CEAPRED NewsLetter

12th Edition

January-June 2021

Photo: KISAN II, Kailali

IN THIS **ISSUE**

CEAPRED Operation during the Pandemic

In the context of the global pandemic and government-imposed lockdown in Nepal, owing to first and second wave of COVID 19, CEAPRED prepared relevant guidelines and code of conduct for safe implementation of project at field level. However, contingency measures were adopted in case project activities become excessively difficult to carry out as initially planned.

Project activities such as social mobilization, training, awareness raising and others that demand social gathering are temporarily postponed until the COVID-19 risk has reduced in the respective areas. However, technical services to the beneficiaries and partner organizations in the field continued through application/use of different digital tool that included virtual meetings, telephone calls, SMS, agro advisory platform and call centers.

The newsletter highlights the activities from Jan – June 2021. Hope this will be an informative piece to our readers!

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Safe Operation of KISAN II amid the COVID Pandemic

Despite the COVID pandemic, KISAN II continued implementing field activities through private sector partners, including accomplishment of technical trainings and field days and irrigation schemes by adhering to social distancing and maintaining other vital safety measures as recommended by Government of Nepal and WHO. On need basis, KISAN II staffs guided the extension workers in person.

Spring maize demonstration for Laliguras FG, Rapti RM

ED of CEAPRED Monitoring KISAN II activities, Krishnapur municipality, Kanchanpur

During this first half, various capacity building activities were remotely conducted via MS Teams, telephone, SMS and Messenger. KISAN II placed a COVID-19 hoarding board, provided safety equipment to wholesale vegetable markets and guided on proper sanitization of marketplace in order to reduce the health risks imposed by COVID to farmers, traders, collectors and buyers. To support farmers on inputs need and marketing of vegetables, different agro vets and input suppliers were facilitated to operate their outlets. On January 2021, Mr. Keshab Datta Joshi, Program Director, CEAPRED, paid a field visit to Kailali cluster and monitored the ongoing field activities.

Other highlights of KISAN II

Capacity building programs like ToT and FAW conducted virtually.

Joint field monitoring conducted by private sector partners.

Local Government was appreciative to present initiatives and supportive to future activities of project.

Project team participated in an annual firm survey conducted by MEL, in June 2021.

Established spring maize demonstration plots for Laligurash FG at Rapti Rural Municiplaity-8, Bijauri under Narti Samudayik Ban Batabaran Ba. Sahakari Sanstha Ltd, Dang

Table 1: Major outcome based achievements from Jan- June 2021

Technical Trainings on Agriculture Productivity	Demonstration	Farmers Field Day	Mobile Plant Clinic Service	Crop Insurance Orientation	Irrigation Schemes	Months
1165	588	58	4	4	40	January
1107	525	62	2	2	50	February
741	496	48	7	3	14	March
703	347	48	5	1	3	April
61	378	5	4	0	10	May
97	288	2	4	0	8	June

Knowledge Parks for Up Scaling and Out Scaling of Climate Friendly and Low Cost Technologies

Knowledge Parks under Resilient Mountain Solution (RMS) project were set up with the aim of introducing and up scaling of climate resilient practices. Visitors can easily learn about climate friendly and cost effective smart practices such as bio-fertilizers and pesticides, insects' traps, drip irrigation, water-collection tanks, vermicomposting and various nursery-raising methods by a short visit to the park. A total of nearly 500 farmers visited the park at RMS pilot sites. Farmers from different projects like SPL, KISAN II, RVWRMP, SUAAHARA 2, ASHA and CRA also visited the knowledge park and learnt about smart practices. The officials from different municipalities, local governing bodies and projects visited the site and appreciated the effort carried out by RMS team in enhancing the safe food production. Periodic maintenance of the knowledge park is carried out for the well-functioning and proper displaying of technologies.

