IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN ETHNICITY

A Case Study of Danuwar in Dudhauli VDC of Sindhuli District)

A THESIS

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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the dissertation work entitled "Impact of Development and Social Change in Ethnicity; A Case Study in Danuwar of Dudhauli VDC of Sindhuli District" Submitted by Mr. Santosh Kumar Sharma for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master of Arts in Rural Development has been carried out under my supervision and I recommend for its approval.

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Finally I am alone responsible for errors of judgement or of analysis if exists any.

Santosh Sharma

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ABSTRACT

In this study, ward no 6 Daudhauli VDC was taken to be main study area. The total number of 30 out of 65 households are randomly selected for the study.

During the data collection, both the primary and secondary data are taken. Observation, household survey, interview and checklist are applied as tools for data collection. Analysis and presentation of data were carried out after the classification of collected data according to their characters.

The Danuwar people are more developed than their past generations but not same to the other caste/ethnic people at present time. Since they have a small amount of land, they use to take other's land on lease by paying of crops or by a certain amount of cash. People have introduced modern agricultural system, which they could able to get more products with different varieties, Danuwar people have more priority on agricultural sector than other. It was out of imagining for the Danuwar in the past that they will be famous for the vegetable producer in one day. But we know that where there is will there is way, accordingly due to the hard labor, the recent Danuwar have converted their dream into true. These days, they were the most vegetable producer in Dudhauli area sespecially in potato, tomato and some green vegetables.

Cooperative organizations have also played a vital role to uplift the life standard of Danuwar. Today, most of the people are member in different types of cooperative organizations such as dairy, credit and saving, agricultural cooperative etc.

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Culturally, Danuwar have left some of the minor festivals, which have not much importance in their society. They were found to be aware on the minimize of expenses on less important things. But at present in the marriage ceremony, they have more expenses than in the past depending on their income and capacity. The main causes of celebrating the festivals were due to the Kuldebate. There are some opinions among Danuwar that, if they don't celebrate the festivals, their Kuldebate will be angry and have to bear bad news. The emerging of nuclear family indicates that Danuwar have developed the sense of independently live with his own efforts. The people become aware on educating their children. They have understood the value and importance of education. In the past, since they had no education, other people used to dominate them. The status of women is found to be good in their community women are more clever and responsible for the household work as well as supporting their male.

Politically, they were not interested, but take decision by themself. In the study area. Ward no 6 have ward member of Danuwar community. Since the population of Danuwar is dense in this ward, there is not possibility of elect the ward member from other community. This shows the unity of Danuwar. In totality, however the government program has not reach upto them, they have changing themselves according to their past experience and introduce modernization to make their life betterment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page No.			
Recon Appro	i ii				
Ackno	wledgement	iii			
	of Contents	iv			
	Tables	V11 Viii			
Acron Abstra		ix			
CHAF	PTER – ONE				
INTRODUCTION					
1.1	Background				
1.2	Statement of the Problem	5			
1.3 Objectives					
1.4	Background of the Study Area	8			
1.5	Scope and Limitation of the Study	9			
1.6	Signification of the Study	9			
CHAF	PTER-TWO				
LITERATURE REVIEW 1					
2.1	Literature Review 10				
CHAF	PTER – THREE				
RESE	ARCH METHODS	20			
3.1	Rational of the Study Area	20			
3.2	Research Design	21			
3.3	Samples Selection Method	22			
3.4	4 Method of Data Collection 23				
3.4	4.1 Observation Method	23			
3.4	4.2 Household Survey	24			

3.4	1.3	Interview	24			
3.4.4 An		Analysis of Data	24			
СНАР	TEF	R – FOUR				
THE A	REA	A AND THE PEOPLE UNDER STUDY	25			
4.1	4.1 Study Area 25					
4.2	4.2 Physical Setting 26					
4.3	Lo	cation of the Study Area	27			
4.4	So	cial Demography	27			
4.4	4.1 H	listorical background of Settlement of Danuwar in Dudhaul	i VDC 28			
4.5	Oc	cupation	29			
4.6	Na	tural Resources	31			
4.6	5.1	Flora and Fauna	31			
4.6	5.2	Agricultural Land	32			
4.6	5.3	Water Resources	33			
СНАР	TEF	R – FIVE				
ANAL	YSI	S AND PRESENTATION OF DATA	35			
5.1	Int	roduction of Study Area for Analysis	35			
5.2	Ec	onomic Change	36			
5.2	2.1	Agriculture System	37			
5.1	1.2	Training	42			
5.1	1.3	Barter System	44			
5.1	1.4	Cooperative	46			
5.1	l.5 A	nimal Husbandry	48			
5.3	So	cio-Culture Change	51			
5.3	3.1	Family	51			
5.3	3.2	Language	53			
5.3	3.3	Naming Ceremony	54			
5.3	3.4	Marriage	55			

5.3.5 Kinship		56	
5.3	B.6 Feast and Festivals	57	
5.3	B.7 Death Ceremony	59	
5.3.8 Status of Women		59	
5.3 Political change 60			
СНАР	TER – SIX		
SUMM	IARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	63	
6.1	Summary 63		
6.2	Conclusion 66		
6.3	Recommendation 69		
6.4	Direction for the further research 70		
BIBLIOGRAPHY 71			

LIST OF TABLES

	Page No.	
Table 4.1: Skilled Manpower of Ward No 6 the Study Area	25	
Table 4.2: Food Situation During the Year (in percentage)		
Table 4.3: The Major Occupation with Other Sub Occupations	30	
Table 4.4: Ward Wise Presence of Skilled People in Dudhauli VDC		
Table 5.1: Settlement of Danuwar	35	
Table 5.2: Average Land Holding		
Table 5.3: Productivity of Land at Recent	40	
Table 5.4: Agricultural Practice and Their Output at Present	41	
Table 5.5: Source of Seed and Fertilizer		
Table 5.6: People Having Different Training		
Table 5.7: Barter System in Past Time:		
Table 5.8: Involvement of People in Different Co-Operatives		
Table 5.9: Types of Animals Keeping and Its Purpose		
Table 5.10: Animal Feed		
Table 5.11: Present Situation of Family Pattern	52	
Table 5.12: Festivals Celebrating During the Year with Their Average	ge	
Expenses	58	
Table 5.13: Political Interest of the People	61	
Table 5.14: People Supporting the Political Parties		

ACRONYMS

B.S.	-	Bikram Sambat
CBS	-	Central Bureau of Statistics
CPN-UML	-	Communist Party of Nepal-United Marxism and Leninism
DAO	-	District Administrative Office
DDC	-	District Development Committee
GDP	-	Gross Domestic Product
HHs	-	Households
HMG	-	His Majesty's Government
INGO	-	International Non Governmental Organization
LRMP	-	Local Resource Management Program
MAS	-	Modern Agriculture System
MOF	-	Ministry of Foreign
NC	-	Nepali Congress
NGO	-	Non Governmental Organization
RPP	-	Rastriya Prajatantra Party
SCWD	-	Saving and Credit for Women Development
TFP	-	Traditional Farming Practice
UN	-	United Nation
UPFN	-	United People's Front Nepal
VDC	-	Village Development Committee
WCED	-	World Community for Environment Development