

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF RANIJAMARA KULARIYA
IRRIGATION PROJECT**

(A Case Study of Pathariya VDC, Kailali, Nepal)

A Thesis

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Recommendation Letter

The thesis entitled **Socio-Economic Impact of Ranijamara Kulariya Irrigaion Project :A case study of Pathariya VDC, Kailali, Nepal** has been prepared by **Mr. Dipak Bahadur Thapa** under my guidance and supervision. I hereby forward this thesis to the evaluation committee for final evaluation and approval

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Approval Letter

The thesis work entitled,” **Socio-Economic Impact of Rani Jamara Kulariya Irrigation Project : A case study of Pathariya VDC, Kailali, Nepal .**” Submitted by Mr. **Dipak Bahadur Thapa** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Degree of Master of Arts (M.A) in Rural Development has been evaluated and approved by the evaluation committee.

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Declaration

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled "**Socio-Economic Impact of Ranijamara Kulariya Irrigaion Project :A case study of Pathariya VDC, Kailali, Nepal**" submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuwan University, is entirely my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my supervisor. I have made due acknowledgement to all ideas and information borrowed from different sources in the course of writing this thesis. The result 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.

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Abstract

It is no doffing Agriculture is the back bone of Nepalese economy agriculture development is possible only when all the agriculture Land will be irrigated then for, irrigation plays important role in promoting agriculture development. It can contribute by increasing production and productivity both. In the current the study was done on irrigation project. Therefore, it plays important role in promoting agriculture development. It can contribute by increasing by production. I have selected Socio economic impact of Rani Jamara Kulariya irrigation project to examine the social impact of the study area.

Some of the main objectives are to analyze the land use pattern in the study area, to examine the change in socio-economic condition due to the irrigation project and to analyze the problems and prospects of the irrigation project.

The methodology has been outlined in the following sub-sections in order to carry out the tasks and activities to meet the scope and objectives of the evaluation. The methodology is based on the analysis of qualitative, quantitative and triangulation of the data and information of the project impact on five evaluation criteria. The methodology such as household survey, Field visit and observation, Key informant interview, Focus group discussion are used.

This study is conducted in order to explore the socio-economic impact irrigation project in Pathariya VDC, so for this study different data are collected. Basically primary data is collected from the households of the study area, whereas secondary data is collected from published and non-published written documents from individuals, experts, and organization related to the irrigation and agricultural sector. For this study Universe is the people who engaged with RanijamaraKulariya Irrigation Project of Pathariya VDC, Kailali District. There are about 3652 household among them 2200 household are directly benefitted from the RJKIP. So, by the help of random sampling method choose two wards in 60 household as sample to conduct this study.

For its betterment some suggestions are put forward like, providing proper irrigation facility and providing with latest tools and equipments for more production. There should be monitoring and evaluation mechanism for the resources used in particular purposive as well as getting benefit from it. Most importantly the farmers should be provided with trainings to increase the production.

During the study time some problems were also found in the study area. Tourism centre is also not established for the tourists. Some other problems were also seen like absence of

irrigation facility, trainings and well infrastructures are lacking in some extent. For the promotion of the agriculture local NGO's DDC and some other organization are also working but the effort is not so enough. So, I think that my thesis work will also support to some extent for the agriculture development. A set of recommendations, conclusion and suggestion have been made at the end of study.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
APROSC	:	Agriculture Project Service Center
BC	:	Before Christ
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statics
CDC	:	Curriculum Development Centre
DOI	:	Depart of Irrigation
DIO	:	District Irrigation Office
FAO	:	Food and Agricultural Organization
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product
GON	:	Government of Nepal
INGO	:	International Governmental Organization
MOF	:	Ministry of Finance
NCA	:	Net Command Area
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
NRB	:	Nepal Rastra Bank
RJKIP	:	Rani jamara kulmariya irrigation project
SLC	:	School Leaving Certificate
TU	:	Tribhuvan University
UN	:	United nation
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WUA	:	Water Users Association
WB	:	World Bank