

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF MAGAR
COMMUNITY:
(A CASE STUDY OF UTTARGANGA V.D.C,
SURKHET DISTRICT)**

**A Thesis Submitted To
The Central Department Of Rural Development
Tribhuvan University,
In Partial Fulfillment Of The Requirements For The
Masters Degree Of Arts (M.A.)
In Rural Development**

**Submitted By
Kamala Thapa Magar
Exam No. 282109
T.U. Regd. No. 6-2-325-120-2006
September, 2015**

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

The thesis entitled **Socio-Economic Condition of Magar Community** has been prepared by **Kamala Thapa Magar** under my guidance and supervision. I hereby forward this thesis to the evaluation committee for final evaluation and approval.

(Prajwal Man Pradhan)

Thesis Supervisor

Date: 30-09-2015

13-06-2072

APPROVAL LETTER

The thesis entitled **Socio-Economic Condition of Magar Community** submitted by **Kamala Thapa Magar** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree (M.A.) in Rural Development has been approved by the evaluation committee.

Evaluation Committee

.....

Prof. Dr. Chandra Lal Shrestha

Head of the Department

.....

External Examiner

.....

Mr. Prajwal Man Pradhan

Thesis Supervisor

Date: 02-10-2015

15-06-2072

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled **Socio-Economic Condition of Magar Community** submitted to Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, is entirely my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my supervisor. I have made due acknowledgements to all ideas and information borrowed from different sources in the course of preparing this thesis. The results of this thesis have not been presented or submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or for any other purposes. I assure that no part of the content of this thesis has been published in any form before.

Kamala Thapa Magar

T.U. Reg. No. 6-2-325-120-2006

Date: 08-09-2015

22-05-2072

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Thesis is submitted to The Central Department of Rural Development Faculty of Humanities and Social Science, Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu for fulfillment of Master's Degree in Rural Development.

At first I would like to express my deep sense of gratitude to lecturer (supervisor) Mr. Prajwal Man Pradhan of the Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, for this invaluable guidance, suggestions, constructive, criticism and excellent supervision during preparation of this thesis. His constant encouragement during the entire study period has been memorable for me.

My deep sense of gratitude goes to my parents Mr. Bhakta Bahadur Thapa and Mrs. Bal Kumari Thapa. They always encourage me to do better with this bless of my parents, I completed my journey up to here. My special thanks go to my brothers Dev Bahadur Thapa and Nabin Thapa for their useful suggestions in my career building. My special appreciation and thanks to go all the respondents while collecting the data in Uttarganga. They behave friendly and responded me that important for it.

My special appreciation goes to my heartily friends, like Gopal K.C., Laxmi prasad Upadhya, Bom Bdr. Pulami, Purna Tiwari, Devi Thapa always encourage me directly or indirectly. I would like to thank Librarians of Central Library, Tribhuvan University for providing various books, journals, reports and other publication.

At last but not the least, I would like to thanks Depart Head of Central Department of Rural Development, Kirtipur Kathmandu for his kind help during the study.

Kamala Thapa Magar
September, 2015

ABSTRACT

This research deals with the socio-economic condition of Magar people of Uttarganga VDC from Surkhet district. In this research, the problems related to their socio-economic condition are thoroughly studied. Under the social-economic condition their occupation, festivals, income practices, marriage system, education, religious practices etc. are observed. By observing these issues of the Magar people, the social and economical status of Magar people have been tried to find out on the basis of research question and hypothesis.

Mainly three objectives are selected for this dissertation paper. First of all this research is oriented to analyze the socio-cultural status of Magar people. For that, the researcher studies the cultural tradition and social properties of the Magar people. Secondly, by studying economic activities of the people, it analyzes their economic condition. Then at last by analyzing socio-cultural and economic conditions of the Magar people it assess the challenges of the Magar community in the study area.

For the study, the extensive field visit has been conducted in Uttarganga VDC of Surkhet district. Primary as well as secondary sources of data have been used for this study. In the study area among eighty-five households of Magars fifty households have been taken for sampling. Simple random sampling technique has been used to select sample. For the research purpose structured questionnaire, field observation and personal interview methods and tools have been used.

