

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF THARU
COMMUNITY IN NEPAL**
(A Case Study of Mainapokhar VDC - 1, Bardiya District)

**A THESIS
SUBMITTED TO
CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
In Partial fulfillment of requirement for the Master's
Degree of Arts in Rural Development**

**By
Kishor Kumar Tharu
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Roll. No. 2720**

**Central Department of Rural Development
Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur
Kathmandu, Nepal**

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mr. Kishor Kumar Tharu has completed this thesis entitled "**Socio-economic Status of Tharu Community in Nepal (A Case Study of Mainapokhar VDC - 1, Bardiya District)**" under my guidance. This is his independent work for the fulfillment of the master in Rural Development. I recommend this thesis for final evaluation.

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Date:

APPROVAL LETTER

This is to certify that the thesis entitled "**Socio-economic Status Of Tharu Community in Nepal (A Case Study of Mainapokhar VDC - 1, Bardiya**

District)" submitted by Mr. Kishor Kumar Tharu has been examined. It has been declared successful for fulfillment of the academic requirements toward the completion of Masters of Arts in Rural Development.

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Date: March, 2009

Kishor Kumar Tharu
Bardiya

ABSTRACT

Nepal is one of the poorest country in terms of economical condition but very rich in terms of caste, language, culture, traditional and bio-diversity. The development of ethnic diversity is very important for the development of a society as well as country. In Nepal from the very beginning we are very familiar to ethnic diversity and its importance for the development. But the ethnic groups of Nepal to some extent are very backward position. Due to lack of knowledge and academic qualification. They are living their lifestyle in their own way. They are not know about importance of time, and education. The spent major sources of earning on the feast and drinking Jad, Raksi and Tobacco. Family size is very large due to the lack of education about family planning. They have less excess in development activities and political status so it is necessary to motivate to take part in local level. Most of the Tharu people are living in rural area so Tharu people lies in poverty class.

The specific objectives of study is to find out the socio-economic condition of Tharus, to identify lifestyle of Tharu and to suggest measures for the improvement in their status.

Out of the 45 households were surveyed both primary and secondary sources were used for the purpose of data collection. Questionnaire schedule, key informant interview, focus group discussion and observation were used for primary data.

'Tharus' identified as one of the largest groups of people living in Terai. They recognized themselves as one of the oldest groups to inhabitant of study area. Tradition and culture is the most of identification of the any particular culture groups. This study is focused to find out the socio-economic condition of Tharu. Some specified problems are recognized. Other social culture, overall of the study shows that Tharu society of Mainapokhar is socially and economically deprives. So, the government should provide different program,

allocation of special seats for Tharu in education, health and jobs for these indigenous. Government should provides regular classes for special education to change their traditional mind, it should be facility of low interest of loan for seeds and fertilizer. They are not still getting sufficient hand to mouth in their daily life.

It is hoped that this study socio-economic condition of Tharu can be an important work. Thus, attempt will serve as a valuable document now and in future to formulate policies, strategies, development programmer and projects for upliftment of the status of Tharu to achieve the objectives of equality and development.

This thesis discuss status of Tharu people of Mainapokhar VDC, Ward No. 1, Bardiya district, Bheri zone, Nepal.

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ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|-------|---|---|
| BASE | – | Backward Society Education |
| BS | – | Bikram Sambat |
| CBS | – | Central Bureau of Statistics |
| CERID | – | Center for Educational Innovation and Development |
| DDC | – | District Development Committee |
| GOs | – | Government Organizations |
| H.H. | – | Household |
| INGO | – | International Non Government Organization |
| IRR | – | Improvement Risk and Construction |
| JT | – | Junior Technician |
| JTA | – | Junior Technician Assistant |
| Max. | – | Maximum |
| Min. | – | Minimum |
| NGO | – | Non Government Organization |
| SFDP | – | Small Farmer Development Program |
| VDC | – | Village Development Committee |

GLOSSARY

| | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| Bigha | – | Unit of land |
| Boksi | – | Witch craft |
| Dall Bhat Tina | – | Cooled rice, dall and vegetable |
| Daru | – | Home made liquor |
| Dhikri | – | Thick Sheet bread of rice flour |
| Doni | – | Leaf made plate which is used to keep vegetable. |
| Gailsha | – | Glass |
| Ghatawa | – | 6 th day ceremony of new born child |
| Guruwa | – | Witch doctor |
| Halo | – | Plough |
| Jaal | – | Fishing net |
| Jad | – | Home made beer |
| Jal | – | Water |
| Jamara | – | Yellow wheal's grosses |
| Jamin | – | Land |
| Janamkundali | – | Heroscops |
| Khatiya | – | Stretcher to carry death body |
| Khetwa | – | Cultivated land |
| Kisan | – | A household who owns some land is locally known a kishan. |
| Kuldevata | – | Family god |
| Kulwa | – | Traditional canal |
| Lowara | – | Fried paddy |
| Minjhari | – | A place where traditional god kept. |
| Mistriya | – | Skill worker who built home |
| Panchawa | – | Traditional village chief. |
| Parbatiya | – | Migrated person from hills |
| Pattri/Tepari | – | Leaf made dis. |
| Pauwa | – | A kind of sandle which is made by wood. |
| Rajput | – | A kind of upper caste in caste system |
| Tulsi | – | A type of plant |