

CHAPTER 16

FARM POPULATION

The total farm population recorded in 2001/02 census of agriculture was 19032.5 thousand. Of these, 9385.8 thousand were males and 9646.7 thousand females. At national level the farm population consisted of 82 percent of total population in 2001/02. As compared to 1991/92, the percentage of farm population has decreased slightly. In 1991/92 the farm population was 88 percent of the total. The male and female populations comprised about 49.3 and 50.7 percent of total farm population in 2001/02.

The farm population has increased by 17 percent in ten year's period between 1991/92 and 2001/02. The sex ratio was 97 males per 100 females in 2001/02 while this was 109 males per 100 females in 1991/92. The average size of farm household was 5.9 persons in 1991/92. It decreased slightly to 5.7 persons in 2001/02. Tarai has the highest average size of 6 persons per farm household compared with 5.3 in the Hills and 5.4 in the Mountains.

Table 16.0 Summary Statistics

Description	1991/92	2001/02
A. Total population	18,491,097	23,151,423
a. Male	9,220,974	11,563,921
b. % of total population	49.9	49.9
c. Female	9,270,123	11,587,502
d. % of total population	50.1	50.1
B. Total farm population	16,258,200	19,032,500
a. % of total population	88	82
b. Males	8,496,800	9,385,817
c. % of farm population	52.3	49.3
d. Female	7,761,400	9,646,691
e. % of farm population	47.7	50.7
C. Sex ratio of farm population	109	97
D. Average size of farm household	5.9	5.7

16.1 Information on farm population

This chapter presents the farm population as collected in the Population Census 2001 of Nepal. The farm population consisted of all household members of agricultural holders as listed during the first phase operation of the Population Census 2001.

In Chapter 1 Background of this report, the population of Nepal has been presented to provide an overall picture of the total population, population distribution of the population in ecological belts and in development regions, population density and population growth of ecological belts and development regions, usual activity of the population 10 years old and over, employment rate, usual activity of employed persons, number of households, number of agricultural holdings and farm population of ecological belts and development regions including the number of households and average household size. Since the Census of Agriculture is directly linked with the Population Census 2001, special tabulations from the population census on farm population were obtained and are presented in this chapter. The farm population was also linked with the data of the census of agriculture to obtain information related to the holding.

16.2 Farm population

In 2001, the total population of Nepal as published in the national report on the Population Census 2001 of Nepal was 23,151,423 of whom 11,563,921 or 49.95% were males and 11,587,502 or 50.05% were females. The urban population consisted of 3,227,879 persons, which is 13.94% of the total population. The enumerated rural population was 19,509,055 persons of which about 19,032,500 persons or 97.6% comprised the farm population. Tarai belt farm population consisted of 8.7 million persons in 2001/02 which is 46.56% of the total farm

population of Nepal. Hill belt farm population comprised 45.19% while Mountain belt had 8.25% or about 1.6 million people.

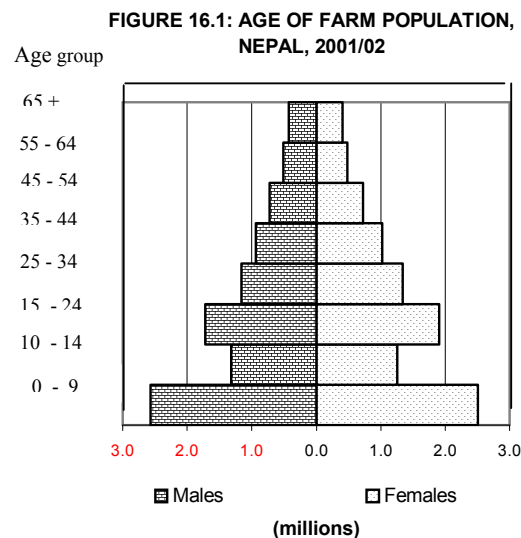
Among the sub-ecological belt regions, Central Tarai consisted of 16.1% of the total, which is more than 3 million people, see TABLE 16.2. The second most populous sub-region in Nepal in 2001/02 was Western Hill with 2.5 million people.

Among development regions, Central region was the most populous with farm population, see TABLE 16.4.

16.3 Age and sex structure

The age-sex pyramid of the population is reflected in Figure 16.1 above where the base of the pyramid consists of the young population 0 to 9 years old of about 5 million persons.

Based on the age group distribution, the



modal age group in 2001 aside from the base of the pyramid was 15 – 24 years old and the computed median age, where half of the population is above and half of the population is below this age was 17.6 years. In other words, the farm population of Nepal is considered young where half of

the population was below 17.6 years old compared with the nation's median age of 20.1 years in 2001.

If we look at the cumulative frequency distribution in TABLE 16.1, about 59.3% were aged below 25 years and 72.5% of the population were aged below 35 years old.

At the younger ages of 0 to 14, the males were dominant but as the age became older, the females dominated up to 44 years of age, then the shift of dominance goes back to the males where more than 50% of them were of ages 55 and over. This age composition of the farm population suggests that the life span of males in the farm is longer than the females where there were more males at the older ages than females.

The potential farm labour force comprised 61.4% of the total farm population. These are the members of the farm population who are at least 15 years old. The young dependency ratio was 72 young persons per 100 persons of productive ages 15 to 64 years while the old dependency ratio was 8 adult persons per 100 persons of productive age. The total dependency ratio, therefore, is 80 persons per 100 persons of productive ages 15 to 64.

16.4 Sex ratio

At the national level the sex ratio in 2001/02 was considered low where females outnumbered the males with a sex ratio of 97.3, i.e. there were 973 males for every 1000 females. It is on the age group of from 15 to 44 years of age where the females outnumbered the males. This age is considered the prime age for both males and females where the bulk of the labour force comes from. By ecological belt, Tarai belt reported the highest sex ratio of 102.4 which means that the males outnumbered the females in this area compared with 92.3 sex ratio in the Hill belt area. The low sex ratio is indicative of out-migration

of the male population. The Mountain belt also has a low sex ratio of 97.3, which is the same as the national average sex ratio.

Among the sub-ecological regions of Tarai belt, only Mid-Western Tarai reported less than 100 sex ratio but it is almost one-to-one, i.e. 996 males to 1000 females while Central Tarai reported the highest sex ratio of 105.6. Eastern Tarai, Western Tarai and Far Western Tarai reported a sex ratio of more than 100.

