

Factors affecting promotion and development of Eco-tourism in Sindh:

A case study of Gorakh Hill Station



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PIDE2018-FMPHILDS17

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Department of Development Studies

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this thesis entitled: "*Factors Affecting Promotion and Development of Eco-Tourism in Sindh: A Case Study of Gorakh Hill Station*" submitted by Mr. Sajid Ali is accepted in its present form by the Department of Development Studies, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), Islamabad as satisfying the requirements for partial fulfillment of the degree in Master of Philosophy in Development Studies.

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Table of Contents

DECLARATION	vi
DEDICATION	vii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	viii
List of Figures	ix
ABSTRACT.....	x
CHAPTER.NO.1	1
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2. Statement of the Problem.....	6
1.3. Research Questions.....	8
1.4. Objectives of the Research.....	8
1.5. Explanation of the key Terms/Concepts	10
CHAPTER.NO.2	11
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	11
2.1. Introduction.....	11
2.2. Defining the ecotourism.....	12
2.3. Showing the problems at world level.....	12
2.4. Telling the attraction of ecotourism to tourists	13
2.5. Highlighting the worth of tourism if runs successfully.....	14
2.6. Explaining the strategies of developing countries for promoting and developing ecotourism	15
2.7. Role of marketing in Eco-tourism.....	15
2.8. ROLE OF ECO-TOURISM IN DEVELOPING ECONOMIES	16
2.9. ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF TOURISM.....	17
2.10. Defining the development role for well being life	18
2.11. Describing the problems and troubles in Pakistan’s ecotourism	20
2.12. Elaborating the issues and problems at Gorakh Hill Station.....	20

2.13. Searching for solutions of all issues and problems in ecotourism	21
2.14. Conceptual Framework	22
2.15. Summering the Review of Literature and its gape.....	25
CHAPTER.NO.3	26
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.....	26
3.1. Research Methodology	26
3.2. Research Strategy.....	26
3.3. Research Design.....	27
3.4. Sample Size.....	27
3.5. Data Collection Method	30
3.5.1. Semi- Structured Interviews.....	31
3.5.2. Focus-Group discussions	32
3.6. Units of Data Collection (UDCs).....	33
3.6.1. UDC-1: Local Community members	33
3.6.2. UDC-2: Tourists views and experiences.....	34
3.6.3. UDC-3: Social Workers	34
3.6.4. UDC-4: Employed concerned and retired government officials.....	34
3.6.5. UDC-5: Hotels/Restaurants/Shopkeeper owners/laborers and drivers	35
3.6.6. UDC-6: Writers.....	35
3.7. SAMPLING	35
3.8. SAMPLING TECHNIQUE	36
3.8.1. CONVENIENCE SAMPLING.....	36
3.8.2. PURPOSIVE SAMPLING	37
CHAPTER.NO.4	38
DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION.....	38
4.1 Introduction.....	38
4.2. Various affecting factors in promotion and development of eco-tourism	38
4.2. 1. Role of Political will	38
4.3. Social and cultural factors.....	41
4.3.1. Behavior of local Communities towards tourists.....	41
4.3.2. Ethnic and cultural barriers	42

4.3.3. Tribal illegal occupied areas	43
4.3.4. Security threats.....	44
4.3.5. Threat to social workers.....	44
4.3.6. Fear of terrorism	45
4.3.7. Absence and hindrances of local people from business at Gorakh Hill Station.....	46
4.4. Culture of Corruption.....	47
4.5. Lack of safe and attractive environment	50
4.5.1. Poor and insufficient Infrastructure	51
4.5.2. Wrong direction of road rout	51
4.6. Poor water management.....	54
4.7. Views of tourists vs hoteliers on price mechanism.....	55
4.7.1. Food perspective	55
4.7.2. Living perspective.....	56
4.7.3. Hire of jeeps	56
4.7.4. Best season of earning	57
4.7.5. Being an ownership of hoteliers locals or outsiders.....	58
4.8. Doing the nature of business easy or difficult, its owned or rented and its threats.....	58
4.9. Lack of effective functioning of Gorakh hill authority	59
4.9.1. Absence of employs from their assigned duties.....	60
4.10. Insecure from sudden environmental threats	61
4.10.1. Sudden rain fall.....	62
4.10.2. Storm.....	62
4.10.3. Snowfall/ice pellets.....	63
4.10.4. Sudden flow of various dams/ <i>nains</i>	63
4.11. Unavailability of basic facilities	64
5.11.1. Network problems.....	64
4.11.2. Electricity problems	65
4.11.3. Gas problems	65
4.11.4. Absence of health facilities	66
4.12. Impact of COVID-19	67
4.13. Applicable measures should be taken to achieve successful eco- tourism	68

4.13.1. Active role of media in tracing issues and creating awareness	68
4.13.2. Promotion and development on master plan based	69
4.13.3. Creating Bank facilities.....	70
4.13.4. Planting trees.....	70
4.13.5. Making Play ground.....	71
4.13.6. Building shopping centers.....	71
4.13.7. Making Zoo.....	72
4.13.8. Building health facilitation centre.....	72
4.13.9. Building of Gorakh Hill Development Authority main office at Gorakh	73
4.14. Benefits of promoted and developed eco-tourism	74
4.14.1. Benefits from eco-tourism to local communities	74
4.14.2. New jobs creation	74
4.14.3. Attraction for national and international visitors	75
4.14.4. Reduction of poverty.....	76
4.14.5. Advantages for Government	77
CHAPTER.NO.5	78
LOCALE DESCRIPTION.....	78
5.1. Introduction.....	78
5.2. Different stories, myths and meanings of the origin of word Gorakh.....	80
5.3. Different analysis on the new easy road direction to Gorakh Hill Station.....	82
5.4. Different picnic points in Khirthar range – same of Gorakh	83
5.5. Latitude and longitude of Gorakh Hill Station.....	85
5.6. Lively hood of local communities in Dadu district and particularly at Gorakh Hill Station	85
5.6.1. Languages	85
5.6.2. Clans/Tribe.....	86
5.6.3. Subsistence Farming/Agriculture and earning resources	86
5.7. Population of the area	86
5.8. Location Map Gorakh Hill Station, Dadu, Sindh.....	87
5.9. Map of Dadu district	88
5.10. Map of Sindh province.....	88
5.11. Scenario at Gorakh Hill Station	88

5.11.1. Natural water Dams	89
5.11.2. Wild life	89
5.11.3. Greenery.....	89
CHAPTER.NO.6	90
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	90
6.1. CONCLUSION.....	90
6.2. RECOMMENDATIONS	93
6.3. Significance of the Study	96
6.4. LIMITATIONS OF STUDY	97
APPENDIX-1	98
Field work Images.....	98
APPENDIX-2	121
Interview guides.....	121
REFERENCES	134

DECLARATION

I Sajid Ali hereby declare that the entire work on the topic namely “Factors affecting promotion and development of eco-tourism in Sindh: A case study of Gorakh hill station” has been accomplished by me in the department of Development Studies under the supervision of Dr. Zulfiqar Ali. All the information taken from literature has been acknowledged in the text and the list of references has been given at the end. Hardly any thesis has been done previously on this topic in any department or university.

DEDICATION

This research is dedicated to my family whose continuous prayers, care and love for me kept motivating throughout this journey of huge struggle. In fact, this would not have been possible without constant moral and emotional support of my family. This entire work is for my family.

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List of Figures

Figure 1: Diagrammatic Representation of Conceptual Framework

Figure 2: Diagrammatic Representation of UDCs and Respondents number

ABSTRACT

Gorakh Hill Station has remained the site of attraction and coldness for the tourists. Since, eco-tourism plays a vital role in socio-economic and cultural advancement of the country as a whole. This study mainly focuses on as how key factors affect promotion and development of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station. This is very great unfortunate that Gorakh hill has remained less focused in terms of its promotion and development of eco-tourism as foreigners and other people of the provinces have little knowledge about Gorakh hill station. The study also aims at how the local residents would get opportunities to get jobs there at Gorakh hill station through successful promotion of tourism. This research employed a qualitative research strategy and the data collection techniques being used that included; semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions. The collection of data was analyzed by using thematic analysis. There prevails the perceptions of people that; majority of them believed that it is need of the time to promote and develop tourism at Gorakh hill station, while few of them realized that their lands would be occupied by the influential and other local people. However, there are several lacks on the part of concerned authority that has remained incompetent and insincere with regards to promotion and development of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station. In fact, there are numerous factors effecting in the way of promotion and development of eco-tourism. The results of important factors show that no proper development has been observed at the Gorakh. Some recommendations and prospects have also been provided to help the government to promote and develop eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station.

Key Words: *Factors effecting, promotion, development, Eco-tourism*

CHAPTER.NO.1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Since the ancient times, people have been visiting the mountains which have inspired emotions of the people with their physical character and also got motivated with spiritual attachment. Furthermore, the writer elaborates the significance of peaks which had been religiously worshiped as Gods by people in areas of India and Nepal but not in Pakistan being an Islamic Republic State. In-fact, mountains have acted as peripheral to most of the people's lives and mark ethnic frontiers and political boundaries globally. However, mountains cover 20 per cent of total mass land of the continents and understandably house only 10 per cent of the world population. Hills are covered with snow, green lush grass, various beautiful flowers and remarkable stones that attract the visitors and attain peace of mind while visiting such popular peaks in the world. Burke and et al, (2007, p.81) However, the case study of this research is based on the location of Gorakh Hill Station which spreads round about over 2,500 acres (10km²) on the range of earth which is part of Khirthar Mountain Range at the border of Sindh and Balochistan provinces in Pakistan and the height of Gorakh Hill Station from sea level is 5889 feet high. And it is in Johi Taluka in the west of Dadu disdriect at 94 km distance in Province of Sindh, Pakistan.

Regarding, the connection between environmental effects and tourists behaves in the globe. As Hunza valley to check out the opinions of tourists and mostly were pro-environment tourists as friendly nature. However, The sudden shocking the issues of climate change such as 2010 and 2011 flood in Pakistan so these disasters are really dangerous for tourists as well as country's destruction by all angles likewise: infrastructure, living standard, economy and various things are affected and same case they affect on visitors. Therefore, tourism planners must be active to create an active tourists environment with well planned basic facilities which are being faced by tourists in the sudden environmental shocks. For such reason Karim cited to Dickens, (1996; Holden, (2003) the discussion of environment realism through the postmodern concept is in this way the environment is totally socially constructed. Hence, the prediction of tourists' activity is dependent on the environment management nature either visits or not so it is a big hindrance in eco-tourism. Karim and et al (2013).

While considering the potential of eco-tourism and its opportunities which are mostly loved by stakeholders to invest for the visitors in the Northern areas of Pakistan. However, the various conventions have been conducted to solve such issues but still not applied practically; therefore, the issues are faced yet in ecotourism. The term of eco-tourism is very popular slogan by visitors in all over the world. As to be defined in this way, ecologically, environmentally and socially: popular tourism means totally natural areas for visiting and for the learning purpose to the Northern areas such as: Gilgit, Ghizer, Skardu, Diamer, Ghanche and Astore. However, they are also known the axis of Asia. Hence, there are ample opportunities of eco-tourism in this area comprises rangeland, mountains (Karakoram), forests, lakes, river, hunting, desert jeep safaris,

Trekking, water rafting, wild boar, snow line, coniferous forests, Indus coast line, wetlands, variety of vegetation and association of wild life. Hence, these places are very attractive and enjoyable adventures for national and international tourists. Israr and et al (2009).

According to Ilyas and et al (2017) Tourism is a brought field which has various faces such as: multidimensional, multicultural and multi-trillion industries to tell the worth of tourism. On other hand, it has so much worth to boost up the economy and jobs opportunities among various sectors which helps the local lives as well as government's GDP rate in term of direct or indirect growth. The countries which are developed or developing their economy is mostly relying on tourism. As from Europe, Middle East, Asia, America like UK, UAE, Thailand, and France also others. But unfortunately, in Pakistan, even though, there are lots of promising potential and numerous opportunities but they are not in proper use for economic earning from tourism and here tourist industries are weaker due to administrative corruption. In the admiration of tourism, it is rightly said about manageable tourism like "tourism that assesses its present and future of financial, social and natural effects for tending to the necessities of guests, the industry, earth and host groups" (UNWP and UNWTO, 2005, cited in Ahmed, U and Zafer, 2017).

Tourism is considered a very helpful for the growth of economy of the world as well as in the Pakistan and various tourism industries are surviving on its economy. According to reports more than 200 million people are contributing round about US\$600 billion dollars in taxes either directly or indirectly in the world economy development. If we look at the past record, there seems much record of economic growth likewise, from (2001-2003) to 2004 with 10.7% was recorded in international tourism record of arrival. While updated

recorded after this was increased till US 622 billion dollars in 2005 (World Trade Organization, 2005). Further, according to (UNWTO 2017) International tourist arrivals grew by 7% and reached 1.3 billion and tourism industry contributed estimated 10% in global GDP.

But unfortunately, Pakistan is going backward as compare to other states and looking at her previous history due to various reasons either natural disasters or human error even other states are increasing their economy from tourism but not Pakistan is doing so. Such as Indian Ocean earth quake, Tsunami, earth quake and war on terror in Pakistan. Though same cases are in other states but they are trying for improving their conditions in order to achieve prosperity. Let us look at the statistic of 2005 which clearly reveals behind record of Pakistan as compare to some other countries of SAARC. As: Sri Lanka (+24%), Nepal (+22%), Maldives (+16%), India (+15%) and Bangladesh (+14%). Hence, all are increasing but Pakistan is lagging behind in terms of percentage. The record is showing through Pakistan's Tourism Receipts as 2% from \$185.6 million in 2004 to 185.3 million in 2005. Similarly, the scale of record was low of mountaineering expenditure, mountaineers, trekkers and trekking parties in 2005 lower than 2004. Therefore, in 2005 the Pakistan's international Travel Account goes to decline record. The Payment Receipts Balance gives proof in this record. Payments \$ 1277 million, Receipts \$ 185. 268 million, Balance \$1092. 082 million (-) (State Bank of Pakistan). Baloch, (2007).

According to Nigar, (2018) another report depicts about the economic growth through tourism among the world wide nations. There is rapid growth to sectors of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as tourist expanding industries accounts for 10 percent of world's economy coupled with seven percent to global trade which contributes about 10

percent jobs creations in the world. So, it is rather more beneficial for less developed countries as compare to developed countries. Therefore, it sustained growth of US\$1.2 billion dollars. So this process was in progress but due to issues of terrorism, world countries are facing economic decline. Thus, it was positive for developing countries and mainly profitable to socio-economic for local communities. Thus, it can be said that tourism is beneficial for less privileged communities. Likewise, it brings shift in thinking to livelihood, landscapes and natural resources of poor. No doubt, it is also some dangerous for less developed countries because developed countries are dominant over weaker countries as they do industrial business among themselves and exploit the less privileged. If we glance at Pakistan, it is also productive enrich with tourism mainly Gilgit Baldistan (GB) because of snowy mountains so visitors mainly go to visit that area which includes green valleys, rivers, and beautiful lakes. In these areas, it is sustainable ecotourism and friendly environment and private sectors are regular bodies to have fun for visitors since years.

Nigar cited to World Economic Forum, 2017).

Defining the word tourism: The history of word tourism is as the Origin of the word 'tourist' is very old which dated back from 1292 A.D. 'Tourism' or 'Tourist' word is connected to as a word 'Tour' which is taken from the Latin word 'Tornus' which means a tool for describing a circle or a turner's *Wheel*. It is borrowed from the word 'Tornos' the notion of a 'Round Tour' or a 'Package Tour' has become vogue. Furthermore, spread of this word was in this way, in 1643 the term was first used in the thinking as going round or travel from places, around an excursion, a journey of connecting visits to various places in circuit or sequence journey. In this pattern, the spread was of this word.

In the French literature the word of French term is used as 'grand tour' or 'great tour' in the sense of tour of different countries through France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. So this term now is used commonly throughout the world as a visiting to any place or moving to any place from one place to other one is called tourism for any purpose.

According to Oxford Dictionary, the word 'Tourist' was used in 1800 A.D. The 19th Century Dictionary defines 'tourist' like 'a person who travels for pleasure of travelling out of curiosity because he has nothing better to do. However, this definition completely neglects the sociological, economic and educational aspects.

According to Dictionary Universal has defined in this manner a tourist is a person who makes a journey for the sake of curiosity for the fun of travelling of just to tell others that he has travelled. However, above and this definition is mostly related. So the main purpose of tourism is to have fun when a person is bored or want find anything more in the life for any purpose of new opportunity in the life.

