

## Table of contents

Foreword	i
Acknowledgements	ii
List of tables	vii
List of figures	vii
List of maps	vii
List of abbreviations	vii
<b>Chapter 1: Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Purpose and goals of the sociolinguistic survey	3
1.3 Research tools of the sociolinguistic survey	3
1.3.1 Sociolinguistic questionnaire (A)	3
1.3.2 Sociolinguistic questionnaire (B)	3
1.3.3 Sociolinguistic questionnaire (C)	4
1.3.4 Basic wordlist	4
1.4 Survey points and geolinguistic situations	5
1.5 Sampling procedure	5
1.6 Sample size	5
1.7 Sociolinguistic survey reports	6
1.8 Challenges faced by the sociolinguistic survey	7
1.9 Limitations of the sociolinguistic survey	8
1.10 Goals and framework of the synopsis	9
1.10.1 Goals of the synopsis	9
1.10.2 Framework of the synopsis	9
1.11 Organization	9
<b>Chapter 2: Central Bodish</b>	<b>10</b>
2.0 Backdrop	10
2.1 Lhowa	10
2.2 Sherpa	17
2.3 Jirel	23
2.4 Summary	28
<b>Chapter 3: West Bodish</b>	<b>30</b>
3.0 Backdrop	30
3.1 Chhantyal	31
3.2 Ghale	36
3.3 Gurung (Western Gurung)	40
3.4 Magar Kaike	44
3.5 Tamang (Eastern Tamang)	51
3.6 Thakali	56
3.7 Summary	63
<b>Chapter 4: Central Himalayish</b>	<b>65</b>
4.0 Backdrop	65

4.1	Bhujel	65
4.2	Chepang	72
4.3	Magar Dhut	79
4.4	Magar Kham	85
4.5	Newar	90
4.6	Raji	96
4.7	Raute	103
4.8	Thami	109
4.9	Summary	115

**Chapter 5: Eastern Kirati 116**

5.0	Backdrop	116
5.1	Athpariya	117
5.2	Bantawa	124
5.3	Belhare	130
5.4	Chamling	136
5.5	Chhintang	141
5.6	Chhulung	146
5.7	Dungmali	150
5.8	Limbu	156
5.9	Mewahang	162
5.10	Nachhiring	167
5.11	Phangduwali	174
5.12	Puma	179
5.13	Yakkha	184
5.14	Summary	189

**Chapter 6: Western Kirati 191**

6.0	Backdrop	191
6.1	Dumi	191
6.2	Hayu	197
6.3	Jurung	202
6.4	Khaling	207
6.5	Koyee	212
6.6	Kulung	217
6.7	Sampang	223
6.8	Sunuwar	228
6.9	Surel	232
6.10	Thulung	238
6.11	Tilung	243
6.12	Wambule	246
6.13	Summary	251

**Chapter 7: West Himalayish, SAL and Central Tibeto-Burman 253**

7.0	Backdrop	253
7.1	Byansi	253
7.2	Dhuleli	258
7.3	Dhimal	264

7.4	Meche	271
7.5	Lapcha	277
7.6	Summary	282
<b>Chapter 8: Sociolinguistic typological perspective</b>		<b>284</b>
8.0	Backdrop	284
8.1	Broad-spectrum sociolinguistic situation	284
8.1.1	Language vitality	284
8.1.2	Language and script	285
8.1.3	Language and ethnicity	285
8.2	Sociolinguistic typological perspective	285
8.2.1	Central Bodish	286
8.2.2	West Bodish	286
8.2.3	Central Himalayish	287
8.2.4	Eastern Kirati	288
8.2.5	Western Kirati	288
8.2.6	West Himalayish, SAL and Central Tibeto-Burman	289
8.3	Vitality levels of the languages and sustainable language use	290
8.3.1	Vitality levels of the languages	290
8.3.2	Sustainable language use	291
8.4	Language development activities for achieving sustainable use	292
8.4.1	Establishing mass literacy: Achieving sustainable literacy	292
8.4.2	Introducing written functions: Achieving incipient literacy	293
8.4.3	Cultivating the language: Achieving sustainable orality	294
8.4.4	Revitalizing the languages: Achieving orality	295
8.5	Conclusion	296
<b>References</b>		<b>297</b>
<b>Annexes</b>		<b>301</b>
Annex 1.1:	Sociolinguistic questionnaire (A)	301
Annex 1.2:	Sociolinguistic questionnaire (B): (Participatory method)	306
Annex 1.3:	Sociolinguistic questionnaire (C) : (For language activist or village head)	310
Annex 1.4:	210 Basic wordlist	312
Annex 1.5:	Vitality levels of the Tibeto-Burman languages surveyed by the Linguistic Survey of Nepal	317
Annex 1.6:	Language cluster heads and researchers involved in the Pilot Survey conducted by the Linguistic Survey of Nepal in Jhapa district in April, 2009	318
Annex 1.7:	Researchers and language cluster heads involved in the sociolinguistic survey of the Tibeto-Burman languages of Nepal	318
Annex 1.8:	Writers (researchers/cluster heads) of the sociolinguistic survey reports of the Tibeto-Burman languages of Nepal	321