

Sociological Study of Disabled People in Pokhara

**A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of Sociology/Anthropology
In partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master's Degree of
Arts in Sociology**

By

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2013**

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This thesis entitled "**Sociological Study of Disabled People in Pokhara**" has been completed by Mahendra Prasad Lamichhane under my supervision and guidance. This is an original research work and I recommend this dissertation for final approval and acceptance by dissertation committee.

Date: 8 May, 2013

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LETTER OF APPROVAL

We hereby certify that the dissertation entitled "**Sociological Study of Disabled People in Pokhara**" submitted by Mr. Mahendra Prasad Lamichhane to the Department of Sociology/ Anthropology, Prithvi Narayan Campus, Pokhara, in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master's of Arts in Sociology has been found satisfactory in scope and quality. Therefore, we accept this thesis as a part of the mentioned degree.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I am extremely grateful to my thesis supervisor Mr. Surya Bhakta Sigdel, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Prithvi Narayan Campus, Pokhara. His brilliant skill of supervision made this study richer than my expectation. This research work would not be possible without his inspiration and cooperation. I would also like to express my gratitude to Mrs. Shanti Bhusal, Head of the Department of Sociology/Anthropology, P.N. Campus Pokhara for all her suggestions and regular inspiration to develop this work.

Similarly, my special thanks go to Locals and Secretary from Pokhara sub metropolitan city Ward No. 9, official members of DDC Kaski for their direct and indirect cooperation. Last but not least, I must remain grateful to my father Mr. Gangadhar Lamichhane. My mother Dali Lamichhane, my wife Radhika Lamichhane and other family members for their financial support and inspiration.

I would like to express my warm and sincerely thankful to Dr. Yam Bahadur Kshetry, Associate Professor, Department of English, Prithvi Narayan Campus, who helped me in editing language.

I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to all those respondents, who helped me for the collecting data. Similarly, I express my thanks to people who participated especially in FGD session, who welcomed my questions with a wonderful curiosity and patience. Without their cooperation this dissertation would not have been possible. Likewise, I must remain sincerely thankful to CBRS (Pokhara), some of the organizations related to the disable people.

Finally, I would like to thank Yuba Raj Adhikari for his computer work.

Date: 4 May, 2013

Mahendra Prasad Lamichhane

ABSTRACT

The thesis is entitled "Sociological Study of Disabled People in Pokhara, Kaski." The present study is mainly focused on the Empowerment of economic, social, political, educational, legal, marital status etc. of the disabled people. The purpose of this study was to find out the status and the empowerment of disabled people of Pokhara Sub Metropolitan City, Ward No.9, Kaski.

The researcher selected the eighty disabled people of study area. He used a set of questions, consisting of closed-ended and open-ended questions to the selected respondents to collect data. The collected data were analyzed and interpreted to determine the empowerment of disabled people. The major findings of the study area were as follows.

All the respondents wanted to provide support in their own way. Most of the physically disabled wanted to have the assistive devices (equipments) and the disable friendly infrastructure modified to them.

Most of the disabled have been found suffered from discrimination like exclusion, abuse by peers and mockery. Some of them are involved in different types of community work like festivals, religious activities, wedding, etc. Most of them are facing difficulties because of disability, fear of being mocked and feeling uncomfortable. So they have been humiliating in the society. Many of them sit in social function equally with other but as regards their employment; the employers hardly provide them opportunities for their appointment in their working field. Most of the disabled people are under secondary education. Most of them have been found disabled by diseases and by birth. The parents have to be busy in the day to day work to meet the basic requirements. They are unable to provide full time care for their disabled children. Most of the disabled visiting their neighbours and sometimes helping them in whatever way they can.

In general, socio-cultural status plays a prominent role in the empowerment of disabled and the status of socio-cultural empowerment was good. To analyze the economic empowerment status most of disabled have not received any allowances.

For that disability from government and other organizations side for their education, skill, development, treatment, living and financial fulfilment.

Disabled ownership in family asset is less; it is due to the fact that few of them are involved in income generating facilities. Few of the disabled people are living with dignity they are found participating in domestic and community level decision making.

In this research area, an organizational support has not been very effective, and their programs were insufficient. In the sample area most of the disabled want to have their betterment and expect to get support in education, treatment, training, social freedom etc.

Almost all the respondents have no participation in any political activities. Most of them are unaware about their rights. They are unaware of law and policies that the politicians make for the disabled. However, they get some hints about their rights from the reading materials, street drama and the media of communication.

The study area is the city area. It is composed of different types of disability in different levels. The organizational supports directly affect the disabled empowerment. Summing up the research opens a new prospect in the empowerment of disabled by giving a lot of information. Still a lot of challenges have to be faced on the way of changing their pitiable conditions.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

WHO	=	World Health Organization
UNDP	=	United Nations Development Program
NPC	=	National Population Census
BS	=	Bikram Sambat
AD	=	Anno Domini
GO	=	Government Organization
NGO	=	None Government Organization
INGO	=	International Government Organization
DDC	=	District Development Committee
DEO	=	District Education Office
WDO	=	Women Development Office
DHO	=	District Health Office
CBRS	=	Community Based Rehabilitation Service
INF	=	International Nepal Fellowship
VDC	=	Village Development Committee
ICIDH	=	International Classification of Impairments, Disability and Handicaps
CB	=	Charity Based
UNICEF	=	United Nation International Children's Emergency Fund
IBR	=	Institution Based Rehabilitation
CBR	=	Community Based Rehabilitation
IDDP	=	International Day of Disabled People
PWD	=	People with Disability
NHDR	=	Nepal Human Development Report
UN	=	United Nation
WB	=	World Bank
ILO	=	International Labor Organization
UNESCO	=	United Nation Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNCRPD	=	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
SWC	=	Social Welfare Council
TV	=	Television
ID	=	Identity
IGA	=	Income Generation Activities
VOL	=	Volume
CBRS	=	Community Based Rehabilitation Services