

CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION

(A Case Study of Kirtipur Municipality, Kathmandu)

**A Thesis Submitted to
Central Department of Rural Development,
Tribhuvan University
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of
Master of Arts (M.A) in
Rural Development**

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled **Causes and Consequences of Rural Urban Migration: A Case Study of Kirtipur Municipality-8, Kirtipur, Kathmandu**, submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development, Faculty of Humanities and Social Science, Tribhuvan University, is utterly and only my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my supervisor. I have made due acknowledgement to all ideas and information borrowed from different sources in the course of preparing this thesis. The result of this thesis have been presented or submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or for any other purposes. I assure that no part of content of this thesis has been published in any form before.

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This thesis entitle **Causes and Consequences of Rural Urban Migration: A Case Study of Kirtipur Municipality-8, Kirtipur, Kathmandu**, has been prepared by Ijesh Maharjan under my supervision in partial fulfillment of the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural development I hereby forward this thesis to the evaluation committee for final evaluation and approval.

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The thesis entitled **Causes and Consequences of Rural Urban Migration: A Case Study of Kirtipur Municipality-8, Kirtipur, Kathmandu**, is submitted by Ijesh Maharjan in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree in Rural Development has been approved by the evaluation committee.

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Ijesh Maharjan

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ABSTRACT

Migration is a process of movement of people from one place to another place temporarily or permanently. Migration is also known as change of residence whether for a long time or short time period. Migration can be classified into two categories: internal and international. Internal migration is the movement of people within a country. Internal migration is divided into two components: in migration and out migration. In- migration are those internal migration which is performed due to leaving of origin place and migrating to destination place. Specially in migration occurs in urban areas in search of job opportunities, higher education, health facilities and many more. Rural Urban migration is the movement of people from rural areas to urban areas temporarily or permanently.

The research area for the study is taken as Kirtipur Municipality Ward no. 8. In this research a respondent were taken purposively as they should be migrants. For a research purpose both secondary as well as primary data were used. Data was collected through structured questionnaire and key informant interview. Data was analyzed through SPSS, Microsoft excel as well as Microsoft word.

Talking about findings out of 100 respondents 66 was male and 44 were female. Age group 20-30 migrate more with 56 %. Adult are more in migration than child and old. 44% off respondent were married whereas 56% were unmarried. The main cause of rural urban migration is seems to be higher education, job opportunities, etc gradually according to the study. Respondent choose present destination for education, jobs, relatives and friends recommendation, urban facilities, personal business and other reasons. Most of people migrate in order to have better quality of life style and to uplift their living standard with proper health, education, transportation and many other services.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

T.U.	Tribhuvan University
CDRD	Central Department of Rural Development
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
%	percentage
&	and
Etc	et cetera
FY	Fiscal Year
i.e.	that is
HH	House Holds
B.S.	Bikram Sambat
SLC	School Leaving Certificate