

**DOWRY SYSTEM AND IT'S IMPACT IN MADHESHI  
COMMUNITY: ( A Sociological Study of Ayodhayanagar Village  
of Dhangadhimai Municipality)**

**By**

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**R.R.T.J.M. Campus Asanpur**

**Faculty of Humanities and social science**

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**Golbazar, Siraha**

**2018**

# DECLARATION

I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge. This thesis is of my original and no part of it was a earlier submitted for candidature of research degree to any university college or educational institution. The subject matter presented in this report is the result my own work except cited in references.

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## RECOMMENDATION

This dissertation work entitled "**Dowry System and it's Impact in Madheshi Community**: A Sociological Study of Ayodhayanagar Village of Dhangadhimai Municipality", by **Mr. RadheShyamMahatois** prepared under my supervision for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of master of humanities in Sociology. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries useful information about Dowry System and its Impact in MadheshiCommunity . Therefore, I recommended this thesis for final evaluation.

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### APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis entitled “**Dowry System and it's Impact in Madheshi Community: A Sociological Study of Ayodhayanagar Village of Dhangadhimai Municipality**” submitted by Mr. RadheShyamMahato in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master's Degree in Sociology has been approved.

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## ABSTRACT

This study **Dowry System and it's Impact in Madheshi Community: A Sociological Study of Ayodhayanagar Village of Dhangadhimai Municipality** is done on the basis of primary sources of data. The objectives of this study were to examine the cause and effects of spreading dowry system in Madheshi community of married women and men in terms of their age, education, family background and caste/ethnicity. To explore the impact of dowry system in the study area.

The researcher had used exploratory and descriptive research design which has attempted to discover dowry system and it's impact in Madheshi community. The information was collected through interview, observation and case study. The data were presented in table. Summary, finding, conclusion and recommendation are made according to findings of the study.

Dowry system is a burning problem in the South Asian countries. In Nepal, dowry system is more prevalent in the Terai region of the border side of India. Today, we are in the 21st century. The advancements in new technology have brought a remarkable change into the life of people. Unfortunately, Nepalese men and women have compelled to face many problems related to dowry. Almost all respondents have supported that amount, material (household utensils, valuable things etc.) are the forms of dowry system and both taking and giving materials and amounts are types of dowry system. "Education and occupations" are the prime determinants of dowry. Along with it both giver and taker groups are main perpetrator for spread of dowry system. Moreover, household utensils are given or taken compulsorily as dowry. The guardian of brides has fulfilled that dowry by "Taking loan" as well as from "Self income". It is found that the main reason behind taking or giving dowry is "Influence of others culture".

The major impacts behind the spread of dowry system are the "Psychological factor" and the "Influence by the other's culture". The people in the study area have the psychological ideology that they should provide dowry to their daughter, no matter how less the sum amount is, during marriage for respect and to spend happy life in her in-law's house.

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