SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF TAMANG COMMUNITY

(A Case Study of Kamala Mai Municipality Ward No. 6 Sindhuli District)

A Thesis Submitted to:

Central Department of Rural Development in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Award of

Master of Arts in Rural Development

Submitted By

Milan Ghalan

Exam Roll No.281495

T.U. Reg. No. 9-2-233-65-2005

Central Department of Rural Development

Faculty of Humanities and Social Science Tribhuvan University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu

April, 2012

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that this thesis entitled "Socio-Economic Condition of Tamang Community (A Case Study of Kamala Mai Municipality Ward No. 6 Sindhuli District)" has been prepared under my guidance and supervision. I, therefore, recommend this thesis for final approval.

Mr . Ratnamani Nepal

Lecturer

(Supervisor)

Central Department of Rural Development

Tribhuvan University Kritipur

,

Approval Letter

This thesis entitled, " Socio-Economic Condition of Tamang Community (A Case Study of Kamala Mai Municipality Ward No. 6 Sindhuli District)" submitted by Milan Ghalan has been examined. It has been declared successful for fulfillment of the academic requirements toward the completion of Master of Arts in Rural Development.

Examination of Committee
(Dr. Uma Kanta Silwal)
Head of Department
Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur
External Examiner
Central Department of Rural Developmen
Tribhuvan University Kirtipur
(Mr. Ratnamani Nepal)
Supervisor
Central Department of Rural Development
Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Ratnamani Nepal as my guide who has not only inspired me but also provided constructive suggestions and outstanding guidance to prepare my thesis successfully.

My special thanks go to Dr. Uma Kant Silwal, Head of the Central Department of Rural Development. Likewise, I would like to thank all my teachers of the Central Department of Rural Development. Their valuable suggestions and comment help me to make this thesis.

I also express my sincere thank to all my friends especially Ashis Karki for his unforgettable help throughout the study. I also express my heartfelt thanks to my parents Ramji Ghalan and Sanimaya Ghalan who always encouraged me to complete my education giving economical support, for making my thesis presentable. There are many others, who have helped me undertake this study; I express my sincere thanks to all of them.

Finally, I would like to express grateful thank to all the respondents who helped me to provide valuable information which help me to complete this thesis. I would like to give thank to Binaya who type this thesis. At last I acknowledged to all the writers and researchers whose idea and information were used in this work and liberians who helped me to provide secondary sources which used in this thesis.

Milan Ghalan

April, 2012

Abstract

This is a study entitled, "Socio-Economic Condition of Tamang Community (A Case Study of Kamala Mai Municipality Ward No. 6 Sindhuli District. The general objective of this study is to analyze socio-economic conditions of the Tamang community of the study area and the specific objectives are to find out a socio economic status, cultural status Tamang and to suggest measures for the improvement in their status

This study has been based on descriptive as well as exploratory research design which is considered as appropriate and the best for the analysis of this type of research study. It has been adopted exploratory because it makes attempt to explore the process of the study site. This study is limited only with 50 households, which is the small part of the whole Tamang community of Nepal. It has been based on both primary and secondary data. Primary data have been collected through household survey questions (interview), observation, group discussion and key informant etc. Similarly secondary data have been collected through published and unpublished materials such as research articles, related books, CBS report, previous studies and related profiles.

The information related to socio economic status of Tamangs which was collected from group discussion. The information was help to fulfill the objective of the study. It will focus on Socio-economic condition of Tamangs's, main festivals, educational condition and major problems of Tamangs. The old village people, school teachers, village head man have knowledge about the Tamangs of the study area they were selected as key informants and information has been collected through interview. Collected data has been presented and analyze by using simple statistical and mathematical tools Statistical tools such as percentage, diagram and table etc.

It is found that only 6 household produced adequate quantity of food grains for one year and 20% have food production sufficient for 3 month only. It is found that paddy, maize and wheat were the major crops production. The estimated expenditure on food grain is higher than the food grain come from their own land. It is found that almost all families of the community have domestic animal for the purpose of manure, milk, meat, an egg of them. It is found that out of total estimated income of respondent the amount come from agriculture and animal husbandry are high beside other occupation but it is sufficient for family demand, so they practice other occupation.

