CONFLICT INDUCED INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT AND ITS IMPACT UPON ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH

(A case study of Pokhara Sub-Metropolitan city)

\mathbf{BY}

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RECOMMENDATION

The dissertation work entitled "Conflict Induced Internal Displacement and Its Impact upon Adolescent and Youth: A case study of Pokhara Sub-Metropolitan City" by Mr. Ramesh Prasad Adhikari is prepared under my supervision for partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries out useful information about conflict induced internal displacement.

I, therefore, forward it to the dissertation committee for evaluation.

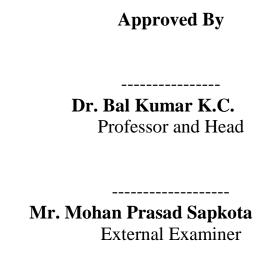
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ABSTRACT

The research study on Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Pokhara Submetroplition, Kaski District based on primary data explores the causes of conflict-induced internal displacement and its impact upon adolescent and youth. The aimed of the study was to fulfill the main objectives as: To examine the socio economic status of internally displaced youth and adolescent and to analyze the socio economic effects of internally displaced youth and adolescent in place of origin and destination.

In this study, by using purposive sampling method 60 households were selected from the different parts of Pokhara valley and from the 60 households, 110 adolescents and youths for ages 15-24 years for both sexes were included for this study. Among the total respondents, 45 percent were from Kaski district and 55 percent were from other districts. Around 83 percent of internally displaced adolescent and youth were suffered by Maoists and remaining 17 percent were suffered by the state. More than 80 percent respondents were displaced due to political causes. Among the total respondents, the proportion of male and female were 64 percent and 36 percent respectively. Most of the respondents reported that agriculture was the major occupation before displacement but, after displacement, most of them were involved in labours. Around 64 percent respondents have been living on rent, 15 percent on camp, 7 percent in relatives/friends house and 14 percent have been living their own house after displacement.

This study explores the problems created by conflict between security forces and Maoists and explains the major causes of internal displacement among adolescent and youth through social, political, economic, cultural, health and violence against adolescent and youth girls.

Internally displaced adolescent and youth had very good relation to their neighbours and relatives before displacement. But after displacement this proportion was found decreased. The proportion of respondents falling sick increased after displacement. Similarly, the access of natural resources decreases after displacement among adolescent and youth.

Involvement in occupation has been cut off after displacement. Before displacement, respondents were involved in various jobs and social works. But after displacement, vast majority of respondents couldn't get any job in the place of destination. Due to different kinds of obstacles and problems most of the respondents are feeling odd to expose their position in political party.

The research study has presented a set of recommendation for governments, CPN (Maoists), political parties and civil society and international community and I/NGOs.

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