

# **EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF BRITISH GURKHAS' CHILDREN**

**(A Case Study of Lalitpur Sub Metropolitan City - 14 Nakhipot)**

**A Thesis**

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**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY/ ANTHROPOLOGY**  
**KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU**

**LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION**

Mrs. Chhahara Rai has written this thesis entitled **‘EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF BRITISH GURKHAS’ CHILDREN’ (A Case Study of Lalitpur Sub Metropolitan City-14 Nakhipot)** under my supervision on a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Sociology. I forward this thesis to committee for its approval.

Date: 4<sup>th</sup> April 2013

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**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY**  
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**KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU**

**APPROVAL LETTER**

The thesis entitled **‘EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF BRITISH GURKHAS’ CHILDREN (A Case Study of Lalitpur Sub Metropolitan City-14 Nakhipot)** submitted by Mrs. Chhahara Rai has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master’s Degree in Sociology.

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Date: 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2013

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Mrs. Chhahara Rai

## ABSTRACT

The research has entitled '**EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF BRITISH GURKHAS' CHILDREN (A Case Study of Lalitpur Sub Metropolitan City-14 Nakhipot)** has been conducted and the research has focused educational factors of respondents. The study has particularly discussed British Gurkhas' illiteracy as well as drop out problem of their children.

The study has taken almost 100 households and 410 respondents in this research study. The research has mainly focused the British Gurkhas' children and their educational status. The study found that British Gurkhas' children were deprived from education but there are many reasons like lack of awareness, household works and early marriage. Out of literates 31.11 per cent have achieved primary education followed by lower secondary and secondary level 28.88 and 21.11 percent respectively. Only 18.33 percent has passed the S.L.C. level and 13.88 percent Intermediate level. Only 5.55 percent has passed Master's Degree level. According to caste/ethnicity, Limbu are (30%), followed by Rai (25%), Gurung (21%), Magar (10%), Damai, Chhetri, and followed by 4% Brahmin.

Almost Gurkhas' family had high income though they were illiterate. Likewise majority of respondents (84.14%) are literate, whose parents are literate and few (15.85%) respondents are literate whose parents are illiterate. Hence the literacy status of parents directly affects to their family members. Regarding the hindering factors of children education majority of respondents (52.38%) told, because of lack of awareness and they told 33.33 percent respondents because of household work. The study has found that many household had household causes for backdrop of education. It has showed that British Gurkhas' children were faced different household problems and had not got education.

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

B.S	:	Bikram Sambat
CBS	:	Central Bureau of statistics
H.H	:	Household
INGO	:	International Non-Government Organization
KII	:	Key Informants Interview
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
T.U	:	Tribhuvan University
UN	:	United Nation
VDC	:	Village Development committee