Ergo, the ecotourism is a much brought field regarding visiting the natural environment but there are various hurdles in its successful being. Thus, it is need of present time to solve such problems. Thus, at the time of field work and in the final draft the remaining works of requirement of the thesis such as causes of impacts in development tourism, effects on promoting development of ecotourism and what are their applicable suggestions such all things have been done in research and discussed in detail.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

If it is looked at Gorakh Hill Station, it is very beautiful place regarding the cold air and pleasuring environment since the existence of Sindh. And due to loving weather the

British people had made it their point to live and remain safe when they had conquered the Sindh so after threats from some people they started living at Gorakh hill station. But unfortunately, even it is really important according to beauty, cold weather and safe environment but still has not been developed as it should have been. On this historical place of ecotourism, there is hardly any special development which may give pleasure to tourists who come from far and wide to have fun. Therefore, there is no any market, no good roads, infrastructure and basic facilities for attraction on this cultural heritage. Further, there is lack of development which can earn the much amount of revenue and jobs opportunities for local and government's economy for improving the GDP. Hence, this study is need of the present time which will prove through proper channel of investigation and will highlight the core factors affecting promotion and development of ecotourism in Sindh: at Gorakh Hill Station. This beautiful and worth visiting site needs more promotion and development so that visitors may prefer to visit this place from Pakistan and across the world. Furthermore, due to some corruption and political will there are hindrances in all promotion and development which has been disturbed since long. Even though, several times the projects for development works have been provided but they have not been utilized for development works. Due to corruption, so this research needs to find out the key components of corruption. Then, it can be a good structured of market, and various jobs opportunities on this historical site through the use of applicable law and free of corruption in promotion and development works with appropriate strategies and this place can be maintained worth visiting for eco-tourism purpose.

1.3. Research Questions

The study of this research to handle the problems of research is carried out to answer the very key questions that aim at various objectives of the entire research work. For that matter, the researcher has divided it into four core questions which will cover researcher's target of study which are given below:

1. What are the various problems in the promotion and development of eco tourism at Gorakh Hill Station?
2. Which things should be promoted and developed for the attraction of eco-tourism at Gorakh Hill Station?
3. What applicable measures should be taken to achieve the targets for successful ecotourism to promote and develop the site of Gorakh Hill Station?
4. How the promotion and development of Gorakh Hill Station can be beneficial for the local communities and government's GDP growth and new jobs creation?

1.4. Objectives of the Research

This study has main four objectives for conducting the process of research:

1. *To highlight the value of Gorakh Hill Station that can be a popular site for tourism.*

The Gorakh hill station is considered as Murree of Sindh in terms of coldness over there. It is beautiful scenery having mountainous ranges, snowfall in winter season and so on. In addition, this asset of Sindh has been constantly ignored by the concerned authorities.

However, my objective is to show the value and worth of the eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station.

2. To engage the different local communities and government to take benefit from this hidden treasure of tourism site at Gorakh Hill Station.

Developed tourism would prove very beneficial for the local communities as they would be provided with key employment with the help of which poverty can be eliminated. Additionally, there would ample prospects for the government that include: rise in economy, GDP growth and revenue generation.

3. To high light what are the hindrances in ecotourism promotion and development at Gorakh Hill Station.

Undoubtedly, there are numerous hindrances in the way of promoting tourism and development at Gorakh hill station. What are political, social, economic, administrative, and cultural and others factors in the promotion and development of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station.

4. What are the prospects of developed and promoted eco-tourism at Gorakh Hill Station if it proves successful?

As we know that there is great possibility of achieving benefits from promoted and developed eco-tourism. Since, local communities and the concerned authority can get benefits that depend on the successful promotion of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station.

1.5. Explanation of the key Terms/Concepts

Peripheral: According to Oxford Dictionary is defined as relating to or situated on the periphery

Ethnic frontiers: Cultural boundaries

Remarkable: extraordinary or striking

Eco-tourism: According to Merriam Webster Dictionary the practice of touring natural habitats in a manner meant to minimize ecological impact

Stakeholders: According to Oxford Dictionary (1) an independent party with whom money or counters wagered is deposited. (2) A person with an interest or concern in something

Trekking: Go on a long arduous journey, typically on foot

CHAPTER.NO.2

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1. Introduction

It is ecotourism which is really important in today's direly needed time to promote it and world countries are also trying to work on it for promoting and developing ecotourism as a global market. Thus, there seems seriousness of multinational companies and their policies to solve the ecotourism's affecting problems in development of ecotourism. So, it is a review of literature which gives the true directions of the topic in proper way to work on it. Researcher works to find out the existing previous works on one's own topic through review of literature on any topic and it opens the gates of topic that is researched. Hence, it gives the hints as critical and analytical thoughts on topic from other researchers' material. So we take secondary source of knowledge and go forward to own topic therefore, it becomes as proof and then it is updated or given new others remaining missing knowledge. The following review of literature confirms that the problems exist in ecotourism in present time and it also provides generally that steps and policies are made to solve the issues and concludes it that ecotourism is really needed for today's and tomorrow's time.

2.2. Defining the ecotourism

Now moving towards ecotourism as it is defined those different things to different people. It provides different opportunities in exploring such as: ecological, cultural, historical and archaeological treasures of natural areas. Therefore, it is a natural based adventure which is based on all relevant natural and cultural adventures. And it is ecotourism in true sense which is to sustain ecologically sustainable, less impact on them, supporting tourism, creating competitive environment, provide them education regarding spots, and give benefits to the local who maintain such points. Furthermore, sustainability is term which is defined in this way, “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs”. So it clearly tells that maintaining of cultural things is the name of sustainability in ecotourism. In this manner, the meaning of sustainable tourism is “travel to natural areas that is beneficial to local economies, respect of the environment and sensitive to indigenous cultures.” Thus, it also tells that tourism, ecotourism, local and sustainable ecotourism have combined connection with one another. Sindh Coast: A marvel of nature –An Ecotourism Guidebook by USAID (2017).

2.3. Showing the problems at world level

According to Dabour (2003) highlights the problems of sustainable development tourism in the OIC countries: Ecotourism in this way that the tourism is considered as social, economic and cultural asset. But there are various hindrances in them to achieve properly even the national and international conferences are being held on it to think as main agenda. According to World Tourism Organization (WTO) as the OIC regions were counted more hosts in number of tourists in 2000 about 65.5 million and it increased than

1999 till 20.6 percent which was three times more than previous. And in the world it was (9.4 percent) market value due to its inherent high potential of geographical, diverse natural, historical and cultural heritages to these areas. So OIC countries have vast potential to sustainable development tourism factory. And for such acts it was celebrated big days as “international year of ecotourism 2002”. But it decreased due to weak policies and various problems which are summarized likewise: lack of inherent tourism potential (natural, cultural, historical etc), lack of knowledge and awareness, lack of technical know-how and weak promotional activity, lack of tourism-related infrastructure, lack of tourism investments, lack of tourism consistent strategies and policies, lack of tourism diversification, and lack of tourism safety. But writer has missed some other issues which exist in present time are interfere of political leaders, lack of local communities investment, lack of cheap selling, and lack of maintaining the check and balance. Hence, these things must be in practice and tourism itself cannot be sustainable development without human share and care.

2.4. Telling the attraction of ecotourism to tourists

According to Zacaria and loyala (2017) tell that how the ecotourism affects people to attract for tourism such as: low economic gains and very high environmental and socio-cultural costs, rapid rise in child labor, promoting prostitution, raised concerns over the usefulness of visitation; additionally, most tourism enterprises are developed as small islands in which local people are excluded or integrated as low pay employees. In remote areas, tourism development also raises concerns over its impacts on protected areas and biodiversity conservation mainly through road kills and wildlife habituation. In many cases, the simple process of setting aside areas for visitation has created conflicts over

resource ownership because local people were evicted from their lands on which depends their survival. On the other side, ecotourism promotes: empowerment of the local communities, the decision-making process, the direct economic impacts on local community and the role of ecotourism on educating people about biodiversity conservation. Furthermore, ecotourism can shape policy and decision-making directly supporting conservation and environmental management, and indirectly enhancing community live hood. However, the writers have not mentioned some of the negative impacts of ecotourism on local communities like: de-valuation and de-moralization of cultural norms and values, religious ideologies, Panchayat culture and Cultural mix. On the other hand, the writers have also missed some of the most important positive effects of ecotourism which are: marketing of the tourist areas in the international community, preservation of the cultural, religious and natural sites and socio-political cohesion among the respective countries and cultural harmony in the world.

2.5. Highlighting the worth of tourism if runs successfully

Tourism is really helpful for the making of local economy when it is running successfully. So it increases the financial development likewise the direct purchasing of things by tourists. The businesses of local people increase. And different cultural things, eatable things, and basic facilities tools are kept to be decorated for the tourists so their purchasing is really helpful for people who have done the management. On the other hand, people come from far and wide so such things attract them and they mostly bring new things in the market. They love to buy for self use or for presents to others. Thus, it reduces the poverty of locals and creates the better living standard (Bien, (2011) cited in Tourism Investing in energy and resource efficiency.

2.6. Explaining the strategies of developing countries for promoting and developing ecotourism

According to Kiper (2013) describes that the role of ecotourism in sustainable development is a main thing therefore, developing countries are trying to promote their strategies and positive developing tools for achieving goals of ecotourism. In this regard, ecotourism contributes to the conservation of biodiversity; sustains the well-being of local people, involves responsible action on the part of tourist and the tourism industry, promotes small and medium tourism enterprises, requires lowest possible consumption of natural resources, stresses local participation, ownership and business opportunities particularly for the rural people and, above all, includes the learning experiences. However, the writer did not mention the very other most crucial aspects as how ecotourism plays its vital role in sustainable development; for instance, employment opportunities for the respective areas of the tourist sites, improvement in road-infrastructure, building of new resorts and parks and very importantly preservation and cleansing of tourist sites and places.

2.7. Role of marketing in Eco-tourism

According to Stephen Wearing, marketing national parks has brought a significant change in Eco-tourism as they are crucial asset for building a sustainable tourism industry. In fact, half of all international tourists to Australia, currently, visit to national park known as Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. Marketing has brought a national park management an alternative paradigm which has made possible an increase in the breadth and depth of understanding as to how national park needs to shift their management approaches in the era of neo liberalist economy. The marketing and promotion of national

parks and protected areas requires sensitively developed tourist infrastructure in or adjacent to these areas. The tourism industry, therefore, must accept integrated planning and regulation. Ideally, eco-tourism provides a symbiotic relationship with marketing of protected areas as it is a small-scale, low-key tourism, so as to minimize the impacts that may occur on destination environments. However, the writer has missed some important points such as: impact of thrown garbage in the parks that lead to smell across the park and visitors get annoyed by such negative element prevail in parks; national parks in terms of economic business charge huge rates for selling things and it reflects negative image in the eyes of visitors; lastly, national parks at tourist area must be preserved efficiently for the everlasting impact for the visitors.

2.8. ROLE OF ECO-TOURISM IN DEVELOPING ECONOMIES

According to Miguela Mena, tourism activities encompassing travel away from usual residence for pleasure, business or educational purposes have been a substantial part of people's lifestyles for centuries. Hence, tourism is not really a new phenomenon. However, international tourism basically generates foreign exchange earnings, fiscal revenues, jobs and backward linkages to industry, since many countries opted to consider tourism as an economic development strategy. The world Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC) estimates that tourism contributes about 10 percent to world GDP and also projects growth at around 4 percent worldwide. Statistics released by the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) reveals that international tourism has grown substantially in recent decades; it grew at a remarkable rate of an annual average of 7 percent in terms of tourism arrivals and 12 percent in tourist receipts. Even though, the domestic tourism statistics is not readily available and reliable as that of international

tourism. Like, WTO or OMT also estimates that domestic tourists are almost three times as many as international tourists. In addition, WTO/OMT's tourism 2020 vision forecasts that international arrivals are expected to reach 1.56 billion by the year 2020 which is further broken down into 1.2 billion intra- regional travellers and 0.4 billion long-haul travelers, Mena cited WTO/OMT (2005). Throughout the world, the most compelling reason for perusing tourism as a development strategy is its alleged positive contribution to the local or national economy. However, the writer has not mentioned very key points like; impacts of international tourists on the culture and living style of the tourists host countries, security threats can be observed from unknown faces and promotion of prostitution culture at tourism places.

2.9. ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF TOURISM

According to Larry Dwyer and et al, the significance of tourism to economics is now effectively recognized. When tourism changes or policy shifts are to be considered then there emerges an interest in determining the impact the changes in tourism may have on the economy. For that matter, certain techniques like multiplier analysis and input-output (I-O) are commonly used. Since, a technique constituting a 'paradigm' is used for economic impact assessment. There are two important paradigms that are used for estimating the economic impacts on tourism. They are namely; the new paradigm and the old paradigm. Factors supply constraints, in the real world economies; resource constraints generally are present and must be taken into account when estimating impacts of the increased visitor expenditure on economic activity. Any loss of market share by domestic procedures reduces the net gain to gross domestic product (GDP) and employment from additional tourism. As far as fiscal policy is concerned, however, tax

revenue will increase in an economic expansion, enabling the government to either increase spending, reduce other taxes; borrow from the public, or some combination of these, with further effects on consumption. In fact, linkages between private firms and public sector enterprises can have important implications for the patterns of growth. Furthermore, the nature of the exchange rate regime is a crucial determinant of the economic impacts of foreign inbound tourism. The writer has missed some crucial aspects as; there would be negative impact on the total GDP of any country where there is clash between public and government sectors, export and import business would be greatly impacted if there is fiscal deficit in tourism host country and lastly, foreign direct investment would also be under great effect.

2.10. Defining the development role for well being life

According to oxford dictionaries and Chambers (1997), development is a specified state of growth or advancement; a new and advanced product or idea, an event constituting a new stage in a changing situation. Development is a good change. But, this is not as much straightforward as it sounds. For example who decides which change it good? Thomas (2002) explains three ways the word development is used like: Development as a vision; a vision or description of how desirable a society is. Development as a historical process: Social change that takes place over long periods of time due to inevitable processes. For example, arguments have been made that both capitalism and communism are unavoidable results of progress. Development as an action: deliberate efforts to change things for the better. For example: providing food aid to alleviate hunger. Development has a history of being linked with capitalism with good change commonly associated with industrialization and modernization on the basis of free market.

Therefore, development is closely bound with ideologies and values. However, these definitions do not cover other important aspects of development such as: development is more about holistic progress of any nation with respect to infrastructure, economy, development in energy sector, industrial advancement, aggrandizing agriculture and socio-political uplift at international level.

According to Abuiyada (2018), a multitude of meaning is attached to the idea of development as the term is complex in its nature. It is about building active and sustainable communities based on social justice and mutual respect. It is about changing power structures that reduce barriers that prevent people from participating in the issues that affect their lives. Moreover, the writer has cited (Pierson, 1992) says that development theories do not provide a comprehensive explanation of development as development. For example, development does not refer one perspective on economic, social and political betterment. Instead, it is a hybrid term for a myriad of strategies for socio-economic and environmental transformation from current states to desired ones. Development mainly involves the both qualitative and quantitative use of resources. The writer has cited (Mahmoud, 1991) describes that development has often been confused with economic growth as measured solely in terms of annual increase in per-capita income or gross national product regardless of its distribution and the degree of peoples participation in effective growth. The writer has also cited (Seers, 1992) asserted that the conditions of realization of human personality. Its evaluation must therefore take into account three linked criteria; where there has been a reduction in Poverty, unemployment and inequality. Hence, the writer has missed some of the important dimensions of defining development like: development encompasses moral up- gradation of the people,

creating unity in the world communities, discouraging child labor and most importantly overall development of human lives.

2.11. Describing the problems and troubles in Pakistan's ecotourism

According to Arif and et al (2019) define that there are various problems in tourism which currently are being faced by tourists in Pakistan such as: lack of government policies, lack of tourism management, scarcity of infrastructure, shortage of resorts for tourists, un-cleanliness at tourist places, security issues, lack of human resource, lack of skillful and professional work force, lack of proper tourism marketing, lack of conservation of natural and cultural resources, sectarian violence and extremism, terrorist activities, inflation at tourist destinations, country's poor economic condition, lack of tourism education in the country, propaganda of national and international media creating negative image of Pakistan in the international community, lack of coordination between different departments dealing with tourism, presence of garbage and solid material at tourist places and an uncontrolled overcrowding . But, the authors have missed some of the important problems that Pakistan has been facing today regarding tourism like; unwillingness of local feudal of respective tourist areas, illiteracy, poverty and the administrative mismanagement.

2.12. Elaborating the issues and problems at Gorakh Hill Station

According to Kingrani (2013) the road that leads to the hill station is the major problem for the development of Gorakh hill station to convert it to stable tourism and cultural centre. Without sound road infrastructure, it would be impossible to make Gorakh hill station attractive, rejoicing and worth visiting Site. There is also main problem of communication due to rain calamity season wise. From 1952, government of Pakistan

started considering the development of Gorakh hill station, but it could not be completed later on except some construction. In 1998, government approved the project of 999 million for the development of Gorakh hill station and the project was expected to be accomplished by 2007 but unfortunately it could not be completed yet. Another core problem is regarding possession of plotting at Gorakh hill station. However, the writer has missed some of the important problems which are dire need of the hour at Gorakh hill station like: absence of plantation, lack of local people's shops and business access, scarcity of cultural exhibitions, lack of luxurious resorts and restaurants, lack of play grounds and parks for the entertainment of visitors and most crucially the route that leads to Gorakh hill station is totally in a wrong direction.

According to salient features of budget 2018-19 by finance department of Sindh Government the budget which is allocated for culture and tourism is different for different departments but particularly for grant for Gorakh Hill Development Authority is RS. 80 million unfortunately, even the much budget is for promotion and development works is given but not used for targeted works. It is menace of corruption which destroys the money in the personal use of few hands who rule there.

