

**CHANGING PATTERN OF LIVELIHOOD IN TATMA
COMMUNITY: A CASE STUDY OF AURAHİ RURAL
MUNICIPALITY, SIRAHÄ DISTRICT**

A Thesis Submitted to
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Submitted By:
SUNAINÄ KUMÄRI YÄDAV
T.U. Reg. No: 9-1-13-294-2004
Exam Roll No: 281120
Central Department of Rural Development
Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur, Kathmandu
April, 2018

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

We certify that this thesis entitled "**Changing Pattern of Livelihood in Tatma Community: A Case Study of Aurahi Rural Municipality**" has been prepared by Sunaina Kumari Yadav under my supervision. I hereby, recommend this thesis for examination by the Thesis Committee as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development.

.....
Bishnu Bahadur Khatri
Supervisor

Date: 2074-12-15
2018-03-29

APPROVAL LETTER

We certify that this thesis entitled "**Changing Pattern of Livelihood in Tatma Community: A Case Study of Aurahi Rural Municipality**" submitted by Sunaina Kumari Yadav to Central Department of Rural Development, Faculty of Rural and Development Tribhuvan University in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development has been found satisfactory in scope and quality. We hereby accept this thesis as a part of said degree.

Thesis Committee

.....

Prof. Dr. Pushpa Kamal Subedi

Head of Department

.....

Ramesh Neupane

External Examiner

.....

Bishnu Bahadur Khatri

Thesis Supervisor

Date: 2074-12-22

2018-04-05

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this Research entitled "**Changing Pattern of Livelihood in Tatma Community: A Case Study of Aurahi Rural Municipality**" has been prepared me under the close guidance and supervision of Professor Mr.Bishnu Bahadur Khatri as a guide in the partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master in Rural Development at University Campus, Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal. This research work has been entirely prepared by me under the close guidance and supervision of the supervisor. The findings of this thesis have not been presented or submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or any other purpose. I assure that no part of the content of this thesis has been published in any form before.

.....

Sunaina Kumari Yadav

Date: 2074-12-15

2018-03-29

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ABSTRACT

Nepal is one of the poorest countries of the world. According to the national statistics, 24 percent people are below absolute poverty line. Development programs implemented by governmental and non-governmental agencies could not reach where the backward and poor people live. Tatmas or Dalits living in Terai region of Nepal are categorized as untouchable according to the Hindu caste system.

Tatma people belong to one of the poorest and backward caste in Nepal. Attempt has made to study their present socio-economic condition, cultural and demographic conditions and the present situation of their traditional occupation. In the present paper both primary and secondary sources of data have been used. For Rural Municipality Aurahi ward number 4 and 5 named Itatar and Aurahi have been selected purposively based on the relative representation of the dalits.

Altogether 20 Tatma households were selected randomly. In terms of food sufficiency 90% of the Tatma community of the study site has got chronic shortage of food throughout the year. The Terai Dalit women are the least educated group, but culturally they are more free, open and receptive group than the high caste Hindu women of the Terai. Women are more sufferers than males within the Tatma community, their social and economic status is much lower to that of males. The population of Dalits as a whole stands at 2,675,817 which constitute 11.6 percent of the country's total. Of the total Dalit population the population of Terai Dalits is only 886,839 or 35.4 percent. Tatma is relatively a small group among the Terai Dalits.

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ACRONYMS

AMDP	Annul Municipality Development Plan
B.S	BikramSambat
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
COs	District Development Committee
DDC	District Development Committee
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GOs	Government Offices
HHs	Households
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organization
Km	Kilo Meter
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organization
No	Number
NPHC	National Population and Housing Census
P.	Page
RM	Rural Municipality
S.N.	Serial Number
Sq.	Square
UN	United Nation