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Thanks!

Bir Nar Singh Chemjong
June 2011

Abstract

Phaktep is one of the pioneer VDCs of cardamom farming in Panchthar district where cardamom is cultivated in about 850hec. of land and average production gets amounted to Rs. 2.50million per year (DDC report). Cardamom cultivation started in this area in 2031/032BS. It's cultivated in fertile & marginal land in the beginning but at present farmers cultivate cardamom in rice field and dry field.

Cardamom is a shade-loving crop which is generally grown at an attitude of 1000m-2000m and with an annual rainfall of 60-70inches. The temperature on the other hand should not rise above 25⁰ C. Theoretically, south facing slope & humid places are important for cardamom cultivation.

But there is adverse relationship between cardamom price & productions. Cardamom producers are always exploited by cardamom buyers. The fluctuation in the market price directly affects the production of cardamom. On the other hand, there are various channels of cardamom collection in our country such as, the producers, local businessmen, dealers, wholesalers and exporters to overseas etc.

The benefits brought by cardamom cultivation dominate economic environment, and social fronts. With regard to income, its position is placed in first. The economics return is always vacillating. Due to production price of cardamom fluctuates. Basically Cardamom brings forth income. More than 60% of firewood is fulfilled from the cardamom cultivation areas.

The cardamom of Nepal is still considered of worse quality, than of other countries, because of unscientific method of drying system. Systematic and modernized drying system is limited only in Ilam as well as Darjeeling district of India. The Nepalese cardamom is considered superior in volatile oil content.

Agriculture in the hilly and mountainous areas of Nepal is subsistence oriented. The primary objectives of this farming in the areas (it means, to sell agriculture product and buy necessary goods) are therefore, to meet family consumption requirements like salt, kerosene and clothes. This subsistent

nature of agriculture system of the hill and mountain has given rise to the integrated systems such as livestock, horticulture and agro forestry and it constitutes the basic component or subsystem of the overall agriculture system of the area.

The broad objective of the study is to shed-light on the development and the past performance of cardamom cultivation in Nepal. With a view to the above stated objective, the research carried out detailed study of different aspects of cardamom cultivation in theory and in practice with special reference to the particular research area. Analyses the overall socio-economic condition of the cardamom cultivators Phaktep VDC. To examine the marketing condition as well as prospect of cardamom cultivation in the study area.

Cardamom cultivation is flourishing particularly in the eastern part of Nepal over the years. Therefore, this study is concentrated in Phaktep VDC of Panchthar district. Being an inhabitant of the village the researcher became very much interested in studying about cardamom cultivation because it is cultivated everywhere in Panchthar district. The present study is a descriptive one. The descriptive research design is more appropriate to describe & analyze the quantitative as well as quantitative primary data collected through different techniques of data collection. Phaktep VDC of Panchthar district was selected as the study area. There are 725 households in all 9 wards of this VDC (Village profile 2067). A list of cardamom cultivation in the VDC was made available in VDC office. As a resident, the researcher is familiar with the setting of the VDC. The ward no. 4,5,6,7,8 wards have 75,96,68,80 & 136 households, total 455 households where cardamom has first been cultivated. They were selected purposively for the convince of data collection. After acquiring the list of cardamom farmers about 36 households sample size was taken from the wards and selected randomly by lottery method.

According to the CAA report Panchthar occupied 5th position in 2065 among the eleven cardamom producing districts. The main cardamom producing VDCs are Oyam, Ravi, Sarangdanda, Phaktep,

Chyangthapu. Phaktep VDC (study area) is the pioneer VDC of Panchthar district where cardamom cultivation has been practising 20 years back. The living standard of cardamom farmers have been gradually raising since cardamom production began in the study area. According to farmers due to the increased of income they have maintaining their health by medicine and able to buy water pipe, electricity, changed tin-roof instead of straw- strutted their roofs.

There is no sufficient water facility so farmers have to manage themselves for irrigation in the dry season. Large canal scale of irrigation (Kulo) is not suitable because of sloppy land feature on the hill.

Chhirke Furke and clump damage are the main diseases of cardamom, Gobaroo and Jhusilekira (Nepali name) are also harmful pests. Rato Kala(Nepali name) is also harmful for cardamom during the harvesting time.

