

**IMPACT ANALYSIS OF RURAL TOURISM: THE CASE OF GHANDRUK  
VILLAGE OF ANNAPURNA RURAL MUNICIPALITY KASKI**

A Thesis

Submitted to Faculty of Humanities and Social Science  
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By

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## DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the entitled **Impact Analysis of Rural Tourism: The Case of Ghandruk Village of Annapurna Rural Municipality Kaski** submitted to the central department of rural development, Tribhuvan university, Kathmandu, is entirely my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my supervisor. I have made due to acknowledgements to all ideas and information borrowed from different sources in the course of writing this thesis. The result of this thesis have not been presented and submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or for any purpose. I assure that no part of the content of this thesis has been published in any form before.

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Himal Devkota

Date 2076/10/20

2020/02/03

## LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This thesis entitled "**Impact Analysis of Rural Tourism: The Case of Ghandruk village of Annapurna Rural Municipality Kaski**" Has been prepared by Himal Devkota under my supervision. I hereby recommend this thesis for final approval to the thesis committee.

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Ratna Mani Nepal, PhD

Thesis supervisor

Date: 2076/10/21

2020/02/04

## **APPROVAL LETTER**

This is to certify that the thesis submitted by Himel Devkota entitled **Impact Analysis of Rural Tourism: The Case of Ghandruk Village of Annapurna rural Municipality Kaski** has been accepted as a fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Masters of Arts in Rural development.

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## ABSTRACT

Tourism is an investment which provides immense benefits to countries comparatively at a low cost. A brand-new concept of village tourism is where the guests are taken to unspoiled villages where tourists spend a few days living with the local people and being treated as honored family guests.

The present study entitled on "**Impact Analysis of Rural Tourism: The Case of Ghandruk village of Annapurna Rural Municipality**" explains how tourism activity influenced the society who lived in the study area. The impact that is elaborated in this study is "Economic, Socio- Cultural and Environmental impacts". Ghandruk village is a gateway to Annapurna base camp where hotels, tourism destinations are built. Every year national and International tourists visits the study area. This tourism activity affects the society. Those bring both positive and negative sides of economic, socio- cultural and environment.

This study has taken explorative as well as descriptive research design and has analyzed both qualitative and quantitative approach. The research is located in Ghandruk. Respondents of this research were 20% of total households (total household 612). The primary data was collected through observation, interview, and questionnaire and focus group discussions with selected respondents. Likewise, Secondary data was collected through various sectors like annual reports, newspapers, articles, published and unpublished documents, books and relevant materials related to subject matter are used. The main objectives of the study are to analyze the economic and social impact of village tourism that has occurred in the study area. The advantages and disadvantages rose among economic, socio- cultural and environmental impacts.

Educational status of sampled population is found to be satisfactory. Ethnic and cultural diversity is the main feature of this area. Agriculture is found as the main occupation of the sample population, where 72.36% persons are engaged in agriculture as a main occupation. Gurung cultural and traditional practices are unique.

Medicinal herbs, rare wild animals, various kinds of wild animals, different kind of birds and plants falls, hospitable behavior of local people are the major sources of attraction of tourists in study area.

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## LIST OF ABBRIVATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACAP	:	Annapurna Conservation Area Project
AD	:	Ante Meridian
APA	:	American Psychological Association
BC	:	Before Christ
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CCD	:	Center for Curricula Department
CDRD	:	Central Department of Rural Development
EPT	:	India Endogenous Tourism
FITs	:	Free Independent Tourists
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product
HHs	:	Households
INGOs	:	International Non-government Organizations
LDCs	:	Least Developing Countries
MOT	:	Ministry of Tourism
NGOs	:	Non-government Organizations
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
NTB	:	Nepal Tourism Board
NTOs	:	National Tourism Organizations
OECD	:	Organization for Economic Development and Cooperation
SAARC	:	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SPSS	:	Statistical Package for Social Science
UN	:	United Nations
UNESCO	:	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNWTO	:	United Nations World Tourism Organization
WTB	:	World Tourism Bureau
WTO	:	World Tourism Organization
WTTC	:	World Tour and Travels Company