# Article information:

Visitors' impacts on remote destinations: An evaluation of a Nepalese mountainous village with intense tourism activity - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2405844022016838>

# Article summary:

1. This study evaluated the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of tourism in a remote mountainous village that experiences high pressure of tourism activity.

2. The data was collected through unstructured questionnaire survey with local residents, hotel owners, and local governmental bodies.

3. The quantitative assessment revealed that the net impact of tourism in Ghorepani is impressively positive (>40%).

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article “Visitors' impacts on remote destinations: An evaluation of a Nepalese mountainous village with intense tourism activity” is an informative piece of research that provides valuable insights into the impacts of tourism on a remote destination in Nepal. The authors have conducted a comprehensive study to assess the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of tourism in Ghorepani, one of the most widely trekked mountainous destinations in Nepal. Data was collected through unstructured questionnaire survey with local residents, hotel owners, and local governmental bodies. The findings suggest that tourism generates noteworthy economic and social benefits to the destination community while environmental benefits are not obvious. The negative impacts in all three aspects are minimal and within the threshold limit.

The article is generally reliable as it provides detailed information about the research methodology used by the authors to collect data for their study. Furthermore, it presents an objective analysis of the results which suggests that overall net impact of tourism in Ghorepani is impressively positive (>40%). However, there are some potential biases present in this article which should be noted when assessing its trustworthiness and reliability. Firstly, there is no mention of any counterarguments or alternative perspectives which could provide a more balanced view on this topic. Secondly, there is no discussion about possible risks associated with increased tourism activity such as overcrowding or over-exploitation of resources which could lead to long-term negative consequences for both visitors and locals alike. Finally, there is also no mention about how these findings can be applied to other similar destinations across Nepal or elsewhere which limits its applicability beyond this particular case study.

In conclusion, although this article provides valuable insights into the impacts of tourism on a remote destination in Nepal, it should be read critically due to potential biases present such as lack of counterarguments or alternative perspectives as well as lack of discussion about possible risks associated with increased tourism activity.

# Topics for further research:

* Tourism impacts on remote destinations
* Economic benefits of tourism
* Social benefits of tourism
* Environmental costs of tourism
* Overcrowding risks of tourism
* Over-exploitation of resources due to tourism

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/d62426a6df2762656d1367e1fa757147>