In the hill belt area, all sub-ecological regions reported low sex ratios. In fact the lowest sex ratio was reported in Western hill at 84.6. This means that there were more females in these sub-ecological regions.

In the Mountain belt area, only Mid-Western Mountain reported a high sex ratio of 104.1, and all the rest of the mountain regions have low sex ratios, see TABLE 16.2.

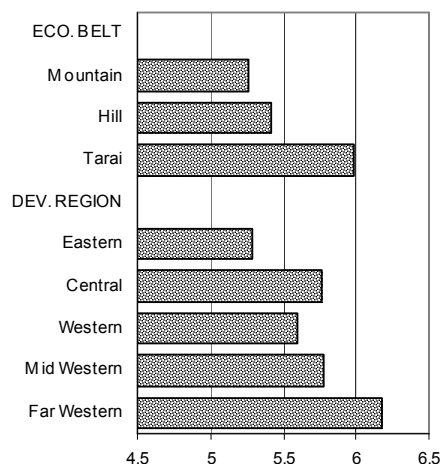
16.5 Household size

The average number of persons per holder's household was 5.7 in 2001, which was a little bit lower than in 1991/92 which was 5.9 persons per household. The national average household size for the entire population in Nepal in 2001 was 5.4 persons, lower than the average household size of the farm population.

Among ecological belt, Tarai belt yielded the highest average household size of 6 persons compared with 5.4 and 5.3 persons for Hill belt and Mountain belt, respectively. Central Mountain sub-ecological region exhibited the lowest average size of 4.8 persons while Far-Western Tarai reported the highest average household size of 6.9 persons.

For development regions, Far-Western region reported the highest average of 6.2 persons per household. This high average was attributed to the high average size of

FIGURE 16.2: AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE, 2001/02



households in Far-Western Tarai considering that Far Western Hill and Far-Western Mountain that comprise the development region reported only an average household size of 5.7 persons, see TABLE 16.4.

On the other hand, the development region that reported the lowest average household size in 2001 was the Eastern Development Region with 5.3 persons, which is much lower than the national average for the farm population.

16.6 Comparison of small and large holdings

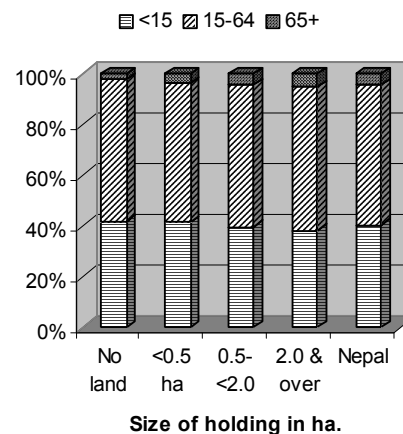
Holdings with no land and small holdings have similar population characteristics in terms of the age distribution of the farm population while the medium-sized and large holdings have similarity in the age structure of their farm population.

For ages less than 10 years old (0 – 9 years of age), the large and medium-sized holdings reported a much lower proportion than the small holdings and the holding with no land. Also for the farm population of less than 15 years old, the small holdings have higher proportion than the large holdings. In contrast, the proportion of the elderly population of 65 years and over

was higher among the large holdings than the small holdings. Furthermore, the proportion of the population belonging to the productive age of 15 to 64 years was slightly higher than the small holdings at 56.4% compared with 54.7% for the small holdings.

What is peculiar among the different holding sizes is the high average household

FIGURE 16.3: AGE DISTRIBUTION BY SIZE OF HOLDING, NEPAL, 2001



size for the large holdings. In 2001/02, the average household size for the large holdings was 7.8 persons compared with only 4.9 persons for holdings without land and 5 persons for small holdings. This observation was also true in 1991/92 where the average household size for the large holdings was 8.3 persons compared with 5.1 persons for the small holdings.

16.7 Some characteristics of districts

The top ten ranking districts on farm population are all found in Tarai belt. Four of these districts have a total farm population of more than half a million each. The top ten according to their farm population size are the following: (1) Rupandehi, 573,636; (2) Morang, 567,942; (3) Kailali, 552,297; (4) Nawalparasi, 505,991; (5) Dhanusha, 501,608; (6) Sarlahi, 489,948; (7) Jhapa, 480,418; (8) Bara, 456,508; (9) Siraha, 453,417; and (10) Rautahat, 445,183.

The district of Kavre with a farm population of 362,298 topped the population within the hill belt area but it ranked only 17th among all the districts of the country. The second top ranking district in Hill belt is the district of Dhading with a population of 328,814 but it is also ranked 22 in the overall ranking of districts on farm population size. It may be noted that most of the top ranking districts have a high sex ratio of more than 100. Of the top ten, only Morang, Nawalparasi and Jhapa reported a sex ratio of 98, 96 and 98, respectively, see TABLE 16.10.

It is also observed that the average household size is on the high side except the following: Morang (4.9) and Jhapa (4.6), Dhanusha (5.7) and Siraha (5.7). All the rest are above the national average of 5.7 persons per household.

It is further observed that districts with the most number of agricultural holdings were found in Tarai belt with the district of Morang reporting the most number of 115,162 holdings followed by Jhapa with 104,654 holdings. The two districts with the least number of holdings and less than 50,000 in 2001/02 were the districts of

Bardiya (47,520 holdings) and Banke (49,375 holdings).

Among the districts in Mountain belt, Sindhupalchok reported the most number of farm population of 282,329 comprising 18% of the total farm population in the belt. It also reported the highest number of holdings with 57,360, which is almost the same number of holdings reported in the district of Kapilvastu in Tarai belt. The least populated district in 2001 was the district of Manang with a population of 8,062 persons. Furthermore, the second district that reported the most number of holdings in Mountain belt was Dolakha with 40,396 holdings. Take note that the number of holdings is much lower than the district with the lowest number of holdings in Tarai (Bardiya). In other words, the number of holdings in the different districts of Mountain belt except Sundhupalchok is lower than the lowest number of holdings in Tarai belt districts.

In the Mountain belt, the district of Darchula reported the highest average household size at 6 and the district of Mustang reported the least, 4.4 persons per household, see TABLE 16.9.

