

BAG for BUD (कृषि झोला)

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Abstract

Most of the Nepalese people of rural and disaster occurred areas are struggling for basic needs. They do not have sufficient and balance diet food, no or good education and sufficient structure for making good health. Farmers are reluctant to farming and rearing animals in an improved way. Livelihood of Nepalese farmers in present scenario, people of remote areas and were affected by disaster or natural calamities are somewhat being equal to dormant buds or they are just doing the conventional farming system. For improvement on farming system BAG for BUD, a concept of agriculture project should be developed. It is bag of agriculture which consists of all agriculture input. BUD is a dormant bud. To convert them into active phase support in a need basis is utmost need. Nepalese agriculture practices are based on mixed farming system (MFS) and support should be provided as per its component. To enhance technical as well as economic aspect of farmers from the time of preproduction to marketing, support by different agencies can convert them into active stage. Technical assists should be provided from village level technical staff of different field. To ensure them agriculture is profitable business, technical staffs on risk from initial phase will make a plan including payback period. Method and Result demonstration approach on mixed farming system should be incorporated.

Keywords: Nepalese Livelihood, Mixed farming System, BAG for BUD

Introduction

Nepal is a farmer based poor country but beautiful country in the world. Most of the people of rural and disaster areas are struggling for basic needs. They do not have sufficient and balance diet food, no or good education and sufficient structure for making good health. Due to number of factor including political instability, behavior, social inequity, gender inequity, gender violence, natural calamities like earthquake, landslides people of Nepal are being like dormant bud. Agriculture is the mainstay for livelihood income. But people are becoming back warded on agriculture because of not getting favorable environment to convert themselves into active so they could make themselves sustainable and profitable on agriculture. Commercialization is far behind the concept. But people who have large areas of land or private group who want to take land on lease and want to do farming are lacking technical skill and information will be benefitted from this project. Due to lack of resources that may include

improved varieties, breed, technical knowledge and skill they are becoming dormant. Farmers which occupy 70% people of Nepal are facing challenges on technical as well as on economic part. Lack of information on these aspect and support from governmental agencies, farmers are being reluctant to do agriculture activities in their land. Due to this farmers are being jobless and migrating to nearby city areas as well as on other countries for job opportunities. Even on urban areas lands are being used for making houses rather than using for agriculture. Government activities like loving to those who coordinated or come to district for different support like technical as well as of infrastructure, subsidies on different component are benefited while real needy people are not getting any help or lacking support from governmental agencies. Most of the people in those areas have not seen even their own VDC and district. Most of the activities conducted in the needy areas are not according to resource perfect utilization. Resource especially budget from government are expending like in a misleading way which are not done according to what should be done first. Because of lack of technical as well as analytical human resources, budgetary resource as well as natural resources are getting useless. We are making expenditure not in need basis.

Objectives

To convert docile farmers into active form and to support relevant farmers.

To improve livelihood of rural areas as well as of areas which are affected by natural calamities, disaster.

To implement the appropriate agriculture technology that are suitable in the particular area and

To make people aware about their basic need and their right on government

To make aware and fight against political behavior, social inequity, gender inequity, violence and so on

Material and methods

Formal and informal education has been taken from Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science, Rampur which is totally based on farming system of Nepal and the technologies that can improve in livelihood of farmers. During the study period all the subject has been studied and analyzed sincerely. Different district has been visited to identify the structure of farming as well as the scenario of farming system and the factor that creating hindrance on development of people at household level as well as worked in different NGO/INGOs has develop the need of farmers in the present condition. As a researcher in Nepal Agriculture Research Council problem in relation to farming structure at farmers level has been identified. The structure of Nepal Agriculture Research Council in relation to different field has been studied well.

Result

In Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science all the subject was studied. The subject includes Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Science and many other supporting science. During the study period it is identified that all these subject are to improve the farming system of Nepal which is mainly based on Mixed Farming system. Somewhere cultivation of mono crop in a mass scale is to give on priority. But the main thing is to improve the livelihood condition of farmers which can be possible only through the improvement in Mixed farming system.

During the time of visit to different district it is identified that most of the farming system was based on Mixed farming system. Farmers usually do farming of cereal crops, vegetable crops, fruit crops and reared animal in an integrated, interactive and intensive approach. Some people are doing agriculture business by establishing private group in which all the activities are performed in their own ownership. They are not included public based on their use of land but hired the technical staff and labour on their own.

During the visit in different district of Nepal, gender violence and gender inequity along with social inequity is found present in our society. Such kind of inequity is prevailing in almost all areas of Nepal but its severity is different in level from remote areas to urban areas. Remote areas have more severity while in urban to sub-urban areas, its severity is decreasing as people are being educated and they have respect to all kind of gender and caste.

