

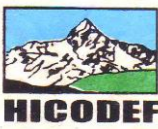
Layer Farming for Adaptation (LFAP)

**(Cultivating and marketing high value crops to improve food security enhance livelihoods
and adapt to climate change in Nepal)**

Annual Report (16 Sept 2020 – 15 Sept 2021)



***Submitted by:* Himalayan Community Development Forum (HICODEF)
Kawasoti, Nawalparasi, Nepal**



Background

The Himalayan Community Development Forum (HICODEF) has partnered with The Glacier Trust (TGT) in south-central Nepal to enable climate change adaptation in the remote mountain villages of the Siwalik range since 2009. Our work in this region has, to date, enabled people to increase their resilience to the growing impacts of climate change. From the year 2019 this project has been being implemented by TGT and HICODEF in close collaboration with farmers in each of the three villages (Ripaha, Matthillo Baseni and Lahape) and in cooperation with all relevant local government institutions.

Through LFAP we have reached a further the remote villages in the foothills of the Himalayas. This is an area of dangerously low food security. Climate change and inequality are exacerbating these problems significantly. In this project Coffee can be grown with other high value crops, root vegetables and fruits across the Himalayan foothills as a climate change adaptation and livelihood improvement strategy. The project intends to grow coffee using the organic 'layer farming' method so that coffee is inter-cropped with fruits, vegetables and other high value crops to vastly improve income, diet and resilience to climate change. Through this project, the farmers are in the process to grow coffee commercially for the first time.

We have also worked with local primary school children and teachers to give them practical and theoretical knowledge of ecosystem-based climate change adaptation and environmental conservation.

This annual report refers for the activities implemented during 16 Sept 2020 to 15 September 2021 in the community of Ripaha & Baseni villages of Hupsekot Rural Municipality & Lahape village of Boudikali Rural Municipality.

The whole world suffered by COVID-19 pandemic during this period. All the socio- economic conditions of the people are adversely affected by the pandemic and this project is not apart. In the context of Nepal as well, the whole country was locked down partially & fully for a long time. Due to the COVID -19 pandemic people were unable to involve in income generation activities, production, providing services, field level knowledge sharing and most of the means of transportation were halted. All Educational institutions were closed for even longer period. Neither the project nor communities of the project area even think of such adverse situation. During this period we became unable to deliver activities with regular method, tools techniques due to banned mobility and non-acceptance of any new comers in the villages. In this condition we selected pandemic friendly tools & techniques to deliver our regular activities and do their regular follow ups distantly. Especially we used distance learning methods like use of phone, mobile, net for coaching, backstopping, coordination, facilitation of relevant project activities. Now the situation is gradually improving. As the situation improves, our project activities have gradually started directly in the field level activities. During this period we conducted exposure visit of coffee farmers, Coffee cultivation & Production Training, Coffee Seedling plantation Support, OJT Volunteers mobilization, Coffee Nursery Establishment support, coaching for coffee cherries pulping & Facilitation for parchment Sale, Follow-up, monitoring & Facilitation of previous supported activities.

Major Activities Conducted & Achievements During this period

- ❖ **Exposure visit of coffee Farmers**
- ❖ **Coffee cultivation & Production Training**

- ❖ Coffee Seedling plantation Support
- ❖ OJT Volunteers mobilization
- ❖ Coffee Nursery Establishment support
- ❖ Coaching for coffee cherries pulping & Facilitation for parchment Sale

Follow-up, monitoring & Facilitation of previous supported activities.

