

**MEDICAL ETHNOBIOLOGY AND INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE
SYSTEM IN THE MIGRATORY TANGBETONS
(A CASE STUDY OF POKHARA SUB METROPOLITAN CITY)**



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September, 2011

DECLARATION BY THE CANDIDATE

I hereby declare that work presented in this thesis is done by myself and has not been submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree. All sources of information have been specifically acknowledged by reference to the authors or institutions.

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ABSTRACT

The present study was mainly focused on the migratory Tangbetons, indigenous group of Nepal. They are categorized as the disadvantaged group among different ethnic groups. The main study area was in Kaski District. They are the inhabitants of Mustang District, so some knowledge about Mustang was also gained from those people. The main objective is to explore the indigenous knowledge system relating to medicinal plants and animals. The data were collected from the key informants including Amchi, elder people etc. Analysis of the data showed that Tangbetons have indigenous knowledge, utilizing 60 plant species belonging to 41 families, for treating 61 ailments and 17 animal species belonging to 9 order and 12 families for treating 22 ailments.

Most of them have respiratory problem, stomach problem, intestine problem etc. The findings of the work are supported by findings of other researchers as well. In some cases same species has been used to treat different ailments as well.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AD	Anno Domini
BC	Before Christ
BS	Bikram Sambat
Fig.	Figure
GON	Government of Nepal
GOs	Governmental organizations
INGOs	International Governmental Organizations
M	Mustang
Mm	Millimeter
N	Nepal
NEFIN	Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities
NFDIN	National Foundation for Development of Indigenous Nationalities
NGO	National Governmental Organizations
NINPA	Nepal Indigenous Nationalities Preservation Association
P	Pokhara
TM	Traditional Medicine
VDC	Village Development Committee
WHO	World Health Organization