TABLE 16.1: AGE AND SEX COMPOSITION OF FARM POPULATION, NEPAL, 2001

Age group	(In thousand except percent)					
	Sex					
	Males	%	Females	%	Both Sexes	%
0 – 9	2,571.4	27.4	2,507.1	26.0	5,078.5	26.7
10 – 14	1,321.5	14.1	1,259.6	13.1	2,581.1	13.6
15 – 24	1,726.0	18.4	1,910.0	19.8	3,636.0	19.1
25 – 34	1,160.1	12.4	1,340.4	13.9	2,500.5	13.1
35 – 44	940.2	10.0	1,017.7	10.5	1,957.9	10.3
45 – 54	727.0	7.7	724.9	7.5	1,451.9	7.6
55 – 64	511.7	5.5	477.9	5.0	989.6	5.2
65 and over	428.0	4.6	409.0	4.2	837.0	4.4
Total farm population	9,385.8	100.0	9,646.7	100.0	19,032.5	100.0
Cumulative frequency distribution						
0 – 9	2,571.4	27.4	2,507.1	26.0	5,078.5	26.7
10 – 14	3,892.9	41.5	3,766.7	39.0	7,659.6	40.2
15 – 24	5,618.8	59.9	5,676.7	58.8	11,295.5	59.3
25 – 34	6,778.9	72.2	7,017.1	72.7	13,796.1	72.5
35 – 44	7,719.1	82.2	8,034.8	83.3	15,754.0	82.8
45 – 54	8,446.1	90.0	8,759.7	90.8	17,205.9	90.4
55 – 64	8,957.8	95.4	9,237.7	95.8	18,195.5	95.6
65 and over	9,385.8	100.0	9,646.7	100.0	19,032.5	100.0
Percent to total population by age group						
Less than 10	2,571.4	50.6	2,507.1	49.4	5,078.5	100.0
10 – 14	1,321.5	51.2	1,259.6	48.8	2,581.1	100.0
15 – 24	1,726.0	47.5	1,910.0	52.5	3,636.0	100.0
25 – 34	1,160.1	46.4	1,340.4	53.6	2,500.5	100.0
35 – 44	940.2	48.0	1,017.7	52.0	1,957.9	100.0
45 – 54	727.0	50.1	724.9	49.9	1,451.9	100.0
55 – 64	511.7	51.7	477.9	48.3	989.6	100.0
65 and over	428.0	51.1	409.0	48.9	837.0	100.0
Total farm population	9,385.8	49.3	9,646.7	50.7	19,032.5	100.0

TABLE 16.2. DISTRIBUTION OF FARM POPULATION WITH SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA, NEPAL, 2001

Geographic area	Farm Population				Sex Ratio	Average household Size	Total number of holding
	Total	%	Male	Female			
NEPAL	19,032,500	100.00	9,385,817	9,646,691	97.3	5.7	3,364,139
MOUNTAIN BELT	1,569,827	8.25	774,291	795,536	97.3	5.3	298,223
Eastern Mountain	384,338	2.02	187,763	196,575	95.5	5.4	71,343
Central Mountain	511,801	2.69	252,519	259,282	97.4	4.9	105,487
Western Mountain	19,754	0.10	9,818	9,936	98.8	4.8	4,155
Mid-Western Mountain	274,418	1.44	139,987	134,431	104.1	5.5	50,201
Far –Western Mountain	379,512	1.99	184,203	195,309	94.3	5.7	67,037
HILL BELT	8,601,4449	45.19	4,129,408	4,472,041	92.3	5.4	1,586,406
Eastern Hill	1,558,118	8.19	761,660	796,458	95.6	5.5	282,773
Central Hill	2,394,696	12.58	1,176,888	1,217,808	96.6	5.6	429,226
Western Hill	2,482,539	13.04	1,137,731	1,344,808	84.6	5.1	485,193
Mid-Western Hill	1,392,817	7.32	681,351	711,466	95.8	5.5	253,931
Far-Western Hill	773,280	4.06	371,772	401,508	92.6	5.7	135,283
TARAI BELT	8,861,232	46.56	4,482,119	4,379,113	102.4	6.0	1,479,510
Eastern Tarai	2,337,774	12.28	1,173,520	1,164,254	100.8	5.1	455,901
Central Tarai	3,064,411	16.10	1,573,615	1,490,796	105.6	6.1	501,114
Western Tarai	1,506,729	7.92	757,478	749,251	101.1	6.7	226,460
MidWestern Tarai	1,047,273	5.50	522,570	524,703	99.6	6.3	165,395
Far western Tarai	905,038	4.76	454,935	450,103	101.1	6.9	130,640

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

Source of basic data: National Population Census 2001, Nepal.

TABLE 16.3: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FARM POPULATION BY ECOLOGICAL BELT, NEPAL, 2001.

Percent range	Ecological belt			Nepal
	Mountain	Hill	Tarai	
Percent of population aged:				
Less than 10	27.2	26.3	26.9	26.7
Less than 15	40.8	40.5	39.9	40.2
15 to 64	54.9	54.7	56.1	55.4
65 and over	4.4	4.8	4.0	4.4

