COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE FARMING AND ITS IMPACT ON WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

A Study on Hemja V.D.C., Kaski

A Thesis Report

Submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development

By

Rebati Acharya

Exam Roll No:281534

T.U. Regd. No.:9-1-48-1045-2002

Central Department of Rural Development

Tribhuvan University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu

August 2012

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that Miss. Rebati Acharya has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this thesis entitled **Commercial Vegetable Farming and Its Impact on Women Empowerment: A Case Study on Hemja VDC Kaski** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development. Therefore, I hereby recommend that the thesis be evaluated by the thesis evaluation committee.

Mr. Suman Baskota

Central Department of Rural Development

Tribhuvan University

Kathmandu, Nepal

Date: 10/05/2069

APPROVAL SHEET

This is certified that this thesis submitted by Miss. Rebati Acharya, entitled Commercial Vegetable Farming and Its Impact on Women Empowerment: A Study on Hemja VDC Kaski has been approved by this department in the prescribed format of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Associate prof. Dr. Uma Kant Silwal (Head of the Department) Associate Prof.Dr. Uma Kant Silwal External Mr. Suman Baskota Supervisor

Evaluation Committee

Date: .10/05/2069

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to respected Mr. Suman Baskota lecturer of central Department of Rural Development, T.U., Kirtipur, for his valuable inspiration and guidance throughout my study without whose continuous guidance and creative suggestion this task would have never been completed. In addition, My sincere gratitude goes to our head of the department Associate Prof. Dr. Uma Kant Silwal for providing me an opportunity to conduct study on this topic. I am also deeply indebted to all my respected teachers for their valuable information and suggestions.

I am very grateful the VDC secretary of Hemja VDC and social workers. Who helped me much by providing actual information required for the study.

Similarly, I would like to express my great gratitude to my parents Nanda Prasad Acharya, Parbati Acharya, younger brother Laxman Acharya and my husband for their kind co-operation, encouragement, financial support and affection.

I would like to thank my friends Indu Neupane, Amrita Chapagain, Tara maharjan, Hira Sharma, monoj , Toya, Lalu, Sanchita for their valuable suggestion and help to complete this thesis.

Finally, I would like to thank all who have directly and indirectly assisted me to make this endeavor success.

Rebati Acharya

ABSTRACT

This thesis report entitled Commercial Vegetable Farming And its Impact on Women Empowerment: A Study on Hemja VDC Kaski District an analysis of women status in the study area. The main objectives of the study are to find out the socio-economic status of women in the study area, to determine the level of empowerment before and after commercial vegetable farming and in sum to identify the impact of commercial vegetable farming.

This thesis also oriented to find out the women empowerment status in relation to awareness, capacity building, participation in resource mobilization and decision making that lead empowerment and also strengthening women's institution leading to sustainability.

The field survey was conducted in November _ December 2011.Both primary and secondary data and various research techniques have been used. Both quantitative and qualitative information have been collected from the field. The study was based on exploratory and descriptive research design. Field study was undertaken using questionnaire, group discussion and checklist.

This study is oriented to find the socio economic condition and problems of women from adopting the commercial vegetable production. The study was carried out in Hemja VDC. The majority of the settlement are Brahmin followed by Chhetri, Dalit and others. In the study area the total population of female is 5519 out of them 1085 women are adopting commercial vegetable farming. Among the women farmers only 50 women farmers were selected purposively.

Literacy is one of the prerequisite steps for overall development of individuals and community as well. This study shows the women literacy rate is 88 percent. 54 percent can just read and write. But only 8 percent

attained higher than S.L.C. However, the situation in literacy has been improving overtime due their economic independence.

Nepali social norms and taboos discourage women for decision-making in all sphere of life especially for rural women. In the study area out of 50 respondent 62 percent of them participate in their household decision-making process. But 24 percent of them never participate on household decision-making process.

Gradually, commercial vegetable farming bring a positive result on women's livelihood on the basis of education, economic access, awareness level. Commercial vegetable farming give house to houseless. Social status and identity to the rural women farmers.

| | CONTENTS | Pages |
|----------------|--|-------|
| REC | COMMENDATION LETTER | i |
| APP | PROVAL SHEET | ii |
| ACK | NOWLEDGEMENT | iii |
| ABS | STRACT | iv |
| CONTENT | | vii |
| LIST OF TABLE | | X |
| LIST OF FIGURE | | хi |
| ABB | REVIATION AND ACRONYMS | xii |
| CHA | APTER - ONE :INTRODUCTION | 1-6 |
| 1.1 | Background of the Study | 1 |
| 1.2 | Statement of the Problem | 3 |
| 1.3 | Objectives of the Study | 4 |
| 1.4 | Significance of the Study | 5 |
| 1.5 | Rationale of the Selection of Study Area | 5 |
| 1.6 | Limitation of the Study | 6 |
| CHA | APTER –TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW | 7-16 |
| 2.1 | Developed Commercial Farming | 8 |
| 2.2 | Commercial vegetable Farming | 9 |
| 2.3 | Women Empowerment Related Studies | 10 |
| 2.4 | Women and Agriculture | 15 |
| CHA | APTER-THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | 17-20 |
| 3.1 | Research Design | 17 |
| 3.2 | Nature and Sources of Data | 17 |
| 3.3 | Universe and the Sample Size | 17 |
| 3.4 | Techniques of Data Collection | 18 |
| | 3.4.1 Household survey | 18 |

