

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF VEGETABLE FARMING

A Case Study of Phakphokthum Rural Municipality

Ward No. 7 of Ilam District

A Thesis

Submitted to the Department of Rural Development of Mahendra

Ratna Multiple Campus Ilam, Tribhuvan University

In Partial fulfillment of the Requirements For

the Degree of the Master of Arts (M.A.)

In Rural Development

Submitted By

Ganesh Poudel

Exam Roll No.: 10107

T.U. Regd. No.: 9-1-1-330-2003

Tribhuvan University

Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus Ilam,

Department of Rural Development

February, 2019

Letter of Recommendation

The thesis entitled **Problems and Prospects of Vegetable Farming: A Case Study of Phakphokthum Rural Municipality Ward No.7 of Ilam District** has been prepared by Mr. Ganesh Poudel under my guidance and supervision. I hereby forward this thesis to the evaluation committee for final evaluation and approval.

Chandika Parajuli

Supervisor

Date: 27-02-2019 AD

2075-11-15 BS

Letter of Approval

This is to certify that the thesis entitled **Problems and Prospects of Vegetable Farming: A Case Study of Phakphokthum Rural Municipality Ward No.7 of Ilam District** written and submitted by Mr. Ganesh Poudel. It has been declared successful for partial fulfillment of the academic requirements towards the completion of Masters of Arts in Rural Development and has been approved by the evaluation committee.

Evaluation Committee

.....
Jas Bahadur Lungeli
Head of the Department

.....
Dr. Dil Nath Fuel
External Examiner

.....
Chandika Parajuli
Thesis Supervisor

Declaration

I hereby declare that the work report in this thesis entitled **Problems and Prospects of Vegetable Farming: A Case Study of Phakphokthum Rural Municipality Ward No.7 of Ilam District** submitted to the department of Rural Development Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus is entirely my original work prepared under guidance and supervisor. I have made due acknowledgement to all ideas and information borrowed from different types of sources in the course of preparing of this thesis. I know that no part of this content of this thesis has been published in Phakphokthum Rural Municipality Ward No. 7, Ilam District.

Ganesh Poudel

T.U. Regd. No.: 9-1-1-330-2003

Exam Roll No.: 10107

Date: 14-03-2019 A.D.
2075-11-30 B.S.

Acknowledgements

Firstly, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Chandika Parajuli, for encouragement and providing me the ideas and tireless guidance to complete this research work. I am also obliged for his valuable suggestions and necessary help during the whole study period. I am equally grateful to the Jas Bahadur Lungeli department chief, lecture of Rural Development Dev Raj Ghimire. Secondly, I am indebted to the people of Phakphokthum Rural Municipality Ward No. 7 whom I found very friendly in sharing their views and experiences. Finally, I would like to thank everyone who has directly or indirectly associated with this study and assisted me to make endeavor a success. My special thanks go to my colleagues and friends, Mr. Narendra Budhathoki and Laxmi Pati Nepal for their continuous help and encouragement at the time great need.

At last, but never the least, I express my heart-felt thanks to my beloved wife Mrs. Samjhana Nepal Paudel, though these mere words can never repay the dues for her untiring help and support throughout this endeavor and always.

Ganesh Poudel
Date:27-11-2019

Abstract

Nepal, being one of the developing agricultural country, sustainable development is only possible through the way of agricultural resonances by investigating and investing in resent technologies, ideas, skills and land matching seeds including commercialization in vegetable farming. The prime concern of the study were to examine the trend of vegetable production in study area, to study the role of vegetable farming in the study area, to identify the problems of vegetable farming in the study area, and to analyze the prospects of vegetable farming in the study area. A set of questionnaire entitled 'Problems and Prospects of Vegetable Farming ' was the tools for the collection of data, there were 100 households engaged in vegetable farming, among them 30 households were selected for the study. Collected data have been analyzed and interpreted in descriptive ways. The study has used simple random method of sampling. The result of the study showed that the study area is one of the potential areas for the commercial vegetable farming and found most of the households used to have vegetable farming in their home for the purpose of self consume as well as the purpose of the business, it has great role in the socio-economic status of the people.

The major problems of such vegetable farming in the study were found as lack of plain land, lack of irrigation, lack of manpower, lack of fertilizer and other pesticides, high labor cost, high production cost and low value of produced goods. And the different significant prospects were found in this profession which was as prospects to develop vegetable farming as a main occupation, availability of markets, existence of collection centre, presence of supporting factor, interests of people in vegetable farming, vegetable farming as the main source of income which will help to alleviate poverty.

