

Other Impacts

Although not directly attributable to tourism, there are other impacts that can be identified. **Awareness generation** in the form of education, basic knowledge

of a second language; awareness of improved health and hygiene standards; and awareness of the need for conservation of cultural sites and the environment in general. **Infrastructural development** in remote areas of the mountains can also be attributed to the growth of tourism. **Socio-demographic effects** in the form of reduced outmigration in some places and increased migration in other places; induced population growth; greater awareness of the benefits of family planning; positive impacts on nutrition; and so on have been perceived. **Research** (anthropology, biodiversity, culture, glaciology, etc) and **international publicity** are areas in which Nepal has benefitted through tourism. The plethora of books printed, the many documentary films that have been made, the abundance of articles that have been published in international journals, and the cover stories that have been published in the National Geographic magazine are all proof of the positive impacts of tourism. There can be no doubt that some of the publicity has been negative but, by and large, this publicity has helped promote Nepal as a unique country with great scope for mountain tourism (Banskota and Sharma 1994).