TABLE 16.4. DISTRIBUTION OF FARM POPULATION WITH SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA, NEPAL, 2001

Geographic area	Farm Population				Sex Ratio	Average household Size	Total number of holdings	%
	Total	%	Male	Female				
NEPAL	19,032,500	100.00	9,385,817	9,646,691	97.3	5.7	3,364,139	100.00
EASTERN DEV. REGION	4,280,230	22.49	2,122,943	2,157,287	98.4	5.3	810,017	24.08
Eastern Mountain	384,338	2.02	187,763	196,575	95.5	5.4	71,343	2.12
Eastern Hill	1,558,118	8.19	761,660	796,458	95.6	5.5	282,773	8.41
Eastern Tarai	2,337,774	12.28	1,173,520	1,164,254	100.8	5.1	455,901	13.55
CENTRAL DEV. REGION	5,970,908	31.37	3,003,022	2,967,886	101.2	5.8	1,035,827	30.79
Central Mountain	511,801	2.69	252,519	259,282	97.4	4.9	105,487	3.14
Central Hill	2,394,696	12.58	1,176,888	1,217,808	96.6	5.6	429,226	12.76
Central Tarai	3,064,411	16.10	1,573,615	1,490,796	105.6	6.1	501,114	14.90
WESTERN DEV REGION	4,009,022	21.06	1,905,027	2,103,995	90.5	5.6	715,808	21.28
Western Mountain	19,754	0.10	9,818	9,936	98.8	4.8	4,155	0.12
Western Hill	2,482,539	13.04	1,137,731	1,344,808	84.6	5.1	485,193	14.42
Western Tarai	1,506,729	7.92	757,478	749,251	101.1	6.7	226,460	6.73
MID-WESTERN DEV. REGION	2,714,508	14.26	1,343,908	1,370,600	98.1	5.8	469,527	13.96
Mid-Western Mountain	274,418	1.44	139,987	134,431	104.1	5.5	50,201	1.49
Mid-Western Hill	1,392,817	7.32	681,351	711,466	95.8	5.5	253,931	7.55
Mid-Western Tarai	1,047,273	5.50	522,570	524,703	99.6	6.3	165,395	4.92
FAR-WESTERN DEV. REGION	2,057,830	10.81	1,010,910	1,046,920	96.6	6.2	332,960	9.90
Far-Western Mountain	379,512	1.99	184,203	195,309	94.3	5.7	67,037	1.99
Far-Western Hill	773,280	4.06	371,772	401,508	92.6	5.7	135,283	4.02
Far-Western Tarai	905,038	4.76	454,935	450,103	101.1	6.9	130,640	3.88

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

Source of basic data: National Population Census 2001, Nepal.

TABLE 16.5: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF FARM POPULATION BY DEVELOPMENT
REGION, NEPAL, 2001

Percent range	Development region					
	Eastern	Central	Western	Mid-Western	Far-Western	Nepal
Percent of population aged:						
Less than 10	25.3	26.3	26.3	28.6	28.9	26.7
Less than 15	38.6	39.4	40.5	42.6	42.8	40.2
15 to 64	56.9	56.0	54.2	54.5	53.6	55.4
65 and over	4.5	4.6	5.3	3.0	3.6	4.4

TABLE 16.6: DISTRIBUTION OF FARM POPULATION BY SIZE OF HOLDING, NEPAL, 2001

Particulars	Size of holding				
	No land	<0.5 ha	0.5 - 2.0 ha	2.0 ha & over	Total
Sex ratio (Males per 100 females)	102.5	96.8	97.0	100.1	97.3
Percent of population aged:					
Less than 10	28.5	27.6	26.1	25.8	26.7
Less than 15	42.0	41.3	39.7	38.3	40.2
15 to 64	55.6	54.7	55.7	56.4	55.4
65 and over	2.4	3.9	4.6	5.3	4.4
Average household size	4.9	5.0	6.0	7.8	5.7

TABLE 16.7: AGE-SEX COMPOSITION OF FARM POPULATION BY ECOLOGICAL BELT, NEPAL, 2001

Age group	(In thousand except percent)							
	Nepal		Mountain		Hill		Tarai	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
ALL AGES	19,032.5	100.0	1,569.8	100.0	8,601.4	100.0	8,861.2	100.0
0 – 9	5,078.5	26.7	427.0	27.2	2,265.9	26.3	2,385.5	26.9
10 – 14	2,581.1	13.6	212.8	13.6	1,216.9	14.1	1,151.4	13
15 – 24	3,636.0	19.1	292.0	18.6	1,658.7	19.3	1,685.3	19
25 – 34	2,500.5	13.1	200.6	12.8	1,061.9	12.3	1,238.0	14
35 – 44	1,957.9	10.3	161.7	10.3	855.3	9.9	941.0	10.6
45 – 54	1,451.9	7.6	121.1	7.7	659.1	7.7	671.7	7.6
55 – 64	989.6	5.2	85.7	5.5	468.9	5.5	435.0	4.9
65 and over	837.0	4.4	68.9	4.4	414.8	4.8	353.3	4
MALE	9,385.8	100.0	774.3	100.0	4,129.4	100.0	4,482.1	100.0
0 – 9	2,571.4	27.4	214.9	27.7	1,141.3	27.6	1,215.2	27.1
10 – 14	1,321.5	14.1	108.1	14.0	613.1	14.8	600.3	13.4
15 – 24	1,726.0	18.4	139.8	18.1	754.9	18.3	831.2	18.5
25 – 34	1,160.1	12.4	94.1	12.2	466.9	11.3	599.1	13.4
35 – 44	940.2	10.0	78.2	10.1	391.8	9.5	470.2	10.5
45 – 54	727.0	7.7	60.5	7.8	315.7	7.6	350.8	7.8
55 – 64	511.7	5.5	43.6	5.6	235.9	5.7	232.2	5.2
65 and over	428.0	4.6	35.1	4.5	209.8	5.1	183.1	4.1
FEMALE	9,646.7	100.0	795.5	100.0	4,472.0	100.0	4,379.1	100.0
0 – 9	2,507.1	26.0	212.2	26.7	1,124.7	25.1	1,170.3	26.7
10 – 14	1,259.6	13.1	104.7	13.2	603.9	13.5	551.0	12.6
15 – 24	1,910.0	19.8	152.1	19.1	903.7	20.2	854.1	19.5
25 – 34	1,340.4	13.9	106.5	13.4	595.0	13.3	638.9	14.6
35 – 44	1,017.7	10.5	83.5	10.5	463.4	10.4	470.8	10.8
45 – 54	724.9	7.5	60.6	7.6	343.4	7.7	320.9	7.3
55 – 64	477.9	5.0	42.1	5.3	233.0	5.2	202.8	4.6
65 and over	409.0	4.2	33.8	4.2	205.0	4.6	170.3	3.9

