## DIMENSION OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL EXCLUSION OF MADHESHI

(A Case Study of perception in Santapur VDC Nayabasti ward no.6 in Rautahat district)

# A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN POPULATION STUDIES

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**DECEMBER 2013** 

## **RCOMMENDATION**

This is to certify that the thesis

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# DIMENSION OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL EXCLUSION OF MADHESHI

(A Case Study of perception in Santapur VDC Nayabasti ward no.6 in Rautahat district)

is Recommended for External Examination.

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## **VIVA-VOCE SHEET**

We have conducted the viva-voce examination of the thesis Submitted by

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# DIMENSION OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL EXCLUSION OF MADHESHI

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and find that the thesis is an independent work of the student written according to the prescribed format. We accept the thesis as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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## **DECLARATION**

Except	where	otherwise	acknowledged	in	the	text,	the	analysis	in	this	thesis
represents my own original research.											

Anil Kumar Gupta

December 2013

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## **ABSTRACT**

The present study entitled "Dimension of Social, Economic, and Political Exclusion of Madheshi" was conducted to identify existing social, economic, and political exclusion as well as causes which lead to exclusion by using structured questionnaire schedule in Santapur (M.) VDC, ward no 6, Rautahat district, which includes 175 head of household as respondents as sample.

Out of 175 respondents; almost all 94.9 percent were male and only 5.1 percent were female. The results of this study showed that the area had high social, economic and political exclusion in terms participating in social and political organization and employment in government sectors. The lack of education and higher education has been found as the main causes of exclusion in study area. Exclusion by various independent variables such as sex, citizenship, voting right, landholding pattern, education status, participating in social and political organization has been observed to social, economic and political exclusion. The correlation, regression and ANOVA technique has been utilize the study effect of landholding pattern, education, participating in social and political organization on exclusion.

Low correlation between literacy status and participation in social and political organization and discrimination in public place has been found. It was found that education independently affecting the participation in social organization, political organization, and discrimination in public place by 22.1, 29.3 and 3.3 percent respectively. Similarly, low correlation between landholding pattern and participation in social organization and discrimination in public place and moderate correlation between landholding pattern and participating in political organization has been found. Land holding pattern independently affecting the participating in social organization, political organization and discrimination in public place by 14, 59.9 and 22 percent respectively. Likewise, moderate correlation between participation in social organization and participation in political organization and low correlation between participating in social and political organization and discrimination in public places has been found. Furthermore, participating in social organization independently affecting the participation in political organization and discrimination in public place by 49.9 and 2.8 percent respectively and participating in political organization independently affecting discrimination in public place by 21.3 percent.

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## **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

ANOVA = Analysis of Variance

CA = Constituent Assembly

CBS = Central Bureau of Statistics

CGAR = Crisis Group Asian Report

CNAS = Center for Nepal Asian Studies

et.al = and others

etc = et cetera

EU = European Union

fig = Figure

GDI = Gender Development Index

GEM = Gender Empowerment Measure

HDI = Human Development Index

HPI = Human Poverty Index

i.e. = that is to say

INGOs = International Governmental Organizations

ISRC = Intensive Study and Research Center

MoHP = Ministry of Health and Population

MUD = Moral Underclass Discourse

NEMAF = Nepal Madhesh Foundation

NGOs = Non Governmental Organizations

NHDR = National Human Development Report

NLSS = Nepal Living Standard Survey

RED = Redistribution Discourse

SID = Social Integrationist Discourse

Sig. = Significance

SLC = School Living Certificate

SPSS = Statistical Package for Social Sciences

UK = United Kingdom

UNDP = United Nation Development Programme

USAID = United States Agency for International Development

VDC = Village District Committee

WHO = World Health Organization