2.13. Searching for solutions of all issues and problems in ecotourism

According to Mahmud (2017) critically analysis the way forward to tackle the issues and challenges of ecotourism through this pattern that government needs to formulate a comprehensive and long-term policies or vision with the collaboration of stakeholders for the advancement of ecotourism sector because it is one of the prominent tourism industries across the world, concrete plans for the tourists should be made to ease them as per the needs of tourists by the stakeholders; with regards to world tourism demand and

supply, current plans needs to be rectified, there is also dire need to create awareness and motivating programs in order to attract and aggrandize the scope of tourists' flow and it has to be done by the respective government in association with public sector, public sector may play a very pivotal role for the development of ecotourism places in various parts of the country, there should be an encouragement to publicize or marketing through an international media as this step will largely help and inspire tourists to come and spend some of their precious moments and preserve their memories in this country and most significantly, there must very special training classes for the tourism staff to friendly deal with the tourists in this hospitable tourism industry. But, unfortunately, the writer has not touched very important recommendations such as: government must pay very serious heed to build well furnished and luxurious resorts, restaurants and clubs which tourists mostly demand for them; promoting tourism must be one of the top priorities of country's foreign policy, entire tourists be it natural, religious, cultural or historical sites should be well preserved while meeting the international standard and, most importantly, the statesmen, politicians, well distinguished excellencies must ensure and seriously practice friendly, charming and very receptive atmosphere. Hence, these effective recommendations would prove very fruitful and productive for the advancement of the country and would also create a very positive image in the international community who would love to visit the tourist places in this country at a very large scale.

2.14. Conceptual Framework

The conceptual frame work gives the appropriate direction to the variable of the research study that how they are interconnected to one another. Such as: this frame work is taken from relevant review of literature and its all branches represent almost all affecting

factors of promotion and development in ecotourism at Gorakh Hill Station and same things the researcher has to prove which exists in the research area. As, factors affecting in promotion and development of eco-tourism are likewise: Political interference, Social problems, culture of corruption which creates multiple issues such as: weak and insufficient infrastructure and due to the there is big hindrance in the promotion and development of eco-tourism finally it results of less worth in the worth of eco-tourism at Gorakh.

The model of this functioning eco-tourism shows the systematic and critical way to define it in multiple methods to highlight various other problems which birth from these main key component issues and problems. Therefore, such components must be improved and declared to ensure it that the promotion and development of this area can be fruitful if it is operated successfully for the ecotourism hub to successful tourism. However, the factors affecting are the independent variables while all other things which are dependent free of affecting factors are dependent variable and this diagram clearly shows the interconnection of causes and effecting variables in eco-tourism.

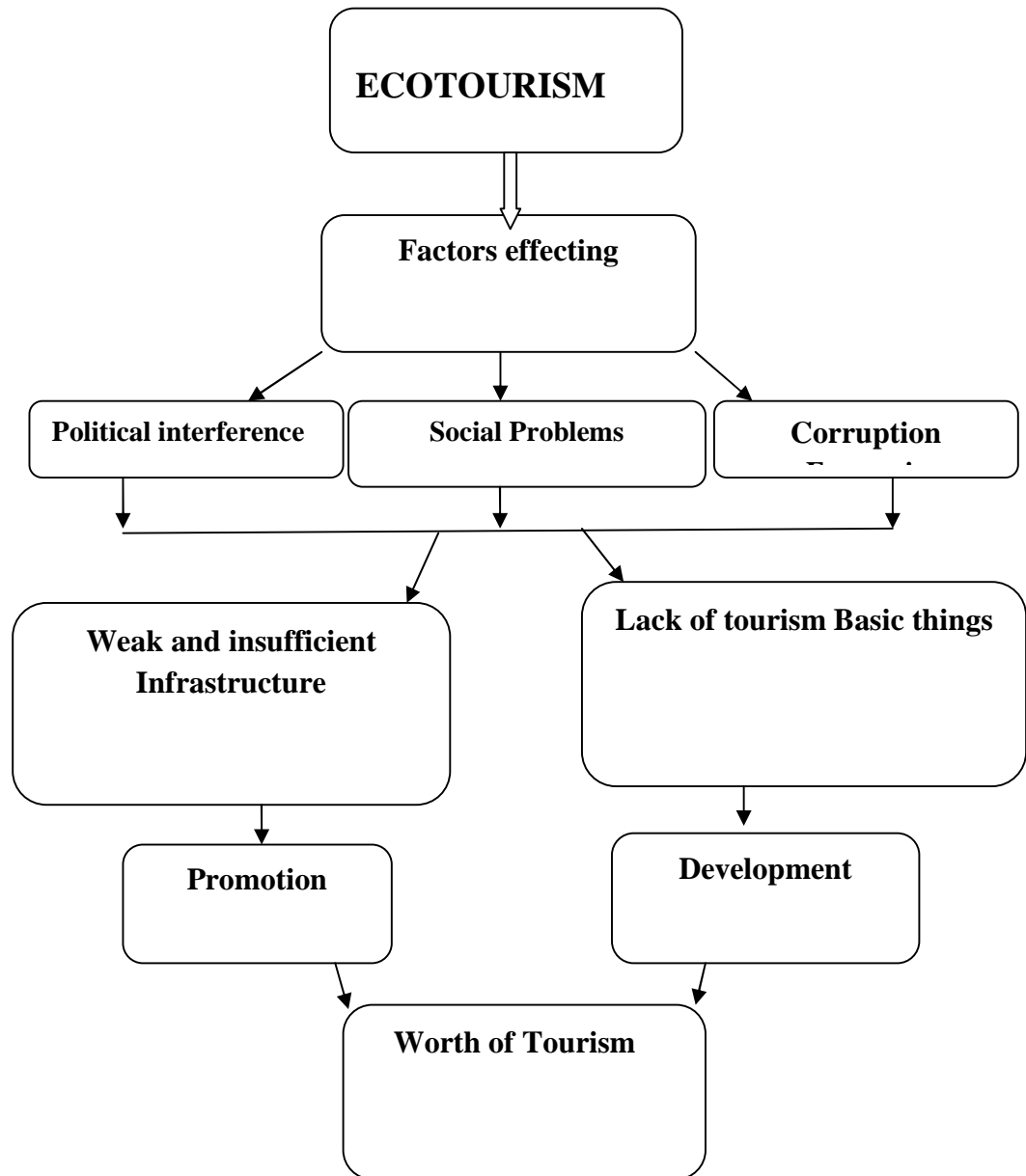


Figure 1: Diagrammatic Representation of Conceptual Framework

2.15. Summering the Review of Literature and its gape

There seems vast literature related to impacts of tourism on local people. A much study has been done on the impacts of tourism such as; rising tourism industry has both the positive and negative impacts across the world and particularly related to Gorakh hill station. In fact, the core purpose of tourism industry is to maximize the positive impacts and minimize the negative impacts towards local community. The literature mainly focused on achieving sustainable tourism, creating balanced natural resources and boosting economy, and laying down socio-economic basis of the tourism that is very required in this regard. Hence, well –organized and strategically planned tourism industry can uplift local community in socio-economic and environmental spheres.

CHAPTER.NO.3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. Research Methodology

This is the chapter of a research which explains the clear cut way of data collecting at the time of field research from beginning to end process to describe the description of the methodological approaches. As what would be applied in this research so this chapter will be debated in the methodological forms of the study. Further, it also includes the research strategy, research design, and units of data collection (UDC's) to complete this chapter. Moreover, it would be followed by a detailed discussion of the sampling and data collection techniques, the useful instruments employed, and the most appropriate techniques utilized in- depth of analyzing the data in systematic way. After this chapter, there has been given a direction description of the locale description of this research that where it exist.

3.2. Research Strategy

The study has various forms like qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods so researcher has to define here that which research he/she wants to do. According to (Denzin and Lincoln, 2005) it is up to questions and subject matter regarding research conducting. However, my research would follow a qualitative research approach because it is suitable and relevant to my topic as to keep in mind the nature of the subject under consideration and questions. As carson and et al (2001) have defined that it is a qualitative research methodology which is based on the best way of knowing the in-depth

information of any problem. Like my research is dependent thoroughly investigating and finding the ways about hurdles in ecotourism of Gorakh Hill Station and how can be promoted and developed it for the tourism attraction. In this way, this site can be unique in Sindh which can attract various tourists and generating of economy.

3.3. Research Design

According to nature of the research, researcher has used the tool of Descriptive Research Design in his selective study. Because it describes a research method that is linked with characteristics and nature of the population opinions or phenomenon that will be studied while conducting research.

Like (Kambo and Tromp, 2006) it is considered to research design as the glue that connects the all research elements together for completing the process. As in this research the researcher has planned to study the public opinion through ask questions and collecting the public ideas from targeted population. Therefore, researcher has finalized to select the descriptive way of design because it is helpful for in-depth analysis of various problems, solutions and prospects. Furthermore, the data has been collected from various sources, respondents and so on to achieve the goal. Regarding this research, it has been observed and explored the boundaries and hurdles in present time in the promotion and development of tourism development at Gorakh Hill Station.

3.4. Sample Size

No doubt there are different approaches which are present to give direction about sample size of pre-selecting before field work doing about the participants. As after conducting interviews in field research and amount of data collection there has been done work of

researcher in 53 interviews. As sample Size was based on seeing the data work when the researcher found the same answers then stopped conducting further works interviews at Gorakh Station, areas nearby and knowledgeable people from different areas who were relevant respondents wherever they were found. As in qualitative research it is up to expert questions and keeping knowledge on the respondents' participation that which relevant and fruitful information they provide. Then, it can be less or more number of people. Furthermore, the detail of participants has been given in below table from different UDCs who let me achieved my targeted goals.

Table: Total number of interviews and focus group conducted participants

Serial No.	UDCs	Description	No. Individual Interviews	No. Focus Group Discussions	No. Participants in each F.G.Ds	Total Interviews	Total Participants
1	UDC 1	Local Communities	16	3	5+3+4	19	28
2	UDC 2	Tourists	9	2	9+6	11	24
3	UDC 3	Social Workers	4			4	
4	UDC 4	Gov. Employed	5	2	6+3	7	14
5	UDC 5	Laborers etc	7			7	
6	UDC 6	Writers	5			5	
						53	66

Figure 2: Diagrammatic Representation of UDCs and Respondents number

3.5. Data Collection Method

As mostly to collect data the tools which are used such as through the use of either primary or secondary or both sources are used for collecting the data. So in the same way the researcher has used both tools in research work. According to Kothari (2004) has rightly defined that all research methods are used by researcher at the time of conducting any research. Further, it is up to the nature of the topic as there are various methods for conducting any research. But commonly the tools which are used in social sciences for collecting data in research field work were unstructured interviews in rare cases, semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions. Thus, for these tools it was used in-depth interviews which usually happen in ethnographic way of research conducting. As it is a qualitative research; therefore, it was main focus on primary way of collecting the research data for achieving over all goals and it was less use of secondary data. Moreover, it found hardly any previous literature available for this work as challenges in eco-tourism for promotion and development at Gorakh Hill Station, Sindh. Therefore, for such reasons the data has been collected through the primary source. However, the main source for primary data collection was from some specific targeted population who has connection with Gorakh either directly or indirectly with Gorakh who are living at Gorakh Hill Station or nearby, tourists who come there or have been, government officials who are currently employed or retired having information about this topic, and social workers who are relevant informative regarding tourism. While the secondary source of data collection has been studied from various sources likewise; national and international journals, Local, national, and international books, local and national news

papers, and furthermore, it has been visited which were relevant and helpful for my topic. As research is very tricky and complex phase but here researcher has completed its work to be free of biased research. Here is primary source of collecting the data through following main two techniques for conducting interviews.

3.5.1. Semi- Structured Interviews

This study was mainly dependent on semi-structured interviews and researcher has interview guide based questions for asking from different population as going in field for in-depth interviews form one by one from different people about current position of factors effecting in promotion and development of eco-tourism. And they all were connected with this research work who could share first-hand information about multiple issues. Thus, everyone was telling different problems and ideas there which were really connected with eco-tourism at Gorakh and it was a complex phenomenon. As compare to quantitative research methods of data collection where closed questionnaires are asked so it was not suitable for this research to reach on final goal of this study. That is the reason; this research was dependent on opened questionnaires to listen the feelings of the respondents in complete picture with every angle that how, what and why they want say. Thus, it was plan of researcher to ask them with own structure; otherwise, it was not workable to ask general descriptive discussion from respondents and without any semi-structured questionnaires hence, researcher had already done a proper plan of data collection. On other hand, it was also difficult for researcher that what and how to ask in short or detail semi-structured guide of questioners. For overall plan, it was effectively needed of semi-structured guide in field work for data collection with suitable manner for researcher and respondents. Furthermore, overall forty six (46) semi-structured

interviews were conducted from different respondents individually. As the shortest duration of interview was 13 minutes. (Interviewing with kacha hotel owner) while the longest duration of interview was 55 minutes (With Concerned Government official).

3.5.2. Focus-Group discussions

The present study comprised of focus group discussion which is the second tool to seek knowledge from the people. According to Hennink (2014), Focus Group Discussion (FGD) is an instrument that is used for qualitative research in order to gain in-depth and extensive knowledge while having structured and controlled discussion with the concerned people. Under focus group discussion, interaction with specific and relevant people regarding Gorakh hill station yields concerned information which is quite different than that of qualitative interviewing and in focus group discussion only interviews are conducted from group of people collectively. Eventually, in focus group discussion, interviews involve a group of people discussing specific idea, topic or any issue. According to Fern (1982), focus group discussion interview can make various aspects that becomes equivalent to conducting lots of interviews with similar number of people on an individual basis.

In fact, information gained from the people while using Focus group discussion tool, seems more than enough in an ample quantity. It is because there happens cross-arguments and cross-checks as well with the help of which reliable information is gained. There is actually exchange of ideas among group of people in a focus discussion which results into a consensus building among the members at the end of the focus group discussion.

While considering the overall benefits focus group discussion, the researcher employed the tool of focus group discussion in order to collect important data for this research purpose. As, total six UDCs' had a focus group discussions from which reliable data was collected in a very short span of time with maximum gathered knowledge related to Gorakh hill station.

3.6. Units of Data Collection (UDCs)

As in research the Units of Data Collection plays vital role to complete the goals of researcher through collecting data in real form. The targeted population which is selected as sample for this research is based on multiple people who are connected directly or indirectly with the information of Gorakh Hill Station. Additionally, the secondary source it will be read the books, articles, newspapers, links and organization. Therefore, in this research for primary source of information the following units of data collection have remained helpful for present study. Hence, these UDCs were relevant with my questions and multiple ideas from respondents regarding thesis.

3.6.1. UDC-1: Local Community members

The members of local communities as selected for the unit of data collection because they were attached at Gorakh. So they knew the best about the researchers' questions. And they had previous and current knowledge about every problem, suggestion, promotion and development. They see and hear of each and every updates about tourism and all relevant things good or bad about Gorakh. For data collecting there were done the semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions from local communities.

3.6.2. UDC-2: Tourists views and experiences

It was selected the UDC from tourists because they know practical issues which they face there while visiting or have been from Gorakh. So they could share their experiences of first-hand knowledge. Some tourists come for leisure or different purposes. So it was very necessary to ask about them that what they face and whatever they feel requirement at Gorakh. As mostly tourists think with multiple ways because they mostly visit the different picnic points and could provide the best information current needs of the tourism. However, for the collecting data from tourists there were conducted the semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions on multiple selected questions even opened discussion was done.

3.6.3. UDC-3: Social Workers

The selection of social workers as a UDC was also needed to gain the information from people who work and raise information on every issue so it was in mind of researcher that which threats they face and how they see the Gorakh. Therefore, researcher thought that questions must be asked from them. However, there information was really helpful and updated about factors affecting in promotion and development of Gorakh.

3.6.4. UDC-4: Employed concerned and retired government officials

The UDC of employed and retired government official was selected because they knew in practical form for any issues in updated as they had remained the part of authority either Gorakh or in any other government jobs but those who had information about the Gorakh. Therefore, researcher thought that their discussion is direly needed to achieve researcher's goals in question forms. Resultantly, they became really fruitful for over all

targeted works and they shared the core concepts which in hunting and gathering of researcher.

3.6.5. UDC-5: Hotels/Restaurants/Shopkeeper owners/laborers and drivers

As it was also necessary to ask from various workers, hoteliers, restaurant contractors, shopkeeper, and drivers who are connected with Gorakh works. Therefore, this UDC researcher felt very necessary because they had information of each and every movement about situation there. And it was best to be with them face to face asking that what happens with them, tourists and others concerned. However, tourists complain about costly rates of everything so researcher thought it must be asked who are in authorities of rates. Hence, it was important to find out the root causes of facts about factors affecting in promotion and development of Gorakh.

3.6.6. UDC-6: Writers

As the UDC of writers was mature plan of researcher that people who write about Gorakh Hill Station in different books, articles and news papers so their participation is the best one. That, what and why they write on every event. Thus, they were well experienced and full of information about the Gorakh with multiple angles who have written or are writing about Gorakh. As it was proved that their selection was on right track for asking the factors affecting in promotion and development of Gorakh.