The economic condition of study area is low. The people live in very miserable condition. To uplift their socio-economic condition government should lunch effective birth control program in the study area and provide encourage to illiterate people for birth control. The majority of the female are illiterate in the study area. Therefore formal and non-formal adult literacy class should be organized through NGOs and government sector. It would make the women more aware of their responsibility to the family. The people should be encouraged to get treatment on health institution instead of traditional healer. For this purpose a documentary and Pam plating show should be organized by local health institution. Agriculture inputs should be made easily available in time and market should be opened for vegetable production. Loans should be provided at cheaper rate of interest through bank of finance.

TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page No
TITLE PAGE	
LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION	I
LETTER OF APPROVAL	II
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	III
ABSTRACT	IV
TABLE OF CONTENTS	VI
LIST OF TABLES	X
LIST OF FIGURES	XI
ABBREVIATION/ACRONYMS	XII
CHAPTER :1- INTRODUCTION	1-6
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	3
1.3 Objectives of the Study	4
1.4 Significance of the Study	4
1.5 Limitation of the Study	5
1.6 Organization of the Study	6

CHAPTER: 2 - REVIEW OF LITERATURE	7-16
2.1 General Review	7
2.2 Review of the Past Studies	13
CHAPTER: 3 - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	17-19
3.1 Research Design	17
3.2 Selection of the Study Area	17
3.3 Sources of Data	18
3.4 Sampling Procedure	18
3.5 Techniques of Data Collection	18
3.5.1 Primary Data Collection	18
3.5.1.1 Questionnaire Design	18
3.5.1.2 Interview	18
3.5.1.3 Group Discussion	19
3.5.1.4 Interview with Key Informants	19
3.5.2 Secondary Data Collection	19
3.6 Data Analysis and Interpretation	19
CHAPTER: 4 - DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION	20-47
4.1 Socio Economic Characteristics of the Respondents	20
4.1.1 Respondents by Sex	20

4.1.2 Respondents by Age	21
4.1.3 Respondents by Education	22
4.1.4 Respondents by Religion	23
4.1.5 Respondents by Household's Family Members	24
4.1.6 Respondents by Language	25
4.1.7 Respondents by Occupation	26
4.2 Social Status of Tamang	27
4.2.1 Health and Treatment Pattern	27
4.2.2 Sources of Drinking Water	29
4.2.3 Sanitation	29
4.3 Economic Status of Tamang	30
4.3.1 Agriculture Practices in Community	31
4.3.2 Landholding Size	32
4.3.3 Food Sufficiency	34
4.3.4 Animal Husbandry	37
4.3.5 Labor	39
4.3.6 Annual Income and Expenditure	40
4.4 Cultural Status of Tamang	44
4.5 Religion	47
4.6 Festivals	47

CHAPTER:5-SUMMARY, CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION 48-51

5.1 Summary	48
5.2 Conclusion	49
5.3. Recommendations	50
References	52
Annexes	56

List of Tables

Table: 1 Respondents by Sex	20
Table: 2 Respondents by Age	21
Table: 3 Respondents by Education	22
Table: 4 Respondents by Religion	23
Table: 5 Respondents by Household's Family Members	24
Table: 6 Respondents by Language	25
Table: 7 Respondents by Occupation	26
Table: 8 Shows Treatment pattern of the Respondents	28
Table: 9 Sources of drinking water only Tamang community	29
Table 10 Cropping calendar at study area	32
Table: 11 Land Holding Size	33
Table: 12 Food Sufficiency of Households in Study Area	34
Table 13 Additional Sources of livelihood in study Area	36
Table: 14 Types of domesticated Animals having with Respondents	38
Table: 15 Estimated annual income of the each households from different s	source
in study area	41
Table: 16 Annual expenditure of each household in different sources at stu	dy
Area	42

List of Figures

Figure: 1 Respondents by Sex	21
Figure: 2 Respondents by Age	22
Figure: 3 Respondents by Education	23
Figure: 4 Respondents by Religion	24
Figure: 5 Respondents by Household's Family Members	25
Figure: 6 Respondents by Language	26
Figure: 7 Respondents by Occupation	27
Figure: 8 Shows Treatment pattern of the Respondents	28
Figure: 9 Sources of drinking water only Tamang community	29
Figure: 10 Land Holding Size	33
Figure: 11 Food Sufficiency of Households in Study Area	35
Figure: 12 Additional Sources of livelihood in study area	36
Figure: 13 Types of domesticated Animals having with Respondents	38

ABBREVIATION/ACRONYMS

CBS : Central Bureau of Statistics

GN : Government of Nepal

INGO : International Non Government Organization

NGO : Non Government Organization

Rs. : Rupees

UGC : User Group Committee

VDC : Village Development Committee