Monitoring soil tank under construction at Kuilelthumka, Kavre

४ | सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेश ekantipur.com

किसानलाई ज्ञान पार्क

डीआर पन्त डडेलधुरा।

कृषि प्रणालीलाई जलवायुमैत्री बनाउन र प्रतिकूल अवस्थामा पनि कृषि प्रणालीलाई अनुकूल बनाउन भागेश्वर गाउँपालिकाको जगरकोटमा ज्ञान पार्क निर्माणको काम सुरु भएको छ।

प्रविधि विस्तारका लागि कृषकहरूलाई व्यवहारिक बनाउन सार्क राष्ट्रहरूले सुरु गरेको जलवायुमैत्री कृषि प्रणाली सुधार कार्यक्रमअन्तर्गत जलवायु अनुकूलन कार्यक्रम नेपालको काभ्रे र डडेलधुरामा नमुना परियोजनाका रूपमा आरम्भ गरिएको हो। रासायनिक विषादी प्रयोगलाई निरुत्साहित गरि खेतीमा नयाँ प्रविधिमा प्रयोग गरेर स्वस्थ बाली उत्पादनका लागि कृषकलाई व्यवहारिक ज्ञान दिने उद्देश्यले ज्ञान पार्कको स्थापना गरिएको हो।

'पहिलो चरणमा भागेश्वर गाउँपालिकाका ५ कृषक समूहमा कार्यक्रमले अनुसन्धान सुरु गरेको छ,' कार्यक्रमका वरिष्ठ कृषि प्राविधिक भवानी पन्तले भने, 'वातावरण तथा कृषि नीति अनुसन्धान प्रसार एवम् विकास केन्द्रले यो अनुसन्धान सुरु गरेको हो।' सार्कका ८ वटै राष्ट्रको लगानी र नेपाल सरकारको वातावरण विभागको समन्वयमा भइरहेको यो प्रयास दक्षिण एशियाकै लागि नयाँ भएको पनि उनले बताए। 'मौसम प्रणालीमा देखापरेको परिवर्तनले कृषि प्रणालीलाई पनि बिस्तारै परिवर्तन गरी लैजानुपर्ने अवस्था आएपछि यो प्रयास सुरु गरिएको हो,' उनले भने।

भागेश्वर गाउँपालिका केन्द्रनजिकै स्थानीय अगुवा कृषक ईश्वरी पन्तको बारीमा स्थापना भएको ज्ञान पार्कमा स्थापना भएको २ महिना पनि नबित्दै देशका ४० स्थानीय तहका अगुवा कृषक र जनप्रतिनिधिले समेत अवलोकन गरिसकेका छन्। भागेश्वर कृषि समूहको नेतृत्वमा स्थापना भएको पार्कमा तरकारी खेतीमा हुने समस्या, लाग्ने रोग, विभिन्न किरा तथा पुतलीका कारण हुने क्षति र अन्य समस्याको समाधान कसरी गर्न सकिन्छ भन्ने विषयमा व्यवहारिक ज्ञान दिने गरिएको छ।

विभिन्न रङमा आकर्षित हुने कीराहरू बालीमा लाग्न नदिन सामान्य प्रयासले ठूलो क्षति हुनबाट जोगाउन सकिन्छ। भागेश्वर कृषक समूह अध्यक्ष देवकी पन्तले भनिन्, 'भकारोमा लाग्ने फौजी किरा रोक्न किसानले बिना कुनै खर्चमा सहज रूपमा पासो तयार गर्न सक्छन्।' उनका अनुसार एउटा प्लास्टिक ट्रे बनाएर राख्दा फौजी किरा नियन्त्रण हुन्छ। उनले भनिन्, 'नीलो रङमा आकर्षित हुने किराका लागि नीलो ट्याप पासो बनाउन सकिन्छ।' एउटा कृषकले विषादी खरिद गर्ने रकमले ५ कृषकको बाली जोगिने मात्र होइन स्वास्थ्यसमेत हुने प्रविधिको सिकाइ ज्ञान पार्कमा हुने गरेको उनले जानकारी दिए।

