SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COFFEE PRODUCTION:

A Case Study of Mangsebung Rural Municipality 1, Ilam, Nepal

A Thesis

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In Rural Development

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July, 2023

DECLARATION

I hereby heartily declare that the thesis Socio Economic Impact of Coffee

Production: A Case Study of Mangsebung Rural Municipality 1, Ilam, Nepal

Nepal, has been prepared by **Purna Kumar Rai** and submitted to the Department of Rural Development, Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus, Ilam. It is my original and

empirical work prepared under the intellectual guidance of my respected supervisor

Bed Nath Giri, faculty of the Department of Rural Development. I truly state that I

have borrowed all ideas and information from different sources for the preparation of

this thesis.

I make due acknowledgements to them declaring that the results of this thesis have

not been presented and submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree and for

any other proposes. I want to assure that any part of the contents of this thesis has not

been published in any form before.

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Recommendation Letter

I hereby heartily declare that the thesis Socio Economic Impact of Coffee

Production: A Case Study of Mangsebung Rural Municipality 1, Ilam, Nepal has

been prepared by Purna Kumar Rai under my guidance and supervision. I hereby

forward this thesis to the evaluation committee for final evaluation and approval.

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Approval Letter

I hereby heartily declare that the thesis **Socio Economic Impact of Coffee Production: A Case Study of Mangsebung Rural Municipality-1, Ilam, Nepal** by **Purna Kumar Rai** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree

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Abstract

The study entitled, Socio Economic Impact of Coffee Production: A Case Study of Mangsebung Rural Municipality 1, Ilam, Nepal Main focus of the is tofind out socioeconomic situation of the respondents to examine the situation of coffee production in study area and to analyze the socio economic impacts of coffee farming among respondents. The study only focuses on the situation of coffee production and impacts of coffee production. Only 25 respondents were participated in this study. The study only limited on Mangsebung municipality ward no 1 of Ilam. The study will based on qualitative research deign. To meet the objectives of the study, descriptive and exploratory research design is applied in this study. It used exploratory design to invites to the study area. The data agglomerated are in the from the field survey i. c. primary resource. The data analyzed in descriptive way. In addition case study for the household's survey. This study was draws to explore the socio-economic activities in the study area. To get its accurate result, primary sources from the area and secondary sources from the related books, reports journals and websites documents and scholarly published and unpublished articles were the sources of data. The data from the study was processed by editing coding, classifying tabulating. Qualitative data were analyzed by using simple statistical and mathematical tools like percentage, table, graph etc.

Coffee is one of the main cash crops of Nepal. Since long term coffee farming has been put in priority. Tea and coffee board had established before 20 years. Government brings various program to promote coffee plantation in Nepal, however, coffee production could not bring positive changes among people. In my study area people have begun coffee farming before 20 years. Before coffee plantation, people used to go aboard for labor work. After coffee plantation local people involve in coffee farming. After selling coffee, respondents' earn more than other crops productions. Like that after selling coffee respondents enrolled their children in private school, they follow regular check up and improve the health situation. Before start coffee farming local people has no income so that they could not go to hospital for treatment so that their health situation could not be well. Majority of the respondents feel changes in sanitation. Federal, Province, local government brings policy about coffee plantation. In central there is coffee board that could not extend program to local level so that each of the government should make relationship with governance Government should provide supports to coffee farmers. Federal government should manage to sell coffee in international market.

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ABBREVIATION/ACRONYMS

IFOAM International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements

NCPA National Coffee Producers Association

NGOs Non-Government Organization

INGOs International Non-Government Organization

No Numaber

NTCDB National Coffee and Trade Development Board

RD Rural Development

Regd. Registration

STTL Special Coffee Term Loan

TU Tribhuvan University

UK United Kingdom

USA United State America

USDA United Stats Department of Agriculture

VDC Village Development Committee