

**CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF INTERNAL
MIGRATION IN NEPAL**

(A Case Study of Shivanagar VDC, Chitwan, Nepal)

By:

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Dissertation

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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that this dissertation entitled “Causes and Consequence of Internal Migration: A Case Study of Shivanagar V.D.C. of Chitwan District” is prepared under my supervision by Shailendra Chapagain for the partial fulfillment of the requirements of Master of Arts degree in Population Studies .

To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries useful information in the field of Migration. I recommend it for evaluation to the dissertation committee

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Causes and Consequences of Internal Migration
(A Case Study of Shivanagar VDC, Chitwan District)

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Abstracts

This study on cause and consequences of internal migration phenomenon in terms of causes of learning origin based on field survey. The main objective of this study are to examine the strength of relationship between region of fifth, intermediate variable and causes of living origin, to find out the causes of internal migration from Hill to Tarai and to determine the consequences of internal migration from Hill to Tarai.

The study was conceptualized migration as a part of human effort made to achieve the unknown best living that would give ultimate satisfaction. Dissatisfaction, from present living condition causes of migrants.

The study was focused in Shivanagar VDC of Chitwan district. Information from 17 households were collected among them majority movement were recorded in all households. There was a total population of 712 with 346 males and 366 females. Main study, causes and consequences of internal migration was observed.

The main causes of migration were economic migrants left home mainly in search of employment. The proportion of dependent migrants was unexpectedly higher proportion of migrants involves in economic activity. The migrants were mostly farmers in origin and most changed their occupation after migration.

Research framework is shaped under demographic, Individual information and socio-economic variables: statistical tools such as frequency percentage of variables in explaining consequences after migration.

The major conclusions: the study was increased migration, whereas productivity and sufficient land availability of physical facilities, (Telephone, current, drinking water, transportation, television): extension of business opportunity reduced the causes of leaving origin moving of relatives and friends education increased the causes of leaving origin.

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ABBREVIATIONS

BA	: Bachelor of Arts
CBR	: Crude Birth Rate
CBS	: Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	: Central Department of Population Studies
CEDA	: Central for Economic Development and Administration
DDC	: District Development Committee
INGO	: International Non-Governmental Organization
MA	: Master of Arts
NGO	: Non-Governmental Organization
SLC	: School Leaving Certificate
TU	: Tribhuvan University
VDC	: Village Development Committee