Letter of Recommendation

This is to certify that **Mrs. Nirmala Sharma Subedi** has completed this dissertation entitled "**Impact of Bee-keeping on Rural Livelihood** (A case study of Bharatpokhari VDC, Kaski)" under my supervision and guidance. I have recommended this thesis for final approval and acceptance to dissertation committee.

.....

Sarad Kumar Poudel Teaching Assistant Tribhuvan University Department of Sociology/Anthropology Prithwi Narayan Campus, Pokhara

Date: 2nd July, 2012

Latter of Acceptance

This dissertation entitled **'Impact of Bee-keeping on Rural Livelihood** (A Case Study of Bharatpokhari VDC, Kaski)' Submitted to the Department of Sociology /Anthropology, Tribhuvan University, Prithwi Narayan Campus, Pokhara by Mrs. Nirmala Sharma Subedi has been accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Anthropology by the undersigned members of the dissertation Committee.

Evaluation Committee:

Dissertation Supervisor

.....

Mr. Sarad Kumar Paudel

External Examiner

.....

Prof. Dr. Debendra Bahadur Lamichhane

Chairperson

•••••

Mrs. Shanta Bhusal

Date: 6th July, 2012

Recommendation by Language Editor

This is to certify that I have read through the draft of dissertation entitled **'Impact of Beekeeping on Rural Livelihood** (A case study of Bharatpokhari VDC, Kaski)' by Mrs. Nirmala Sharma Subedi as language editor and made necessary and improvement there in. I have been impressed by her intelligible presentation of the facts through the medium of plain and correct English.

Date: 2069/.../...

Tej Narayan Adhikari

Teaching Asistant

Tribhuvan University

Department of English

Prithwi Narayan Campus, Pokhara.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This thesis is successfully completed by the thorough and continuous guidance of **Mr**. **Sarad Kumar Paudel**, Teaching Assistant, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Prithwi Narayan Campus, Pokhara. For his precious guidance, I, at first, must express sincere gratefulness to him.

This study has been possible by the help of a number of individuals and institutions. However, it is not possible to list all names. I am extremely obliged to the administrative staff and head of the department of Sociology/Anthropology, Prithwi Narayan Campus, Pokhara, for both direct and indirect support. Again, the respondents of Bhratpokhari, chairperson of Bee-keeping Group, ought to have my thankfulness.

To be honest, I must appreciate the contribution of my family of Bharatpokhari for providing valuable information.

Likewise, it would be unfair if I don't acknowledge of the allied, that I have obtained the conclusion, concept, figure, table, formula and analysis, which are drawn and constituted as references from various sources. I therefore owe a deep debt of gratefulness to the concerned mainly cited in the Bibliography provided at the end.

Needless to say, I alone am responsible for any deficiencies, denial and weaknesses that may remain in this dissertation.

Date: 6th July, 2012

Nirmala Sharma Subedi

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter of Recommendation	i
Letter of Acceptance	ii
Recommendation by Language Editor	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Table of Contents	V
List of Tables	viii
Abbreviation	ix
Abstract	Х
Chapter-1 Introduction	1-7
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	4
1.3 Objectives of the Study	5
1.4 Importance of the Study	5
1.5 Limitation of the Study	6
1.6 Organization of the Study	6
Chapter-2 Literature Review	8-22
2.1 Theoretical Perspective	8
2.1.1 Ecological Model	8
2.1.2 Gender Perspective	9
2.1.3 History of Bee-keeping in the World	9
2.1.4 History of Bee-keeping in Nepal	10
2.2 Review of Previous Studies	11
2.3 Conceptual Framework	21
Chapter-3 Methodology	23-25
3.1 Introduction	23
3.2 Selection of the Study Area	23
3.3 Research Design	24
3.4 Nature and Source of Data	24
3.5 Universe and Sampling Procedure	24
3.6 Technique of Data Collection	24
3.6.1 Questionnaire Schedule	25
3.6.2 Observation	25
3.6.3 Interview	25
3.7 Data Analysis and Presentation	25

Chapter-4 Environmental Setting	26-35
4.1 Physical Setting	26
4.1.1 Introduction	26
4.1.2 Location	27
4.1.3 Climate	27
4.1.4 Vegetation	28
4.2. Cultural Setting	28
4.2.1 Introduction	28
4.2.2 Economic Activities	29
4.2.3 Age and Sex	29
4.2.4 Marital Status	31
4.2.5 Level of Education	31
4.2.6 Month of Food Sufficiency	32
4.2.7 Land Ownership	32
4.2.8 Agricultural Crops	33
4.2.9 Livestock	33
4.2.10 Family Member	33
4.2.11 Family Type	34
4.2.12 Caste	35
Chapter-5 Data Analysis and Presentation	36-50
5.1 Initial Status of Modern Bee-keepers	36
5.2 Gender Division on Bee-keeping	37
5.3 Social Relation through Bee-keeping	38
5.4 Trainings and Opportunities for the Respondents	39
5.5 Perception of the Respondents towards Environmental	
Impact & Pollination	40
5.6 Purpose of Bee-keeping	41
5.7 Equipments and Tools of Bee-keeping	41
5.8 Cost of Product and Profit Analysis of the Respondents	42
5.9 Reason for Keeping Bees	44
5.10 Yield of Farmers in Bee-keeping	45
5.11 Participation of Women in Bee-keeping	45
5.12 Role of Bee-keeping on the Respondents Economy	46
5.12.1 Assets of Household	47
5.12.2 Institutions for Educating Children	47