3.7. SAMPLING

In the sampling, observations on the basis of fractions of objects are taken from those people who are interested regarding Gorakh hill station. Under this process, few selected individuals are chosen out of other large number of people (Walliman, 2010). However,

the sampling would represent the properties of whole the population. For conducting the sampling study on Gorakh hill station, mainly, two techniques were seen relevant and suitable

3.8. SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

While conducting the research, no each segment of the population is to be focused in the research process. However, a sample of more population is need so that randomization could be avoided and eventually the researcher has very limited sources too (Etikan, Musa &Alkassim, 2016). In qualitative research, more than one sampling technique is required. For this reason, two techniques have been used in this research, i-e Convenience sampling and purposive sampling. Hence, in this technique, the researcher faced lots of constraints like very limited time and a hallmark of hindrances to reach at the top of the Gorakh hill station which was not less than a fetal danger. However, keeping in view all these factors, convenience sampling and purposive sampling were used for this study.

3.8.1. CONVENIENCE SAMPLING

This sampling is also known as non-probability technique with the help of which researcher finds out easily accessible way to collect the data. Since, some of the residences of the locals seem very far to reach them easily. It hence created hindrances to collect the data. Furthermore, this specific type of sampling was helpful to overcome the barrier of choosing from whom to collect the data. Since, the data through this process was collected from larger number of the tourists visiting Gorakh hill station. On the other

hand, some of the local residents even negated to answer the questions. And, there were also lots of visitors who denied sharing the information regarding tourism at Gorakh hill station. On one side, convenience sampling helped a lot to collect more data in a very short span of time, and on the other hand, this technique also helped the researcher to meet the financial constraints to some extent. So, in this sampling, local residents and the tourists were being interviewed to collect the rich data from them as UDC-1 and 2.

3.8.2. PURPOSIVE SAMPLING

This is sampling also considered to be known as non-probability technique with the help of which those respondents who seems more suitable and reliable for the researcher to get much more useful information. In this regard, respondents are selected on the basis of certain properties from whom relevant data is to be collected. According to Etikan and et al have stated that there are historians, writers, political figures and higher educational positions who have relevant knowledge and in-debt information regarding Gorakh hill station. Hence, this purposive sampling helps the researcher to find out the most appropriate group of people from whom concerned information can be taken for the best knowledge that is to be written in the research regarding Gorakh hill Station. Therefore, in terms of prospects of this purposive sampling data collection, UDC- 3,4,5 and UDC-6 have been used in this technique for the best knowledge that can be gathered form Purposive Sampling.

CHAPTER.NO.4

DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Introduction

This chapter is related with field work of data collection which gives first-hand information. It is also called primary data source and in this chapter researcher has included the data analysis and discussion to be practical meet up with various respondents for completing his research work. However, the process of data collection is dependent on some specific targeted Units of Data Collection (UDCs) for achieving required data and it was done in 53 interviews. Further, the collected data has been summarized in main themes and their sub themes.

Themes

4.2. Various affecting factors in promotion and development of eco-tourism

The various effecting factors have been noted which are really a big hurdle and challenge in the promotion and development of Gorakh Hill Station. As in the below data analysis and discussion they have been mentioned in detail with proper sequence and order for better understanding of readers.

4.2. 1. Role of Political will

From the data that I collected as one of the key affecting factors in promotion and development of eco-tourism is an involvement of politicians in the region. Politicians act as influential figures which create lots of hindrances in the development of the area. From the interviews that I conducted, majority of the respondents agreed on this notion that

politicians are mainly involved and have proved corrupt and disloyal in the development and promotion of eco-tourism. One of the respondents expresses as:

“Our politicians of the region are corrupt who are not paying any heed in the development of eco-tourism. There is huge allocation of money for the uplift and development of the area but unfortunately these corrupt mafia of the politicians along with their so called group of influential landlords fill their own pockets at the expense of local people’s prosperity and development and promotion of eco-tourism in our area which is indeed the place of charming beauty and a heaven for the tourists”.

In addition to this, politicians have vested interests at Gorakh hill station due to some key reasons. Firstly, there is corruption element which is pivotal for the politicians and they do not allow common masses to interfere in their vested interests. Secondly, there is no denying the fact that politicians have proved unworthy and disloyal to the public and they are not interested in the overall benefit of common people. One of the respondents briefed that:

“There is only politics related to Gorakh hill station as these political leaders and their key supporters are in the best interests and overall promotion and development of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station. Even they do not allow local people to discuss regarding advancement of Gorakh hill station”.

The other significant affecting factor is that there are few powerful figures on behalf of political nepotism control the development and promotion of eco-tourism .There seems that these politically favored people make the most of all resources being provided for the development of this area in terms of eco-tourism. They basically are very corrupt and

evil-natured people who cannot think of the well being of the poor and underprivileged people of that area. This has become the old dated culture of our province as a whole.

One of the respondents remarked that:

“Everyone knows this fact that eco-tourism plays a very important role in the socio-economic advancement of any country of the world and same is the case here where we find Gorakh hill station a panacea for the advancement of the country in general and this region in particular. But unfortunately, there are very few influential people indirectly backed and supported by political leaders of this region have become an obstacle in the development and promotion of eco-tourism which is a matter of huge concern and misfortune for the whole country”.

However, on the other side, the hotels and very few resorts are provided and managed by those people who are supporters of those few influential people. It means that local people have no any access to run their business for their survival. This is how the region is fully manipulated and exploited by these so called politically backed and supported few landlords or influential people. One of the respondents elaborated that:

“It is very fact that few influential men have fully occupied the access and business at Gorakh hill station. In effect, local people are not encouraged and even have no access to run their hotels and residential resorts in this region which is very fetal for the development and promotion of eco-tourism even few local have business but they have no freedom to increase it at Gorakh hill station”.

4.3. Social and cultural factors

There are some social factors which are key hindrances in promotion and development of Gorakh Hill Station which are discussed below.

4.3.1. Behavior of local Communities towards tourists

Local people feel that tourists create unpleasant environment at Gorakh hill station while throwing waste material at visiting place making the site unhealthy and unworthy to be visited. It is very vital for any tourism place that it must be neat and clean. One of the respondents expressed his views that:

“The visitors do not take care of this Place as they throw waste material publically which results in deteriorated condition of the visiting place. However, waste material must be thrown into dustbins which are sign of a well civilized nation and its people”.

On the other hand, Local residents pointed out that they realize threat perception from visitors and other influential people who may occupy their lands in the future. Hence, once tourism got promoted and flourished rapidly then local people would have insecure future as they perceive so that is the reason local people behave strangely and very rudely towards the visitors. One of the local respondents expressed his views that:

“We feel great threat perception from the visitors coming from various places who in the future may harm our personal lands and personal privacy. Although, this place has not been fully promoted and developed. Since, visitors come very rarely in a low quantity .So, it is a matter of great concern for us that we feel threat and insecure from the visitors in the future time to come”.

4.3.2. Ethnic and cultural barriers

Ethnic and cultural norms play a vital role in individual and collective lives of the people and a nation as a whole. Same is the case here in surrounding areas of Gorakh hill station that people generally believe that promotion of tourism in our so called old dated customs and ritual society would definitely manipulate our cultural norms at a large scale. In present era, visitors are very modern and keep modern way of life and habits as well so ultimately such environment would harm to our ethnic and cultural norms. One of the respondents briefed in this regard that:

“If the tourism at Gorakh hill station got promoted in near future then our cultural and ethnic values would go perished rapidly. It is because the visitors would be coming from far and wide places of the country and from across the as well so they would bring and practice their own cultural norms and ethnic values which would consequently effect our own cultural norms and ethnic values which is old dated and pride of our lives and culture too”.

The other factor is related to the feeling of inferiority complex when it comes to modern way of tourism that is expected to be promoted at Gorakh hill station. This feeling results in hatred created in the hearts of local people who further creates various obstacles for the visitors. Be it in the form of negligence or misinformation, local residents intend to misguide and even feel discouraged plus inferior towards tourists. One of the respondents was of the opinion that:

“We as local residents of Gorakh hill station feel inferiority complex when we look and observe at different kinds of visitors who come here for tourism purpose. Since, the

visitors seem very modern and frank enough bearing lots of modern way of life which make us realize that we are too backward and inferior to them all. As a result of this feeling, we do not guide them properly and share with them the true spirit of tourism over here”.

4.3.3. Tribal illegal occupied areas

The surrounding areas of Gorakh hill station are illegally occupied by the local residents of the region. It is due to lack of check and balance in the region. In fact, there prevails feudal culture that triggers people to make the most of the opportunity and occupy even a government land. One of the respondents elaborated that:

“It is very common in this area that local residents of the region occupy lands illegally. However, it is incompetency on the part of concerned authority that such serious actions are not being taken to overcome and control on this illegal occupation of lands”.

Since, the situation is getting worst as this prevalent culture of lands possession illegally has become a common practice in present era. No one is willing enough to raise voice against such heinous acts of local people. One of the local residents who is learned man expressed his views that:

“Unfortunately, it is to express with heavy heart that government owned lands are illegally occupied by the so called feudal lords and their siblings’ along with their close allies. Majority of people are not happy with such illegal occupations. Hence, there is dire need that government must look into this matter of serious concern so that this beautiful tourist place of Gorakh hill station could be saved from such hungry wolves”.

4.3.4. Security threats

There is no denying the fact that Gorakh hill confronts security threats such as there is culture of robbery, snatching and even kidnapping in the day time too. The visitors feel very insecure while having trip to Gorakh hill station. There seems scarcity of security guards from Cultural and tourism department so that secure environment could be ensured. One of the residents briefed that:

“It is very true that we have personally experienced insecure environment over here as some sort of robbery cases, snatching and kidnapping incidents have happened before that has created insecure environment”.

Security threat perception has been aggrandizing day by day as there is insecure environment. In such situation no conscious visitor would prefer to visit Gorakh hill station. It means that peaceful environment and security check is very important for promoting eco-tourism. One of the respondents expressed his views that:

“Due to lack of security check, visitors suffer from lots of troubles like long and dark roads where no road lights are available for the facility of visitors in order to reach the hill station safely at night time. There is dire need of proper mechanism of security check which would pave the way for easy access to Gorakh hill station”.

4.3.5. Threat to social workers

Lots of people feel threat while providing actual information regarding Gorakh hill station. Social workers claim that they have come across lots of social pressure from influential people be them political figures or feudal lords. One of the key respondents argued that:

“Social workers feel hindrances while expressing their views freely. For instance, being a social worker, it is prime duty to share one’s point of view without any obstacle but in case of Gorakh hill station, there exists lots of political and social pressure even from concerned authorities not to write and talk about negative side of promoting eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station. This is how obstacles are in the way of free speech”.

In the same manner, social workers are very disappointed that they are forced from political leadership and feudal lords as not to secret out what is happening and what is not here in the premises of Gorakh hill station in terms of basic facilities and corruption being practiced vehemently. One of the respondents gave his opinion that:

“Social workers have very limited access to freedom of speech. As far as the reality is concerned, Corruption culture has shown the true picture of politicians. In order to veil their acts of corruption and other matters, they use their power to influence the locals and social workers to abide by truth about them. However, in this way, there is underdevelopment and lack of basic facilities at the coldest peak of Sindh that is Gorakh hill station”

4.3.6. Fear of terrorism

Fear of terrorism still exists for the visitors as they avoid visiting this place. In the past, some acts of terrorism have taken place and since then foreign visitors do not prefer to visit Gorakh hill station. However, sense of fear of terrorism prevails in the minds of visitors. This is the basic reason that visitors avoid visiting this beautiful place. One of the respondents says:

“Undoubtedly, we feel that such acts of terrorism may occur so there is always fear from terrorists who might perform such heinous acts of terrorism in the future. That is how it creates huge threat for the visitors to skip this option of visiting Gorakh hill station”

Besides this factor, there is mountainous range of Baluchistan province and in that province fear of terrorism is prevalent. Due to this factor, visitors feel fear of attacks from surrounding areas and other regions as well. One of the respondents briefed that:

“It is very fact that sometimes we realize that terrorists’ attacks may happen from various nearby province of Balochistan and from local people too. So, this is how eco-tourism is badly affected. Particularly, foreigners and metropolitan citizens do not give priority to Gorakh hill station as their tourist point”

4.3.7. Absence and hindrances of local people from business at Gorakh Hill Station

Local people have very limited access to run the business like shops, hotels and resorts. Since there are hardly few huts type hotels at a very small scale. In fact, there is huge influence of political leaders and feudal lords of the region who impose restrictions on local people not to expand any big business. One of the respondents gave his opinion that:

“Gorakh hill station still needs lots of development for promoting eco-tourism over here. In this regard, politicians and influential figures do not allow local people to run their business freely. Besides it, there are great hindrances for local people to successfully initiate their business at Gorakh hill station”.

On the other hand, due to culture of corruption and nepotism, local people do not get an opportunity to run their business when they want. Like, there are lots of hindrances in the way of doing developing things in the region. One of the respondents remarked that:

“We find no basic facilities like shops and hotels which are needed to people in order to meet their needs. It is due to corrupt political leadership and involvement of feudal lords who compel local residents to remain away from exploring businesses and other developing methods”.

4.4. Culture of Corruption

Culture of corruption is flourishing day by day in our country. However, corruption is the root cause of backwardness of our state as a whole. This culture of corruption has not only deteriorated the very vitals of state but it has also engulfed country's economy. Same is the case with the promotion and development of Gorakh hill station that has remained disturbed of rampant culture of corruption. One of the respondents' expressed his views that:

“There is rampant culture of corruption with regards to development of Gorakh hill station as still no development has been made and seen practically. It is because of Corrupt Heads of the cultural and tourism department and political will who keep the entire amount of billions of rupees in their pockets and do not take any initiative for the promotion of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station”.

In the same manner, corruption has widened its deep roots in the entire institutions of the country. It has also become one the obstacles in the development of Gorakh hill station. If we look at road infrastructure and other basic facilities, we observe that nothing has been

done since millions of rupees are given to the concerned authority for the development of Gorakh hill station. One of the respondents was of the opinion that:

“Corruption is seen in a massive manner with the help of which only vested interest are met of the concerned heads and political leaders collectively. As a matter of fact, huge amount of money is given to Tourism department but we see no any fruitful result with such a huge amount yet. So, basically it is culture of corruption that has deeply acted like a virus for the entire region and no development is seen practically”.

However, Abro, Badar writes in his book “Manchar Gorakh Gaaj Duniya” about corruption in 1997-98 the work on road construction from Wahi Pandi to Gorakh there was given 45 million rupees by Government. But the work was very slow and could not complete the targets. So Sindh Government again gave 100 million to speed the work but again could not. In this way, in 1998 there was given 583.359 that work ended 2011 but only 478.945 means (82%) was expended others have no question and answer for inquiry. In second phase, there was given 173.180 but could not be practically worked. Same case, in 2005 phase 999 million rupees Project cycle in (PC-1) was to be given for 5 years from 2009 -10 in this time 100.000 million was to be given by Sindh Government and 150.000 million expected by Federal Government but they were not given because of corrupt environment.

Again reminding the current budget, according to salient features of budget 2018-19 by finance department of Sindh Government the budget which is allocated for culture and tourism is different for different departments but particularly for grant for Gorakh Hill Development Authority is RS. 80 million (8 crore) unfortunately, even the much budget

is for promotion and development works is given but not used for targeted works. It is menace of corruption which destroys the money in the personal use of few hands who rule there. According to Kingrani From 1952, government of Pakistan started considering the development of Gorakh hill station, but it could not be completed later on except some construction in 1998, government approved the project of 999 million for the development of Gorakh hill station and the project was expected to be accomplished by 2007 but unfortunately it could not be completed yet due to corruption.

According to Qurashi; for development works the struggle has been done from 1998 as first was the Sewhan Development Authority (SDA) then it was converted into Gorakh Hill Development Authority in 2005. Further, the construction of road, water supply, electricity, bridges, gas allocation and other basic facilities developmental works were in plan for such plans there have been planned total works in three phases and the cost was estimated 1708.133 million furthermore, budget was sanctioned and the cost was increased as time passed. As time period for these works were to be completed till January 2007 but these works could not complete due to weak administration. Again time was increased and some development works as budgeted increased so authority had to complete housing scheme, club, hotel, shopping centre, departmental store, park, fun and play land, zoo, picnic point, indoor and outdoor project, art, culture, institution, modern communication system, bus, taxi, helicopter services, chair lift, swings, etc till 2010 by Gorakh Hill Station Development Authority. But authority could not complete even in two phases of the projects.

Note: Researcher has tried to highlight the core issues in real form but some official reports which highlight the corruption are missed because no any institution wants to show the publically and some writers also hide such things lest may be problematic for them. And there has been given some news paper articles, few books and articles which

show the corruption. Further, the case of corruption in Sindh High Court has sent to National Accountability Bureau (NAB) for investigation on Gorakh Hill Station Development Authority because Gorakh Hill Station Development Authorities members/officers were avoiding to be presented in the court that is in process under this case number: No. NABK2018 1002143726/IW-1/KKT-B/GHDA/2020 1333

Dated: 03 March, 2020

4.5. Lack of safe and attractive environment

Environment seems less attractive and safe for the tourists to visit Gorakh hill station. As there are dangerous wild life animals that create lots of hindrances for the visitors particularly at night time. One of the respondents said:

“No doubt wild life animals live here in a huge quantity and they create problems for the visitors. Animals are too dangerous that they can kill the tourists. This seems a key challenge for all of us that concerned authority must look into this mater and establish boundary fencing in order to keep a safe and sound environment for the visitors.”