TABLE 16.8: AGE-SEX COMPOSITION OF FARM POPULATION BY DEVELOPMENT REGION, NEPAL 2001

Age group	(In thousand except percent)											
	Nepal		Eastern		Central		Western		Mid-western		Far-western	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
ALL AGES	19,032.5	100.0	42,802.4	100	5,970.9	100	4,009.0	100	2,714.5	100	2,057.8	100
0 – 9	5,078.5	26.7	10,813.9	25.3	1,570.4	26.3	1,056.2	26.3	775.6	28.6	594.8	28.9
10 – 14	2,581.1	13.6	5,699.2	13.3	779.2	13.1	566.8	14.1	379.4	14	285.7	13.9
15 – 24	3,636.0	19.1	8,408.0	19.6	1,118.3	18.7	754.4	18.8	526.9	19.4	395.6	19.2
25 – 34	2,500.5	13.1	5,750.9	13.4	822.7	13.8	477.1	11.9	358.4	13.2	267.3	13
35 – 44	1,957.9	10.3	4,622.3	10.8	635.2	10.6	395.8	9.9	269.0	9.9	195.7	9.5
45 – 54	1,451.9	7.6	3,363.8	7.9	456.1	7.6	316.6	7.9	197.4	7.3	145.4	7.1
55 – 64	989.6	5.2	2,210.6	5.2	313.6	5.3	228.6	5.7	126.8	4.7	99.6	4.8
65 and over	837.0	4.4	1,933.8	4.5	275.5	4.6	213.5	5.3	80.8	3	73.8	3.6
MALE	9,385.8	100.0	21,229.5	100	3,003.0	100	1,905.0	100	1,343.9	100	1,010.9	100
0 – 9	2,571.4	27.4	5,481.6	25.8	795.9	26.5	535.5	28.1	390.0	29	301.8	29.9
10 – 14	1,321.5	14.1	2,908.3	13.7	404.0	13.5	286.9	15.1	194.1	14.4	145.6	14.4
15 – 24	1,726.0	18.4	4,056.2	19.1	551.5	18.4	335.7	17.6	246.4	18.3	186.7	18.5
25 – 34	1,160.1	12.4	2,695.6	12.7	397.3	13.2	197.7	10.4	170.6	12.7	124.9	12.4
35 – 44	940.2	10.0	2,250.9	10.6	316.5	10.5	173.6	9.1	131.6	9.8	93.4	9.2
45 – 54	727.0	7.7	1,701.4	8	235.3	7.8	150.0	7.9	100.2	7.5	71.3	7.1
55 – 64	511.7	5.5	1,152.4	5.4	162.8	5.4	115.3	6.1	67.7	5	50.6	5
65 and over	428.0	4.6	983.2	4.6	139.6	4.6	110.3	5.8	43.2	3.2	36.5	3.6
FEMALE	9,646.7	100.0	21,572.9	100	2,967.9	100	2,104.0	100	1,370.6	100	1,046.9	100
0 – 9	2,507.1	26.0	5,332.3	24.7	774.5	26.1	520.8	24.8	385.6	28.1	293.0	28
10 – 14	1,259.6	13.1	2,790.9	12.9	375.3	12.6	279.9	13.3	185.3	13.5	140.0	13.4
15 – 24	1,910.0	19.8	4,351.8	20.2	566.7	19.1	418.7	19.9	280.5	20.5	208.9	20
25 – 34	1,340.4	13.9	3,055.3	14.2	425.4	14.3	279.3	13.3	187.8	13.7	142.4	13.6
35 – 44	1,017.7	10.5	2,371.3	11	318.6	10.7	222.3	10.6	137.4	10	102.2	9.8
45 – 54	724.9	7.5	1,662.4	7.7	220.7	7.4	166.6	7.9	97.2	7.1	74.1	7.1
55 – 64	477.9	5.0	1,058.3	4.9	150.7	5.1	113.3	5.4	59.1	4.3	49.0	4.7
65 and over	409.0	4.2	950.6	4.4	135.9	4.6	103.2	4.9	37.6	2.7	37.3	3.6

TABLE 16.9: DISTRIBUTION OF FARM POPULATION WITH SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
BY DISTRICT, NEPAL, 2001

District	Total no. of holdings	Percent	Farm population				Sex ratio	Average household size
			Total	Percent	Male	Female		
NEPAL	3,364,139	100.0	19,032,508	100.0	9,385,817	9,646,691	97	5.7
MOUNTAIN BELT	298,223	100.0	1,569,827	100.0	774,291	795,536	97	5.3
TAPLEJUNG	22,870	7.7	129,150	8.2	63,082	66,068	95	5.6
SANKHUWASABHA	28,227	9.5	151,815	9.7	73,991	77,824	95	5.4
SOLUKHUMBU	20,246	6.8	103,374	6.6	50,691	52,683	96	5.1
DOLAKHA	40,396	13.5	188,506	12.0	91,818	96,688	95	4.7
SINDHUPALCHOK	57,360	19.2	282,329	18.0	139,983	142,346	98	4.9
RASUWA	7,731	2.6	40,967	2.6	20,719	20,248	102	5.3
MANANG	1,470	0.5	8,062	0.5	4,011	4,051	99	5.5
MUSTANG	2,685	0.9	11,690	0.7	5,805	5,885	99	4.4
DOLPA	5,399	1.8	26,590	1.7	13,262	13,328	100	4.9
JUMLA	14,875	5.0	80,486	5.1	41,188	39,298	105	5.4
KALIKOT	15,512	5.2	87,631	5.6	44,918	42,713	105	5.6
MUGU	7,633	2.6	39,542	2.5	19,912	19,630	101	5.2
HUMLA	6,782	2.3	40,170	2.6	20,708	19,462	106	5.9
BAJURA	19,557	6.6	97,435	6.2	47,751	49,684	96	5.0
BAJHANG	27,607	9.3	163,584	10.4	78,820	84,764	93	5.9
DARCHULA	19,873	6.7	118,496	7.5	57,632	60,864	95	6.0
HILL BELT	1,586,406	100.0	8,601,449	100.0	4,129,408	4,472,041	92	5.4
PANCHTHAR	34,100	2.1	192,382	2.2	93,771	98,611	95	5.6
ILAM	48,490	3.1	263,350	3.1	131,895	131,455	100	5.4
DHANKUTA	28,374	1.8	152,603	1.8	73,762	78,841	94	5.4
TERHATHUM	19,293	1.2	109,210	1.3	52,903	56,307	94	5.7
BHOJPUR	37,042	2.3	196,358	2.3	94,234	102,124	92	5.3
OKHALDUNGA	29,019	1.8	153,600	1.8	73,464	80,136	92	5.3
KHOTANG	41,373	2.6	227,111	2.6	110,382	116,729	95	5.5
UDAYAPUR	45,082	2.8	263,502	3.1	131,250	132,252	99	5.8
SINDHULI	46,295	2.9	260,419	3.0	129,256	131,163	99	5.6
RAMECHHAP	38,800	2.4	207,891	2.4	98,090	109,801	89	5.4
KAVRE	64,570	4.1	362,298	4.2	175,441	186,857	94	5.6
LALITPUR	32,594	2.1	175,788	2.0	87,136	88,652	98	5.4
BHAKTAPUR	25,748	1.6	161,142	1.9	80,389	80,753	100	6.3
KATHMANDU	53,624	3.4	282,159	3.3	140,630	141,529	99	5.3
NUWAKOT	49,775	3.1	277,276	3.2	136,372	140,904	97	5.6
DHADING	58,749	3.7	323,814	3.8	157,540	166,274	95	5.5
MAKWANPUR	59,071	3.7	343,907	4.0	172,039	171,868	100	5.8
GORKHA	54,638	3.4	273,880	3.2	126,754	147,126	86	5.0
LAMJUNG	31,914	2.0	161,232	1.9	75,102	86,130	87	5.1
TANAHU	54,221	3.4	284,601	3.3	131,396	153,205	86	5.2
SYANGJA	55,914	3.5	288,875	3.4	129,147	159,728	81	5.2
KASKI	51,811	3.3	240,292	2.8	112,235	128,057	88	4.6
MYAGDI	21,537	1.4	104,906	1.2	48,278	56,628	85	4.9
PARBAT	28,498	1.8	144,289	1.7	66,275	78,014	85	5.1
BAGLUNG	48,694	3.1	251,446	2.9	114,523	136,923	84	5.2
GULMI	54,436	3.4	281,480	3.3	125,781	155,699	81	5.2

