

OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN CHANGE OF DALIT PEOPLE:

A Case Study on Soyang VDC of Ilam District

A thesis

Submitted to

Central Department of Rural Development

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

In Partial Fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of

Master of Arts

In

Rural Development

Submitted By

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TU Regd. 9-1-1-626-2002

Central Department of Rural Development

Tribhuvan University Campus

Kirtipur, Kathmandu

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This thesis entitled **OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN CHANGE OF DALIT PEOPLE: (A Case study on Soyang VDC of Ilam District)** has been prepared by Mr. Deepak Chapagain under my supervision in partial fulfillment of requirements for Master Degree of Arts in Rural Development. I hereby recommend this thesis to the evaluation committee for approval.

Supervisor

Associate. Dr. Prem Sharma

Central Department of Rural Development

Tribhuvan University

Date:

APPROVAL SHEET

We certify that this thesis entitled **OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN CHANGE OF DALIT PEOPLE: (A Case study on Soyang VDC of Ilam District)** submitted by Mr. Deepak Chapagain to the Central Department of Rural Development, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tribhuvan University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Arts in Rural Development has been found satisfactory in scope and quality. Therefore, we accept this thesis as a part of the said degree.

Thesis Evaluation Committee

Prof. Dr. Umakanta Silwal
Head of Department

Associate to Prof. R.K Dahal
External Examination

Dr. Prem Sharma
Thesis supervisor

Date:

ABSTRACT

The Occupational Change of the Dalit People is the subject Matter of being concern because no doubt that Nepal very diverse from of various caste, ethnicity and language. Such diversification has been a glory to the country. Every caste has their own social-culture and occupational aspects. Socio-cultural and occupational of any community affects the economy level. Thus the study of socio-economic status of Dalie peoples the general information about overall Dalit.

The Dalit people are fully interdependence with other caste people. The socio-economic condition of Dalit is poor than other castes/ethnic groups. Caste -based discrimination and discrimination among religions is gradually decreasing in the society.

The study is "Occupational change of Dalit People" (A case study on Kami and Damai Community in Soyang VDC-9 in Ilam District). It has been carried out using primary data sources obtained from Dalit people settlement area of Soyang VDC Ilam. The general objective of this study area is to find out the occupational change of Dalit community Soyang VDC in Ilam District. The specific objectives of study area are: i) To Introduce of Dalit in the study area. ii) To study the social aspect of Dalit. iii) To describe the occupational aspect of Dalit. And. iv) TO analyze the occupational condition of Dalit.

Descriptive research Design has been adopted for this study and other method of methodology techniques, research Design, data collection and interview, sampling etc are used. There were 60 household of Dalit community Soyang DVC Ilam. 20 of the total household were selected as sample size. To generate the primary data the structured questionnaire key

informant interview and observation also limited by simple random sampling from the Dalit household of this VDC only.

Large No of Dalit people of this VDC is Poor, Socio-economic and cultural status also poor. The economic condition of Dalit of this study area is not modernized and it is going to traditional way. So, the situation of traditional leather- based occupational is in decreasing sage.

Socially Dalit people of this study area are deprived because they have traditional belief towards untouchables where 73.33% were favour in this view and only 26.76 were aware about it. Educational status of Dalit is also not good only 32.96 the total is literate and 56.06 majority of the population was illiterate.

Their traditional agriculture system and on unskilled leather-based indigenous occupation had not sufficient for sustain. 66.00% of the respondent prefers new occupation. Their economic status is that for the higher earnings of the income only.

They had high expenditure in comparison of their income level so, saving condition is very poor.

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Deepak Chapagain

Date:

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Abbreviations/Acronyms

ADB	=	Asian Development Bank
CBS	=	Central Bureau of Statistics
ICIMOD	=	International Center for Integrated Mountain Development
MoF	=	Ministry of Finance
NDC	=	National Dalits Commission
NGO	=	Non-Government Organization
NO	=	Number
NPC	=	National Planning Commission
UNDP	=	United Nations Environment Program
VDC	=	Village Development Committee