There is no proper and attractive greenery at Gorakh hill station. As there are no parks, play grounds, sites for organizing programs and beautiful lawns. One of the respondents expressed his views that:

“We find no proper greenery at Gorakh hill station; since, there is lack of parks, play grounds and attractive lawns. So, visitors face lots of problems and do not enjoy the place in a real manner”.

4.5.1. Poor and insufficient Infrastructure

Infrastructure plays a vital role for any tourist area to make it worth visiting. Unfortunately, we find very poor and insufficient infrastructure at Gorakh hill station. One of the respondents briefed that:

“As we can see here at Gorakh hill Station that no any hospital, educational sectors, proper roads and luxury resorts are established for the facility of the visitors and the local residents as well”.

Also, there is scarcity of proper mechanism for developing the Gorakh hill station. No proper boundary wall has been built for the safety of the visitors. One of the respondents was of the opinion that:

“As far as the infrastructure of Gorakh hill station is concerned, still no advancement has been seen as such. In fact, there is dire need of complete infrastructure so that tourists may enjoy visiting this beautiful place”.

4.5.2. Wrong direction of road rout

Among the main factors the road is also one of them which mostly tourists and passerby complain that it is really hard challenging and equal to death journey. There are very zigzags and slopes in the road which fears and hurts to tourists. As one of the respondents shared his painful feelings that:

“The roads are so fearful and challenging if I had information before, I would not have come here. The road has spoilt my journey and now I pray for safe and sound back travelling. Now, I do not feeling pleasure as much I think for returning journey”.

Same way the complain exists there every time that due to difficult road we cannot drive own vehicles without four wheel jeeps, so challenging of roads as one of the respondents shared his experience that:

“Once I went to Gorakh by my own car and my car was new with heavy engine even many people prohibited me not to go by own car but I did not hear to them and did my own choice of traveling. However, it was really difficult to drive own car till the last reach. Resultantly, when I returned back my car was out of order from various parts then it took so much expense in repairing and it was not in selling position as was before”.

Furthermore, the roads are really tough to travel as one of the respondents told a worried story that:

“Due to challenging of roads various vehicles fail there breaks and remain out of control. Mostly, at many times people injure or die in incidents at Gorakh roads”.

Illiteracy rate of this area is much higher due to lack of access to education. This is the reason that tourists do not understand their language which is Sindhi and other balochi accent languages. The local residents are illiterate and feel difficulty to understand Urdu and English languages. One of the respondents briefed that:

“Illiterate people are in majority in this region so it also becomes a hindrance for the visitors to comprehend the regional languages like Sindhi and Balochi accents also. This is how well learned and foreign visitors feel lot of difficulties while visiting this coldest place.”

As a matter of fact, tourist guides play very key role in terms of tourism across the world. But, in case of Gorakh hill station, we find hardly one or two tourist guides who guide the tourists regarding Gorakh hill station. One of the respondents expressed his views that:

“Due to lack of education, people of this entire region are farmers and unknown to tourism in practical sense. When visitors arrive at Gorakh hill station, uneducated people seem confidence less and ignorant of what to guide the well educated and foreign tourists”.

Personal vehicles cannot reach at the Gorakh hill station. It is because of very tough road's infrastructure that is in a deteriorated condition. So, due to this important factor of high and very rough road structure, personal vehicles of all kind are not feasible for reaching at the peak. One of the respondents told that:

“In order to reach at the Gorakh hill station, only heavy four wheel jeeps are used to cover the entire distance and successfully reach at the Gorakh hill station. However, personal vehicles like cars, pajaroes, motorcycles except China model and other types of vehicles cannot reach at Gorakh hill station”.

The other factor is regarding a huge height from bottom to top which is likely impossible for personal vehicles to reach at the Gorakh hill station. This is the major factor of height and poor road infrastructure that personal and even private vehicles except jeeps are not possible to go up towards the Hill. One of the respondents briefed that:

“It is very difficult for the tourists to use their own vehicles and reach at their destination at the top of the hill. There are many factors like normal working of the engine and weak tyres that cannot reach at the top the hill. Also, tyres can get burst out

easily due to very rough and rocky road that seems very poor in its condition. In fact, if road is developed properly then every vehicle can easily approach towards Gorakh hill top”.

4.6. Poor water management

Water management is very poor at Gorakh hill station mainly due to far reaching fresh water lakes. Local residents go very far in order to fetch water for their personal use. There must be water reservoirs so that people and the visitors may not face problem regarding use of water. One of the respondents said:

“There is acute water shortage at Gorakh hill station as water is the basic and immediate need of human beings. The only option is to reserve the water in water tanks which local people and the visitors use”.

Furthermore, there is dire need of proper mechanism in terms of establishing water reservoirs or ensure permanent pipelines so that water may easily flow from those pipe lines. It is very true that local people and the tourists face water shortage issue at Gorakh hill station. One of the respondents was of the opinion that:

“We have viable option of fresh water lakes here at Gorakh hill station which seem quite far reaching creating lots of obstacles while fetching water from the lakes. Even, the visitors are the locals, from other provinces or foreigners face severe water shortage at the top of the hill. This is the major issue that is confronted by every local resident and the visitor as well”.

4.7. Views of tourists vs hoteliers on price mechanism

There are different views from the tourists and the local residents regarding survival at the Gorakh hill station which is known as the Murree of Sindh. Each perspective is discussed as below.

4.7.1. Food perspective

As far as food perspective is concerned, there are very high rates as compare to other tourist's places. The major cause of high rates is the availability of only one well constructed restaurant namely Gorakh restaurant which is on contract basis and the contract holder pays 4lakhs per month to the Gorakh hill authority. In order to meet his rent requirement and rest of expenses, the rates of food are mostly doubled as compare to normal rates of restaurants located in cities. Had there been many other hotels there, then concept of high rates for the foods was not possible enough. One of the respondents remarked that:

“The rates on food items are very high and the tourists cry and protest over such rates which result in discomfort level of the tourists. The core reason of this mishap and injustice is that there is only one restaurant that serves the visitors. And besides it, that restaurant is on contract based and the owner pays laces of rupees to the concerned authority. Hence, this is the reason that the rates on food items are very high”.

Due to availability of single restaurant at the top of the hill, the rates of food items are not satisfactory enough. Almost every visitor complains about very high rates at the Gorakh hill station. One of the respondents told that:

“There is no denying the fact that the rates of food items are quite high mainly because of scarcity of more restaurants and availability of rest houses. This is the main reason that the rates of restaurant on food items very high”.

4.7.2. Living perspective

With regards to living perspective, there is only one restaurant that consists of few rooms which are not sufficient enough for the large amount of families who come at Gorakh hill station for stay purpose and to attain peace of mind. The rent of rooms at Gorakh Restaurant ranges from 3000 to 3500 which is quite costly. One of the respondents was of the opinion that:

“The visitors coming from far distance areas and even from other provinces and foreigners sometimes then they find this place less accommodated and quite boring as well. There they find no entertainment and enjoyment as such due to less development and greenery at the top of the hill”.

4.7.3. Hire of jeeps

The only viable option to reach at the top of the hill of Gorakh is hiring four wheels jeeps without which it seems quite difficult to reach at the top. However, rates of jeeps are quite expensive which visitors claim as unjustified and unchecked. One of the residents remarked that:

“Hiring jeeps has been left with the only option for the visitors to reach at their destiny. Since, the rate of hiring is very high in thousands which depicts unchecked phenomenon by the cultural and tourism department”.

However, no other facility is available except jeeps that help the visitors to reach at the top of the hill. Further, concerned authority has not established yet any other alternative so that it can be replaced jeeps in order to reach at top of the hill in a very reasonable hire. One of the respondents gave his views that:

“It is very unfair with the visitors that drivers of the four wheels jeeps receive huge amount from the visitors for hiring a jeep. The amount is normal that ranges from 4 to 6 thousands of rupees and on Eid days or other especial days they charge 12 to 15 thousand rupees which is quite unaffordable amount for lots of the visitors. This is a matter of great concern that concerned authority must look into”.

4.7.4. Best season of earning

The best season of earning is mostly in summer vacation when people get free time and then they visit the Gorakh Hill station. However, in summer season, weather is quite favorable that is why majority of the people prefer to visit this place frequently. One of the respondents said that:

“It is only summer season in which majority of the visitors give priority to visit Gorakh hill as visitors receive more entertainment when it rains there at the top of the hill”.

Moreover, certain events are being organized where local residents and the visitors love to celebrate those functions wholeheartedly. The events are so properly organized that the visitors fully enjoy the programs. One of the respondents was of the opinion that:

“Events and the functions on important days like independence day, cultural day or other musical nights are being organized so that people could attain peace of mind there and fully enjoy the moments at the top of the hill”.

4.7.5. Being an ownership of hoteliers locals or outsiders

The owners of hotels and restaurants which are in limited number are both the locals and the outsiders. Firstly, those owners who are local residents face difficulties and have no free access to develop more and more hotels or restaurants. One of the residents briefed that:

“The local owners of the hotels and restaurants confront with lots of hindrances from the concerned department and the influential class of the region. It means that the locals cannot get maximum benefits from their business at Gorakh hill station”.

Secondly, those owners who are outsiders purchase the possession of the land on contract basis and open restaurants and other shops. However, they get more benefit from this opportunity as they can invest much more than those of the locals. One of the respondents expressed his views that:

“The outsiders prefer to run their business at Gorakh hill station. The core reason behind opening hotels and restaurants is that outsiders know the importance of the business in terms of tourism. Unfortunately, the rates set by the outsiders are not satisfactory yet as they take high rates due to expensive contract of the hotels and so on”.

4.8. Doing the nature of business easy or difficult

The nature of business is quite difficult as the owners go very far reaching area like Wahi Pandhi which is at the distance of 54 kilometers from Gorakh hill station. Furthermore,

the huts are made of mud which is personally owned by the people and the hotels and restaurants are on rent basis. One of the respondents said that:

“While doing business at Gorakh hill station is apparently difficult one in terms of purchasing things. Moreover, the owners perceive threats from robbery, decoity and theft. This is the major hurdle in the way of doing business at Gorakh hill station”.

In addition to this, those owners who have their business of their own also feel difficulty regarding purchasing things. On the other hand, those owners who have their business on rent basis also face various kinds of bottlenecks such as they purchase things and pay the charges of jeeps which ultimately surmount the prices of things. One of the respondents presented his ideas that:

“There are lots of difficulties being faced by the owners of the business at Gorakh hill station. The owners face issue of the rent which is in lacs and that is the major factor behind high price rates at the hill station”.

4.9. Lack of effective functioning of Gorakh hill authority

As far as this factor is concerned, there is a governmental institution namely Gorakh hill authority whose one branch is located in Karachi and another one is located in Dadu district. However, the head office of Gorakh hill authority must be established at Gorakh hill station which is reasonable and need of the hour. One of the respondents remarked that:

“There is no any official working, any concerned head office of Gorakh hill station which ought to be made here at the top of Gorakh hill station that can facilitate the visitors and may guide them in an appropriate manner”.

On the other hand, Gorakh hill authority proves ineffective in its functioning; since, no basic sectors have been established such as: health sector, educational sectors, security guards and tourism facilitation center. There is dire need of all such sectors that the concerned authority has failed to establish them. One of the respondents gave his opinion that:

“Gorakh hill authority has failed to establish the very required educational, health; tourists guide center and other basic facilities that every visitor comes to pay heed on them in order to achieve satisfaction. These fundamental necessities, if successfully established, would definitely promote positive image at national and international level too”.

4.9.1. Absence of employs from their assigned duties

The employs of Gorakh hill authority remain absent from their assigned duties. There are 400 plus government employs being appointed in Gorakh hill authority. We find no any employ who may guide the visitors at Gorakh hill station and more importantly facilitate them properly. This is the reason that visitors are not very much satisfied with the appointed employs who are always absent from their duties. One of the respondents briefed that:

“The employs of Gorakh hill station remain absent from their assigned duties despite the fact that they are being paid by the government. Even the employs have no knowledge of tourism and they are unable to guide the tourists about history and importance of Gorakh hill station”.

Similarly, the employs are politically appointed and belong to District Dadu who only accomplishes their formality while filling the attendance. However, the employs are incompetent enough and have proved to be unfaithful to their duties. One of the respondents gave his opinion that:

“There are only two or three employs who belong to Gorakh hill station and rest of the hundreds of employs belong to district Dadu and its surround areas. The local residents protest for such kind of sheer injustice to the locals”.

As per decision of Sindh High Court, many employs of Gorakh hill authority have been dismissed due to absence from assigned duties. So, now those dismissed do their work on daily wages. One of the respondents said that:

“Since, the dismissed employs who work on daily wages still seem absent from their assigned duties. This is the basic reason that no promotion and development have been observed”.

Further, in previous record Sindhi, Mukhlis writes in his book “Naey Sindh jo nao shahar” page 15 that there are 105 employs on Gorakh but no one is assigning duty only three employs seems in protocol for VIP people and all others are given pays to sit at home. However, this is also corruption.

4.10. Insecure from sudden environmental threats

The following are the environmental threats which discussed in detail.

4.10.1. Sudden rain fall

Sudden rain fall occurs there at Gorakh hill station that creates lots of troubles for the locals and the tourists as well. It rains with huge wind with heavy water. One of the respondents said that:

“The rainfall is in huge quantity that creates lots of troubles for the local residents and the visitors. It is very sudden rain fall that sometimes water is stored in high quantity on roads particularly that becomes troublesome for the visitors”.

Furthermore, there is wide range of plan areas where water is stored. Almost rain falls throughout the year. One of the respondents said that:

“It is a natural phenomenon that it rains very suddenly across the Gorakh hill station. This is the reason that visitors mostly come in this area for the tourism purpose in rainy season”.

4.10.2. Storm

Gorakh hill station is famous for heavy storms with high wind speed. When storms occur then the visitors and the residents suffer a lot even they cannot move a single step ahead in such a heavy speed of the storm. One of the respondents remarked that:

“Storms are of very catastrophic nature that proves dangerous and even fatal for the visitors and the locals too. Hence, everyone suffers from such disastrous storms”.

On the other hand, storms create lots of obstacles in normal way of lives of the people. As storms sometimes displace their huts, roofs the homes and make running vehicles stopped until the storms ends. One of the respondents remarked that:

“With the heavy flow of heavy storm, our ordinary lives become troublesome. However, storms prove very fetal sometimes. There is no fixed time schedule for natural storms to happen at Gorakh hill station”.

4.10.3. Snowfall/ice pellets

Snow falls at Goraakh hill station especially in winter season that produces cool environment over there. In fact, due to very height of the hill, snow falls there. One of the respondents said that:

“In the days of winter season, snow falls at Gorakh hill station and the hill is overloaded with the snow creating attractive and charming scenery. Since, the peaks are filed by the snow and makes it beautiful one and worth visiting as well”.

It is also worth watching at Gorakh hill station that it rains with ice-pills that seems very adorable scenery. Such a wonderful view of ice-pills compels visitors to visit this beautiful place. One of the respondents expressed his views that:

“Undoubtedly, the view of rain fall ice-pills at the top of the hill attracts the visitors to make the most of this mesmerizing scenery. Since, it is very charming view that every visitor prefers to preserve it in his memories”.

4.10.4. Sudden flow of various dams/nains

There is sudden flow of dam or Nain that is caused by the rainfall amidst the roads that harms the roads and vehicles too. There are mainly two *nains* named as *Maashi Nain* and *Khori Nain* which are located on the roads of *Johi* towards *Wahi Pandhi*. However, the flow of water is too pressurized that vehicles and the people get stop there for many hours

that is why there a bridge namely Civil/*Shivil* bridge above where vehicles and people pass by. One of the respondents remarked that:

“It is a matter of great concern that flow of dams due to rainfall creates problems for the visitors and the local residents particularly amidst the route towards Gorakh hill station. There is frequent flow with full pressure that no person and vehicle can be passed amidst the dams”.

From Wahi Pandhi to Gorakh hill station route there are *Nains* namely *Nain Nalee*, *Nain Soori* and *NainTaki* from where flow of water is pressurized and consequently no any movement occurs. One of the respondents briefed that:

“There is no denying that nains or dams which are caused by the rainfall create hindrances which do not allow the visitors and the residents to pass over the dams due to great pressure of flow of water”.

4.11. Unavailability of basic facilities

There are various complain of tourists that are discussed below in detail:

5.11.1. Network problems

Network problem is a serious problem at Gorakh hill station. It is very rare that signals work in a proper manner; however, mobile phones and internet do not work satisfactory. As, visitors feel very boring there when signals and internet stop functioning efficiently. One of the respondents briefed that:

“We feel that cell phone networks look dead most of the time due to long height of the hill and absence of the signals catching tower that may help in catching the signals and we may contact to our family and friends as well”.

On the other hand, there is issue of disconnection from families and in case of an emergency. In this regard, mostly networks fail to function and no contact can be reached in the meantime of emergency. One of the respondents briefed that:

“When it comes to tourism at hilly peaks then there remains a problem of networks but there is dire need of towers that must be built so that contact in case of any emergency could be made with the family or with the friends. It is a matter of great concern for the concerned authority to resolve this key issue in order to facilitate the visitors with warm welcome”.