१ रोपनीभन्दा सानो बारीमा स्थापना गरिएको पार्कमा उपलब्ध सीप र प्रविधिअनुरुप यस क्षेत्रका कृषकहरूले पहिलोपटक तरकारी खेती पनि सुरु गरेका छन्। तुलनात्मक अध्ययनका लागि पनि पार्क नजिकै विषादी प्रयोग गरी भइरहेको तरकारी खेतीसँगै पार्कको सिप र प्रविधि प्रयोग गरि तरकारी खेती गरिएको छ। ज्ञान पार्क स्थापनामा धेरै लगानी पनि भएको छैन। कार्यक्रमका वरिष्ठ प्राविधिक पन्तले भने एउटा पार्क स्थापना गर्न मुस्किलले ६०/७० हजार रुपैयाँभन्दा बढी खर्च भएको छैन। पहिलो चरणमा देशमै २ जिल्लामा सुरु भएको यो कार्यक्रमको सफलतापछि सरकारले अन्य जिल्लामा समेत लागू गर्ने तयारी गरिरहेको उनले जानकारी दिए। कार्यक्रमको अनुगमन र निरीक्षणको जिम्मा स्थानीय तहलाई दिइएको छ।

Field demonstration RMS project, Aidungra, Dhadeldhura

Technical Cooperation Facility to Agriculture Development Strategy TCF-ADS supported MoALD in Launching Farmers' Registration App

To reach out to all Palikas registering their farmers in database system, project launched a Farmers Registration App, a very new initiative undertaken by the MoALD. The event was organized on 6 March 2021. Rt.Hon Prime Minister inaugurated the national campaign of farmer's registration. The event was attended by the high level officials of MoALD and other federal line ministries, ministers and secretaries of MoLMAC, Head of Delegation of EUD and her team, farmers associations and media. Likewise, the event was livestreamed from all provinces. TCF supported MoALD in all activities and actions from FR system development to rolling it out at the Palikas level. A four-day training on 'Database Development, Software Applications and Planning for Municipal Level" has been conducted to agriculture/livestock officials in Sudurpaschim, Lumbini and Karnali provinces.

Inauguration Program of National Campaign on Farmers Registration, by MoALD in collaboration with EU, TCF-ADS

Engagement in Provincial ADS Preparation Processes

TCF-ADS facilitated in the preparation of provincial level ADSs in line with the ADS framework while making them province specific to address the particular situation and need. In this regard, TCF prepared a guideline laying down specific operational modalities for systematic planning of the task to prepare the ADS in consultation with concerned stakeholders that will form a basis for PADS preparation.

ToT on Farmer Registration Software Operation and Guideline Orientation, by MoALD, Sudurpaschim Province

Seeing is believing!

Sanjhana in her model farm, Melamchi-7,Dubachaur, Sindhupalchowk

As direct benefits were observed at model farms established by Speed for Life (SFL) project, ten farmers from five different Palikas were encouraged enough to develop additional 10 model farms in their areas. These new model farms will be developed under the support and technical guidance of SFL team. More than 400 beneficiaries observed practices and technologies demonstrated in these model farms. The major support from the project to these farms includes technical assistance in crop plantation, plant protection measures, crop calendar preparation, mulching, irrigation management and marketing of produce, together with demonstrations on nettings, 3G cuttings in cucurbit crops and IPM practices.

Development of Resilience to Climate Change and Sustainable Agriculture Kick Started

With an objective to enhance safe vegetable production, strengthening knowledge and capacity of marginal farmers on eco-friendly technology, "Support for Poverty Reduction and Improvement of Food Security through the Development of Resilience to Climate Change and Sustainable Agriculture (PcDM) project has kick started in Sindhupalchowk from April 1, 2021. The project is financially supported by presidency of the council of ministers, Italy and is being implemented in partnership with ASIA.

The project inception workshop is successfully organized and field intervention started with formation of four farmers' groups comprising 94 beneficiary members, which included 73.40 % female members.

Group meeting at Melamchi, Sindhupalchowk

Institutional Set-Up of Green Colleges

A MoU has been signed between vocational schools and Skill Up project to support equipment and training materials to Shree Krishna High School of Kanchanpur, Shiva Jan High School of Salyan and Shree Jana Jyoti High School of Surkhet, so as to strengthen their capacities and functioning as Green Colleges. All these three Green Colleges have resumed their operations after the lockdown and have started the delivery of green skills to the unemployed youths of the respective districts. So far, 291 youths have received training on different short courses and 58 of them have already started their business as well in trained trade.

