First of all I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my respected supervisor Pr. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Khadka, the Head of Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University for his valuable inspiration and guidance. This is because of his creative suggestions and supervision that this dissertation has been successfully appeared in this form.

In course of writing this report, I received help and suggestion from various persons, institution and friends. I am grateful to all of them individually. First I would like to thank Nepal Tourism Board (NTB) for their incredible by providing fund in course of completing the dissertation. Similarly, remain without thankful all the local residents of Bandipur Village.

Similarly, I express my gratitude to my friends who helped me for collecting data and during study period. Likewise, I would like to express my thank to dear friends Miss. Phiroj Oli, Mrs. Binita Dhakal, Miss. Sandhaya Sharma and Miss. Shila Sapkota for preparing their co-operation for preparing the report. I would also like to thank my brother Brijesh Shrestha for his computer support.

Finally, I am very much grateful to my parents Mr. Ram Kumar Shrestha and Mrs. Narayan Devi Shrestha and my whole family for their financial support and intellectual support for my Dissertation.

Laxmi Shrestha

## **Abstract**

*This study is based on both primary and secondary data. More specifically, it is based on primary data, collected using questionnaire through field survey in the study area.*

*Based on the study, it is found that Bandipur located in Tanahun District, southern corner of Gandaki Zone is a sleepy old Newari village. It was the main link on the ancient trading route between India and Tibet and according to legend was once very prosperous. It is also a place of god-gifted natural assets, mountain and Himalayan scene, river basin, wildlife, favorable climate and others attractions which will be of great interest for the tourist. This place is famous for both domestic and international tourism for its peculiar village environment in the view of its potential for the tourism development; the local community is seen to be more interested and aware on the development of this area jointly as tourist destination.*

*It is delighting to see more domestic tourists during the field visit, mostly for the purpose of village environment. Every facilities of accommodation like home-stay, hotels and resort are available in Bandipur in cheap price. Villagers are aware and agree that overall impact of tourism is positive in their village.*

*It is also found that Bandipur has basic infrastructural facilities and enormous tourism products to attract tourism which shall be upgraded in the active participant of all the local respondents, it will be better in the form of community based village tourism like Sirubari, Ghalegaun etc.*

## Table of Contents

<b>Recommendation</b>	
<b>Approval Sheet</b>	
<b>Acknowledgement</b>	
<b>Abstract</b>	
<b>Table of Contents</b>	
<b>List of Tables</b>	
<b>List of Figures</b>	
<b>Abbreviations</b>	
<b>CHAPTER I</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	3
1.3 Objective of the Study	4
1.4 Signification of the Study	4
1.5 Limitation of the Study	5
1.6 Organisation of the Study	5
<b>CHAPTER II</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1 Tourism Perspectives	6
2.2 Present Scenario – Global Perspectives	8
2.3 Current Scenario (Nepalese Perspectives)	10
2.4 Conceptual study of Tourism	13
2.5 Literature Regarding Study Area	14
<b>CHAPTER III</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>17</b>
3.1 Research Design	17
3.2 Rational of the selection of the study area	17
3.3 Study Area	17
3.3.1 Demographic Situation	17
3.3.1.1 Settlement Pattern	17
3.3.1.2 Population Composition	18
3.3.1.3 Ethnic Composition	18

3.3.1.4 Spatial Distribution of Education and Health Services	18
3.3.1.5 Literacy Situation of the Study area	19
3.4 Universe and Sampling	19
3.5 Nature and Source of Data	19
3.6 Primary Data Collection Technique	19
3.6.1 Questionnaire	19
3.6.2 Interview with Key Informants	19
3.7 Secondary Data Collection Technique	19
3.8 Data Analysis	19
<b>CHAPTER IV</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>GENERAL REVIEW OF TOURISM</b>	<b>20</b>
4.1 Tourism in Nepal	20
4.2 Village Tourism in Nepal	23
4.3 Village Tourism in Bandipur	25
<b>CHAPTER V</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>DATA ANALYSIS AND MAJOR FINDINGS</b>	<b>27</b>
5.1 Present Information about Tourist and Tourism	27
5.1.1 Distribution of Tourist by Nationality	27
5.1.2 Age Differences of Tourists	28
5.1.3 Distribution by Purpose	29
5.1.4 Occupational Differences of Tourists	30
5.1.5 Length of Stay	31
5.1.6 Favorable Season to Visit Bandipur According to Tourist	32
5.1.7 Expenditure Pattern of Tourists	32
5.1.8 Most Appreciated Features of Bandipur	34
5.1.9 Current Situation of Infrastructure Facilities in Bandipur According To the Tourists	35
5.1.10: Perception towards the Future Pattern of Tourism Development in Bandipur According to the Tourists	36
5.2 Present Situation of Hotels in Bandipur	37
5.2.1 Profile of Hotel Owner	38
5.2.1.1 Accommodation Capacity of Hotels and Guesthouses in Bandipur	38
5.2.1.2. Accommodation Price	39