4.11.2. Electricity problems

As far as the electricity is concerned, only Gorakh hill station restaurant has electricity and other side areas are without electricity. In fact, only main areas have electricity facility otherwise rests of the dwellers suffer from darkness. One of the respondents gave his opinion that:

“Electricity is a basic need of everyone in this century but unfortunately we are still living in darkness without light. It feels very difficult to live in the darkness where there is fear of wild animals. Hence, electricity is the basic requirement of everybody and must be provided to the poor people for at least a normal survival”.

4.11.3. Gas problems

There is absence of natural gas at Gorakh hill station and the surrounding areas. For cooking purpose, there is no availability of gas over there. One of the respondents expressed his views that:

“For cooking purpose, we have not access of natural gas. Since, local residents and hoteliers use gas cylinders in order to cook the food and other required needs of people”.

On the other hand, across the Gorakh hill station, local residents and the tourists use wood sticks for fire purpose in winter season that is very hard season in terms of unbearable cold there. One of the residents gave his opinion that:

“In winter season, we feel huge cold that rigidly compel local residents and the visitors to burn the fire. The only viable option is of burning wood sticks which are managed by a tough hard work of the local residents”.

4.11.4. Absence of health facilities

Across the surrounding areas of Gorakh hill station there is no any hospital with medical staff who could make treatment of patients to those who are locals and the visitors as well. Establishing hospital is need of the hour at Gorakh hill station. One of the residents expressed his views that:

“We local people of this area suffer from lots of hindrances and challenges when we find our any family member sick or any suffering from any other ailment due to absence of hospital over here. Hospitals must be established which dire need of the hour”.

Most importantly, owing to unavailability of any hospital, pregnant women suffer a lot until they reach to Wahi Pandhi or Johi Tehsil. This is very heart wrenching feeling for everyone in today’s scientific and modern age. One of the respondents said that:

“It is very hard for any family member to let the pregnant women reached to hospital that is 54 kilometers away from Gorakh hill station. Local resident’s demands rapid

implementation of establishing hospital with competent medical staff. This is how number of deaths may be minimized”.

4.12. Impact of COVID-19

Covid-19 has largely impacted tourism across the globe in general and Pakistan is particular. With regards to tourism at Gorakh hill station, majority of the visitors stopped visiting this place while keeping government orders under focus. Since, tourism amid lockdown situation is strictly prohibited by the concerned authorities. One of the respondents gave his opinion that:

“The sudden outbreak of Covid-19 has greatly impacted on tourism at Gorakh hill station. As there are official orders which ask people not to visit the hill station until the situation gets under controlled. For that matter, tourism has been minimized to a maximum level that has eventually caused people boring and psychologically disturbed”.

Similarly, under Covid-19 scenario, there seems no frequent movement of people except any medical emergency. However, isolation policy has been vigilantly being followed by the public in order to remain safe from being infected by the deadly virus. One of the respondents briefed that:

“Undoubtedly, there are unprecedented effects of Covid-19 in terms of tourism purpose like depression, anxiety, isolation, sense of fear and socio-political and economic and health impacts as well. Local residents and the visitors have been seriously instructed not to visit any public or tourist place until the situation settles down.”.

4.13. Applicable measures should be taken to achieve successful eco- tourism

After tracing the various effecting factors, now moving to things which are direly need to be promoted and developed at Gorakh Hill Station which is suggested by various respondents for seeing the new face of successful eco-tourism from generation to generation in coming time. So here are multiple things for increasing and developing.

4.13.1. Active role of media in tracing issues and creating awareness

Media plays vital role for raising any issue and awareness so it's duty of electric, print and social media to focus on raising every kind of information and updates regarding the Gorakh Hill Station. As journalists mostly hide the true ground realities of any secret event because of powerful authorities that are challenges for them. However, one of the journalist respondents highlighted his views in this way:

“I can tell you each and everything regarding corruption that how it happens but I will not tell you anything because you can't secure me from corrupt mafia. And their actions against me will be big challenge for the security of my life. Further, he said me that if you assure me in writing that whatsoever, I will tell you regarding corruption charges of the influential then you will be held responsible of the consequences in the future time”.

However, it is a very big challenge to face and understand the plans of corrupt mafia which is involved in doing the corruption. As for doing corruption they play tricky roles in holding and hiding the acts of illegal earning. Further, the corrupt mafia is doing the illegal works but they seem from unknown as a legal one. As for such acts one of media reporter anchor told in this method:

“Our team was invited and tripped in free of cost for visiting the Gorakh in 2010 by Gorakh Hill Development Authority that after visiting the Gorakh, you media channels have to admire the Gorakh and our Authority that there might be funding by government and international organizations for Gorakh promotion and development then we will be given the funds on the name of Gorakh development. However, we expect the media trip is in our favor so help us in earning”.

Furthermore, social media is also in pleasure of corrupt media as mostly local people sometimes raise their voices for jobs participation in Gorakh and start to have stickers and publish banners mostly have been in history but they are less controlled and threatened. For this analysis some local respondents said that:

“Even we raise voices but no anyone is ready to listen and have justice with us resultantly, we are threatened by corrupt mafias that how dare to do such acts then we stop again and become silent. Further, our banners are removed from social media”.

However, media is big power so must be free to raise all voices which are against any corrupt mafia and in favor of eco-tourism for long time at Gorakh Hill Staion.

4.13.2. Promotion and development on master plan based

The areas which are made with well planned they seem good and attractive look. However, the work of Gorakh should be made with proper official order in construction. Then, it will be the best one for tourists and others to enjoy and spend time there. As, the worked with well planned there will be the best fully construction and complete needed things. For such things, one of the responded told.

“The failure of Gorakh Hill Station’s promotion and development is the failure of master plan whose summary was assigned by Sindh Government but did not apply so master plan was the best one for proper construction and well planned for saving time and money in each work as in that each and every thing was given with proper mechanism”.

4.13.3. Creating Bank facilities

The problem which mostly exists at Gorakh when any who is out of pocket but his/her money is in bank but needs to use the ATM. So there is no any bank system as the costly charges of restaurant and living room makes a person disturbed. Regarding this one of the respondent shared his experience:

“One day I had less money to hire a room for my family and I had money only for food charges but my money was in bank and I needed to use ATM. That time, it was very cold at Gorakh and room was hardly needed to us. But my pocket did not allow me to keep my family in a safe room. Resultantly, I hired bad in 600 hundred rupees to sleep on bad while the room was 3000 thousand rupees only for night charges. But whole night we could not sleep well on floor because of cold weather, fearing open and dark environment”.

4.13.4. Planting trees

The thing which entertains to tourists is missing at Gorakh Hill Station as mostly tourists have no anything to have discussion and sitting areas as parks. And mostly people say that it is impossible to plant trees at Gorakh because the there is stony soil. Therefore,

majority of people say this. But one of the responded showed a new path that visit the Janvri camp at Gorakh.

“Multiple kinds of trees and flowers can be planted at Gorakh Hill Station. As it was experienced of planting different plants and trees such as: grapes, apples, pomegranates, guavas, red roses and many other plants, trees and flowers so his experienced is successful. Therefore, it is proved experiment that plantation is possible at Gorakh Hill Station”.

4.13.5. Making Play grounds

It is direly need of play grounds for entertainment of children and elders as mostly tourists visit with families but there is no any charming game, fun and any other enjoyment for children. So mostly visitors feel boring there and mostly after one night they return back to homes. However, for these suggestions one of the respondents highlighted some views:

“One day, I went to visit at Gorakh Hill Station with family and children and it was our plan to stay night there but as we reached there after some time our children were very bored to see lonely place and no any entertainment. Finally, they started to force us go back home but we tried to stop them but they could not obey us. Resultantly, we canceled our night stay program and returned back home”.

4.13.6. Building shopping centers

The problem that is there of shopping centers if anyone comes to visit, there is no any single shopping center. As one of the respondent said in complain.

“My guests came with family and we planned to visit the Gorakh Hill Station. As we reached there the family asked we came specially to buy something from Gorakh as presents for others. Alas! There is nothing to buy as keeping memories and gifts as Gorakh has big name in the tourism but nothing seems here without cold air”.

4.13.7. Making Zoo

There is no any zoo built at Gorakh hill station. Since, there is dire need of making zoo so that children may get entertainment. In fact, children feel boring because of absence of zoo. Without entertainment, tourism is meaningless. One of the respondents expressed his ideas that:

“We find no any zoo at Gorakh hill station that is very important. In order to avoid boring, making zoo is compulsory. However, for the promotion of Tourism, greenery and building zoos in which wild animals could be placed so that families and children could get enjoyment while visiting Gorakh hill station”.

4.13.8. Building health facilitation centre

There is dire need of building health facilitation centre at Gorakh hill station in case of medical emergency. As far as coldness is concerned there is great possibility of Cough, sneezing, flue and other ailments. For that matter, building facilitation centre is mandatory. One of the respondents expressed his views that:

“In medical emergency, visitors and the local residents suffer a lot having been deprived of basic facility of medical centre at the top of the hill. It is hence need of the hour to build health facilitation centre for the ease of the visitors and the local residents to get the treatment”.

4.13.9. Building of Gorakh Hill Development Authority main office at Gorakh

Since, the head office of Gorakh hill development authority is located at Karachi that needs to be built at the top of the Gorakh hill station. The other office is located in district Dadu which is 94 kilometers away from Gorakh. However, the employs remain absent from offices and most of them are on visa system in which they pay few thousands and remain at home. One of the respondents gave his opinion that:

“As far as the main office of Gorakh hill station is concerned, it must be built at the top of the Gorakh hill station. It is because employs would remain punctual and the visitors would access them for any information and guide purpose. This would help the visitors to visit under the guide of concerned guides appointed by the Gorakh hill development authority”.

Similarly, there seems no any development as such that is actually required. However, despite of the fact that it is primarily duty of the Gorakh hill development authority to ensure complete development of the Gorakh hill station. One of the respondents said that:

“Being the local resident of Gorakh hill, I personally perceive no major development that is very required now. In fact, millions of rupees are given to Gorakh hill development authority for the development of the hill station. But, unfortunately, apart from one restaurant with incomplete facilities is built which is not sufficient enough. It is due to mega corruption of the concerned authority heads that have become hindrance in the way of development of Gorakh hill station”.

4.14. Benefits of promoted and developed eco-tourism

There are numerous prospects of promoted and developed eco-tourism which are discussed below in details.

4.14.1. Benefits from eco-tourism to local communities

Since the local communities get benefits from eco-tourism with regards to key information that local residents get from the tourists. However, the people learn about tourism; its benefits for a healthy life and attaining peace of mind. One of the respondents' expressed his views that:

“Tourism is beneficial for us because majority is illiterate and unaware regarding eco-tourism. It is because of both the national and international tourists who sometimes visit place and ultimately we learn a lot in terms of how to talk, walk and behave with the others”.

On the other hand, the major benefit of eco-tourism to local communities' is financial support for their survival. When the tourists visit Gorakh hill station, local people have lots of opportunities to earn money from various sources. One of the respondents said that:

“Tourists frequently visit Gorakh hill station hence; it provides ample sources to earn money from them in terms of small hotels like huts and tea shops and other stalls as well. This is how financial support is being done to the local communities”.

4.14.2. New jobs creation

With the promotion of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station, new jobs would be created for the local residents as well. With the creation of jobs, people would be prosperous and would live a happy life ahead. It is, however, need of the hour to create jobs because local

residents have their due right to get job in their areas. One of the respondents expressed his views that:

“We have been looking for the jobs since decades but still we are wondering for new jobs creation. Once the jobs are given then local residents would be very thankful to the concerned authority and government”.

Moreover, new jobs would enable poverty stricken families to survive in a manageable way once new jobs are given to them. It totally depends on the promotion and development of Gorakh hill station that would open the doors for new jobs creation for the deserving people of the area. One of the respondents gave his opinion that:

“New jobs creation would act as a panacea for the local residents to get the job under promoted and developed tourism of Gorakh hill station. In fact, this would change the fate of the local residents. This must be done for the better future of the locals”.

4.14.3. Attraction for national and international visitors

It is very true that well developed Gorakh hill station would attract national and international visitors for tourism purpose. However, everybody would prefer to visit such a n established place where almost entire basic facilities are available. Hence, Gorakh hill station is such a worth visiting place that foreign tourists would love to visit and spend good time there. One of the respondents gave his opinion that:

“Tourism at Gorakh hill station requires attractive structure encompassing educational, medical and other basic facilities such as luxury residence, beautiful resorts and delicious foods which would reflect very charming and attractive place to be visited anyhow”.

Furthermore, national visitors mostly observe all the basic facilities that must be prevalent at any tourism place. However, in case of Gorakh hill station, developed and well-structured hill station would definitely attract visitors to visit and feel the calmness of the hill station. One of the respondents gave his opinion that:

“Gorakh hill station is considered as Murree of Sindh which has beautiful scenery that every visitor would prefer to visit such a beautiful and amazing tourist place”.

4.14.4. Reduction of poverty

As far as poverty is concerned, there would be reduction in poverty as there would be jobs creation in the main office at Gorakh hill station in which local residents would be given a chance to work in respective fields as per requirement of the Gorkah hill authority. One of the respondents said that:

“I believe that as soon as the development would be finalized then there would be numerous opportunities for the local residents and they would be capable enough to earn a handsome amount by opening hotels or various shops as per need of the visitors”.

In addition to this, there would be financial support to those under privileged families who are very deprived. This is how developed hill station would benefit lots of poor people to earn the bread for their families. One of the respondents said that:

“We under privileged people are looking for advancement of Gorakh hill station as soon as possible and the advanced tourism would change our fate and lots of unemployed poor people would start working in hotels, restaurants, resorts and other shops. In this way there would be reduction in poverty yet”.

4.14.5. Advantages for Government

While having development at Gorakh hill station, it would be beneficial for government in terms of boosting its economy. There would rise in annual GDP of the country. Since, huge revenue would be generated which enhance total economy of the country. One of the respondents presented his thoughts that:

“Advancement at Gorakh hill station is directly proportional to rise in country’s economy. The place is so amazing that people from abroad would come and stay here for long time and ultimately would pay in dollars that would boost the revenue of the government”.

Additionally, there would be positive image of Gorakh hill station in the international community. It depends on how beautifully hill is structured and developed. One of the respondents expressed that:

“Undoubtedly, the positive image of the country would wave in the international community with regards to development of Gorakh hill station which is so called as Murree of Sindh because of its coldness and calm and composed environment at the top of the hill”.

CHAPTER.NO.5

LOCALE DESCRIPTION

5.1. Introduction

The *Khirthar range* is on the western side of Sindh. According to geologists, estimated the age of Khirthar formation is told 60 million years.

Gorakh Hill Station is the best picnic point in Dadu district of Sindh which is a beauty of Sindh and cold spot which attracts the human heart and soul for visiting purpose. It is a charming area that is famous because of height, peaceful, secure, cold and lonely place.

The sun setting and rising scene is very attractive and soul touching at Gorakh Hill Station. Therefore, some people of Sindh call it “twilight Soaked Mountain”. In the previous history, the Khirthar has been remained under the sea. Due to that, there are found various fossils. And it has 20 plus other picnic points in the same range of Khirthar and Gorakh is one of them. Because of multiple sites, it can be said that the Khirthar is a natural hub and museum for the tourist’s world.

Regarding, living and surviving perspective of human being in the caves of Khirthar is estimated by historians as it is a very old since primitive era.

Furthermore, the people of Khirthar call it “white mountain” because it seems whitish color.

As Mr. H. T Lambrick writes that “The mountains ranges of Sindh are made of limestone”.

If the history of this area is traced it is very old one. As the people of different era have been living at that place. Such as before Pakistan in 1843 the English People made their living place at Gorakh Hill Station because of cold, loving spot and form threat of some people who did not like them in own territory like: *Hoshu Sheedi*, *Hemu* and *Surih* (Soldier). Because of Sindh’s hot weather and they were from cold areas therefore; it was difficult for them to survive in hot weather and season. So they used to live on peaceful area and pleasant location. Further, having conquered Sindh the British Army Dr Lalor and Captain Macdor Nald after 17 years in 1860 also established own flags on Gorakh and they planned to establish Gorakh Hill Station. In this way, Ishtiaq Ansari writes that in 1864 there was a magazine publication of British about Geographical Society and in that report is revealed the proper location of Gorakh Hill Station is 2720 to the North and 67.17 to the East is shown.

But the current location of Gorakh Hill Station of Khir Thar range spreads round about over 2,500 acres (10km²) on the range of earth which is part of Khirthar Mountain Range at the border of Sindh and Balochistan provinces in Pakistan and the height of Gorakh Hill Station from sea level is 5889 feet high. And it is in Johi Taluka in the west of Dadu disdriect at 94 km distance in Province of Sindh, Pakistan. Its distance from the capital of Sindh, Karachi is 329 kms. This valley is also called “the Koh Murree of Sindh”. However, Khirthar in sindhi means “Milk-cream” According to *Kharo* (2018) the range of Khirthar is 315 km which starts form North of *Qambar Shahdakot* district and ends at

north east of *Karachi, Sindh*. And in this range there is a famous peak which is the Gorakh Hill Station.