After the focused study of the Magar community in the researched area, mainly the following findings are captured. The most of the Magar people are adopting agriculture as a main occupation which is 40% in number. It is found that paddy, maize and wheat were the major agricultural production. In the study area it is found that the peoples are culturally rich but economically their condition is lower than average.

Moreover, in terms of their cultural system and condition it is found that they have their own marriage system. By observing their practices of celebrating feast and festival it is found that they are highly influenced by Hindu tradition and culture. But they are aware and to their native tradition and are involved in various activities on the way of preserving their native tradition.

The findings of the research can help to the policy maker and government to make the plan in the different sectors such as social, economic, health and many more for the betterment of the related community. In the context of my research, it is implicable to make some plan for upgrading the traditional agricultural system which is very less productive and less beneficial. Moreover this research is very important to make some plan in the education sector of Magar people which can attract their children to the education. It is also useful to collect the information about the youths' interests for going foreign employment and helps to make attractive plan to stop them from going foreign employment which is very essential for nation's development.

To sum up this dissertation paper is focused on the socio-cultural condition, economic condition as well as major socio-cultural and economic challenges of the Magar community in the Uttarganga VDC of Surkhet district. To conduct this research, field visit, interview, questionnaire-like method and tools have been used. After the focused study on the various aspects of the Magar community in the researched area it is captured that, the economic condition of the people is lower than average. They are highly influenced by Hinduism and various dimensions of modernization which has created the challenges on the way of preserving their culture and tradition are the main issues.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

Recommendation

Approval Letter

Declaration

Acknowledgements

Abstract

Abbreviation / Acronyms

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background 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 TWO: REVIEW OF LITERATURE 7-17

CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research design 18

3.2 Nature and sources of data 18

3.3 Sampling procedure 18

3.4 Data collection techniques and tools 19

3.4.1 Household Survey 19

3.4.2 Field observation	19
3.4.3 Key informant interview	19
3.5 Process of data analysis	19

CHAPTER FOUR: PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

4.1 Major festivals	22
4.2 Religion	23
4.3 Marriage	24
4.4 Condition of inter-caste marriage	25
4.5 Age of marriage son and daughter	26
4.6 Types of house	27
4.7 Sources of drinking water	28
4.8 Fuel and Electricity	29
4.9 Treatment	30
4.10 Condition of land ownership	31
4.10.1 Condition of fertile land	32
4.10.2 Kind of crops	33
4.11 Use of Fertilizer	34
4.12 Agriculture production and family's consumption	35
4.13 Ranking of income from livestock farming	36
4.14 Earning from agriculture and services (yearly)	37
4.15 Informal financial institutions	37
4.16 Occupation	38
4.17 Reason of go to abroad	39

4.18 Job opportunity	40
4.19 Major socio-cultural challenges	41
4.20 Educational status	43
4.21 Condition of preserving socio-cultural heritage	44
4.22 Reason of economic challenges	45
4.22.1 Traditional agricultural system	46
4.22.2 Lack of knowledge about industrial production	47
4.22.3 Problems of market	48
4.22.4 Problems of unemployment	49
4.23 Major findings of the study	50

CHAPTER FIVE: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Summary	53
5.2 Conclusion	54
5.3 Recommendation	55

REFERENCES

ANNEX-I

ANNEX-II

ANNEX-III

ABBREVIATION/ ACRONYMS

AD	:	Anno Domini	
BS	:	Bikram Sambat	
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics	
DDC	:	District Development Committee	
Dr.	:	Doctor	
ILO	:	International Labour Organization	
INGO	:	International Non Government Organization	
MA	:	Master of Arts	
NGO	:	National Non Government Organization	
Prof.	:	Professor	
SLC	:	School Leaving Certificate	
TU	:	Tribhuvan University	
VDC	:	Village Development Committee	
VP	:		Village
Profile			