Continuation.....

TABLE 16.9: FARM POPULATION BY SEX, SEX RATIO, AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND BY DISTRICT, NEPAL, 2001

District	Total no. of holdings	Percent	Farm population				Sex ratio	Average household size
			Total	Percent	Male	Female		
HILL BELT (Continued)								
PALPA	44,406	2.8	248,982	2.9	114,866	134,116	86	5.6
ARGHAKHANCHI	39,124	2.5	202,557	2.4	93,374	109,183	86	5.2
ROLPA	36,830	2.3	204,138	2.4	98,148	105,990	93	5.5
RUKUM	32,499	2.0	184,391	2.1	93,165	91,226	102	5.7
SALYAN	35,900	2.3	201,118	2.3	100,665	100,453	100	5.6
SURKHET	48,314	3.0	245,728	2.9	120,607	125,121	96	5.1
DAILEKH	38,830	2.4	217,708	2.5	106,165	111,543	95	5.6
JAJARKOT	23,671	1.5	133,089	1.5	67,553	65,536	103	5.6
ACHHAM	42,388	2.7	225,625	2.6	105,565	120,060	88	5.3
DOTI	33,286	2.1	195,289	2.3	96,713	98,576	98	5.9
DADEL DHURA	20,620	1.3	122,089	1.4	58,457	63,632	92	5.9
BAITADI	38,989	2.5	230,281	2.7	111,039	119,242	93	5.9
TARAI BELT	1,479,510	100.0	8,861,232	100.0	4,482,119	4,379,113	102	6.0
JHAPA	104,654	7.1	480,418	5.4	237,328	243,090	98	4.6
MORANG	115,162	7.8	567,942	6.4	281,034	286,908	98	4.9
SUNSARI	81,680	5.5	405,227	4.6	202,891	202,336	100	5.0
SAPTARI	75,512	5.1	430,782	4.9	219,644	211,138	104	5.7
SIRAHA	78,893	5.3	453,417	5.1	232,628	220,789	105	5.7
DHANUSHA	87,464	5.9	501,608	5.7	260,065	241,543	108	5.7
MAHOTTARI	72,632	4.9	423,982	4.8	220,403	203,579	108	5.8
SARLAHI	85,084	5.8	489,948	5.5	253,050	236,898	107	5.8
RAUTAHAT	67,003	4.5	445,183	5.0	230,092	215,091	107	6.6
BARA	62,280	4.2	456,508	5.2	235,080	221,428	106	7.3
PARSA	55,222	3.7	357,747	4.0	184,995	172,752	107	6.5
CHITWAN	71,429	4.8	389,435	4.4	189,933	199,502	95	5.5
NAWALPARASI	82,825	5.6	505,991	5.7	248,375	257,616	96	6.1
RUPANDEHI	86,303	5.8	573,636	6.5	290,024	283,612	102	6.6
KAPILVASTU	57,332	3.9	427,100	4.8	219,076	208,024	105	7.4
DANG	68,500	4.6	410,861	4.6	201,708	209,153	96	6.0
BANKE	49,375	3.3	293,634	3.3	149,214	144,420	103	5.9
BARDIYA	47,520	3.2	342,779	3.9	171,644	171,135	100	7.2
KAILALI	77,082	5.2	552,297	6.2	277,112	275,185	101	7.2
KANCHANPUR	53,558	3.6	352,737	4.0	177,823	174,914	102	6.6

TABLE 16.10: RANKING OF FARM POPULATION BY SIZE AND BY DISTRICT WITH SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, NEPAL, 2001