Institutional Set-Up of an Incubator

Pathways Technologies in collaboration with Skill Up established an incubation center to support farmers and youths to provide backstopping and mentoring services. An app 'GEOKrishi' was launched to strengthen the capacity & knowledge of entrepreneurs in enterprise establishment, market linkage/ development and capacity enhancement in technical matters. A roster of agro-expert has been maintained to provide solutions on farm-based issues to farmers/ entrepreneurs through incubator. Further, through the website www.skillupnepal.org, entrepreneurs can have an access to useful green product manuals, technical information and videos. Such digital platform has proved to be very efficient especially during COVID outbreak. Hence, the incubation center is planning to widen its digital approach thorough call center and digital market platform.

Phase II of NAMDP Incepted

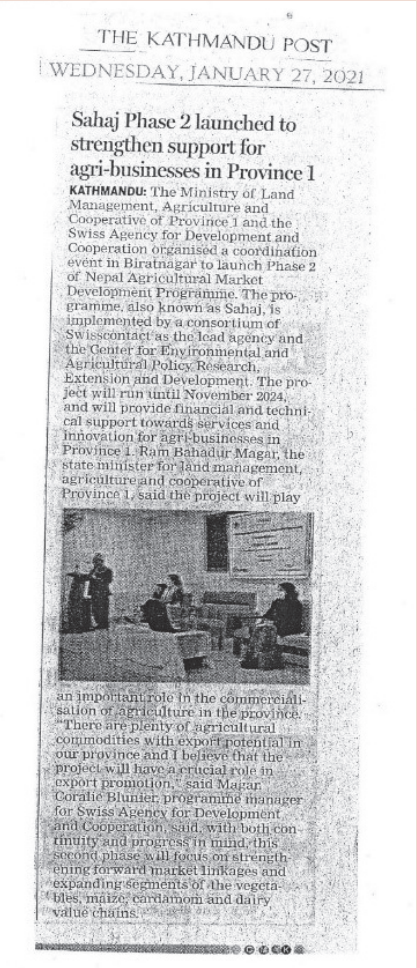
The Nepal Agricultural Market Development Program (NAMDP), also known as "Sahaj" is a joint initiative between Government of Nepal and Government of Switzerland, incepted since March 2016, to be achieved in three phases. Phase I has successfully ended in November 2020. Similarly, Phase II started in Dec and was officially launched on January 26, 2021, in the presence of The Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperative (MoLMAC) of Province 1 and The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). The project has been assisting private sector agri-businesses sector of province 1 with financial and technical support for services and innovations in agri-businesses.

Sahaj, Phase II agreed on following three different partnerships in January 2021 for curbing prominent issues:

-An agreement with Idea Studio Nepal to start a business incubation centers. By July 2022, eight ideas will be incubated and prepared future investment.

-An agreement with Muktinath Bikas Bank Ltd to increase loans and investment in agro sector (maize, vegetables, dairy & cardamom).

-An agreement with Kamakshya Vegetable and Fruit Supplier to extend services such as transportation, post-harvest knowledge and market information to farmers of Water User Associations (WUAs).



THE KATHMANDU POST
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 2021

Sahaj Phase 2 launched to strengthen support for agri-businesses in Province 1

KATHMANDU: The Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Cooperative of Province 1 and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation organised a coordination event in Biratnagar to launch Phase 2 of Nepal Agricultural Market Development Programme. The programme, also known as Sahaj, is implemented by a consortium of Swisscontact as the lead agency and the Center for Environmental and Agricultural Policy Research, Extension and Development. The project will run until November 2024, and will provide financial and technical support towards services and innovation for agri-businesses in Province 1. Ram Bahadur Magar, the state minister for land management, agriculture and cooperative of Province 1, said the project will play an important role in the commercialisation of agriculture in the province. "There are plenty of agricultural commodities with export potential in our province and I believe that the project will have a crucial role in export promotion," said Magar. Coralie Blunier, programme manager for Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, said, with both continuity and progress in mind, this second phase will focus on strengthening forward market linkages and expanding segments of the vegetables, maize, cardamom and dairy value chains.

NAMDP Phase II launching program

Engagement of Migrant Returnees in Vegetable Production

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected all aspects of human life globally, including closure of industries and other business. As a result, the poor people migrated in search of job have been forced to returned back home. This has had an adverse impact on workers who are left stranded without access to basic amenities. To combat this critical situation, Nepal Seed and Fertilizer Project (NSAFP) introduced fresh vegetable marketing component focusing on employment generation activities among more than 100 COVID affected returnee migrant in Baitadi and Nuwakot. The major objective of this intervention was to engage COVID affected migrant returnees in income generation activities through employment opportunity in vegetable production business.