Phaktep VDC is one of the pioneers VDC of cardamom cultivation in Panchthar district where cardamom is cultivated in about 1600 hec. of land and average production amounted to Rs. 2 million per year (Panchthar UBS). Cardamom cultivation started in this area 2031/032 BS because of its cultivated in waste and marginal land in the beginning but now its cultivated in rice field and dry field.

Nepal has to increase agriculture cash crops like cardamom to meet the rapid rate of growth of population growing features of industrialization, unfavourable balance of trade which demand for the rapid growth rate of capital formation increasing awareness in economic growth. Therefore, agricultural economy such as Nepal should play a vital part in initial phase of economic development.

LIST OF TABLES

- Table no. 1.1 Types of cardamom
- Table no. 4.1 Sufficiency in fuel – wood requirements
- Table no. 5.1 Age and sex structure of the study area
- Table no. 5.2 Ethnic composition of the study area
- Table no. 5.3 Literacy rate of the respondents
- Table no. 5.4 Educational status of the respondents
- Table no. 5.5 Occupational structure of the study area
- Table no. 5.6 Land use pattern in the study area
- Table no. 5.7 Land use holding size of the study area
- Table no. 5.8 Cardamom land holding size of the study area
- Table no. 5.9 Labour investment in cardamom cultivation
- Table no. 6.1 Differences between traditional and modern bhatties
- Table no. 7.1 Production of cardamom by district
- Table no. 7.2 Estimated cardamom farms areas and production
- Table no. 7.3 Average selling price of cardamom in local market
- Table no. 7.4 Status of export of cardamom from Nepal
- Table no. 7.5 Status of cash crop export from Nepal
- Table no. 7.6 Prospects of cardamom production by districts
- Table no. 7.7 Land use pattern cardamom cultivation in Panchthar district
- Table no. 7.8 Production and productivity of crops in district
- Table no. 7.9 Cardamom collection centre of Mechi zone
- Table no. 7.10 Village wise cardamom production of Panchthar district

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ ACRONYMS

ADB - Agriculture Development Program

CDP - Central Development Program

CBS - Central Bureau of Static

CDR - Central Development Region

DDR - District Development Report

DDC - District Development Committee

EDR - Eastern Development Region

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

H - Hector

ITC - International Trade Centre

INGO- International Non Government Organization

NGO - Non Government Organization

UNDP- United Nation Development Program

VDC - Village Development Committee

WDR - World Development Report

CAA - Commercial Agriculture Airline

PUBS – Panchthar Udhyog Baninjya Sangh

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER- ONE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background	1
1.2. Development of cardamom cultivation in Nepal	2 -4
1.3. Statement of the problem	5-6
1.4. Objectives of the study	6
1.5. Rational of the study	7

CHAPTER-TWO

2.1 Review of the Literature	8-14
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CHAPTER-THREE

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1. The study area	15
3.2. Research design	13
3.3. Universe study samples and sampling producers	16
3.4. Nature and sources of data	16
3.5. Techniques of data collection	16
3.5.1. Interview	16
3.5.2. Case study	17
3.6 Processing and data analysis	17
3.7 Limitations of the study	17

CHAPTER-FOUR

4. THE STUDY AREA

4.1. Location	18
4.2 Settlement Patten	18
4.3 Natural resources	18
4.4 Forest	18
4.5 Water	19
4.6 Commutation	19
4.7 Health electricity	19

4.8 Religious structure of VDC	19
4.9 Soil	20
4.10 Utis tree as a source of fuel-wood	20
4.11 Situation of fuel-wood collection before cardamom cultivation	20
4.12 Fuel-wood collection pattern	20-21

CHAPTER-FIVE

5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE STUDY AREA

5.1. Social problem of the study area	22
5.2 Population composition	22
5.3 Age & sex structure	22-24
5.4 Ethnic composition	24-25
5.5 Educational structure	26
5.6 Occupational structure	27-29
5.7 Land holding sizes of households	30-31
5.8 Main crops of the study area	32
5.9 Cardamom land holding	32-33
5.10 Cardamom production in the study area	33-34
5.11 Change in cropping pattern since cardamom cultivation	34

CHAPTER- SIX

6. ESSENTIAL PHYSICAL & CULTURAL DETERMINANTS FOR CARDAMOM

6.1.1 Physical determinants	35
6.1.2 Altitude	35
6.1.3. Slope	36
6.1.4. Land features	36
6.2. Cultural determinants	36
6.2.1. Preparation of the land	36
6.2.2. Plantation	36
6.2.3. Distance of plantation pits	37

