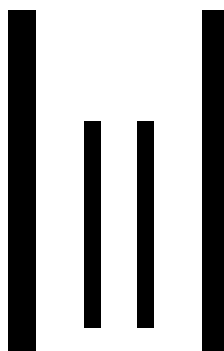
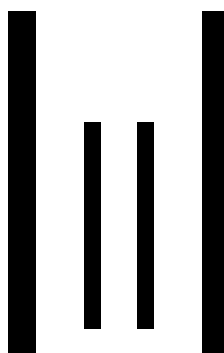


**Educational Status of Musahar Community: A
Case Study of Chadwela VDC of Sunsari District.**



A Project work



By

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Batch:-2061/062

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Recommendation Letter

It is great pleasure that I recommend the approval of the project work report entitled "**The Socio-economic Condition Of Dairy Farms: A Case Study of Teenghare Chilling Center, Ilam District**" completed by Mr. Damodar Regmi under my supervision for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master of Arts in Rural Development. Therefore, this Thesis is recommended for its evaluation.

.....

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Approval Sheet

This is to certify that the project work report submitted by Mr. Damodar Regmi entitled " **The Socio-economic Condition Of Dairy Farms: A Case Study of Teenghare Chilling Center, Ilam District**" has been approved by this department in the prescribed format of the Faculty of the Humanities and Social Sciences. This Thesis is forwarded for the evaluation.

Evaluation Committee

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Head of Department

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Date:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

There are persons and organizations that helped me to prepare this study report. All have equally contributed their suggestion and help to the whole life cycle of this report.

At first I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Musahar community; the Musahar people and the children.

My special and heartiest gratitude goes to Mr. Umesh Acharya Asst. Lecturer at the Central Department of Rural Department and Prof. Dr. Pradeep Khadka (Head of the Department) for their helpful cooperation, suggestions and directions. This study would not have been possible without their proper incentives for researcher.

In this occasion, I should remember my friends Kiran, Suman, Pramila, Bikash, Subas and Pradeep for their friendly cooperation before going to the field and at the time of data processing. I should not forget my friends of Chadwela VDC for their helpful coordination during my field visit.

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Executive Summary

Education is a fundamental element that leads the national development of a country socially and economically. Education is a primary medium to make the citizens aware, able and well informed. Social injustice, discrimination and inequality can be achieved through the educational medium. Education is a movement against backwardness.

This study, "**Educational Status of the Musahar Community**" was undertaken to enquire the Musahars' present educational status, enrollment in the primary level and the major hindrances of their access to education. The study was an attempt to draw a picture of educational statistics of a poor community of Nepal, the Musahars, from a case study of Chadwela VDC, Sunsari District.

The Musahar community lives in the entire length of Tarai; mainly in Jhapa, Sunsari, Morang, Saptari, Siraha and Udayapur district of eastern Nepal. They are educationally very back. The average literacy rate of the Musahars is 7.28% (CBS: 2001). The poor educational status has hampered their socio-economic life. They still enjoy hunting life and are not included in mainstream of the society.

The necessary theoretical concept about the Musahar community, education and relationship between community and education was developed from relevant literatures reviewed. This part is also an important part of this report. The study was conducted in the Chadwela VDC of Sunsari District-where the Musahars live in countable numbers. The study designed includes the selection of the sample, collection of data from the questionnaire schedule, observation in the field, interview with knowledgeable local leader and teacher, school observation, analysis of the data so collected and formulation of policies as recommendations for necessary actions.

The results obtained from the analysis of the data can be summarized as:

-) The Musahar community is educationally a disadvantaged community.
-) Economic problem, death of parents, social discrimination, early marriage and migration are the main factors for the Musahars' backwardness in education.
-) Lack of awareness is a cause for lower rate of enrollment at the primary level.
-) Dropout situation is very high in the community because the parents cannot bear expense of education of their children.
-) Very few Musahar students are reading in pre-secondary level. Girls are very rare. In secondary level there are no students from the Musahar community.
-) Awareness and attitude of the Musahars toward education is continually changing.

ABBREVIATION

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| CBS | Central Bureau of Statistics |
| CDRD | Central Department of Rural Development |
| CERID | Center for Educational Resresearch Innovation and Development |
| Dr. | Doctor |
| FGD | Focus Group Discussion |
| HHs | Households |
| HMG | His Majesty's Government |
| Km. | Kilometer |
| NER | Net Enrollment Ratio |
| NESP | National Educational System Plan |
| PSS | Pre-secondary School |
| PS | Primary School |
| PC | Percentage |
| PF | Percentage frequency |
| POPⁿ | Population |
| SLC | School Leaving Certificate |
| Sq. Km. | Square Kilometer |
| TU | Tribhuvan University |
| VDC | Village Development Committee |
| W.No | Ward Number |

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