

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

**STREET SWEEPING AS A LIVELIHOOD STRATEGY OF PODE
COMMUNITY IN KMC: LIVELIHOOD ASSETS AND VULNERABILITIES**

A DISSERTATION

**Submitted to the Central Department of Geography, Faculty of
Humanities and Social Sciences in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for Masters' Degree in Geography**

By

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**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**

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GLOSSARY

Maharjan	- A farmer caste in Newari culture
Bajracharya	- A priest caste in Newari culture
Shrestha	- A merchant caste in Newari culture
Pode	- A sweeper caste in Newari culture
Chayame	- A sweeper caste in Newari culture
Chandal	- A person who kills the human being
Kharpan	- A basket
Jajmani system	- Following ritual belief
Thela	- Wheel barrow
Bari	- Non-irrigated land where maize is grown
Khet	- Irrigated land where paddies are grown
Khoriya	- Slash and burn farming
Dole	- Man having occupation of carrying bride
Bani	- Traditional culture practice of kumals
Kami	- The smiths
Dalits	- Low caste people
vikram sambat	-(B.S. or V.S)
Malla	- A ruler group of Nepal during 19 to 17th century
Berahmin	- A priest caste in hill Native group
Sagal	- A place outside the house to deposit
Newari	- A system of particular Newar culture
Newar	- A distinct linguistic and cultural group of Kathmandu valley
Naike	- Leader of any group
Kullu	- A lowest caste in Newar culture
Warahuru	- A lowest caste in Newar culture
Kasai	- The butcher caste in Newari culture
Kiranta	- The ruler group of Nepal during first and second century
Newarized	- To form Newari culture
manu	- A great philosopher during Malla period
Manusmitri	- A legal act developed by Manu during Malla period
Acharya	- A priest group in Newar
Vaidayas	- A priest group in Newar
Daibagya	- A priest group in Newar

Topi	- Cap
Ban	- Forest
Deerga	- Long term
Sewa	- Service
Padak	- Medal
Tamang	- A caste which lives in the surrounding areas of Kathmandu, a hill native group of people.
Magar	- A hill native cast
maiti	- Parent's house of a female
Dashain	- The great festival of Hindu which occurs in autumn season
Tihar	- The second largest festival of Hindus after Dashain, which occurs in Autumn.
Ana	- A part of farm land which is equal to 0.00319 hector
Ropani	- A part of farm land which is equal to 0.058 hector
Galicha	- Carpet
Karmachari	- Bureaucrats
Kalyan	- Welfare
Kosh	- Fund
bhalai	- Welfare
Thakuri	- The ruling caste
Bigrio	- Involved in immoral activity
Bhojle	- Feast and festivals
Mojle	- To live with luxury
Aphunu	- Own
Manchhe	- Man
Parabatiya	- Hill native
Bahu	- Father
Dustra	- Evil
Ra	- And
Ista	- Friend
Kaile pani	- Never
Hunna	- No
Jayapu	- A farmer group (Newar caste) in Kathmandu valley.
Chawafi	- A sweeper's groups yearly magazine

Tole - A local area in a village, where particular group of people live.

Mahanagarपालिका - Metropolitan

Sawal - Act

Safai - Cleaning

Majdur - Labourer

Prarambhik - The first

Nagar - Municipality

Panchayat - A political system in Nepal during 1960s to 1980s.

ACRONYMS

KMC	-	Kathmandu Metropolitan City
TU	-	Tribhuvan University
CDG	-	Central Department of Geography
IGCUN	-	Independent Garbage cleaner's union of Nepal
CBS	-	Central Bureau of Statistics
NPC	-	National Planning Commission
GIS	-	Geographic Information System
HMG	-	His Majesty's of Government (The government of Nepal)
NGO	-	Non-Government Organization
INGO	-	International Non-Government Organization
MA	-	Master's of Arts
VDC	-	Village Development Committee
HDI	-	Human Development Index
B.A	-	Bachelor of Arts
Rs.	-	Nepali Rupees
A.M	-	Between Midnight and mid day (from Latin- ante Meridiem)
P.M	-	After Mid day (from Latin -Post Meridiem)
SL	-	Sustainable livelihood
SLA	-	Sustainable Livelihood Approach
SRL	-	Sustainable Rural Livelihood

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