5.2. Different stories, myths and meanings of the origin of word Gorakh

There are multiple debates on the origin of word Gorakh as all meanings and stories claim by local traditions, researchers, authors and others that it is in this way. However, researcher has combined all the terms for better understanding and analysis in the true sense.

According to Sindhi, (2015)

i) Gorakh is a Balochi word which is called wolf and those wolves were grazed at this mountain in the past and due to those wolves it is named on Gorakh.

ii) Local people of Gorakh say that it is a bird with the name of Gorakh which flies in the sky, it always looks at sky, neither looks at the earth nor sets down on the earth and only in summer it comes on the earth. So due to that bird it is named Gorakh.

iii) Gorakh is named due to the black color of mountain at Gorakh.

iv) Gorakh is a Brohi word which is called to be soft brown color and same color is to Gorakh because of that Gorakh is named.

According to Ansari (2011)

v) Gorakh is a name of the herb which is used for heart disease and same word Sindhi Dictionary describes it as “Gorakho” to herb. Therefore, it is believed that it is the name

of that herb because those plants were found from that mountain of Gorakh and due to them it is named to Gorakh.

vi) There is one opinion that the word Gorav means “red” in Balochi and the western side of the hill looks red thus it was named as Gorakh or as Gorki goat as described by Dr. Nabi Bux Baloch.

vii) There are different meanings of the word Gorakh in comprehensive Sindhi dictionary by Dr. Nabi Bux Baloch such as:

Gurakh : Big hole

Gorakh : A famous saint; complicated

Gorag : Name of Shankar Bhagwa, Shri Gorakh

Gorakhnath : Chief of Jogis

vii) There is another opinion that the word Gorakh is derived from the word “Goragh” which means “Torrents of rainfall” because of torrential rainfall over there.

Viii) Some local people call this place “Gurag” which means jackal in Balochi/ Persian. This word is written on the map of survey of Pakistan. Further, H.T Lambrick also writes in his book namely “Sindh: A General Introduction” that Gorag is the highest peak in the South of Gaaj.

ix) According to Abro Gorakh is a Balochi word derived from the word “Gurakh” which is deformed name of Persian language which means Wolf.

x. According to some local people, a Hindu Jogi namely 'Shri Gorakhnath used to come for worship or yoga here at Gorakh hill and he himself was a 'Budh Jogi'. His period ranges from 800 A.D to 1300 A.D at Gorakh hill station.

xi. According to expert of Sanskrit language namely 'Nandu', the word Gorakh is a Sanskrit word which means "Shepherd".

According to local myths:

xii. According to local traditional myth, English people had lived here and they were named as 'Goraa' which means Whitish people so with this concept the name was kept as "Gorakh" and same was the case with white color stones which are also whitish.

xiii) According to ancient concept described by Sindhi people, there used to be a community living at Gorakh hill by caste Gorakh in the past and the same caste Gorakh community is presently living in India.

xiv) According to old traditional myth, there is a "huge wheatish colored and dot shaped" placed in the face of Gorakh hill and Gorakh community used to worship that huge "dot" and due to this prevailing dot, the name Gorakh was kept.

xv) In Hindhi, there are other meanings of the word "Gorakh" that means guard, sky, thunder, god of earth, Ram god, Bazar god and mountain god.

5.3. Different analysis on the new easy road direction to Gorakh Hill Station

i) According to some social workers and thinkers regarding short and free of all water *nains/dams/rainy waters/Natural streams of Mountains* flowing water which disturbs roads of the tourists at any time so the best way/road direction is this: Start from Johi

bridge to Drigh Bala is about 24 kms distance after reaching then from Drigh Bala to Gaaj is about 12 km arrive after that from Gaaj to Gorakh is estimated 6-7 km distance. Therefore, a new road must be constructed from this way which will save time, cost and distance.

ii) Regarding distance, some people have estimated that from Khairpur Nathan Shah and Mehar Indus high way to Gorakh Hill Station is round about 50 kms distance, but still there are some dams in the way which would disturb the tourists.

iii) Distance from Sehwan Sharif to West is 140 km till Gorakh Hill Station. However, there are several dams which create hindrance for the visitors to reach at Gorakh.

iv) It is generally analyzed that the distance is also near from Kakkar and Johi as from Kakkar to Nain Gaaj till Gorakh there is need of one bridge which would make it easy and short distance and tourists can reach within 40 to 50 minutes at Gorakh. Hence, the bridges would remain very costly to be built so there is also issue of dams that needs to be taken into account. In fact, this road proves very tough and problematic if it is constructed or remained the same.

5.4. Different picnic points in Khirthar range – same of Gorakh

Gorakh Hill Station can be a hub of tourism because of various picnic points which are nearby Gorakh if there is a connection of well constructed roads, bridges, chair lifts and pick and drop facilities by every type of vehicles and trains. As there are 20 plus other mountain peaks and various other worth visiting places which are in khirthar range of mountains and Gorakh Hill Station is one of them in the same range. Further, others are also near to the sides of Gorakh. But, because of more qualities such as: attractive

location, beautiful weather, lonely visiting place and so on. Therefore, tourists prefer to visit the Gorakh Hill Station.

i) There is a *Kutay ji Kabar* (The Grave of a Dog) mountain peak. its height is 6872 feet. It is also in the same range of Khirthar range of Mountains.

ii) *Khar ji Jodi* is nearby Gorakh Hill Station which is Tehsil of Mehar in the west side with 6900 feet high.

iii) *Baarig* is also in Mehar Tehsil directly towards the west side with the height of 7850 feet.

iv) *Parpakki* is also located in-front of Tehsils of Khairpur Nathan Shah and Mehar which is very green area and with cold air. Its height is 7221 feet.

v) *Bandu and Salarni* is situated in-front of Khairpur Nathan Shah and Mehar tehsils with the height of 6775 feet. There is water fall which can be seen for enjoyment and also can be used in generating the electricity as mostly is done in different countries.

vi) *Kachrak* is also nearby Tehsil Mehar and Khanpur with the height of 6000 feet. There are also beautiful castles of *Meers of Talpur* which were for their protection. Another amazing thing is this there are big trees with the height of estimated 100 feet and their trunks size is 20 x 20 feet width.

vi) *Darharo Jabal* (Moutain) is a mountain with the height of 6500 feet which is also in the same range of Khirthar Mountains which starts at 80 km from the Qambar District this starts from *Ghaibi Dero* to *Gawadar* port side in this mountain the temperature remains 3.1 centigrade cold even in June and July months. However, it is near to *Kutay ji*

Kabar (The grave of dog) and in this spot there can be decorated with hotels, play grounds, parks, chair lifts etc, for the best entertainment. Furthermore, *Raheemdad Khan Malaai Sheedai* write in *Janat-ul-Sindh* about Darharo Jabal (Mountain) which is a branch of Khirthar that is in the eastern side of this mountain and in 1862 an English commissioner in Sindh, Mr Abais Mansfield had got dug a pond/stream there.

vii) *Manchar* Lake is also in Dadu district for visiting.

viii) There is cold water spring in the Khirthar National Park for the best fun.

ix) There is *Chinkara* gazelle in the Khirthar Mountains which also good for visiting.

x) And there are various other places such as water falls, tombs, agricultures, plants, caves etc. to have fun and visit for the tourists.

5.5. Latitude and longitude of Gorakh Hill Station

Longitude and latitude of Gorakh hill station is 26.84° N, 67.15° E

5.6. Lively hood of local communities in Dadu district and particularly at Gorakh Hill Station

5.6.1. Languages

Different languages are spoken there such as: Sindhi, Balochi, Brohki, and some of them speak and understand Urdu and few literate can speak and understand English.

5.6.2. Clans/Tribe

Different types of tribes live there such: Sindhi, Baloch tribes like: Alkhani, Burfat, Bozdar, Malookhani, Kaloi and Rind castes, also Brohi tribes live at Gorakh and in its surroundings.

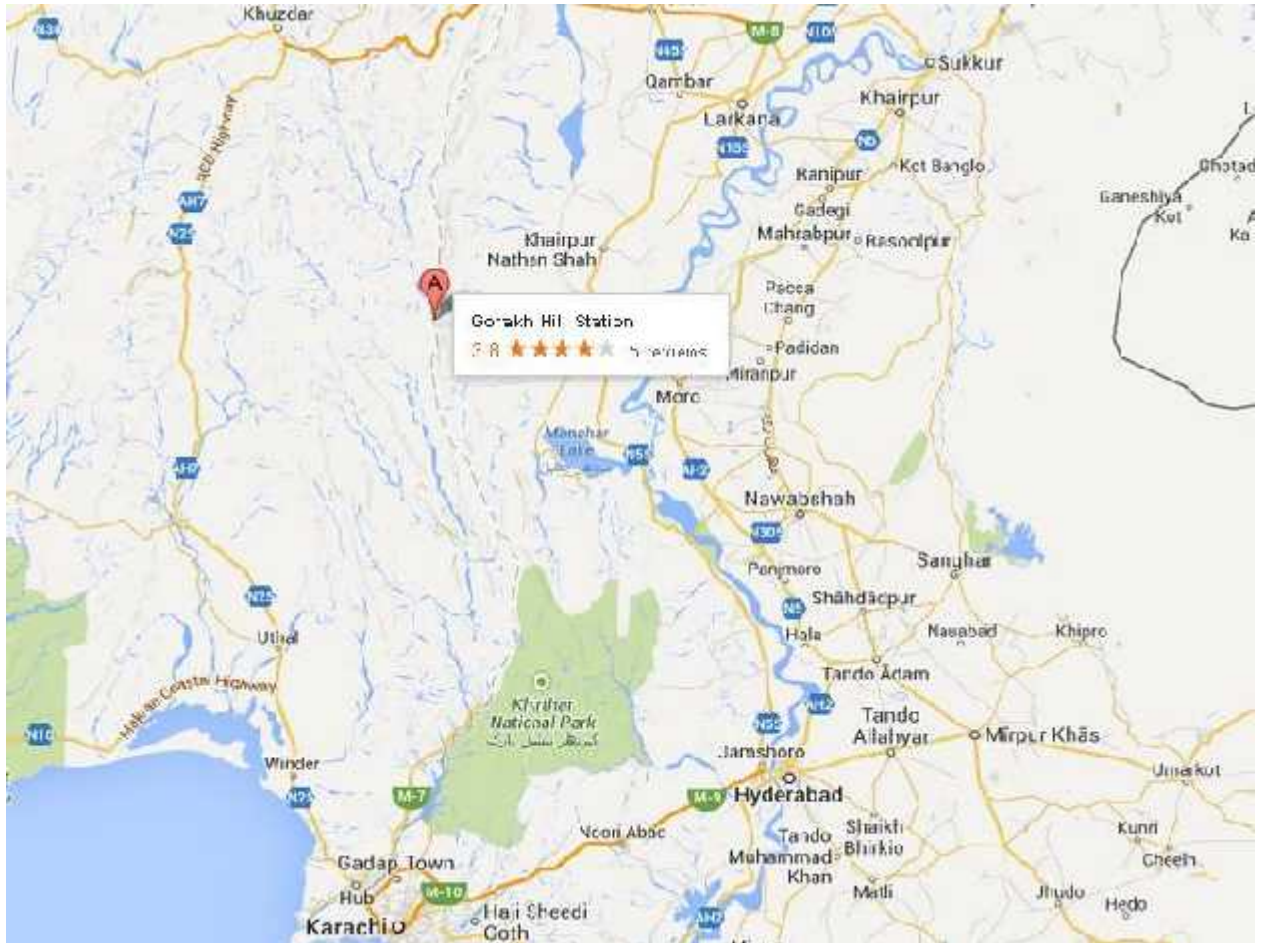
5.6.3. Subsistence Farming/Agriculture and earning resources

There are different kinds of crops as mostly are sowed in Sindh such as: wheat, rice crops and chilies' etc. Furthermore, people keep the cattle there; some does the handy crafts and do different jobs

5.7. Population of the area

Estimated population that lives at Gorakh hill station is around 2000. And the total population of Dadu district according to the Census of 2017 is 1.55 million.

5.8. Location Map Gorakh Hill Station, Dadu, Sindh



5.9. Map of Dadu district



5.10. Map of Sindh province



5.11. Scenario at Gorakh Hill Station

There are multiple things for seeing, enjoying and surviving there as:

5.11.1. Natural water Dams

There are different natural water dams/streams which are main source of water use for drinking, using, and crops utilization. The water flows from mountains and rainy monsoon which are naturally stored in streams. The *nains*/streams are *Heengar*, *Gaaj Dam*, *Shakloe* and others.

5.11.2. Wild life

There is wild life such as: grouse (logopus), Houbara (Houbara bastard), Ibex (Sindh wild goat), Ibex hunting, snakes, cobra, scorpion, fishes and Mahasheer (Tor putetora) and so on.

5.11.3. Greenery

Gorakh is a natural green area but still needs of more plantations for the beauty and attraction. In fact, there is no such dense plantation except minimum quantity of shrubs. However, there is dire need of much plantation as it can be for the entertainment of visitors and a attractive environment could be produced.

CHAPTER.NO.6

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the final chapter of the study, conclusion and recommendations have been drawn on the basis of major research findings. These findings, in the conclusion and recommendations, would help in highlighting the questions in the research which needs to be addressed and what is the road map for further studies that needs to be mentioned here.

6.1. CONCLUSION

The study is related to factors affecting in the promotion and development of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station, Sindh . The focus of the study was concerned with important affecting factors that play a key role in the way of promotion and development of eco-tourism followed by important recommendations that will help the government to further work on these effective recommendations so that development could be made. It was observed from the research that there is incompetency, unwillingness and rampant corruption on the part of concerned authority that has remained very big challenge in the promotion and development of Gorakh hill station. Besides it, there seem lots of challenges including wrong route towards Gorakh hill, flow of sudden dams/nains across the roads, lack of well-built road infrastructure, absence of head office at Gorakh hill, scarcity of educational and health sectors. On the other hand, illiteracy rate is very high in these areas that are

also a big factor that do not let people think rationally regarding advancement of the region as a whole.

However, promotion and development of eco-tourism is need of the hour. Since, there is need of sincere efforts that the combine, Gorakh Hill Development Authority, provincial and federal government must consider Gorakh hill station as a beacon of change, prosperity, happiness, enjoyment, cultural uplift and a tourist point that can attract the foreign visitors with zeal and zest to come and visit this remarkable and immensely peaceful place. The only thing that matters is willingness by the concerned provincial or district authority to fully invest at Gorak in order to make this tourism point popular enough at international level. This is possible if serious steps and actions are being taken in this regard.

There are still several questions that need to be answered such as why Gorakh has still been remained backward in terms of promotion and development? Why the provincial government seems less interested and unwilling to take serious actions in order to make Gorakh hill station a worth visiting as well as a popular tourist place? These two basic questions imply that Gorakh hill station is, undoubtedly, a remarkable place for visiting and seeking for peace of mind while staying at the top of the hill. But, unfortunately, due to poor infrastructure, shortage of beautiful resorts, scarcity of food restaurants, cultural shops and unavailability of mobile towers. In fact, these are the basic things that every visitor looks forward to entertain all these required needs. But, still a lot is to be done for the progress and promotion of eco-tourism at Gorakh.

As far as development of eco-tourism is concerned, there are numerous factors which are responsible keeping Gorakh hill station far behind in several areas like resources management, future planning, organized mechanism for check and balance, budget allocation for the development of Gorakh hill station and establishing basic necessities at the hill. Since, it is a matter of great concern that menace of corruption has greatly impacted on the actual development of Gorakh hill. Moreover, development comes through strong will of the government by providing required amount in order to meet the requirements of the development. Further, political interference is also core factor behind unsatisfied promotion and development of Gorakh hill station. Besides it, local feudal lords create lots of obstacles regarding land possession and other means of influencing the locals. However, development at Gorakh hill station is need of the hour.

With regards to promotion and development of tourism at Gorakh hill station, the basic factor behind promotion and development of eco-tourism is its ideal location where we find calm and composed environment and peace of mind. In order to promote and develop tourism at Gorakh, a lot has to be done such as; building head office at Gorakh hill station, providing jobs to local residents, building luxury resorts, quality food restaurant, play grounds for children, making lawns for sitting purpose, educational sectors and health center are some of the key necessities to get eco-tourism promoted successfully.

In terms of prospects of developed and promoted eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station, there would be rapid visits of people from across Pakistan and foreigners would also love to visit this amazing place that is located at the top of the hill. Furthermore,

positive image of the country would be highlighted in the international community. Also, GDP of the country would be aggrandized that would largely benefit the country as a whole. On the other hand, regional prosperity would be flourished. In fact, the prosperity of Gorakh hill station is ultimately the prosperity of the whole district and the region. This is how nations are developed when their eco-tourism remains successful.

It is holistically learned from primary and secondary sources of data collection that there are numerous hindrances in the development and promotion of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station, and majority of the people were agreed and happy for the development and promotion of eco-tourism but the prevailing influence of politicians and feudal lords create obstacles in the evelopment and promotion of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station. Hence, such rigid kind of hindrances must be removed by the government and allow the concerned to strictly comply the government orders and pave the way for development and promotion of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station which is indeed need of the time. It is however generally believed that where there is eco-tourism, there is observance of prosperity and cultural diversity.

