Trends of Migration in Ilam and use of Foreign Remittance

(A Case Study of Ilam Municipality 9, Ilam District, Nepal)

A Thesis

Submitted to The Department of Rural Development Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus, Ilam in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements,for the Degree of the Master of Arts (M.A.) in Rural Development.

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Recommendation Letter

This thesis Trends of migration in ilam and use of foreign remittance: A Case Study of Ilam Municipality-9, Ilam District has been prepared by Dipendra Prasad Kattelunder my guidance and supervision for his partial fulfillment of master of Arts in Rural development. I forward this thesis to the evaluation and approval.

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Approval Letter

This thesis Trends of Migration in Ilam and Use of Foreign Remitance: ACase Study of Ilam Municipality-9, Ilam District, Submitted by Dipendra Prasad Kattel in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the master Degree (M.A) in Rural Development has been approved by the evaluation committee.

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Deceleration

I hereby heartily declare that this thesis entitled "Trends of Migration in Ilam and use of foreign Remitance: A Case Study of Ilam Municipality-9, Ilam District, submitted to the Department of Rural Development Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus Ilam, is my original and empirical work prepared under the intellectual guidance of my respected supervisor, the Rural Department Lecturer Shree Chandika Parajuli. I truly want to state that I have borrowed all idea and information from different sources for the preparation of this thesis. I made due acknowledgement to them it is also declared that the results of thesis have not been presented and submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree and for any other proposes. I want to assure that any part of the content of this thesis has not been published in any form before.

Date: 2074/08/01

(17 Nov. 2017) Dipendra Prasad Kattel T.U. Reg.No.3105/94

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Abstract

This is a study entitled "Trend of Migration in Ilam and Use of Foreign Remitance (A Case Study of Ilam Municipality-9, Ilam District, Nepal". This research has been important because it expects, to some extent, to contribute the theoretical knowledge regarding how to understand the foreign labor migration from the sociological perspectives and also provides the empirical knowledge about causes (push-pull factors) and its impacts as well as the reality of social background of migration of the study area. What is about the background of the selected in migrants? What sort of trend of foreign labour migration enists in the selected area? What are the causes of foreign labour migration? How do the inmigrants use remittance?

The general objective of this research is to analyze the overall causes, processes and impacts of foreign labor migration in Ilam. Though, the specific objectivesare to explore the social background of the foreign labour migrants, to find out the trend and causes of foreign labour migration and to study the use of remittance by in migrants. Descriptive and exploratory research design has been used and information are collected using by household survey using questionnaire and informant interview. In this study, Ilam Municipality-9 Singhabahinitole is purposively selected as the research area. Out of 200 households as per the record of Ilam Municipality, 20 percent 40 households has been selected for the study by simple random sampling method so that the selection process has been unbiased representative and convenient to fulfill the objective.

Regarding the findings of the study, availability of physical facilities educational institution, health services, cultivated land, well managed market to sell and buy every product and commodities, availability of electricity, transportation job opportunities are the causes of migration I,e, pull factors. So, that pull factor of Ilam municipality may be the causes of out migration from their origin. Most of the migrants are young and adult age groups. It indicates that Hill or remote area from hills and mountain area or developed area was entirely age selective. Migration is also sex selective under 75 percent males and 25 percent female are of the total migrants.

Majority of the migrants are literate. The majority of the migrants are from rural area to Ilam district and there are 40 households or 20 percent among them. A lot of people are engaged in agriculture and service sectors. Married people are more than unmarried, widower/widowed, separated/divorced migrants. In the cases of

caste/ethnicity Brahmin dominates over other caste. There are Nepali speakers more than other language speakers. Most of the individual respondents are engaged in agriculture; services, peddler business, labour, industry, housewife and business are likewise the major occupations of internal migrants. Many physical and socioeconomic opportunities and higher opportunities of the job as well as better education are the main reasons for in migration. Most of the migrants come to the Ilam municipality by the decision of close relatives and himself/herself. The majority of the household's are not receiving any money from origin place.

The size of land holding at destination is higher as compare to their size of land holding in origin. In the study area, find the different issues in which majority of internal migrates are not satisfied in their current residence area because they have faced many problems like lack of social and physical opportunities, lack of road, lack of qualitative health facilities, suffering from flood in rainy season, suffering from bad social environment, lack of transportation and quality education. So that most of the internal migrates want to leave the current residence area.

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ABBRIVATION

AD - Anno Domini

ADB - Asian Development Bank

BS - BicramSambet

CBS - Central Bureau of Statistic

DDC - District Development Committee

FAO - Food and Agriculture Oraganization

GDP - Growth Development Product

IME - International Money Express

INGO - International Governmental Organization

IOM - International Organization For Migration

NGO - National Government Office

NIDS - Nepal Institute of Development Studies

NLSS - National Living Standards Survey

NPC - National Planning Commission

NRB - Nepal Rastra Bank

UN - United Nation

UNRISDA United Nations Research Institute For Social Development

VDC - Village Development Committee

WB - World Bank