6.2.4. Weeding	37
6.2.5. Irrigation	38
6.2.6. Diseases and pests	38-39
6.2.7. Harvesting	39-42
6.2.8. Grading and Packaging	42
6.2.9. Storage	43
6.2.10. Marketing	43

CHAPTER-SEVEN

7. PRODUCTION & MARKETING CONDITION

7.1. Cardamom production in Nepal	44-46
7.2. Internal market of cardamom	46
7.3. Channel of cardamom collection in Nepal	47-48
7.4. Buying & selling producer	49
7.5. Transportation cost	50
7.6. Total export & income from cardamom	50-52
7.7. Prospect of cardamom in present situation	52-53
7.8. Land use pattern for Cardamom cultivation in Panchthar district	53
7.9. Cardamom collection centres of Mechi zone	56
7.10 Village wise cardamom production of Panchthar district	57

CHAPTER- EIGHT

8. FINDING, CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1. Summary	58-59
8.2. Findings	60-62
8.3. Conclusion	62-63
8.4. Recommendations	63-65
Reference	
Appendix	
Photographs	

Reference

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Appendix-A

Questionnaire of cardamom cultivation at Phaktep VDC

House owner's name:- Kumar Singh Chemjong

Date:- 2067/10/10

VDC :- Phaktep

Ward no. :- 6

(i) Family detail

S. N.	Name	Age	Education	Family members	Main Production	Skill	Remarks
1.	Kumar Singh Chemjong	46	literate	3	Cardamom, Rice, Fruit, Vegetable	-	-

(ii) About Farming

Crops	Rice	corn	wheat	potatoes	Mustard	millet	Others
Productive area	10 muri	2 muri	1 muri	5 mound	-	1 muri	-

1. How much land do you have?

Ans:- 10 ropanis

2. How much land do you cultivate for cardamom?

Ans:- 5 ropanis

3. When did you start cardamom cultivation?

Ans:- From 2032 BS

4. From where did you bring the cardamom plant at first?

Ans:- Lalikharka

5. When does the cardamom plant start giving production after plantation?

Ans:- After 3 years

6. How often do you irrigate the plants?

Ans:- 3 times

Appendix-B

7. How many times do you weed out of cardamom plants in a year?

Ans:- twice

8. How much cardamom do you produce a year?

Ans:- No

9. What type of land is suitable for cardamom cultivation?

Ans:- wet land

10. What type of cardamom do you cultivate?

Ans:- Golsai

11. How much raw cardamom can be produced in 1 ropani?

Ans:- 12.5 mound

12. How many workers are needed for picking cardamom per ropani?

Ans:- 50 workers

13. How much can be needed for drying per mound cardamom?

Ans:- Rs. 3,000

14. How much raw cardamom is needed for making 1 mound dry cardamom?

Ans:- 7 mound

15. How much fire-wood is needed for making 1 mound dry cardamom?

Ans:- 40 bhari (doko)

16. What type of chimney have you used?

Ans:- traditional

17. How many workers are needed for drying 1 mound cardamom?

Ans:- 3 workers

18. What type of net have you used in the chimney?

Ans:- bamboo net

19. Where do you sell your cardamom?

Ans:- Nearest market

20. What's the difference between market price and village price?

Ans:- Equal

21. Which do you sell- raw or dried?

Ans:- Dried

Appendix-C

22. How much do you have to pay for taking the cardamom to the market?

Ans:- Rs. 4 per kg

23. Have you ever take loan from the bank for cardamom cultivation?

Ans:- No

24. Are you satisfied with the present rate of the cardamom?

Ans:- Yes

25. Have you ever got suggestion from JTA or JT about cardamom cultivation?

Ans:- No

26. Have you ever taken government incentive for cardamom cultivation?

Ans:- No

27. Has cardamom cultivation improved your economic status?

Ans:- Previously it was but now it is not.