5.2.1.3 Investment Pattern of Hotels	39
5.2.1.4 Classification of Hotels/Guest house and Resorts	
According to Caste Group	41
5.2.1.5 Income Variation of Hotels	42
5.2.1.6 Food Price Charge	43
5.2.1.7 Sources of Goods for the Hotels	43
5.2.1.8 Employment Generated by Hotels	43
5.2.1.9 Impacts of Tourism according to Hotel Owner	44
5.2.1.10 Response of Hotel Owners Regarding Current	
Infrastructure Facilities Available in Bandipur	46
5.2.1.11 Perception Towards the future Pattern of Tourism	
Development in Bandipur According to the Hotel Owners	47
5.3 Survey of Local Residents	49
5.3.1 Classification of Households According to the Caste Group	49
5.3.2 Classification of respondents by Profession	50
5.3.3 Number of Local People Directly Involved in Tourism	51
5.3.4 Local People Indirectly Involved in Tourism	52
5.3.5 Impact of Tourism Development According to the	
Local Respondents	52
5.3.6 Especial Products of Bandipur According to the	
Local Respondents	54
5.3.7 Perception Towards the future pattern of Tourism	
Development in Bandipur According to the Local Residents	54
5.4 Survey of Key Informants	55
5.4.1 Classification by Profession	56
5.4.2 Prime Attractions of Bandipur According to Informants	56
5.4.3 Responses of Key-Informants Regarding Current	
Infrastructure Facilities Available in Bandipur	58
5.4.4 Impact of Tourism Development According to the	
Key-Informants	59
5.4.5 Perception towards the Future Pattern of Tourism	
Development in Bandipur According to the Key-Informants	60
5.4.6 Awareness of Local People of Tourism According to	
Key Informants	61



5.5 Prospects of Tourism Development in Bandipur	61
5.5.1 Natural Assets	62
5.5.1.1 Scenic Beauty	62
5.5.1.2 Pleasant and favorable Climate	63
5.5.1.3 Wild-Life	63
5.5.1.4 Caves	63
5.5.1.5 Rocky Slopes	64
5.5.2 Man Made Assets	64
5.5.2.1 Historical Monuments	64
5.5.2.2 Colorful Festivals	65
5.5.2.3 Traditional Ceremonies	66
5.5.2.4 Tribal Villages	66
5.5.2.5 Caste Group	67
5.5.2.6 Specific Economic Activities	67
5.6 Available Facilities with Regards to the Infrastructure in Tourism Development in Bandipur	67
5.6.1 Transportation facilities	68
5.6.1.1 Road	68
5.6.1.2 The Foot-Trail	68
5.6.1.3 The Helipads	68
5.6.2 Accommodation Facility	68
5.6.2 Accommodation Facility	68
5.6.3 Catering Facility	69
5.6.4 Security	69
5.6.5 Water Supply	69
5.6.6 Communication	69
5.6.7 Electricity	69
5.6.8 Health Service	70
5.6.9 Drainage System	70
5.7 Impact of Tourism Development in Bandipur	70
5.7.1 Social-cultural Impact	71
5.7.2 Economic Impact	71
5.7.3 Environmental Impact	73

<b>CHAPTER VI</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>74</b>
6.1 Summary	74
6.2 Conclusion	78
6.3 Recommendations	78
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
<b>ANNEXES</b>	
<b>QUESTIONNAIRE</b>	

