

STUDY OF HEALTH AND SANITATION FACILITY OF EX-KAMAIYA IN RAJAPUR AND DHADAWAR VDCs OF BARDIYA DISTRICT

A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of Humanities and Social Science for the Partial Fulfillment of The Requirement for the Master's Degree Of Arts in Rural Development

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This thesis report entitled "Study of Health and Sanitation Facility of Ex-Kamaiya in Rajapur and Dhadawar VDCs of Bardiya District" District submitted by Ranju Gyawaly is prepared under my guidance and supervision. I forward it recommendation for approval.

.....

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LETTER OF APPROVAL

This thesis report entitled Study of Health and Sanitation Facility of Ex-Kamaiya in Rajapur and Dhadawar VDCs of Bardiya District submitted by Ranjy Gyawaly has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development by the undersigned member of the committee.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CBO : Community Based Organization

CBS : Central Bureau Statistic

HHs : Households

HMG : His Ministry Government

i.e. : That is

ILO : International Labor Organization

I/NGO : International Non-Government Organization

INSEC : Informal Sector Service Centre

MOH : Ministry of Health

MWRA : Married Women of Reproductive Age

NGO : Non-Government Organization

SLTHP : Second Long Term Health Plan

UNDP : United Nation Development Program

VDC : Village Development Committee

WHO : World Health Organization

GLOSSARY

Guruwa : Traditional Healers

Jamindar : Non-official tax collecting functionary in the Terai

Sudeni : Traditional Birth Assistance

Saunki : Loan taken by kamaiya from his landlord

Kamaiya : Bonded labor

Kachhi : Temporary

ABSTRACT

Health is one of the most important factors to improve the quality of life. If persons have healthy life, he can have wealth all the time, because healthy persons can enjoy in every aspects of this world. If people are not healthy, the development of citizens and nation is quite in possible. The manpower of any country should be healthy for the development of the country. The development of country cannot be imagined is also very obviously stated by this well-known dictum 'Health is Wealth'

This study specially focuses on Rajapur and Dhadawar VDCs in Bardiya District. Bardiya District is administrative divided into 31 VDCs and 1 municipality. Rajapur and Dhadawar VDCs are less developed villages of Tarai. There is lack of infrastructure, lack level of education, low income therefore backward disadvantage, illiterate and poor communities are in this study area and Ex-Kamaiya is one of them.

This study by nature largely based on primary information. The primary information is collected from the Ex-Kamaiya people of Rajapur and Dhadawar VDCs and the relative secondary data and information were accumulated from various published and unpublished sources. 50 households of Rajapur and Dhadawar VDCs are sample size of this study. The structure questioner is used to connect the information from individual households to fulfill the objectives of the study. All collected data are tabulated and analyzed by using simple statistical method.

This study revealed that the study of health and sanitation facility of Ex-Kamaiya this study has found about Ex-Kamaiyas community has no excess education. They are physically and economically very poor of the Ex-Kamaiyas. People are serving on labor and large number of Ex-Kamaiyas is landless. The health status of Ex-Kamaiyas people of the study area is absolutely poor and their socio-economic status is also poor and miserable.

Now Ex-Kamaiyas are becoming little conscious about sanitation and there good health.

On the basis of finding some recommendation has been suggested for the improvement Ex-Kamaiya has hold socio-economic aspect and to increase the participation in different development activities.

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