District	Rank	Farm population				Sex ratio	Average household size
		Total	Percent	Male	Female		
NEPAL		19,032,500	100.00	9,385,817	9,646,691	97	5.7
TARAI BELT	1	8,861,232	46.56	4,482,119	4,379,113	102	6.0
HILL BELT	2	8,601,449	45.19	4,129,408	4,472,041	92	5.4
MOUNTAIN BELT	3	1,569,827	8.25	774,291	795,536	97	5.3
RUPANDEHI	1	573,636	3.01	290,024	283,612	102	6.6
MORANG	2	567,942	2.98	281,034	286,908	98	4.9
KAILALI	3	552,297	2.90	277,112	275,185	101	7.2
NAWALPARASI	4	505,991	2.66	248,375	257,616	96	6.1
DHANUSHA	5	501,608	2.64	260,065	241,543	108	5.7
SARLAHI	6	489,948	2.57	253,050	236,898	107	5.8
JHAPA	7	480,418	2.52	237,328	243,090	98	4.6
BARA	8	456,508	2.40	235,080	221,428	106	7.3
SIRAHA	9	453,417	2.38	232,628	220,789	105	5.7
RAUTAHAT	10	445,183	2.34	230,092	215,091	107	6.6
SAPTARI	11	430,782	2.26	219,644	211,138	104	5.7
KAPILVASTU	12	427,100	2.24	219,076	208,024	105	7.4
MAHOTTARI	13	423,982	2.23	220,403	203,579	108	5.8
DANG	14	410,861	2.16	201,708	209,153	96	6.0
SUNSARI	15	405,227	2.13	202,891	202,336	100	5.0
CHITWAN	16	389,435	2.05	189,933	199,502	95	5.5
KAVRE	17	362,298	1.90	175,441	186,857	94	5.6
PARSA	18	357,747	1.88	184,995	172,752	107	6.5
KANCHANPUR	19	352,737	1.85	177,823	174,914	102	6.6
MAKWANPUR	20	343,907	1.81	172,039	171,868	100	5.8
BARDIYA	21	342,779	1.80	171,644	171,135	100	7.2
DHADING	22	323,814	1.70	157,540	166,274	95	5.5
BANKE	23	293,634	1.54	149,214	144,420	103	5.9
SYANGJA	24	288,875	1.52	129,147	159,728	81	5.2
TANAHU	25	284,601	1.50	131,396	153,205	86	5.2
SINDHUPALCHOK	26	282,329	1.48	139,983	142,346	98	4.9
KATHMANDU	27	282,159	1.48	140,630	141,529	99	5.3
GULMI	28	281,480	1.48	125,781	155,699	81	5.2
NUWAKOT	29	277,276	1.46	136,372	140,904	97	5.6
GORKHA	30	273,880	1.44	126,754	147,126	86	5.0
UDAYAPUR	31	263,502	1.38	131,250	132,252	99	5.8
ILAM	32	263,350	1.38	131,895	131,455	100	5.4
SINDHULI	33	260,419	1.37	129,256	131,163	99	5.6
BAGLUNG	34	251,446	1.32	114,523	136,923	84	5.2
PALPA	35	248,982	1.31	114,866	134,116	86	5.6
SURKHET	36	245,728	1.29	120,607	125,121	96	5.1
KASKI	37	240,292	1.26	112,235	128,057	88	4.6
BAITADI	38	230,281	1.21	111,039	119,242	93	5.9
KHOTANG	39	227,111	1.19	110,382	116,729	95	5.5
ACHHAM	40	225,625	1.19	105,565	120,060	88	5.3

Continuation.....

TABLE 16.10: RANKING OF FARM POPULATION BY SIZE AND BY DISTRICT WITH SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, NEPAL, 2001

District	Rank	Farm population				Sex ratio	Average household size
		Total	Percent	Male	Female		
DAILEKH	41	217,708	1.14	106,165	111,543	95	5.6
RAMECHHAP	42	207,891	1.09	98,090	109,801	89	5.4
PYUTHAN	43	206,643	1.09	95,046	111,597	85	5.5
ROLPA	44	204,138	1.07	98,148	105,990	93	5.5
ARGHAKHANCHI	45	202,557	1.06	93,374	109,183	86	5.2
SALYAN	46	201,118	1.06	100,665	100,453	100	5.6
BHOJPUR	47	196,358	1.03	94,234	102,124	92	5.3
DOTI	48	195,289	1.03	96,713	98,576	98	5.9
PANCHTHAR	49	192,382	1.01	93,771	98,611	95	5.6
DOLAKHA	50	188,506	0.99	91,818	96,688	95	4.7
RUKUM	51	184,391	0.97	93,165	91,226	102	5.7
LALITPUR	52	175,788	0.92	87,136	88,652	98	5.4
BAJHANG	53	163,584	0.86	78,820	84,764	93	5.9
LAMJUNG	54	161,232	0.85	75,102	86,130	87	5.1
BHAKTAPUR	55	161,142	0.85	80,389	80,753	100	6.3
OKHALDUNGA	56	153,600	0.81	73,464	80,136	92	5.3
DHANKUTA	57	152,603	0.80	73,762	78,841	94	5.4
SANKHUWASABHA	58	151,815	0.80	73,991	77,824	95	5.4
PARBAT	59	144,289	0.76	66,275	78,014	85	5.1
JAJARKOT	60	133,089	0.70	67,553	65,536	103	5.6
TAPLEJUNG	61	129,150	0.68	63,082	66,068	95	5.6
DADEL DHURA	62	122,089	0.64	58,457	63,632	92	5.9
DARCHULA	63	118,496	0.62	57,632	60,864	95	6.0
TERHATHUM	64	109,210	0.57	52,903	56,307	94	5.7
MYAGDI	65	104,906	0.55	48,278	56,628	85	4.9
SOLUKHUMBU	66	103,374	0.54	50,691	52,683	96	5.1
BAJURA	67	97,435	0.51	47,751	49,684	96	5.0
KALIKOT	68	87,631	0.46	44,918	42,713	105	5.6
JUMLA	69	80,486	0.42	41,188	39,298	105	5.4
RASUWA	70	40,967	0.22	20,719	20,248	102	5.3
HUMLA	71	40,170	0.21	20,708	19,462	106	5.9
MUGU	72	39,542	0.21	19,912	19,630	101	5.2
DOLPA	73	26,590	0.14	13,262	13,328	100	4.9
MUSTANG	74	11,690	0.06	5,805	5,885	99	4.4
MANANG	75	8,062	0.04	4,011	4,051	99	5.5

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

TABLE 16.11: RANKING OF NUMBER OF HOLDINGS BY DISTRICT SHOWING FARM POPULATION RANKING, SEX RATIO, AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE, NEPAL, 2001

