TEA A TEA

NATIONAL TEA AND COFFEE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

- Tea Board At Birth
- Public Tea Enterprise Today
hectares consisting of about 2291 hectares of public estates managed by Nepal Tea Development Corporation and 1,790 hectares of private tea estates and 365 hectares on small holding. The industry as a whole commands about 5000 labour manpower and the employment scopes seem to be increasing with future increase in tea areas.

Tea Area Distribution

Tea industry in Nepal though has a long history and was actually started about 120 years ago, the industry is still in its infancy. The growth status of the industry has remained very slow over the years. However in the last few years an increased awareness for tea growing has been noticed among the various tea sectors. According to our projections this decade will find the industry on a higher ladder.

At present there are 36 registered tea gardens in private sector and 7 tea gardens in public sector. However the area command for each tea garden is not comparable to that of the gardens of our neighboring country India. India is the largest tea producer in the world. The present annual production of tea in India is about 700 million kilos of which exports account for around 200 million kilos which is one third of the estimated world tea demand. Nepal with its decades old tea industry is still unable to fulfill its own domestic tea demand. At present only about 40 percent of the country's domestic demand is being met by the country's tea estates. Export of CTC tea is a far cry but when it comes to orthodox tea, Nepal has a better future prospects for export.
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**Tea Area Distribution**

![Tea Area Distribution](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legend</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Sector 51.5%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Private Sector 46.3%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Small Holders 8.2%</td>
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Nepal Tea Development Corporation (NTDC)

Considering a rising demand for tea in the kingdom of Nepal and a high import bill for tea, His Majesty’s Government of Nepal saw a real need to develop a viable tea industry within Nepal, such a tea industry besides being labour intensive, rural based and export oriented, it would also assist the country in overcoming its many fold social and economic problems. Such industry would also help protect erosion and ecological environment.

With these objectives in view, the Nepal Tea Development Corporation was established on B.S. 2032/9th October, 1966 under the companies Act. The Corporation inherited only two estates, Ilam, which at that time produced 2346 kgs and Soktim which produced 12,035 kgs made tea annually. Their factories were renovated and the gardens where brought under scientific cultural practices. Ilam and Soktim now yield about 38,857 kgs and 84,436 kgs respectively as their highest yield so far with no extension of their previous acreage. The Ilam tea development project was started in
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NTDC Production Chart

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B.S. 2032/1966 by Government of Nepal with the establishment of the Nepal Tea Development Corporation (NTDC). In B.S. 2035/1978, the Overseas Development Administration of His Majesty’s Government entered into an agreement with His Majesty’s Government of Nepal whereby the tea project would be financed jointly by the Nepal and British Governments: each Government being responsible for specific aspects there of. NTDC with such project’s help slowly spread it's wings resulting in the establishment of other four estates viz., Tokla, Kanyam, Burtie and Chillingkot tea estates. Lately NTDC started a new plantation at Barhadeshi with the name as Barhadeshi tea state. The commercial tea production has yet to start as the same being in an infant state. At present NTDC produces about 863,406 Kg made tea annually.

NTDC Tea Estates

NTDC tea estates produces both Orthodox and CTC teas. Hill tea estates of NTDC such as Ilam tea estate and Kanyam tea estate are quality concerned and produces orthodox tea of high quality comparable to that of Darjeeling teas. At present NTDC has seven tea estates. A brief discussion of NTDC gardens is given below.

1. Ilam Tea Estate
   - Estd.: 1966/67
   - Elevation: 3000 ft- 4800 ft
   - Total Area: 55 Ha
   - Area under Tea: 49 Ha
   - Tea Production Type: Orthodox

2. Soktim Tea Estate
   - Estd.: 1966/67
   - Elevation: 1000 ft- 1400 ft
   - Total Area: 97 Ha
   - Area under Tea: 72 Ha
   - Tea Production Type: CTC

3. Kanyam Tea Estate
   - Estd.: 1970/71
   - Elevation: 5000 ft- 6000 ft
   - Total Area: 215 Ha
   - Area under Tea: 186 Ha
   - Tea Production Type: Orthodox

4. Tokla Tea Estate
   - Estd.: 1972/73
   - Total Area: 321 Ha
Area under Tea : 252 Ha
Tea Production Type : CTC

5. **Burnie Tea Estate**
   Estd : 1978/79
   Elevation : 1100 ft
   Total Area : 810 Ha
   Area Under Tea : 706 Ha
   Tea Production Type : CTC

6. **Chillingkol Tea Estate**
   Estd : 1983/84
   Total Area : 405 Ha
   Area Under Tea : 38 Ha
   Tea Production Type : CTC

7. **Barhadeshi Tea Estate**
   Estd : 1977/78
   Total Area : 129 Ha
   Area Under Tea : 4 Ha
   Tea Production Type : CTC

Tea Industry an alternative for poverty Alleviation ?

