DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF CHEPANG COMMUNITY

(A Case Study of Thakre VDC of Dhading District)

A THESIS

SUBMITTED TO

THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN POPULATION STUDIES

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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis

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(A Case Study of Thakre VDC, Dhading District)

is Recommended for External Examination.

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Date: February 2017

VIVA-VOCE SHEET

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and find that the thesis is an independent work of the student written according to the prescribed format. We accept the thesis as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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DECLARATION

Except where otherwise	acknowledged	1n	tne	text,	tne	anaiysis	ın	tnis	tnesis	represents	my
own original research.											

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February 2017

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this study was to know the socio- economic and education status of Chepang community. The area of study was purposively selected as the Chepang community of Thakre VDC- wards 4,5,6,8 and 9 of Dhading district including the information of 130 households collected by using census method. The study was based on primary data which was obtained from the head of household of the Chepang community. The information was collected by using structured questionnaires and presented by descriptive approach.

Most of the Chepangs were found to have followed agriculture as their principal occupation. 43.8 and 41.4 percent depend on agriculture and daily wages respectively, other people earn their living from small business, own industry and remittance. 48.8 percent Chepangs had their annual income between 10,000-50,000 whereas 33.8 percent households had their annual income between 60,000-1,00,000 and 17.8 percent households had their annual income above 1,00,000. Chepangs prefer nuclear family to joint one. 77.9 percent of Chepang are found to have still following Hindu Religion, 22.1 percent are Christian. The study shows that 27.6 percent of Chepangs people are illiterate can't even read and write and 61.6 percent are literate but only 7.6 percent of them have got higher education. Awareness of the importance education is increasing in new generations than older ones. School dropout rate in primary level is 33.7 percent and in lower secondary level is 48.1 percent. 3.8 percent don't want to go to school, 33.7 drop school due to household work, 15.6 percent due to marriage and 16.8 percent stopped going to school as they failed the exam.

It is found that Chepang community is socially, economically and educationally back warded. The participation of female is lower in comparison to that of male in educational and socioeconomic aspects. Chepangs, still are not able to come in the national mainstream of development mainly due to illiteracy, poor economic condition and social backwardness. Although, they are considered as back warded group by the government, still, no any intensive programmes have not been implemented to raise their living standard. Hence, it can be said that the major factors holding back the development of Chepang community are educational, economic, and social structure.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

B.S : Bikram Sambat

CBS : Central Bureau of Statistics

CNAS : Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies

CERID : Centre for Research, Innovation and Development in Education

CLC : Community Learning Center

DCRF : District Chepang Right Forum

FORWARD : Forum For Rural Welfare and Agriculture Reform for Development

HH : Household

MOES : Ministry of Education and Science

NGOs : Non- Government Organization

NEC : National Education Commissions

NEFIN : Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities

NCA : Nepal Chepang Association.

SES : Socio-Economic Status

SLC : School Living Certificate

SSRP : School Sector Reform Project

SPSS : Statistical Package for Social Science

UNDP : United Nation Development Program

UN : United Nation

UNESCO : United Nation Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNRCHC : United Nation Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator's

UNESCO : United Nation Education Scientific and Cultural Organization

WVAF : World Vision Advocacy Forum