#### LIVELIHOOD STATUS OF TEA ESTATE LABOUR:

#### A Study of Ilam Tea Estate, Ilam, Nepal

#### A Thesis

#### Submitted to

The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of Tribhuvan University, Mahendra
Ratna Multiple Campus, Ilam, Department for Rural Development, Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirements for the
Degree of the Master of Arts (M.A.)

In

Rural Development

By:

SIMALA DEWAN
TU Reg. No. 7-2.1-928-2007
Exam Roll No. 10052
Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus Ilam
August, 2023

#### **Declaration**

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled **Livelihood Status of Tea Estate Labour: A Study of Ilam Tea Estate, Ilam, Nepal** submitted to the Department of Rural Development, Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus, Ilam is entirely my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my supervisor. I have made due acknowledgement to all ideas and information received from different sources in the course of preparing this thesis. The result of this thesis have not been presented or submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or for any other purpose. I assure that no part of the content of this thesis has been published in any from before.

.....

SIMALA DEWAN TU REG. NO. 7-2.1-928-2007

Date: 2080-05-10

**Recommendation Letter** 

The thesis entitled Livelihood Status of Tea Estate Labour: A Study of Ilam Tea

Estate, Ilam, Nepal has been prepared by Simala Dewan under my guidance and for

her partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural

Development. This is her innovative work. I, therefore, recommend this thesis for its

evaluation and approval.

Chandika Parajuli

Supervisor

Date : 27-08-2023 (AD)

: 10-05-2080 (BS)

iii

# त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY महेन्द्ररत्न बहुमुखी क्याम्पस,इलाम

# Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus, Ilam

Accreditated Institution Since 12th Aug., 2015 ग्रामीण विकास विभाग DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

पत्र संख्याः-चलानी नम्बरः-

Ref	No.	:	 			

### **Approval Letter**

The thesis entitled Livelihood Status of Tea Estate Labour A Study of Ilam Tea Estate, Ilam, Nepal submitted by SIMALA DEWAN in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master's Degree (M.A.) in Rural Development has been approved by the evaluation committee.

<b>Evaluation Committee</b>
→ A X(00) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Milan Chandra Sanyasi
(Head of the Department)
External Examiner
Chandika Parajuli (Supervisor)
Lecture
Date : 17-08-2023

www.mrmcampusilam.edu.np/E-mail:mrmcampus\_ilam@yahoo.com 🕿 ่อะ๒-๒ะ๐๐๐๐๐๒-๒ะ ๆ ธุรุธุรุ Fax 520020 : 32-04-2080

Acknowledgements

While preparing this thesis Livelihood Status of Tea Estate Labour: A Study of

Ilam Tea Estate, Ilam, Nepal. I have received many suggestion, guidance and

encouragement from respected teacher, friends and other specialist who also have

been the source of inspiration to me first of all, I would like to express my sincere

gratitude to my thesis Supervisor Chandika Parajuli for his valuable suggestion in

depth guidance, co-operation and continuous supervision throughout research study.

I would like to appreciate different organization, institution all the respondents of all

those known/unknown individuals who helped me in this matter.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to My respected teacher and supervisor,

Head of Department of Rural Development Mr. Milan Chandra Sanyasi, all faculty

members and my respected friends and helps in every step of my higher study upto this

level.

Finally, I am really indebted to my inspiration My Husband, Suren Tamang, my family

and other guidance person.

Simala Dewan

August, 2023

V

#### **Abstract**

Estate, Ilam, Nepal. This study has been based on both primary and secondary and qualitative as well as quantitative data. This study has followed exploratory and descriptive research design. The primary data have been collected from Ilam Tea Estate/Industry of Ilam district and secondary data have been used in the background of the study and setting of the study area to know the impact of organic tea cultivation of district. This study has been done to find out the impact, present situation and problems faced by tea farmers. From the Ilam district was selected purposively. 40 were found tea labour in Ilam tea estate among them 20 were taken by using simple random sampling method under the probability sampling. The data have been collected systematically. The data were analyzed in two ways descriptive and analytical.