Need Assessment Workshop

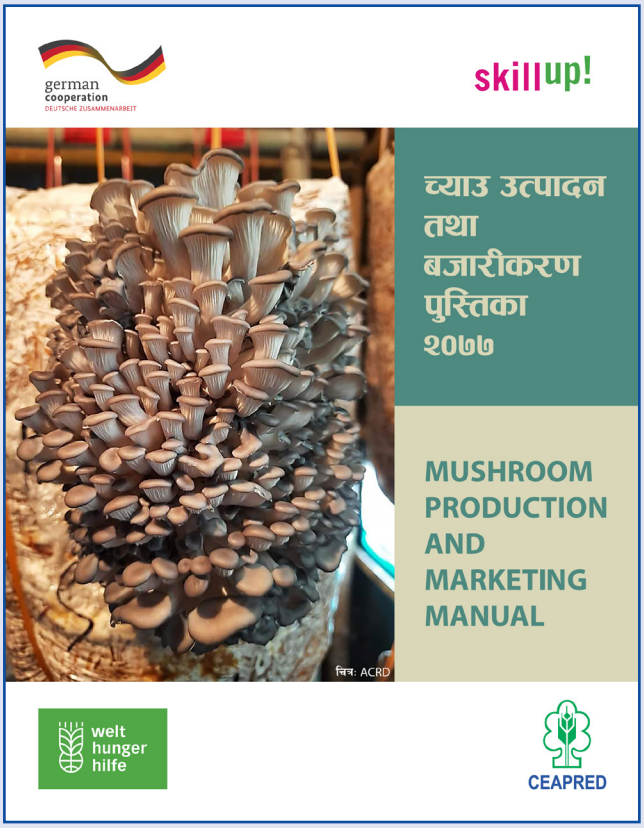
To identify the challenges and opportunities of women entrepreneurs, Sahaj in coordination with FNCCI-Province 1, organized a Need Assessment Workshop for women in agro-sector of Province 1. The discussions were based on challenges faced by women entrepreneurs in sectors like technical expertise, investment opportunities, bank loans, registration, branding, packaging and marketing.

Demonstration of Nasik Variety of Onion.

For the first time in the country, Nepal Seed and Fertilizer (NSAFP) project demonstrated off-season production of onion (Nasik variety) in Ghorahi, Dang. The result was impressive in terms of quantity and quality of the produce, that, further encouraged hundreds of farmers to start commercial production of Nasik onion. Similarly, the project supported to introduce a digital trouble shooting module (TSM) to develop linkage between vegetable farmers and buyers in Nuwakot and Baitadi.

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS

Mushroom Production and Marketing:



A green manual on "Mushroom Production and Marketing" was developed and published in April 2021. The manual highlights different practical aspects on mushroom production including its nutritional value, production challenges and improved technologies for higher quantity and quality production amongst others.

Jholmal (Bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticide):

Jholmal is a bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticide prepared by mixing animal urine, water, farmyard manure and plant materials in a defined ratio. It controls insect pests that attack and damage crops, protects crops against fungal and vector prone diseases and supports improved plant health. The demonstration in the village convinced all households to adopt it unanimously.

The nutrients are made more readily available to plants in the form of liquid manure (Jholmal-1) than in the solid manure. Locally available plant material with different odor and taste have repellent or killing properties against various insect pests or diseases.

Soil Cement Tank:

Among the several predominant problems, water scarcity is a major problem in Nepal especially for the farmers residing in the mid and high hills. Insufficient water limits agricultural production during the winter and spring seasons leading to low farm incomes from the small land holdings. Among the few technologies that can help in collection and utilization of limited water, soil cement tank is a proven solution that is simple, environmental-friendly and affordable.

Soil cement tank is a special type of tank to store the waste and rain water prepared by mixing red soil, sand and cement at the ratio of 3:3:1 in an initial plastering and 2:2:1 during the finishing. Any water resources from the household, over flow tank, upland springs, excess tap water and rainwater harvesting could be collected and used in crop irrigation. These ponds are found very effective to ensure water security for vegetable production. This technology is being popular in the project area due to its durability, affordability and simplicity in construction. The durability of these tanks was found to be 10 times higher than that of plastic ponds, which are easily damaged by the rodents on drying of ponds during dry season. The soil cement tank is a practical way for increasing water use more efficiently using micro irrigation system i.e. Drip Irrigation.

