Socio-economic and Behavioral Assessment of Food Security in Rukum District of Nepal

RAJU SHARMA DHAKAL

Socio-economic and Behavioral Assessment of Food Security in Rukum District of Nepal

RAJU SHARMA DHAKAL

TU Reg. No: 5-1-19-670-99, Roll No: 433/063

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

Mr. RAJU SHARMA DHAKAL has written this thesis entitled "SOCIOECONOMIC AND BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT OF FOOD SECURITY IN RUKUM DISTRICT OF NEPAL" under my supervision for partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Economics. I forward it with recommendation for approval.

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Mr. Dadhi Ram Adhikari
Lecturer
Central Department of Economics
Tribhuvan University
Kirtipur, Kathmandu
Nepal

Date: January 17, 2010

APPROVAL LETTER

We certify that this thesis entitled "SOCIOECONOMIC AND BEHAVIORAL ASSESSMENT OF FOOD SECURITY IN RUKUM DISTRICT OF NEPAL" submitted by Mr. RAJU SHARMA DHAKAL to the Central Department of Economics, Tribhuvan University, in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of MASTER OF ARTS in ECONOMICS has been found satisfactory in scope and quality. Therefore, we accept this thesis as a part of said degree.

Thesis Committee:	
Prof. Rudra Prasad Upadhyaya, Ph.D.	
Head	
M M 'IZ N 1	
Mr. Mani Kumar Nepal	
External Examiner	
Mr. Dadhi Ram Adhikari	
Thesis Supervisor	
Data	
Date:	

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I hope that this study will be helpful for the equitable development of marginalized world and for further research in food security in Nepal.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB/N: Agriculture Development Bank of Nepal

ADB: Asian Development Bank

AE: Adult Equivalent

AGDP: Agricultural Gross Domestic Product

AIC: Agriculture Input Corporation

amsl: Above Mean Sea Level

APP: Agriculture Perspective Plan

CBS: Central Bureau of Statistics

CGE: Computable General Equilibrium

CIMMYT Centro International de Mejoraniento de Maiz Y Trigo

DANIDA: Danish International Development Agency

DDC: District Development Committee

DFID: United Kingdom's Department for International Development

DLGSP: Decentralized Local Government Support Programme

DLSO: District Livestock Service Office

FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization

FYM: Farm Yard Manure

GDP: Gross Domestic Product

GDP: Gross Domestic Production

GM: Group Member

GTZ: German Agency for Technical Cooperation

ha.: Hectare

HDI: Human Development Index

HH: Household

HHH: Household Head

HPI: Human Poverty Index

HPI: Human Poverty Index

IAAS: Institute of Agriculture and animal Science

IFPRI: International Food Policy Research Institute

ILO: International Labour Organization

INGO: International Non Governmental Organization

JT: Junior Technician

JTA: Junior Technical Assistant KBS: Knowledge Based System

kcal: Kilocalories

Kg: Kilograms

Km: Kilometers

Km²: Square Kilometers

LI- BIRD: Local Initiatives for Biodiversity Research and Development

LSU: Livestock Standard Unit

m: Meters

MDG: Millennium Development Goal

MII: Macro International Incorporated

MOAC: Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives

MOF: Ministry of Finance

MOHP: Ministry of Health and Population

MPHBS: Multipurpose Household Baseline Survey

MRDEC: Minimum Requirement of Dietary Energy Consumption

NARC: Nepal Agriculture Research Council

NFC: Nepal Food Corporation

NGO: Non Governmental Organization

NLSS: Nepal Living Standard Survey

NPC: National Planning Commission

OVOP: One Village One Product

PA: Participatory Approach

RCC: Relative Concentration Coefficient

RCIW: Rural Community Infrastructure Work

SAAPE: South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication

SAP: Structural Adjustment Program

SEIDCP: Survey on Employment, Income Distribution, and Consumption Pattern

SPSS: Statistical Package for Social Science

SSMP: Sustainable Soil Management Program

STW: Shallow Tube Well

SWOT: Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Challenges

T/D: Training and or Demonstration

t/ha: Ton per hectare

TU: Tribhuvan University

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme

UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund

VDC: Village Development Committee

WB: The World Bank

WFP: World Food Program WFS: World Food Summit

WHO: World Health Organization WTO: World Trade Organization

EQUIVALENTS

Months

Nepali Calendar Gregorian Calendar Baisakh Mid April –

 Mid May Jestha Mid May - Mid June Mid June - Mid July Ashad Shrawan Mid July - Mid August Bhadra Mid August - Mid September Aswin Mid September – Mid October Mid October - Mid November Kartik Mangsir Mid November – Mid December Poush Mid December – Mid January - Mid February Magh Mid January Falgun Mid February - Mid March

Mid March

- Mid April

Area

Chaitra

1 Kattha = 20 Dhur

1 Bigha = 20 Kattha = 13.31 Ropani = 0.68 Hectares

1 Hectare = 30 Kattha = 19.66 Ropani

Weight

1 Ton = 10 Quintals = 1000 kg

ABSTRACT

The socioeconomic and behavioural drivers of food security in six Village Development Committees (VDCs) in Rukum District in Nepal is presented. Each VDC was divided into clusters based on ethnicity, food sufficiency, family income, land holding, livestock holding, crop production, and access to food and market. The clusters were selected randomly, and proportional households inside the sampled cluster were selected using Equal Probability of Selection Method (EPSEM).

The study sample comprises of 1000 households. The data were collected by interviewing a representative of each household using structured and semi structured questionnaire, and a phone survey was conducted with selected households based phone availability. Seven focus group discussions were held, and three institutions working in food security were consulted.

The different socio-economics and behavioral factors for food supply, demand and food security were analysed using three indices of food insecurity namely: (1) Food Insecurity Incidence (FII), (2) Food Insecurity Gap Incidence (FIGI), and (3) Food Security Severity Index (FISI). The findings reveals that the most significant drivers influencing food insecurity were land holding, source of family income and the educational level. The poorest and the landless female-headed households were the hardest hit.

Lack of basic infrastructures (road and irrigation) high prices of food products, marginality of productivity, lower and ever decreasing production of agricultural commodities were key factors for food insecurity incidence. Very traditional cropping pattern and lower intensity have decreased self reliance and resilience of the food security. The ethnicity, family size and social participation were found weakly associated with food insecurity

Food security being a multidimensional problem that is linked with different social, economical and behavioural factors, need to be addressed through an integrated approach. The findings of this study would provide a guide for addressing food security issues and planning at District, Local and Household levels.