District	Total number of holdings	Percentage distribution	Rank	Farm population			Sex ratio	Average household size
				Total	Percentage distribution	Rank		
NEPAL	3,364,139	100.00		19,032,500	100.00		97	5.7
HILL BELT	1,586,406	47.16	1	8,601,449	45.19	2	92	5.4
TARAI BELT	1,479,510	43.98	2	8,861,232	46.56	1	102	6.0
MOUNTAIN BELT	298,223	8.86	3	1,569,827	8.25	3	97	5.3
MORANG	115,162	3.42	1	567,942	2.98	2	98	4.9
JHAPA	104,654	3.11	2	480,418	2.52	7	98	4.6
DHANUSHA	87,464	2.60	3	501,608	2.64	5	108	5.7
RUPANDEHI	86,303	2.57	4	573,636	3.01	1	102	6.6
SARLAHI	85,084	2.53	5	489,948	2.57	6	107	5.8
NAWALPARASI	82,825	2.46	6	505,991	2.66	4	96	6.1
SUNSARI	81,680	2.43	7	405,227	2.13	15	100	5.0
SIRAHA	78,893	2.35	8	453,417	2.38	9	105	5.7
KAILALI	77,082	2.29	9	552,297	2.90	3	101	7.2
SAPTARI	75,512	2.24	10	430,782	2.26	11	104	5.7
MAHOTTARI	72,632	2.16	11	423,982	2.23	13	108	5.8
CHITWAN	71,429	2.12	12	389,435	2.05	16	95	5.5
DANG	68,500	2.04	13	410,861	2.16	14	96	6.0
RAUTAHAT	67,003	1.99	14	445,183	2.34	10	107	6.6
KAVRE	64,570	1.92	15	362,298	1.90	17	94	5.6
BARA	62,280	1.85	16	456,508	2.40	8	106	7.3
MAKWANPUR	59,071	1.76	17	343,907	1.81	20	100	5.8
DHADING	58,749	1.75	18	323,814	1.70	22	95	5.5
SINDHUPALCHOK	57,360	1.71	19	282,329	1.48	26	98	4.9
KAPILBASTU	57,332	1.70	20	427,100	2.24	12	105	7.4
SYANGJA	55,914	1.66	21	288,875	1.52	24	81	5.2
PARSA	55,222	1.64	22	357,747	1.88	18	107	6.5
GORKHA	54,638	1.62	23	273,880	1.44	30	86	5.0
GULMI	54,436	1.62	24	281,480	1.48	28	81	5.2
TANAHU	54,221	1.61	25	284,601	1.50	25	86	5.2
KATHMANDU	53,624	1.59	26	282,159	1.48	27	99	5.3
KANCHANPUR	53,558	1.59	27	352,737	1.85	19	102	6.6
KASKI	51,811	1.54	28	240,292	1.26	37	88	4.6
NUWAKOT	49,775	1.48	29	277,276	1.46	29	97	5.6
BANKE	49,375	1.47	30	293,634	1.54	23	103	5.9
BAGLUNG	48,694	1.45	31	251,446	1.32	34	84	5.2
ILAM	48,490	1.44	32	263,350	1.38	32	100	5.4
SURKHET	48,314	1.44	33	245,728	1.29	36	96	5.1
BARDIYA	47,520	1.41	34	342,779	1.80	21	100	7.2
SINDHULI	46,295	1.38	35	260,419	1.37	33	99	5.6
UDAYAPUR	45,082	1.34	36	263,502	1.38	31	99	5.8
PALPA	44,406	1.32	37	248,982	1.31	35	86	5.6
ACHHAM	42,388	1.26	38	225,625	1.19	40	88	5.3
KHOTANG	41,373	1.23	39	227,111	1.19	39	95	5.5
DOLAKHA	40,396	1.20	40	188,506	0.99	50	95	4.7
ARGHAKHANCHI	39,124	1.16	41	202,557	1.06	45	86	5.2
BAITADI	38,989	1.16	42	230,281	1.21	38	93	5.9

Continuation.....

TABLE 16.11: RANKING OF NUMBER OF HOLDINGS BY DISTRICT SHOWING FARM POPULATION RANKING, SEX RATIO, AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE, NEPAL, 2001

District	Total number of holdings	Percentage distribution	Rank	Farm population			Sex ratio	Average household size
				Total	Percentage distribution	Rank		
DAILEKH	38,830	1.15	43	217,708	1.14	41	95	5.6
RAMECHHAP	38,800	1.15	44	207,891	1.09	42	89	5.4
PYUTHAN	37,887	1.13	45	206,643	1.09	43	85	5.5
BHOJPUR	37,042	1.10	46	196,358	1.03	47	92	5.3
ROLPA	36,830	1.09	47	204,138	1.07	44	93	5.5
SALYAN	35,900	1.07	48	201,118	1.06	46	100	5.6
PANCHTHAR	34,100	1.01	49	192,382	1.01	49	95	5.6
DOTI	33,286	0.99	50	195,289	1.03	48	98	5.9
LALITPUR	32,594	0.97	51	175,788	0.92	52	98	5.4
RUKUM	32,499	0.97	52	184,391	0.97	51	102	5.7
LAMJUNG	31,914	0.95	53	161,232	0.85	54	87	5.1
OKHALDUNGA	29,019	0.86	54	153,600	0.81	56	92	5.3
PARBAT	28,498	0.85	55	144,289	0.76	59	85	5.1
DHANKUTA	28,374	0.84	56	152,603	0.80	57	94	5.4
SANKHUWASABHA	28,227	0.84	57	151,815	0.80	58	95	5.4
BAJHANG	27,607	0.82	58	163,584	0.86	53	93	5.9
BHAKTAPUR	25,748	0.77	59	161,142	0.85	55	100	6.3
JAJARKOT	23,671	0.70	60	133,089	0.70	60	103	5.6
TAPLEJUNG	22,870	0.68	61	129,150	0.68	61	95	5.6
MYAGDI	21,537	0.64	62	104,906	0.55	65	85	4.9
DADEL DHURA	20,620	0.61	63	122,089	0.64	62	92	5.9
SOLUKHUMBU	20,246	0.60	64	103,374	0.54	66	96	5.1
DARCHULA	19,873	0.59	65	118,496	0.62	63	95	6.0
BAJURA	19,557	0.58	66	97,435	0.51	67	96	5.0
TERHATHUM	19,293	0.57	67	109,210	0.57	64	94	5.7
KALIKOT	15,512	0.46	68	87,631	0.46	68	105	5.6
JUMLA	14,875	0.44	69	80,486	0.42	69	105	5.4
RASUWA	7,731	0.23	70	40,967	0.22	70	102	5.3
MUGU	7,633	0.23	71	39,542	0.21	72	101	5.2
HUMLA	6,782	0.20	72	40,170	0.21	71	106	5.9
DOLPA	5,399	0.16	73	26,590	0.14	73	100	4.9
MUSTANG	2,685	0.08	74	11,690	0.06	74	99	4.4
MANANG	1,470	0.04	75	8,062	0.04	75	99	5.5

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

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