#### SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF SARKI COMMUNITY

(A Case Study of Patan VDC of Baitadi)

#### **A THESIS**

Submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development
Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
For the Degree of Master of Arts in
Rural Development

Submitted by
Bhim Bahadur Bist
Exam Roll No.2672
T.U. Regd No. 11757-88

Central Department of Rural Development
Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur
Kathmandu, Nepal
July, 2011

### **RECOMMENDATION LETTER**

This thesis entitled *Socio-economic Status of Sarki Community: A Case Study of Patan VDC of Baitadi District* is prepared by Mr. Bhim Bahadur Bist under my guidance and supervision for the partial requirement of Master's Degree in Rural Development. Therefore, this thesis is recommended to the evaluation committee for its final approval.

Mr. Suman Baskota

(Thesis Supervisor)

#### APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that the thesis entitled *Socio-economic Status of Sarki Community: A Case Study of Patan VDC of Baitadi District* written and submitted by Bhim Bahadur Bist has been examined. It has been declared successful for fulfillment of the academic requirements toward the completion of Master of Arts in Rural Development.

### Approved by

Dr. Chandra Lal Shrestha	Mr. Suman Baskota
Associate Professor	Supervisor
External Examiner	
Prof. Dr. P	radeep K. Khadka
Head o	of Department

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The thesis entitled "Socio- Economic Status of Sarki Community". A Case Study of Patan of Baitadi District has been prepared as a partial fulfillment for M.A. Degree in Rural Development. For this present study, I am thanks for my supervisor Mr. Snman Baskota, lecture of Central Department of Rural Development, T.U. Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal who has encouraged and guided me all time while preparing and writing this thesis.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to my respected teachers of the Central Department of Rural Development, T.U. Kirtipur and other staffs who provided me valuable suggestion during this thesis work. My sincere acknowledgement also goes to all the staffs of Central Library.

I have also benefited from the people who have participated in my research work as they spare their valuable time in discussion about their problems individually and in group to strengthen my understanding and making this study possible. Therefore, I must extend my sincere thanks to them. I also wish to express my special thanks to my elder brother Ram Bahadur Bist for his kind co-operation, guidance, encouragement and provided me homely and friendly environment during my study period, without which this study would not have been completed.

I am very much indebted to my beloved brothers Sagar, Manish, Bashu and Hari for their valuable guidance and inspiration. I would further express my gratitude to all my friends of Rural Development for their full support and guidance while performing this work.

Last but not the least I would like to extend my hearty thanks to my beloved parents for their financial as well as moral support in my whole academic life.

**Bhim Bahadur Bist** 

#### **ABSTRACT**

The present thesis entitled "socio-economic status of the Sarki community" is the subject matter. A case study of Sarki community of Patan VDC of Baitadi District is the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Rural Development.

The general objective of the study is to find out the present condition of socioeconomic of Sarki community in Patan VDC. The specific objectives of study area are to analyze the socio-cultural aspects of the Sarki, to analze the economic condition of Sarki and to find out the problems of the community.

According to Hindu caste hierarchy, they are Sudra and known as 'Achhut' (Untouchable). Sarki community of study area has no knowledge about their anicent home or from where they are migrate in Baitadi. Leather work is traditional occupation of Sarki but labour is main occupation in study area Sarki community. Nowadays they are involving in labour and agriculture work.

The study is based on both descriptive and analytical methods. Both primary and secondary data have been used in the study. Primary data have been collected using households survey, interview, observation and focus group discussion. There are 340 households in Patan VDC among them 50 household are selected for this study, which account 14.70%. The selection of the study households has been done by using random sampling.

Sarki are religiously Hindu and they follow Hindu religion and worship Hindu God and Goddess. Their culture is same as Brahman and Chhetri. They celebrate Dashain, Tihar, Tij etc. Sarkis are exploited by higher caste group and live in under

poverty line with average income NRS 45,000 per year. Most of them have not sufficient land for survive so they do labor and service work. Their expenditure is more than income. Most of them are uneducated but nowadays their children are going to school and college. Sarki community of Study area only 41.91% of the total are literate and 58.09% majority of the population are illiterate. Only 4 Sarkis have passed the SLC. They had given priority on arranged marriage. Youth people have not interested with their indigenous knowledge so that knowledge being to hide from study area. They are using normal dress and ornaments such as Brahman and Cheetri and speak Local(Baitadi) language.

They use a lot of liquor (Jand and Raksi) in Festival and Rituals ceremony. Even establishment of Republic in Nepal, caste base discrimination is not totally end but it is slowly decreasing process. Still now, Sarkis are not allowed to enter the house of Brahmans and Chhetris. One interesting point of Sarki, they are upper caste people than Damai, Chhema, Kami and Podda among Dalit.