In this study in the tea workers are facing many kinds of problems like was economic, minimum salary and job continuation etc. Also, they are facing lots of challenges in tea garden. Desertification, soil erosion, landslide, flood are main challenges in the cultivated area. In this study tea workers are interviewed in tea farming, they are trying to solve the problems but that's not enough so in this situation if we provide technical knowledge, financial support, training etc. Its helps to improve their life style as well can play important role for the economic development for our country. The main objectives of this study were To analyze the livelihood improvement status of the tea garden workers, to evaluate the role of tea Estate in socio-economic empowerment in the study area and to know the working conditions of plantation workers. Proper concentrations should be given to Primary and Reproductive Health Care, Family Planning Programs, Primary Education and Education for the Elderly and Awareness Building, Nutrition, additional Income and Savings. Moreover, Additional awareness measures should also be taken for the betterment of the tea workers with respect to all promoting Social Dialogue through Informal Workers' Organizations and providing Awareness Raising Training and Social Protection.

# **Table of Content**

Title	Page No.		
DECLARATION	ii		
RECOMMENDATION LETTER	iii		
APPROVAL LETTER	iv		
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	V		
ABSTRACT	vi		
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii		
LIST OF TABLES	X		
LIST OF FIGURES	xii		
ABBREVIATION/ACRONYMS	xiii		
CHAPTER - I			
INTRODUCTION			
1.1 Background	1		
1.2 Statement of the Problem	2		
1.3 Objectives of the Study	3		
1.4 Significance of the Study	3		
1.5 Limitations of the study	4		
1.6 Organization of the Study	4		
CHAPTER - II			
LITERATURE REVIEW			
2.1 Scenario of Tea Plantation in Nepal	5		
2.2 Employment Opportunity	7		
2.3 Organic Tea Farming in a Worldwide Context	8		
2.4 Origin History of Tea	11		
2.5 Cultivation and Harvesting	12		
2.6 Some Economic Aspect Related to Tea	13		
2.7 From the Perspective of Environment and Tourism Development.			
2. 8 Issues and Impediments	18		
2.9 Some Economic Aspect Related to Tea	24		

### **CHAPTER-III**

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design	28
3.2 Universe and Sample Size of the Study	28
3.3 Techniques and tools of Data Collection	28
3.3.1 Nature and Sources of Data	28
3.3.2 Questionnaire	28
3.3.3 Key Informants Interview	29
3.3.4 Focus Group Discussion	29
3.6 Data Analysis	29
CHAPTER- IV	
DATA ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION	
4.1 Introduction of the Study Area	30
4.2 Caste/Ethnicity	30
4.3 Age Distribution of Respondent	32
4.4 Marital Status	32
4.5 Religious Aspect	34
4.6 Monthly Income of Family	35
4.7 Education Status of the Local Respondents	37
4.9 Medical Treatment Choice of the Respondents	38
4.10 Participation in Social Organization	39
4.11 Types of Working in Tea Garden	40
4.12 How Long Working in Tea Garden	41
4.13 Another Supporting Source of Livelihood	42
4.14 Dissatisfaction of Job	43
CHAPTER-V	
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	
5.1 Summary	45
5.2 Conclusion	47
5.3 Recommendations	48
References	
Annex-A Questionnaire	
Annex-B Research Related Photographs	

## **List of Tables**

Table No. 4.1 Caste/Ethnicity	31
Table No. 4.2 Age of the Respondents	32
Table No. 4.3 Marital Status of Respondents	33
Table No. 4.4 Religion of the Respondents	34
Table No. 4.5 Monthly Family Income of Sampled Household	36
Table No. 4.6 Education Level of Local Respondents	37
Table No. 4.7 Choice of Medical Treatment	39
Table No. 4.8 Participation in Social Organization	39
Table No. 4.9 Types of Working in Tea Garden	40
Table No. 4.10 How Long Working in Tea Garden	41
Table No. 4.11 Another Supporting Source of Livelihood	42
Table No. 4.12 Dissatisfaction of Job	44