ICIMOD CEAPRED

स्वाईल सिमेन्ट पोखरी र थोपा सिंचाइ प्रविधि

चित्र १: बारी भन्दा अग्लो स्थान छनोट गरि बनाईएको स्वाईल सिमेन्ट पोखरीमा स्थानिय सामाग्री प्रयोग गरि तारबार लगाईदै, काभ्रे जिल्ला

साना किसानका लागि सिंचाई प्रविधि

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय एकीकृत पर्वतीय विकास केन्द्र (ईसिमोड) र वातावरण तथा कृषि नीति अनुसन्धान प्रसार एवम् विकास केन्द्र (सिप्रेड) संगको साझेदारीमा पर्वतीयक्षेत्र समानुकूलनका उपाय (Resilient Mountain Solutions) कार्यक्रम नेपालको काभ्रेपलान्चोक, डडेलधुरा र रसुवा जिल्लाहरूमा कार्यान्वयन भइरहेको छ। यस कार्यक्रमले सरल तथा किफायती प्रविधि र परम्परागत ज्ञानसीपमा आधारित उपायहरूको वैज्ञानिक अनुसन्धान गरी, बदलिदो जलवायु तथा आर्थिक सामाजिक परिवर्तनको परिस्थितिमा समुदायहरूमा पर्ने जोखिमका असरहरूको न्यूनीकरण गर्नुका साथै अनुकूलनका लागि क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्दछ। यस कार्यक्रमको मुख्य उद्देश्य भनेको जलवायु समानुकूलनका लागि सरल तथा किफायती प्रविधि र उपायहरूलाई समुदाय स्तरमा सजिलै अवलम्बन र विस्तार गरी समुदायको अनुकूलन क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गर्नु हो।

कृषिक्षेत्र, जलवायु परिवर्तनको हिसाबले सबैभन्दा बढी प्रभावित क्षेत्र हो। तापक्रममा वृद्धि, अविरल वर्षा, लामो खडेरी, समुद्री सतहमा वृद्धि र अन्य जलवायुजन्य घटनाको तीव्रता र निरन्तरताले गर्दा विश्वव्यापी रुपमा कृषि उत्पादन र व्यवसायमा नकारात्मक प्रभाव परिरहेको छ। जलवायु परिवर्तनका कारण वर्षा हुने समय, पानी पर्ने मात्रा तथा हरेक मौसममा आएका विभिन्न परिवर्तनका कारण हाम्रो कृषि प्रणाली अत्याधिक प्रभावित देखिन्छ। यसले कृषि उत्पादनमा समेत ह्रास ल्याएको छ। कृषि क्षेत्रको उत्पादन वृद्धि गर्नमा सिंचाइको महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहिआएको छ। नेपाल जस्तो पहाडी क्षेत्र भएको देशमा पानी संकलन र सिंचाइले महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिने कुरामा कसैको पनि दुई मत देखिदैन। सिंचाइको असुविधा भएका ठाउंमा स्वाईल सिमेन्ट पोखरी र थोपा सिंचाइ प्रविधि पानी संकलन र सिंचाइका लागि राम्रो विकल्प हुन सक्छन्।

स्वाईल सिमेन्ट पोखरी

स्वाईल सिमेन्ट पोखरी, सिमेन्ट, बालुवा र रातो माटोको मिश्रणबाट बनाइने सरल र थोरै लागतमा बनाउन सकिने पानी संकलन गर्ने पोखरी हो। सिंचाइको असुविधा र पानी अभाव भएको ठाउंमा स्वाईल सिमेन्ट पोखरी बनाएर खेरजाने पानी, वर्षाको पानी र बढि भएको पानी संकलन गरी सिंचाइ गर्न सकिन्छ।

PHOTO GALLERY

ED of CEAPRED during an orientation program for skill up short course participants, at Shree Krishna School, Kanchanupr.

Farmer harvesting beans from research trial conducted under AVM-IPM-IL project.