Finally, it can be concluded that the socio-economic condition of Sarki is not satisfactory, because of illiteracy, poverty, low level of awareness, lack of quality education, lack of discrimination and lack of leadership quality. However, education level, awareness level is increasing among the Sarki.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Reco	ommendation Letter	i
Appi	roval Sheet	ii
Ackı	iii	
Abst	iv	
Tabl	le of Contents	vi
List	ix	
Acro	onyms/Abbreviations	x
<u>CH</u>	APTER ONE: INTRODUCTIO	1-8
<u>1.1</u>	Background	1
<u>1.2</u>	Statement of the Problem	4
<u>1.3</u>	Objectives of the Study	6
<u>1.4</u>	Rationale of the Study	6
<u>1.5</u>	Limitation of the Study	7
1.6	Organization of the Study	7
<u>CH</u> /	APTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	9-13
2.1	General Overview	9
<u>2.2</u>	The Study of Thar and Gotra of Sarkis	13
<u>CH</u>	APTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	14-16
3.1	Research Design	14
3.2	Rational of the Selection of the Study Area	14
3.3	Sources of Data	15
<u>3.4</u>	Sampling Procedure	15
3.5	Data Collection Techniques and Tools	15
	3.5.1 Observation	15

	3.5.2 Questionnaire	16	
	3.5.3 Interview	16	
	3.5.4 Focus Group Discussion	16	
	3.5.5 Data Analysis	16	
<u>CH</u>	APTER FOUR: INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDY AR	<u>EA</u> 17-23	
<u>4.1</u>	Geographic Location	17	
<u>4.2</u>	Climate	18	
<u>4.3</u>	Natural Resources		
	4.3.1 <u>Land</u>	18	
	<u>4.3.2 Forest</u>	19	
	4.3.3 Water Resources	20	
<u>4.3</u>	Social Setting	21	
	4.3.1 Population size	21	
	4.3.2 Language, Caste and Religion	22	
	4.3.3 Settlement Pattern and House Structure	22	
	4.3.4 Development Infrastructure in Patan VDC	23	
<u>CH</u>	APTER FIVE:DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSI	<u>S</u> 24-54	
<u>5.1</u>	Social Condition of Sarkis in the Study Area	24	
	5.1.1 Population of Sarki	24	
	5.1.2 Caste Based Discrimination on Public Spheres	25	
	5.1.3 Untouchability	26	
	5.1.4 Educational Condition	26	
	5.1.5 The Social Lifestyle	27	
	5.1.6 Family Structure	28	
	5.1.7 Condition of Women	29	
	5.1.8 Social and Political Awareness	30	

	RECOMMENDATIONS	55-59
<u>CHA</u>	APTER SIX : SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND	
	5.4.6 Causes of Economic Backwardness	51
	5.4.5 Income, Expenditure and Saving Condition of Sarki	49
	5.4.4 House Structure	48
	5.4.3 <u>Livestock</u>	48
	5.4.2 Situation of Agricultural Production	47
	5.4.1 Land Ownership	46
<u>5.4</u>	Problems and Prospects of Indigenous Occupation	45
	5.3.3 Situation of Leather-Based Indigenous Occupation	44
	5.3.2 Occupation	43
	5.3.1 Introduction	42
<u>5.3</u>	Economic Condition of Sarki in the Study Area	42
	5.2.11 Religion	41
	5.2.10 Festivals	38
	5.2.9 Death Rituals	37
	5.2.8 Marriage	36
	5.2.7 Bratabandha (Initiation Ceremony)	35
	5.2.6 Pasni (Annaprasan - The first rice feeding Ceremony)	35
	5.2.5 Birth Ritual(Chhaiti and Nwaran)	34
	5.2.4 Ritual Passage	33
	5.2.3 Dress and Ornaments	33
	5.2.2 Food Habit	32
	5.2.1 Language	32
<u>5.2</u>	Cultural Conditions of Sarkis in the Study Area	32
	5.1.9 Major Findings of Social Condition	31

<u>6.1</u>	Sun	<u>nmary</u>			55	
6.2	Con	clusion	<u>n</u>		56	
<u>6.3</u>	Rec	ommei	<u>nda</u>	<u>tions</u>	58	
BIBL	<u>100</u>	<u>SRAPI</u>	<u>IY</u>	60	-61	
				LIST OF TABLE		
Table	No.	4.1	•	Community Forests of Patan VDC	20	
Table	No.	4.2	:	Total population of PatanVDC (ward wise)	21	
Table	No.	5.1.1	:	Distribution of Population of Sarkis by Thar		
				and Sex	25	
Table	No.	5.1.3	:	Respondents' View towards Untouchability		
				in the PatanVDC 22	26	
Table	No.	5.1.4	:	Distribution of Educational Status of the Respond	ents	27
Table	No.	5.1.5	:	Family Size of the Household	28	
Table	No.	5.1.6	:	Population by Age Group	29	
Table	No.	5.2.11	:	Distribution of Religion of Respondents	41	
Table	No.	5.3.1	:	Distribution of Respondents by the Main		
				Occupation	43	
Table	No.	5.3.2	:	Distribution of Total Income from Various Occup	ation	45
Table	No.	5.4.1	:	Distribution of Landholding Size of Respondents	46	
Table	No.	5.4.2	:	Distribution of Agriculture Production in a Year	47	
Table	No.	5.4.3	:	Distribution of the Respondents by Livestock	48	
Table	No.	5.4.4	:	Distribution of the Respondents by House		
				Structure	49	

Distribution of Respondent by Yearly	
Income Level	49
Distribution of Respondent by Yearly	
Expenditure	50
Distribution of Respondent by Household	
Total Yearly Saving	50
Distribution of Loans of Respondents	51
	Income Level Distribution of Respondent by Yearly Expenditure Distribution of Respondent by Household Total Yearly Saving

## **ACRONYMS/ ABBREVIATIONS**

B.S. Bikram Sambat

CBS central Bureau of Statistics

DDC District Development Committee

DWO Dalit Welfare Organization

FEDO Feminist Dalit Organization

HDI Human Development Indix

INGO International Non-Government Organization

NGO Non-Government Organization

NHDR Nepal Human Development Report

NLSS Nepal Living Standard Survey

NO. Number

PRA Participatory Rural Appraisal

VDC Village Development Committee