The program on HFP by Helen Keller International was mainly to enhance the nutrient availability in the household level. In this program vegetable seeds and poultry has been distributed to farmers including technical support. During the period of working in this organization farming structure and problems of farmer at household level was identified. Availability of improved seed, breed of animals and fishes, postharvest technologies are found lacking to improve the farming system. Along with this they are lacking economic part to improve infrastructure to rear animals and fishes. The program was conducted for 42 district of Nepal.

Nepal Agriculture Research Council is the only agriculture research organization of Nepal. It is working on different field of agriculture. It is doing research of neglected crops to commercial crops, animals and fishes. Its mandate is to provide improved varieties of different crops, breed of animals and fishes based on location specifically. It is focusing on improvement on farming system we do have and developing different technologies for it. It is also working for commercialization of different crops too. During the working period in NARC till the date it is identified that all the system of farming we do have is mixed farming system and NARC is contributing its energy to improve on it as this farming system provides all kind of foods to household level. . It works on mutualism. One commodity supports

another and resources needed for different crops and animal will be available in the same system. This will create harmony in the system. The system is totally Dynamic, integrated, interactive and intensive.

Recommendation

BAG for BUD is a concept of Agriculture project. It is bag of agriculture which consists of all agriculture input. BUD is a dormant bud. It is developed in concept of dormant bud of deciduous fruit that requires favorable environment to convert it into active buds. Favorable environment includes favorable humidity, light, temperature and many other factors to convert dormant buds into active buds. Even missing of single factor on tree will not convert it into active phase. Likewise livelihood of Nepalese condition in present scenario, people of remote areas and were affected by disaster or natural calamities are somewhat being equal to dormant buds. To convert them into active phase support in a need basis is utmost need. Nepalese agriculture practices are based on mixed farming system (MFS) and support should be provided as per its component. To enhance technical as well as economic aspect of farmers from the time of preproduction to marketing, support by different agencies can convert them into active stage. Technical assists should be provided from village level technical staff of different field. To ensure them agriculture is profitable business, technical staffs on risk from initial phase will make a plan including payback period. Method and Result demonstration approach on mixed farming system should be incorporated. To implement this project such activities should be performed

- 1) Development of Project structure in the Centre, District and Ward level
- 2) Coordination with governmental agencies from Centre to ward level to support farmers as well as project officer and staff in terms of budget as well as on technical aspect.
- 3) Survey on agriculture practices and component which farmers are cultivating and rearing in their respective field
- 4) Making people educated based on Mixed farming system
Training based on mixed farming system will be provided to beneficiaries. This include education what mixed farming system want to deliver in the community, its component and uses, its benefit, marketing system and channel, Establishment of cooperatives or activation of already established cooperatives. Right towards government and prevailing condition regarding gender and social inequity, violence as well as its cause and what is ideal society and how to fight against this scenario will be trained.
- 5) Implementation of Mixed Farming system in project areas
Mixed farming system is a land use system in which agronomical crops, fruit trees, vegetable, and animals as well as fishes are reared. Diversified areas of Nepal can incorporated different crops, varieties as well as animal of different breed. Support on a package based on need will be subsidies. Factor that hinder to establish this system in respective household will be

supported and that can include irrigation facilities, improved breed, pond for fishes and its breed, varieties of different crops and so on.

Technical staff who are hired for ward level will conducted the mixed farming system in 15 kattha of land for method and result demonstration who will be supported by Governmental staff, district and regional project staff as well as students from agriculture institute will be educated creating environment of intern to them. All the aspect from preproduction to marketing will be channelized and informed to farmers based on demonstration. Furthermore they will provide all technical help based on problem faced by farmers in their field.

6) Establishment of public private partnership

Farmers having large areas of land and private group who wants do farming taking land on lease and wants to grow crops based on agroforestry system will be helped technically. On this concept private group will do farming and job opportunity will be created to public who make availability of land on lease. But hiring of staff and labor will do by private group based on farmers performance and can fire anyone if performance is not good. All the process will be done in accordance to active participation of private group and public. Government will fix the price of all commodity as well as salary of technical staff and labor.

7) Establishment of cooperatives in ward level

Ward provides budget to establish cooperatives and it will be establish in the center of ward. Cooperatives will be established in ward level by farmers and all the commodity which are produced in the farm will be sold in the cooperatives. The cooperative will sell the product in the market keeping nominal charge. Furthermore, this cooperatives have objectives to provide all the problem based solution regarding all needed resources to manage the farm with technical help taking support from technical team who are available in the ward level.

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