Table of Contents

Contents	Page No.
Title	i
Letter of Declaration	ii
Letter of Recommendation	iii
Approval Sheet	iv
Acknowledgements	v
Abstract	vi
Table of Contents	vii
List of Table	ix
Acronyms/Abbreviations	x
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	1-7
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	4
1.3 Objectives of the Study	6
1.4 Significance of the Study	6
1.5 Limitations of the Study	7
1.6 Organization of the Study	7
CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW	9-24
2.1 Theoretical Review	9
2.2 Policy Review	12
2.3 Empirical Review	16
CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	25-28
3.1 Rational of the Selection of Study Area	25
3.2 Research Design	25
3.3 Sources of Data	25
3.4 Sample Size	26
3.5 Methods of Data Collection	26
3.6 Methods of Data Analysis	27

CHAPTER IV: DATA PRESENTTION AND ANALYSIS	28-51
4.1 Description of the Study Area	28
4.2 Socio-economic Economic Characteristics of the Respondents (Vegetable Farmers)	30
4.2.1 Caste-wise Composition of the Respondents	30
4.2.2 Sex-wise Classification of Respondents	31
4.2.3 Age-wise Classification of Respondents	31
4.2.4 Marital Status-wise Classification of Respondents	32
4.2.5 Educational Status of Respondents	32
4.2.6 Occupational Classification of Respondents	33
4.2.7 Family Size-wise Classification of Respondents	33
4.2.8 Size of Landholding	34
4.2.9 Status of Vegetables Farming	35
4.2.10 Types of Vegetable Cultivated by Respondents	36
4.2.11 Period of Commercial Vegetable Farming	37
4.2.12 Credit Facility	37
4.3 Contribution of Vegetable Farming in Income Generation	38
4.3.1 Respondents by Annual Income	38
4.3.2 Annual Income from Vegetable Farming	39
4.3.3 Annual Expenditure of Respondents in different Sectors Earning by Vegetable Selling	44
4.4 Trend of Vegetable Production in Phakphokthum Rural Municipality Ward no.7	44
4.5 Problems and Prospects of Vegetable Farming in the Study Area	49
 CHAPTER V: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	 52-56
5.1 Summary	52
5.2 Findings and Conclusion	53
5.3 Recommendations	56
Appendix	
References	

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page No.
4.1	Caste-wise Composition of the Respondents	31
4.2	Sex-wise Classification of Respondents	32
4.3	Age-wise Classification of Respondents	33
4.4	Marital Status-wise Composition of Respondents	34
4.5	Educational Status-wise Classification of Respondents	34
4.6	Occupational Classification of Respondents	35
4.7	Family Size-wise Classification of Respondents	36
4.8	Size of Landholding	37
4.9	Vegetable Cultivated by Respondents	37
4.10	When did you begin commercial vegetable farming?	38
4.11	Period of Commercial vegetable farming by Respondents	39
4.12	Respondents by Credit Facility	40
4.13	Respondents by Annual Income	41
4.14	Respondents by Annual Income from Vegetable	42
4.15	Respondents' Expenditure on Health	43
4.16	Respondents' Expenditure on Consumers Goods	44
4.17	Respondents' Expenditure on Education	45
4.18	Respondents' Expenditure on Staple Food	45
4.19	Respondents' Expenditure on Fuel	46
4.20	Other Title of Expenditure	47
4.21	Respondents' Knowledge and Skill	47
4.22	Respondents by Quantity of Vegetable Production	48
4.23	Source of Labor Supply for Vegetable Cultivation	50
4.24	Season Wise Vegetable Farming	50
4.25	Status of the Vegetable Farming in Study Area	51
4.26	Availability of Irrigational	52
4.27	Agent of Providing Support to Respondents	52
4.28	Center of Selling Vegetables	53
4.29	Problems being Faced by Vegetable Farmers	54
4.30	Type of Problems Regarding Vegetable Farming	55

Acronyms/Abbreviations

APP	:	Agriculture Perspective Plan
ARK	:	Annual Report of Ilam
CBS	:	Center Bureau of Statistics
DDC	:	District Development Committee
DHQ	:	District Health Quarter
FGD	:	Focus Group Discussion
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Production
GO	:	Government Organization
GON	:	Government of Nepal
IATA	:	International An Transports Association
INGOs	:	International Non-Government Organization
KDF	:	Khambuwan Democratic Front
KJWP	:	Kirant Janamukti Worker's Party
KNLF	:	Khombuwan National Liberation Front
KRY	:	Kirant Rai Yayokha
LGP	:	Local Government Programme
MoA	:	Ministry of Agriculture
MoF	:	Ministry of Finance
NARC	:	Nepal Agriculture Resources Council
NEFIN	:	Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities
NGOs	:	Non-Government Organization
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
NRs	:	Nepalese Rupees
PRSP	:	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
UNDP	:	United Nation Development Programme
USD	:	United State's Dollars
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WDR	:	World Development Report
WTO	:	World Trade Organziation