| | 3.4.2 | Focus group discussion | 18 |
|-----|------------------------------|---|-------|
| | 3.4.3 | Key informant survey | 18 |
| | 3.4.4 | Observation | 19 |
| 3.5 | Tools | of Data Collection | 19 |
| | 3.5.1 | Household interview questionnaire | 19 |
| | 3.5.2 | Key informant interview questionnaire | 19 |
| | 3.5.3 | Observation checklist | 19 |
| | 3.5.4 | Case Study | 20 |
| 3.6 | Data I | Processing | 20 |
| 3.7 | Analy | sis of Data | 20 |
| CHA | APTER | -FOUR: INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDY AREA | 21-29 |
| 4.1 | Locati | on And Physical Feature | 21 |
| 4.2 | Langu | ıage | 21 |
| 4.3 | Settlement And House Pattern | | 22 |
| 4.4 | Economic Activities | | 22 |
| 4.5 | Agricu | ulture | 22 |
| 4.6 | Population Composition | | 22 |
| 4.7 | Socio | economic Characteristics of the Respondent | 23 |
| | 4.7.1 | Respondents by Caste and Ethnicity | 23 |
| | 4.7.2 | Land ownership pattern of the respondents | 24 |
| | 4.7.3 | Family Composition of the Respondent | 25 |
| | 4.7.4 | Respondents by Age Marital Status and Family Composition | 26 |
| | 4.7.5 | Educational Status of the Respondents | 27 |
| | 4.7.6 | Income Source of the Respondents | 28 |
| CHA | PTER | FIVE: COMMERCIAL FARMING AND WOMEN | |
| | | EMPOWERMENT | 30-42 |
| 5.1 | Wome | en's Participation in Commercial Vegetable Farming in Hemja | 30 |
| 5.2 | Durati | on of Participation in Commercial Vegetable Farming | 32 |
| 5.3 | Wome | en's Participation in Decision Making | 34 |
| 5.4 | Wom | en's Access to Income Generation | 35 |
| 5.5 | Wome | en Empowerment | 39 |
| 5.3 | Aware | eness Level | 41 |

CHAPTER-SIX: SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND

| RECOMMENDATION | | 43-47 |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------|
| 6.1 | Summary of Findings | 43 |
| 6.2 | Conclusions | 44 |
| 6.3 | Recommendations | 46 |
| REFERENCES | | 48-49 |
| ANN | NEX-I Questionnaire | |
| ANN | NEX-II Map of the study area | |

LIST OF TABLES

| | | Pages |
|-----------------|---|-------|
| Table No. 4.1: | Population Composition | 23 |
| Table No. 4.7.1 | : Caste/Ethnic Categories of The Respondents | 24 |
| Table No. 4.7.2 | : Land type and ownership | 25 |
| Table No. 4.7.3 | : Family Composition of the Respondent | 25 |
| Table No. 4.7.4 | : Age Groups and Marital Status of Respondents | 26 |
| Table No. 4.7.5 | : Educational Status of the Respondent | 28 |
| T3able No. 4.7. | 6:Income Source of the Respondent | 29 |
| Table No. 5.1: | Duration of Respondents Participation | |
| | and Commercial Vegetable Farming | 32 |
| Table No. 5.2: | Participation of the Respondents in Decision Making | 35 |
| Table No.5.3: | Awareness level of the Respondents | 41 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | pages |
|--|---------|
| | |
| Figure No. 4.1: Caste /Ethnic Composition of Respondents | 24 |
| Figure No.4.2: Family Composition of the Respondent | 26 |
| Figure No.4.3: Age Groups and Marital Status of Respondents | 27 |
| Figure No.4.4: Educational status of the Respondent | 28 |
| Figure No.4.5: Income Source of the Respondent | 29 |
| Figure No. 5.1: Duration of Participation and Commercial | |
| Vegetable farming | 33 |
| Figure No. 5.2: Participation of the Respondents in Decision Mal | king 34 |
| | |

ABBREVIATION/ ACRONYMS

APP : Agriculture perspective plan

APPSP : Agriculture Perspective Plan Support Program

CBS : Central Bureau of Statistics

DADO : District Agriculture Development Office

DDC : District Development Committee

GAD : Gender And Development

GDP : Gross Domestic Product

GO: Governmental Organization

HDI : Human Development Index

ha : Hectares

INGO : Agriculture Research Center

mt : Meters

NARC : Nepal Agriculture Research Center

NGO: Non Government Organization

PCRW : Production Credit for Rural Women

S.L.C. : School Leaving Certificates

WAD : Women And Development

UNDP : United Nation Development Program