6.2. RECOMMENDATIONS

After conducting interviews and focus group discussions, some core recommendations are suggested by the respondents and other key recommendations are recommended by the secondary sources of date collection. As, based on the findings of this research, it is dire need to overcome the key affecting factors and recommend workable suggestions to develop and promote

eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station. Hence, these workable recommendations are quite beneficial once both the central and provincial governments started willingly acting upon these valuable recommendations in order to develop and promote eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station successfully. The important recommendations are discussed as blow:

- I. First and foremost, the head office of Gorakh hill authority must be shifted from Karachi and Dadu to Gorakh hill station. This would help the visitors regarding tourism guidance and other required needs of the tourists.
- II. The concerned authority ought to revisit the Master plan that would largely help in the development and promotion of eco-tourism at Gorakh hill station.
- III. There must be educational institutions where both the local residents and far reaching students may get education that is their basic need. Through education, well-learned atmosphere would be observed over there at Gorakh hill station.
- IV. Most importantly, health center combined with medical staff must be built at Gorakh hill so that any sudden and serious nature of ailment could be treated and be given a first aid at least.
- V. Still, there is dire need of establishing two star or three star hotels for the foreigners and elite families' residence in particular and common masses in general.
- VI. There exists only one but an ordinary restaurant which is not sufficient enough. So, plenty of food chains or restaurants must be built serving the best

food quality with reasonable rates so that visitors may enjoy the visit at Gorakh hill station.

- VII. There is dire need of green lush lawns where the visitors may sit properly and enjoy the beautiful mornings, evenings and crescent nights under the open sky full of twinkling stars.
- VIII. The biggest hindrance in the promotion and development of Gorakh hill station is deteriorated road infrastructure that needs to be built so quickly because of its tough route leading to Gorakh hill and all the visitors feel resistance while reaching at the top of the hill.
- IX. There is limited supply of electricity that is provided to few places at the top of the hill. However, electricity must be provided to entire region where local residents dwell there in that area.
- X. The road that leads toward Gorakh hill station has no road lights which are very important to be established. It is very hard at night time to travel due to darkness and threat of wild animals.
- XI. There is shortage of tall trees except shrubs at the Gorakh hill station. Hence, plantation is required in a good quantity in order to create a green atmosphere that the visitors would love to enjoy under the trees in the day time.
- XII. The major factor behind poor condition of Gorakh hill station is prevailing culture of corruption in our society. As millions of rupees are given by the government for development and promoting tourism at Gorakh hill station, but unfortunately, the amount is dispersed here and there without investing much

amount on the development of Gorak hill station except very few minor projects of different nature.

- XIII. It is high time that both the federal and provincial government must ask the Gorak hill development authority regarding investment at Gorakh hill station. There is need of strict vigilance and strict policies that government needs to take against such practices which would prove very harmful for the future of Gorakh hill station and the nation as well.

6.3. Significance of the Study

There is hardly any scholarly research which has been conducted on this main site of ecotourism which may highlight its potential and economic value of beneficiary from Gorakh Hill Station, Sindh, Pakistan. As it is based on multiple profits such as millions of economy can be generated, it can be created various new jobs opportunities. Therefore, the study will provide an importance and guidance to sustainable development for all Stakeholders: local participants, managers, planners and government. And it would be a new face of earning from this ecotourism site of this country. In this way, the research is direly needed of present time and place to achieve these goals to explore this cold heaven mountain. Thus, applicable rules can be applied to promote and develop this tourism site from generation to generation as a market and tourism value of this precious site.

6.4. LIMITATIONS OF STUDY

The study of Gorakh hill station is based on multiple researches as the researchers of different disciplines research on the Gorakh with different lenses. But here the researcher has limited the study on factors affecting promotion and development of eco-tourism in Sindh. As there are various other picnic points adjacent to Gorakh hill station in the Khirthar range of mountains and Gorakh is also in the same range. Due to pleasant cold weather, more tourists visit for having fun and attain peace of mind. Hence, researcher has limited the study specific to Gorakh hill station focusing on one dimension.

APPENDIX-1

Field work Images



To see the sun rising is considered very important at Gorakh Hill Station.



To see the sun setting is also understood very compulsory at Gorakh Hill Station.



4 x 4 Jeeps are the only source of vehicles to reach easily but in rare cases any other powerful vehicles with very dangerous and difficulties also reached at the peak of

Gorakh Hill Station.



When there is majority of tourists then for them there are no extra rooms to live but tents are arranged for them to survive in the open sky.



The zigzag roads are very challenging for driving.



Some difficult kacha and under constructed roads since long time people face difficulties while driving



After raining, the flowing of water from mountains and Nain disturbs for every passerby on the road



Helipad for helicopters is used only for some Elites, foreigners and politicians to fly over and land at Gorakh Hill Station for visiting or meeting purposes.



The range of mountains starts near to Wahi Pandhi village after few km of traveling then challenging road begins.

	HALF	FULL
Chicken Karhai	Rs. 600	Rs. 1200
Chicken Karhai White	Rs. 650	Rs. 1300
Chicken Brown	Rs. 600	Rs. 1200
Chicken Boneless	Rs. 750	Rs. 1500
Chicken Tikka	Rs. 300	Rs. 600
Mutton Karhai	Rs. 900	Rs. 1800
Mutton Karhai White	Rs. 900	Rs. 1800
Mutton Brown	Rs. 900	Rs. 1800
Mutton Sajji	Rs. 900	Rs. 1800
Chicken Biryani (Dish)	Rs. 300	Rs. 600
Mutton Dimpukh Full		Rs. 18000
Dal		Rs. 150
Vegetable		Rs. 200
Chola		Rs. 200
Chapoti		Rs. 20
Paratha		Rs. 30
Omelet		Rs. 70
Raita		Rs. 100
Salad		Rs. 100
Mineral Water (Small)		Rs. 40
Mineral Water (Large)		Rs. 80
Tea		Rs. 50
Black Tea		Rs. 40
Coffee		Rs. 100
Green Tea		Rs. 50

Some rates of food are two times double costly as compare to average rates of common hotels resultantly tourists complain



Comparison with Koh Murree and Murree of Sindh (Gorakh Hill Station) both are really very cold.



Gorakh Hill Development Authority Office, Dadu and Photo with staff while having interview with them



Focus group discussion (interview) with different Government officers at Gorakh Hill Station



Focus group discussion (interview) with tourists



Conducting interviews with Government officers and social workers from Tehsil

Johi



**Conducting in-depth interviews at Gorakh Hill Station with local communities and
Gorakh Magazine publishers from Wahi Pandhi**



Conducting interview with a very old local person since birth is here Faiz Ahmed Alkhani at the time of Pilot study at Gorakh Hill Station



**While interviewing with local shopkeeper in his small and kacha shop and well
labor of well constructed shop at Gorakh**



**Conducting focus group discussion (interview) with local communities at Gorakh
Hill Station**





Different artifacts/items are made at Gorakh Hill Station





Local people pluck and dry the wild plants of pesh to make different artifacts/items for domestic use or cultural exhibition



Due to cold of Gorakh Hill Station, people have started to keep names of different things with Gorakh



Tourists arrange musical programs for enjoyment at Gorakh Hill Station



If a politician enjoys dual posts at a time MNA and Chairman of Gorakh Hills Development Authority, it creates hurdles for others and development works.



There is only one well constructed Gorakh Hill Restaurant at Gorakh



6 other new family summer hut resorts are built but still there are more needed

APPENDIX-2

Interview guides

UDC-1: Local Community members, who live nearby at Gorakh Hill Station

Date of the Interview: _____

Name of the Respondent: _____

Age of the Respondent: _____

Occupation of the Respondent: _____

Gender of the Respondent: _____

Specific Location of Interview _____

Interview Guide for semi-structured Questions:

1) What are the benefits from eco-tourism to local communities at Gorakh Hill Station?

Discuss in detail...

2) What are the issues from eco-tourism to local communities at Gorakh Hill Station?

Discuss in detail...

- 3) Do local communities learn from tourists any new information for changing their life styles or tourism disturbs the local communities own living culture and standard of life at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell to analysis...
- 4) Do local communities want to see promotion and development of Gorakh Hill Station, if yes, how should be promotion and development? If not, why not? Tell reasons in detail...
- 5) Does tourism increase the pollution for local communities or tourism is good for creating cleanness? Discuss about this as much you understand...
- 6) Are local communities happy with tourists or not? Tell the reasons...
- 7) What should be promoted and developed for tourism at Gorakh Hill Station? Give future plan...
- 8) Which issues tourists face here at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell one by one...
- 9) Who creates issues in promotion and development of eco-tourism at Gorakh Hill Station? Define in detail...
- 10) What is the investment of local communities in business of eco-tourism at Gorakh Hill Station? If it is, tell its detail what it is... if not, why not...
- 11) Is there any control of local communities to invest at Gorakh Hill Station or not? If yes, tell how... If not, why not...
- 12) Who creates challenges for local communities in investing and earning from eco-tourism at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell in detail to be free...

- 13) The present roads infrastructure is on right or wrong directions? Tell the easy and difficult directions which leads to Gorakh Hill Station...
- 14) What is the history of Gorakh Hill Station? Discuss if you know in detail...
- 15) Why tourists visit the Gorakh Hill Station? Define their reasons of visiting...
- 16) What are cultural artifacts/items of local communities for male and female tourists and how they are made at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell their names and process of making if they are...
- 17) What are the prices of cultural artifacts/items? Tell their names and prices...
- 18) Are there some cultural festival programs being celebrated or not for tourism at Gorakh Hill Station? If yes, tell their names and dates/months and who arrange them...

**UDC-2: Tourists views and experiences who mostly visit or have been at Gorakh
Hill Station**

Date of the Interview: _____

Name of the Respondent: _____

Age of the Respondent: _____

Occupation of the Respondent: _____

Gender of the Respondent: _____

Specific Location of Interview _____

Interview Guide for semi-structured Questions:

- 1) How much do you enjoy or not at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell your feelings either good or bad...
- 2) Is it difficult or easy to reach at Gorakh Hill Station? Discuss your journey...
- 3) What should be other facilities at Gorakh Hill Station or the current environment is enough? Highlight your views...
- 4) It is said that Gorakh Hill Station is the Murree of Sindh as cold so do you really feel such cold here or not? Define cold weather environment if you have visited Murree...

- 5) How local communities treat the tourists, are they happy with you or not? Clearly tell the responses of theirs...
- 6) To survive in terms of eating and living is cheap or costly at Gorakh Hill Station? Elaborate with current situation...
- 7) The hire of four wheel jeeps is reasonable or not for tourists? Give your views...
- 8) Which cultural artifacts/items you saw at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell new and old things names...
- 9) Are you satisfied from cultural artifacts/items prices which you buy at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell to analysis the value of things and prices...
- 10) Who told you about Gorakh Hill Station? Tell your source (Social Media, friend, or others)...
- 11) Have you ever attended any cultural festival at Gorakh Hill Station? If yes, tell its date/month and name of program (s)...
- 12) Which things attract you to visit the Gorakh Hill Station? Tell your attractive things and feelings...
- 13) Has tourism operators given you facilities or not in whole process of visiting the Gorakh Hill Station? Tell your experience...

UDC-3: Social Workers who know and work about Gorakh Hill Station
Development

Date of the Interview: _____

Name of the Respondent: _____

Age of the Respondent: _____

Occupation of the Respondent: _____

Gender of the Respondent: _____

Specific Location of Interview _____

Interview Guide for semi-structured Questions:

- 1) What is your main target to improve the ecotourism at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell in detail...
- 2) How is your struggle to achieve your targets of promotion and development at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell the methods...
- 3) Are local communities, Government, tour operators, shopkeepers and tourists aware of your works regarding promotion and development at Gorakh Hill Station? Explain how and which they are...
- 4) Are you fully aware of all problems at Gorakh Hill Station? Discuss the details...

- 5) Do you feel the hindrances are being created in your struggle for promotion and development at Gorakh Hill Station and who creates them? Discuss freely...
- 6) What are your needs to achieve your targets? Tell with logic...
- 7) Who benefits from tourism: local communities, Government, tour operators, or shop keepers at Gorakh Hill Station? Give your analysis...
- 8) How benefits are being taken from ecotourism at Gorakh Hill Station? Give your opinion in brief...
- 9) Do you believe that promotion and development of ecotourism is really beneficial for new jobs opportunities and development? Tell how...
- 10) Who is responsible for solving problems of eco-tourism at Gorakh Hill Station? Discuss to be neutral...

**UDC-4: Employed, concerned and Government officials who know or work for
developments at Gorakh Hill Station**

Date of the Interview: _____

Name of the Respondent: _____

Age of the Respondent: _____

Occupation of the Respondent: _____

Gender of the Respondent: _____

Specific Location of Interview _____

Interview Guide for semi-structured Questions:

- 1) How many Government employs are registered at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell the authentic figure and source...
- 2) Are Government employs from local communities or outsiders at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell the number of both...
- 3) Do employs really perform their duties or not at Gorakh Hill Station? Discuss the reality...
- 4) Do you think that promotion and development of eco-tourism at Gorakh Hill Station can reduce poverty? Define how...

- 5) How promotion and development of eco-tourism can create the new job opportunities for others at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell in systematic way...
- 6) Do you think that there is dire need of promotion and development for Ecotourism requirements at Gorakh Hill Station? Discuss what should be done...
- 7) What are the binding forces who keep promotion and development away from Gorakh Hill Station? Tell to be free of fear about them...
- 8) What you suggest to overcome all issues and challenges of ecotourism for promotion and development at Gorakh Hill Station? Give applicable suggestions...
- 9) What is the role of cultural and tourism department of Sindh at Gorakh Hill Station? Give your opinion...
- 10) How to increase the ecotourism at Gorakh Hill Station? Give some applicable suggestions...
- 11) What are advantages and disadvantages (for local communities, Government, and tourism operators including all employees and workers) if tourism increases at Gorakh Hill Station? Discuss in detail both sides...

**UDC-5: Hotels/Restaurants/Shopkeepers owners/laborers and drivers at Gorakh
Hill Station**

Date of the Interview: _____

Name of the Respondent: _____

Age of the Respondent: _____

Occupation of the Respondent: _____

Gender of the Respondent: _____

Specific Location of Interview _____

Interview Guide for semi-structured Questions:

- 1) Whatever you earn is it sufficient for your domestic survival or not? Tell to see your domestic situation and earning...
- 2) Have you fixed the proper rates of things/ rents/ hire for tourists or they are not happy with your rates? Think and tell reality...
- 3) Which is the best season for your earning or always is your earning season? Think on tourists and tell...
- 4) How much you earn on daily/monthly basis? Tell to estimate...

- 5) Are you rented or have your own business, if rented, how much you pay monthly based, if own, who permitted you to do your own business? Define with authentic proof and source...
- 6) Who are businessmen local communities, outsiders or Government employs or others at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell clearly...
- 7) Is it easy or difficult to do any business for local community at Gorakh Hill Station? If easy, how... if not, why not...
- 8) Do you feel tourism is spreading pollution at Gorakh Hill Station? If yes, how describe in detail...
- 9) Due to environmental changing tourism is increasing or decreasing at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell to estimate their visits...
- 10) Do you think that increasing of tourism, can create various new jobs opportunities? If yes, how...
- 11) Do you face any problem by anyone in running your business at Gorakh Hill Station? If yes, who creates hurdles for your business...
- 12) Mostly for which things and facilities tourists complain at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell complains...
- 13) How to solve all issues of ecotourism for promotion and development at Gorakh Hill Station? Give some suggestions...

UDC-6: Writers, who have written or are writing about Gorakh Hill Station

Date of the Interview: _____

Name of the Respondent: _____

Age of the Respondent: _____

Occupation of the Respondent: _____

Gender of the Respondent: _____

Specific Location of Interview _____

Interview Guide for semi-structured Questions:

- 1) What do you know about the eco-tourism?
- 2) Whatever you write about Gorakh Hill Station is it authentic data? Define with logical arguments...
- 3) What do you know about the word “Gorakh”? Define it with true source...
- 4) Do you know the complete history of Gorakh Hill Station? Discuss in detail for my further information...
- 5) Whatever have you written about Gorakh Hill Station? Discuss your written material...

- 6) Who is responsible for the promotion and development of eco-tourism at Gorakh Hill Station: Government, Local communities, Tour Operators, Shopkeepers or others? Elaborate with logical statements...
- 7) Who creates hurdles in the promotion and development of eco-tourism at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell with your true analysis...
- 8) How much corruption has been done from the eco-tourism works of promotion and development at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell with proof and source...
- 9) Who is the main pillar of corruption at Gorakh Hill Station? Give their details with proof and source...
- 10) What do you think about eco-tourism promotion and development and give recommendations for this how to do it at Gorakh Hill Station? Give your views...
- 11) How to fight with hurdles creators at Gorakh Hill Station? Discuss in detail and valid points...
- 12) Do you know why the Gorakh Hill Station is so cold while Sindh is not? Tell the reasons...
- 13) Do you believe that increasing of ecotourism is beneficial for socio-economic promotion and development? if yes, how...if not, why not...
- 14) What are your suggestions for promotion and development of eco-tourism at Gorakh Hill Station? Tell to analysis...

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