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ROLE OF SERICULTURE IN RURAL LIVELIHOODS: A STUDY OF SILK DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, WARD NO. 10, KHOPASI, KAVREPALANCHOK

A Thesis

Submitted To

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Department of Rural Development, Patan Multiple Campus, TU

in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master's Degree of Arts in Rural

Development

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

The thesis entitled "Role of Sericulture in Rural Livelihoods: A Study of Silk Development Centre, Ward No. 10, Khopasi, Kavrepalanchok" has been prepared by MrsAsmita Banjara under my supervision. I hereby recommend this thesis for the examination by thesis committee as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree of Arts in Rural Development.

Krishna Prakash Bhandari

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LETTER OF APPROVAL

The thesis "Role of Sericulture in Rural Livelihoods: A Study of Silk Development Centre, Ward No. 10, Khopasi, Kavrepalanchok", submitted by MrsAsmita Banjara to the Department of Rural Development, Faculty of Humanities and Social Science, Patan Multiple Campus, in partial fulfillment of requirements for the Master's Degree of Arts in Rural Development has been found satisfactory in scope and quality. Therefore, we accept this thesis as a part of said degree.

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out entitled "Role of Sericulture in Rural Livelihoods: A Study of Silk Development Centre, Ward No. 10, Khopasi, Kavrepalanchok" aiming to examine the current socio-economic status of the respondent; to assess the role of sericulture in local livelihoods and to examine the problems and constraints of sericulture in the focused area. The descriptive research design was followed. Household survey questionnaire, Key Informants Interview (KII), Field Observations, focus group discussion were used to gather the primary source of information. A visit was also made to the Sericulture Development Division, Khopasi, Kavre. A set of questionnaires was prepared to address the area for mulberry cultivation, amount of silk produced in the previous year, the current market price, silk processing, and marketing channels, production and marketing constraints, and were asked to the selected respondents of the study area to collect the primary data. Secondary source of information was collected from SDD, Reports from Sericulture Association Nepal (SAN), rapid market appraisal with the competent traders, buyers as well as whole sellers, and desk reviews of published and unpublished research articles.

Livelihood generation is one of the major potentials of sericulture and silk industry. Sericulture has emerged as the most important cash crop with minimum investment, low gestation period, high employment potential and highly remunerative return. It is well suited to the agrarian economy of the rural people. Sericulture is suitable for every section of society including a big farmer or a landless aged person irrespective of man or a woman. Involves simple technology, which is easy to understand and adopt. Sericulture has provided downstream employment and income generation in rural and semi-urban areas, high participation for low-income and socially underprivileged groups. In this review, an attempt has been made to investigate how sericulture fulfill the opportunities of livelihood for rural people and concluded with some suggestions to improve the long-term feasibility of sericulture.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

AITC: Agriculture Information and Technology Centre

APP : Agriculture Perspective Plan

BS : Bikram Samad

CARE: Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere

CBS : Central Bureau of Statistics

DAC : Development Assistance Committee

DFID: Department for International Development

DOIED: Directorate of Industrial Entomology Development

FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization

FY: Fiscal year

GDP: Gross domestic product

GoN: Government of Nepal

HDI: Human Development Index

ILO : International Labor Organization

INGO: International Non-government Organization

JICA: Japan International Cooperation Agency

MoF : Ministry of Finance

MoFALD: Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development

MT : Metric Tone

MUAN: Municipal Association of Nepal

NGO: Non-government Organization

OXFAM: Oxford Committee for Famine Relief

RH : Relative Humidity

SAARC: South Asian Association and Regional Cooperation

SDD : Sericulture Development Division

SWOT: Strength, weakness, opportunities and threats

WB: World Bank