5.12.3 Impact in Health and Sanitation	48
5.13 Improvement Occurred in their Livelihood	48
5.14 Problem in Bee-keeping	50
Chapter-6 Summary, Conclusion and Recommendations	51-54
6.1 Summary	51
6.2 Major Findings of the Study	51
6.3 Conclusion	52
6.4 Recommendations	53

References

Appendix

LIST OF TABLES

Tabl	e	Page
4.1:	Distribution of the Respondents by Age	30
4.2:	Distribution of the Respondents by Sex	30
4.3:	Distribution of the Respondents by Marital Status	31
4.4:	Division of the Respondents by Education Level	31
4.5	Division of the Respondents by Months of Foods Sufficiency	32
4.6:	Division of the Respondents by Land Ownership	33
4.7:	Division of the Households by the Family Members	34
4.8:	Division of the Household on the basis of Family Type	35
4.9:	Distribution of the Respondents by Caste	35
5.1:	Period of Involvement of the Respondents	36
5.2:	Division of the Respondents with Sex and number of Bee-hives	37
5.3:	Division of the Respondents by the Involvement in Bee-keeping	
	Group	38
5.4:	Division of the Respondents by Knowledge on Training from	
	Different Sectors	39
5.5:	Division of the Respondents by the Knowledge about Pollination	
	through Bees	40
5.6:	Division of the Respondents by Purpose of Bee-keeping	41
5.7:	Division of the Respondents by using Equipment and Tools	42
5.8:	Cost of Product & Profit Analysis of Initial Period (10 Hives)	43
5.9:	Attitude of the Respondents about the Growth of Size	45
5.10:	Status & Annual Income of Households from Bee-keeping	46
5.11:	Institution of Education	47
5.12:	Attitude towards Livelihood Improvement	49

Abbreviations

VDC	Village Development Committee
WTO	World Trade Organization
ISO	International Standard Organization
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
INGO	International Non Government Organization
Govt.	Government
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ICIMOD	International Center for Integrated Mountain Development
HHs	Households
aicc	Agricultural Information Communication Center
GTZ	German Agency for Technical Co-operation
PNC	Prithwi Narayan Campus
UNICEF	United Nations International Children Emergency Fund
UK	United Kingdom
LAC	Lumle Agriculture Center
НКН	Hindu Kush Himalaya
No.	Number
Ktm	Kathmandu
T.U.	Tribhuvan University

Abstract

The dissertation entitled "**Impact of Bee-keeping in Rural Livelihood** (A case study of Bharatpokhari VDC, Kaski)" for the fulfillment of Master Degree in Anthropology. In Nepal, bee-keeping is done from the very ancient age in traditional way. With the development of various technologies, bee-keeping has developed and nowadays it has been doing in modern from. Because of the religious importance and medicinal qualities, the demand of honey is increasing day by day which shows the good future of bee-keeping. To find out the impact of bee-keeping in study area, many related questions were asked and try to find out bee-keepers perception, knowledge, skill, etc.

Descriptive and exploratory methods are used in this study as per the requirement. Among 276 households, 56 respondents were selected through the stratified random sampling. For that necessary primary and secondary data and related published and unpublished books, reports, booklets, bulletins, magazine, etc. has analyzed. To find out the fact, researcher has done various methods such as pilot survey, field visit, rapport building, etc. From the study, it has found that the bee-keepers of this area are satisfied with bee-keeping. Through this, social relations of the bee-keepers have upgraded. The change brought by the application of modern tools and technique and cash oriented farming on farmer's socio-economic status is significant. In recent time beekeeping is the interested occupation by the intellectual. It is found that almost all respondents are benefited from bee-keeping and their status of living is comfortable. The positive impact of bee-keepers on livelihood could not be underestimated. The importance of bees and its products in human health is great.

After the study, researcher has organized it into six chapters. The first chapter deals with the Introduction and background of the bee-keeping of study area. The second chapter is all about the Review of literature. The third chapter is Research methods, where selection of the study Area, Research Design, Nature and source of data, Questionnaire schedule, etc are included. Likewise Environmental Setting of the study Area is described in chapter four, similarly chapter five is Data analysis and presentation and final chapter i.e. chapter six is related to Summary, Conclusion and Recommendation. At the end Bibliography and Appendixes has included.