

Moghal



Introduction / History:

The Moghals or Mughals are a chief Muslim people of India. They have two main divisions; the Moghal of Persian and the Indian descent. Both are of relatively high social status as people from the conquering Muslim kingdoms. Because of their wide distribution across India and Pakistan they are well respected. In Nepal they can be found in nearly all the Terai districts.

What are their lives like?

The Moghals have often served in government and public service positions. They primarily speak Nepali with others and Urdu among themselves. The Moghal families tend to only marry within their own cousin clans and give their daughters only to a select group of Muslim communities. Rings on finger, nose, toe or ear and wearing bangles are all part of identification of married women. Both sons and daughters receive inheritance. Common surnames among these communities are Mirza and Beg. The Moghals are divided into both Shiite and Sunni sects.

Ministry Needs:

Mughals are known to be receptive to a variety of developmental programmes and have a positive attitude towards education. It is possible that they could be good managers of development projects that are introduced. Their families in parts of India are open to the use of modern medicines and have responded to family welfare programmes.



Population:

Nepal : 1,400

Total **2,637,000**

Language: Awadhi,
Bhojpuri, Urdu & Nepali

Believers: 0