'Tea', Single Most Popular Beverage

We have party time, dinner time, lunch time and others but it is also to be noted that we have one more time and that, this 'one more time' occurs at least once in our daily 24 hours and that is our "TEA TIME". From this simple statement it can be drawn out that 'Tea' is taken as the most important agriculture product and that it is taken as a single entity. In justification one can ask himself that is there a time called Rice Time or Wheat Time or a potato Time ??? Well satisfy yourself and try judging yourself the importance of Tea as a special crop and the care that should be given to it.

TEA, the most popular beverage of the world is an important agro-based and labour intensive industry. Tea industry alone contributes a lion's share of foreign exchange
in almost all of the tea growing countries of which India, Sri Lanka, Kenya are the classic examples.

In broad sense Tea Industry helps build a Nation in a number of ways:

**Tea Industry a natural pollution checker:**

Tea Industry being an agricultural based industry helps in conserving soil and moisture. With the development of recent technologies, not even a single unit meter of our valuable land gets exposed to the direct dehydrating and deteriorating effect of sun, thus preserving our soil fertility status and inturn providing us with the much valued greenery.

**Tea Industry, a step toward Rural Development.**

Tea plantation in any rural areas brings about a healthy socio-economic situation. The tea industry provides employment to the major fraction of the rural population thereby checking the outmigration problem. Various linkage roads that are needed by the tea estates for their day to day operation also contributes to the development of rural areas. It further provides business opportunities to another half of the population in a number of ways directly and indirectly. The industry with it’s labour welfare program provides the workers or the rural population with educational and hospital facilities. In an overall analysis Tea Industry brings about a pleasant social harmony and actually builds a society and therefore a nation.

**Tea a healthy Drink**

Tea, next to water is the most widely consumed beverage in the world. It was first introduced in China 47 centuries ago and became immensely popular throughout the world within the last 2000 years. Recently a number of health and nutrition claims have been made about tea, and modern sciences has begun to investigate tea’s components and it’s effect more rigorously. While the evidence linking tea to such benefits as lowering blood cholesterol may be tantalizing, much more study needs to be done before definite conclusions can be drawn.

One nutritional benefit of tea that is universally accepted, however is it’s role in maintaining fluid balance in the body—an under appreciated yet critical function. Proper fluid balance is essential for such basic functions as regulation of body temperature, transport of nutrient and hormones to the cells, transport of waste products from the cells, lubrication, and catalysis of many bio-chemical reactions. Despite these myriad roles, body fluid is a topic seldom discussed or even recognized
Coffee Production in Nepal

Coffee Production in Nepal was actually started in the year B.S. 2033 in Gulmi. To date information says that about 19 districts of Nepal produces coffee though in a very small scale.

Nepal Coffee Co. (P) Ltd is a private company established in 1985, with a fully equipped processing unit and has an annual capacity of 1000 tons green beans. NECO Coffee boasts the only Coffee Processing unit in Nepal.

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THE ORGANISATION OF TEA BOARD IN NEPAL

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

NATIONAL TEA AND COFFEE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

CENTRAL OFFICE
(Kathmandu)
- Accounts & Administration
- Planning & Monitoring Unit.
- Research & Development Unit.

REGIONAL COFFEE DEVELOPMENT UNIT
(PALPA)
- Tea Extension Project (Hijji Dhankuta)
- Tea Extension Project (Jashèr Ilam)

REGIONAL TEA DEVELOPMENT UNIT
(ILAM)
- Tea Extension Project (Mangalbar Ilam)
- Tea Extension Project (Fikkal Ilam)
- Tea Extension Project (Lalikharka Paschim)
- Tea Extension Project (Solma Thirathum)