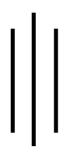
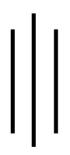
# STUDY OF WEAVING CLOTH AS TRADITIONAL LIVELIHOOD IN THE EASTERN NEPAL

(A Case Study of Damak and Dharan municipalities of Jhapa and Sunsari District)



Thesis
Submitted to

The Central Department of Rural Development, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, T.U., in partial fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development



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#### LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This thesis entitled "Study of Weaving Cloth as Traditional Livelihood in the Eastern Nepal (A Case Study of Damak and Dharan municipalities of Jhapa and Sunsari District)" is prepared by Ms. Jaihangma Limbu under my supervision and guidance in partial fulfillment for the requirement of Master of Arts in Rural Development.

I, therefore recommend this project report for final approval and acceptance to the evaluation committee.

•••••

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### **APPROVAL LETTER**

This thesis entitled "Study of Weaving Cloth as Traditional Livelihood in the Eastern Nepal (A Case Study of Damak and Dharan municipalities of Jhapa and Sunsari District)" by Jaihangma Limbu has been accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Study of weaving cloth as traditional livelihood in the eastern Nepal (A Case Study of Tehrathume/Purbeli Dhaka cloth weaving) which is from Damak and Dharan municipality. These are located between 26° 35' to 26° 44' North latitude and 87° 38' 17" to 87° 42' East longitude of Damak and 26° 46' 30" to 26° 52' 30" north latitude and 87° 14' 14" to 87° 18' 27" east longitude of Dharan specially remained the focus of the study areas given Nepalese women's traditional skill of the eastern Nepal.

This study is on T/PDC weaving among the Nepali cotton textile which is used as the traditional occupation by Limbu community only from generation to generation by transformation system and traditionally age but nowadays maximum number of poor women used to it as a main occupation who have not opportunities and income sources for livelihood, this weaving skill is using as occupation at the rural to urban level. So that, this study tried to find out of these following objectives:

- To study on the state of marketing of Tehrathume/Purbeli Dhaka Cloth.
- *To study on its contribution to economic impact on the weavers.*
- Backward and forward linkage of Tehrathume/Purbeli Dhaka Cloth.

It should a good role play of poverty reduction in local to national level by Government and private sector. Private sector is working in this field with their own initiation without help of national policy and budget.

This study is base on primary data which is tried to use of research methodology as well as possibility methods as on sources of data, sampling method, structure and unstructured questionnaires, observation, key information, focus group discussion and analytical data presentation. This T/PDC production can helpful for Government, INGOs, and CBOs for poverty reduction. Weavers are not organized as the union for access of marketing network to get successful income sources. So, Government have to promote and develop it in time for employment of the poor, illiterate, married and young females or women. Encourage Private

sector through government policy for problem solving and representation of grass-root level as a good weavers and producers in this weaving.

The government has to take initiative and empower to poor for weaving and invest in the households levels. Manage quality control and colour matching as a fashion and season for modern market. The weavers weaving cost has to be increased as the embroidery and quality. Project work doesn't take long time for development and improvement in this weaving and its programme lunching budged also will be cheaper than other programme because of it had been developing in the household level already.

It can open more probabilities for income sources, if it export national to international market and the government should also encourage people to participate in weaving such cloths. Weavers are not financial capable for invest. So, the government should financially support them to invest as cottage industries throughout the country because its condition is in critical situation we can see in detail appendix-iv. So, the government have to establish training centres and to manage open marketing system for T/PDC weaving.

This study will be help for promote and develop it at the policy maker to Government level which makes easy to work for all of them planner, producer and weavers at this field in the future. If this weaving will be well developed it could used as the key for poverty reduction and it may be a gift of god for poor communities. So, I fill that, this study would inform and support to unknown and its related persons this skill may be a good further source of income for illiterate society, Government, NGOs and CBOs level.

At last, I hope that it will be good role ply of information for all who are interested and related from it and I want to say with proudly it is the easy work for illiterate and unemployment persons so anybody persons and institutions can work to generate of income for livelihood and to grow of national growth.

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#### **ABREVIATIONS**

CBOs = Civil Based Organizations

DCVI = Development of Cottage and Village Industry

HK = Hong Kong

ILO = International Labour Organization.

INGOs = International Non- Government Organizations.

KHARDEP = Koshi Hill Area Rural Development Programme.

NDC = Nepali Dhaka Cloth.

PDC = Palpali Dhaka Cloth

S.L.C. = School Living Certificate.

T/PDC = Tehrathume or Purbeli Dhaka Cloth.

UK = United of Kingdom.

USA = United of State of America.

VDC = Village Development Committee.