# **List of Figures**

Fig. No. 4.1	Caste/Ethnicity	31
Fig. No. 4.2	Marital Status of Respondents	33
Fig No. 4.3	Religion of the Respondents	35
Fig. No. 4.4	Monthly Family Income of Sampled Household	37
Fig. No. 4.5	Education Level of Local Respondents	38
Fig No. 4.6	Types of Working in Organic Tea Garden	41
Fig. No. 4.7	How Long Working in Tea Garden	42
Fig. No. 4.8	Another Supporting Source of Livelihood	43

#### ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

A.D. – Anno Domini

ADS – Agricultural Development Strategy

APP- Agricultural Perspective Plan

B.S. – Bikram Sambat

CTC – Crushing Teasing Curling

EEC – East European Country

FGDs – Focus Group Discussion

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

GMO - Genetically Modified Organism

IFOAM -International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements

NTCDB - Nepal Tea and Coffee Development Board

NTDC – Nepal Tea Development Corporation

SAARC – South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

STTL- Special Tea Term Loan

USA - United States of America

VDC – Village Development Committee

WTO – World Trade Organization

#### Reference

- Acharya, B. (2012). Tea annual smarika. Kathmandu: TCDB.
- Acharya, B. (2012). Tea annual smarika. Kathmandu: TCDB.
- Amatya, S.L. (1975). *Cash crop farming in Nepal*. Kathmandu: T.U., Geography Instruction Committee.
- Arunachal, K. (1995). *A hand book on Indian tea*. Arunachal Associates, Joyce Hotel Road. Arunachal.
- Banskota, D.R. (2009). *One hand of organic tea production in Nepal* Kathmandu: Tea Farmer Newsletter
- Chhetri, G.K. (2004). *Tea marketing of Ilam districts: A retrospective view*. An Unpublished Master's Dissertation Submitted to Faculty of Management, Shankar Dev Campus, T.U. Kathmandu.
- Das, A.K., &Pathak, B.C. (n.d.). Organic tea cultivation in Assam and its impact in tourism development :department of commerce, dibrugarh, Assam, Golaghat commerce college, Golaghat. Retrieved from https://www.academia.edu/Organic\_Tea\_Cultivation\_in\_Assm\_and\_its\_Impact\_i n\_Tourism\_Development\_A\_Special\_Reference\_to\_Hathkuli\_tea\_EstateAN NEX 1https://kathmandupost.com/opinion/2019/03/01/exploitation-in-the-hills
- Joshi, R.K. (1978). Feasible expansion of tea industry in Nepal. Kathmandu: (CEDA) T.U.
- Koirala, G. (1983). *A study of tea plantation in Nepal*. An Unpublished M.A. Dissertation, Department of Geography, T.U., Kritipur, Kathmandu.
- NTCDB (2002). A souvenir on the national tea day. Tea-A Tea, Kathmandu: Nepal Tea and Coffee Development Board, Central Office.
- Oli, T.P. (2009). *Tea smrika*. Kathmandu: NTCDB.Pant, R.P. (2065 B.S.). *Social science research and thesis writing*. Kathmandu.
- Shrestha, K.P. (1982). A study of tea with special reference to export promotion. An unpublished Master's dissertation submitted to the faculty of management. T.U. Kirtipur Kathmandu.
- Subba N. & Ghimire K. (2011). *Organic orthodox tea farming management technology*. Dhankuta: Agriculture Research Center Pakhribas. Subedi, B.R. (2057 B.S.). *Modern tea farming technology*. Kathmandu: Laxmi Offset Press.www.tocklai.org https//www.nepaltea.com.np, July, 2015)