28. Which cultivation is the most beneficial for the farmer?

Ans:- Cardamom

29. On which grade is cardamom cultivation on your farming?

Ans:- Cardamom

30. What kind of irrigation system have you applied?

Ans:- Kulo

31. How often do you use insecticides in a year?

Ans:- Never

32. What kind of diseases are seen in cardamom cultivation?

Ans:- Drying leaves & decaying leaves

33. How is the situation of the production of the cardamom cultivation?

Ans:- Decreasing

34. Is the jungle needed for cardamom cultivation?

Ans:- Yes, it is good at thin jungle

35. What are the reasons behind different diseases of cardamom?

Ans:- I don't know

36. Have you thought about replanting in the infected area?

Ans:- Yes

Appendix-D

37. Which do you prefer cardamom farming and other farming?

Ans:- Equal for both

38. Is there any shortage of cardamom fire-wood for cardamom?

Ans:- Yes

39. Do you give any suggestion about cardamom cultivation?

Ans:- Good seed, pipe and sprinkle for
Irrigation and a machine for spraying
Poisons are needed.

Questionnaire of cardamom businessmen at Phaktep VDC

1. How much do you purchase in a year in mond?
2. How much do you pay for 40 kg.?
3. Which one do you purchase?
4. Which one is better to purchase for profit?
5. When did you start this business?
6. Where do you sell your cardamom?
7. How much does it cost for transporting?
8. Do you obtaining profit/ loss since cardamom purchased?
9. How much do you need to pay for tax?
10. How is the tax?

Do you borrow loan for cardamom businessman?

CARDAMOM CULTIVATION IN EASTERN HILL NEPAL

(A CASE STUDY OF PHAKTEP VDC OF PANCHTHAR DISTRICT)

A Thesis

**Submitted to the Department of Rural Development Mahendra
Ratna Multiple Campus Ilam in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Master of Arts in
Rural Development**

Submitted By

Bir Nar Singh Chemjong

T.U. Regd. no: 20554-95

Exam Roll no:10115

Mahandra Ratna Multiple Campus

Ilam

June, 2011

CARDAMOM CULTIVATION

(A CASE STUDY IN PHAKTEP VDC OF PANCHTHAR)

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND
SOCIAL SCIENCES, TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY, MAHENDRA RATNA
MULTIPLE CAMPUS, ILAM DEPARTMENT OF RURAL
DEVELOPMENT FOR PARTIAL FULLFILLMENT OF
THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE MASTER'S
DEGREE IN RURAL
DEVELOPMENT

SUBMITTED BY:

BIR NAR SINGH CHEMJONG

EXAM ROLL NO: **10115**

T.U. REGD. NO: **20554-95**

MAHENDRA RATNA MULTIPLE CAMPUS,ILAM

JUNE, 2011

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY



MAHENDRA RATNA MULTIPLE CAMPUS, ILAM
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Ref No

Date: 2068/03/07

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that the thesis entitled "Cardamom cultivation (A Case Study of Phaktep V.D.C in Panchthar district)" submitted by Mr. Bir Nar Singh Chamjong has been prepared under my supervision for this partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of master's of Arts in Rural Development. This study is original and carries useful information. I therefore recommend it for evaluation to the Dissertation committee.

Mr. Deepak poudyal
Associate Professor
M.R.M. Campus, Ilam
(Supervisor)



TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

MAHENDRA RATNA MULTIPLE CAMPUS, ILAM
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Ref No

Date: 2068/03/20

APPROVAL SHEET

This Thesis entitled "Cardamom cultivation (A Case Study of Phaktap V.D.C of panchthar district)" Submitted by Bir Nar Singh Chemjong has been accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the master's Degree of Arts in Rural Development.

EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yadav Bharadwaj
Head of the Department

Dr. Umakanta Siwal
External Examiner

Mr. Deepak Poudyal
Internal Examiner

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Title	page
Fig. No.1	Age and sex structure of the study area (pyramidal diagram)	24
Fig. No. 2	Ethnic composition of the study area (pie diagram)	25
Fig. No. 3	Education status of the respondent (multiple bar diagram)	27
Fig. No. 4	Occupational structure of the study area (pie diagram)	28
Fig. No. 5	Land use pattern in the study area (multiple bar diagram)	29
Fig. No. 6	Land holding size of the household (pie diagram)	31
Fig. No. 7	Cardamom land holding size of the study area (pie diagram)	33





Cardamom Sub-market center of Ghurbise Panchami Bazar Phaktep VDC of Panchthar district.



The Statue of Kiratlogest Iman Singh Chemjong Which is Situated in Phaktep VDC.



Study Area of Phaktep VDC



Cardamom is about to be destroyed with the infection of Chirke Furke disease.

PHOTOGRAPHS



Researcher is Taking Information from Farmer about Cardamom



Chirke Furke Disease of Cardamom



Farmer Briefing about cardamom



Cardamom Plant