## **List of Tables**

Table No. 1: Tourist Arrivals (1998-2007)	10
Table No. 2: Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit (1998-2007)	11
Table No. 3: Foreign Exchange Earning From Tourism (1998/99-2007/08)	12
Table No. 4: Hotel Accommodation, 2007	13
Table No. 5: Distribution of Tourist by Nationality	27
Table No. 6: Age Differences of Tourists	28
Table No. 7: Distribution by purpose of visit	29
Table No. 8: Occupational Differences of Tourists	30
Table No. 9: Length of Stay by tourists	31
Table No. 10: Favorable Seasons to Visit Bandipur	32
Table No. 11: Expenditure Pattern of Tourists (Per Day/Per Tourist)	33
Table No. 12: Most Appreciated of Bandipur	34
Table No. 13: Current Situation of Infrastructure Facilities in Bandipur According to the Tourists	35
Table No. 14: Futuristic Pattern of Tourism Development in Bandipur	37
Table No. 15: Distribution of Accommodation Capacity	38
Table No. 16: Investment Pattern of Hotels	40
Table No. 17: Classification of Hotels/Guest house and Resorts According to Caste Group	41
Table No. 18: Income Variation of Hotels	42
Table No. 19: Employment Generated by Hotels	44
Table No. 20: Impacts of Tourism according to Hotel Owner	45
Table No. 21: Response of Hotel Owners Regarding Current Infrastructure Facilities Available in Bandipur condition of facilities	46
Table No. 22: Futuristic Pattern of Tourism Development	48
Table No. 23: Classification of Households According to the Caste Group	49
Table No.24: Classification by Profession	50
Table No. 25: Number of Local People Directly Involved in Tourism	51

Table No.26: Impact of Tourism Development According to the Local Respondents	53
Table No. 27: Future pattern of Tourism Development in Bandipur	55
Table No. 28: Classification by Profession	56
Table No. 29: Prime Attractions of Bandipur According to Informants	57
Table No. 30: Current Situation of Infrastructure Facilities in Bandipur According to the Key Informants	58
Table No. 31: Impact of Tourism Development According to the Local Respondents	59
Table No. 32: Futuristic Pattern of Tourism Development in Bandipur According to Key-Informants	60

## List of Figures

Figure No. 1: Tourist Arrivals (1998-2007)	11
Figure No.2: Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit 2007	12
Figure No. 3: Age Difference of Tourists	28
Figure No. 4: Distribution by purpose	30
Figure No. 5: Length of Stay	31
Figure No. 6: Mostly Appreciated Features of Bandipur	34
Figure No. 7: Investment Pattern of Hotels	40
Figure No. 8: Classification of Hotels/Guesthouse and Resorts	
According to Caste Group	42
Figure No. 9: Classification of Households According to the Caste Group	50
Figure No. 10: Classification of Respondents by Profession	51

## Abbreviations

ASTA	: American Society of Travel Agents.
CBS	: Central Bureau of Statistics.
CTEVT	: Centre for Technical Education and Vocational Training.
DDC	: District Development Committee.
EC	: European Commission
FAO	: Food Agriculture Organization
FY	: Fiscal Year
GDP	: Growth Domestic Product.
IC	: Indian Currency
ILO	: International Labor Organization.
IUOTO	: International Union of Official Travel Organization.
MOT	: Ministry of Tourism
MOCTCA	: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation
NATO	: North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NGO	: Non-Governmental Organization
NPC	: Nepal Planning Commission.
NTB	: Nepal Tourism Board
NTHMA	: Nepal Tourism and Hotel Management Academy
NTMP	: Nepal Tourism Master Plan
NAC	: Nepal Airlines Corporation
PATA	: The Pacific Area Travel Association
SATC	: South Asian Travel Commission
TDMC	: Tourism Development and Management Committee
TRPAP	: Tourism for Rural Poverty Alleviation Program
UNDP	: United Nation Development Program
UNESCO	: United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural
UNO	: United Nations Organization
VDC	: Village Development Committee
WHO	: World Health Organization.