Interaction between project team and vegetable traders, Sahaj phase I in Okhaldhunga

Participants at Field training under ADS

Model Farm established by SFL project, Helambu, Sindhupalchowk

Akbare seed processing under SFL project, Temal, Kavre

Uma Agriculture Cooperative grantee of Kailai at his vegetable outlet in Tikapur, KISAN II

ICIMOD and CEAPRED team monitoring RMS site Dhadeldhura

CEADPRED E.D. monitoring KISAN II field activities in Surkhet

Demonstration of Weeding by machine in vegetable farm under KISAN II, Kailai

Mushroom production training closing ceremony under Skill Up project, Salyan

Farmer using vegetable seedling planter under KISAN II

SUCCESS STORIES

A Heart that Enjoys Farming!

Mr. Chandra Bahadur G.C. *a 45-year-old farmer lives in Bherirang municipality 11, with his wife and 2 sons. He has been meeting his needs through this farm. Chandra is always found strolling happily in his vegetable farm.*

Although, Chandra had been involved in agriculture production for last 10 years, he was unaware about IPM technologies and been using pesticides for pest management. After participation in the IPM training program organized in his area, Chandra realized about the harmful effects of pesticides. Hence, is applying various IPM tools and IPM methods to control insect pest and diseases.

Further, application of IPM technologies helped him increase his vegetable productions. He has bought his own vehicle for produce transportation of vegetable to the market and involved his young son in his agro-business. Chandra mostly grows tomatoes, cucumber, bitter gourd, yard beans, cabbage and cauliflower in his farm.

"Modern Cream Separator Acts as a Boon to Chauri Herders in Gatlang, Rasuwa"

Located in the northern part of Rasuwa, Gatlang is a village where most people are engaged in chauri and sheep farming. Since COVID-19 engulfed Nepal in April 2020, farmers were in dilemma with their 500 litres of daily milk production as DDC couldn't collect it. This led farmer to recede to traditional practicesof using Chaurimilk, which was more labor intensive, specially to women. With the introduction of women friendly cream separator machine supported by RMS, farmers were able to separate cream and make cheese in both on and off seasons. The 600 chauris of two farmers groups procduce about 500-600 litres of milk every day. With modern cream separator machine, farmers could produce on an average 35-40 kg of butter and had a transaction of more than NPR 11 million per year from butter alone. Farmers are now diversifying their products and are exploring for machineries that could help them produce durkha and churpi. Coordination with government agencies is going on with the help of of CEAPRED technician – Mr.Motiman Limbu for further advancemrnt of the equipment and marketing services.

From a Child to a Model Farming Trainee!

Chameli Bhandari, *aged 34, from Temall RM belonged to a poor family, which restrained her from obtaining education. Soon, she was married to an unemployed man. Apart from being a mother of two, Chameli had to keep an eye on other household activities such as rearing livestock and growing vegetables. As SFL was launched in her village, Chameli joined the group formed by the project. The project has supported her technically on pheromone traps, EM, Regular follow up, counseling AT, and CR.*

"I am thrilled to know that I am the first person in my locality to establish a plastic tunnel and adopt other modern technologies. I have learnt a lot on modern techniques and cultivation practices. Now, I am also able to disseminate my knowledge to other farmers of my locality"- said delighted Chameli. She has already earned around NPR. 1, 86, 000 during this season alone from the farm, as of now. The other products are being ready and is anticipated to earn at least NPR. 250, 000 from the sale.

Migrant Returnee Registers a Poultry Farm

Keshab Bahadur Kadal, *a graduate of Poultry Production Training from Shree Krishna School, Kanchanpur, was adamant in establishing a poultry farm after returning to Nepal from two unsatisfying years in India. He started the business with 300 chicks on a leased poultry shed, eventhough, he lacked skill and know how on poultry farming. It was great opportunity for Keshab when Shree Krishna School in collaboration with Skill Up started training on improved poultry farming for youths. Keshab got himself enrolled in the training and learnt about poultry know how, such as improve shed and breeds, proper feeding, rearing, disease management and vaccination. At present, Keshab has registered "Keshab Poultry Farm and Supplier", and has extended his business to around 1000 poultry birds. He is forever grateful to Skill Up team!*

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