- ❖ Tomato farming in tunnel.
- ❖ Ground crop seeds support.
- ❖ Broom Grass Cultivation.
- ❖ ECCLA Program Monitoring & follow-up
- ❖ Exposure visit of coffee Farmers

During this year a five days exposure visit was organized for representative coffee farmers of our working areas. Nine farmers (7 Male & 2 female) and 2 staff of HICODEF have participated in this exposure visit. To motivate the farmers for commercial coffee farming, to identify & access the coffee parchment markets, linkage & coordination with coffee buyer were the main objectives of the exposure visit. During this exposure visit we made visit in a coffee parchment buyer & coffee making company (High mountain Arabica Coffee company, Gimdee 7 Lalitpur), District Coffee cooperative Ltd. Lalitpur, 3 commercial coffee Garden, 1 coffee pulping center of Lekhali coffee production cooperative Mahankal RM – 6, Lalitpur, Thuladurlung. The participants interacted with the farmers there and made direct observation of their activities. The participants got chance to learn, know & identify all the chain of coffee farming system. They made access, linkage for coffee parchment sell. After the visit, the participant are very excited for commercial coffee farming. Participant details of visit are as follows.

Project Site	Participants			HICODEF	Total
	Total	Male	Female		
Ripaha	3	1	2		
Baseni	3	3	0		
Lahape	3	3	0		
Total	9	7	2	2 Male	11

Visit schedule:

SN	Proposed Activities	Visit proposed Date	Visit Site	Night stay Place
1	Trvel to kawasoti	6March ,2021	Travel	Night stay at kawasoti
2	Travel to kathmandu & coffee company visit	7March ,2021	Vist to 1.Highmount Arabica coffee copmpany of lalitpur 2. Lalitpur coffee	Night stay at kathmandu
3	Travel to Lalitpur sight visit	8March ,2021	Visit to Coffee Garden of Mitharam kattee jee & Pulping Center in thuladurlung	Night stay at kathmandu
4	Travel to kathmandu & coffee company visit & Return to kawasoti	9March ,2021	Important place of kathmanduVisit to Major religious site & Market of Kathmandu	Night stay at kawasoti
5	Return to on own site	10March ,2021	Travel	Return to their home



Coffee company visit



Discussion with coffee buyer on quality and moisture mesurement in Lalitpur



Coffee Garden observation



Observation of pulping centre, parchment dryer and prepared parchment

❖ **Coffee cultivation and production training**

In this year we organized 3 events of Coffee cultivation & production training in Ripaha, Baseni & Lahape. Two days' training were separately organized in the three site of project area. In all together 96 participants (38 male 58 Female) including 5 OJT volunteers were participated in the trainings. The training was facilitated by Mr. Mitha Ram Jamkatel who is a grass root level, farmer's level trainer of coffee farming. The major contents of the training were History of coffee cultivation, varieties of coffee & its nature, Environmental aspects, & Location for coffee farming, coffee nursery & plantation, Garden management, coffee pest pesticides & diseases, coffee harvesting, coffee bean processing technique & its marketing. Lecture, coffee plantation site visit, Group discussion & reflection, presentation and practical exercise were the major methods of trainings. Most of the participants are excited for the training. After the training a coffee nursery was established in each site, & 85 Households were planted coffee seedlings in their field and 17 HH started to sale parchment.

Here are the details of Participants of training, See in table.

Training Date	Training Site	Participant		
		Total	Male	Female
1-2 April 2021	Ripaha	31	8	23
4-5 April 2021	Baseni	25	12	13
7-8 April 2021	Lahape	40	18	22
	Total	96	38	58

❖ Coffee cultivation training in Ripaha



Training Participants in Ripaha



Practical training in coffee planting, weeding, watering and manure application



Coffee plants thinning & pruning training



Coffee nursery practical training



Sorting coffee bean parchment for sale

❖ Coffee cultivation training in Baseni



Training participants in Baseni



Practical training on coffee planted, weeding, watering and use of manure



Discussion to examine coffee plants of pests and diseases

❖ Coffee cultivation training in Lahape



Training participants in coffee training of Lahape



Coffee pulping training



Nursery practical training



Coffee plants weeding and pruning training

❖ Coffee Seedling plantation support

In this year coffee seedling plantation is increased than last year. According to our plan & budget of this year we had plan to support some coffee seedling from outside of our working area. Due to 2nd wave of COVID-19, we were unable to transport coffee seedling from outside of working. Last year we facilitated to community for establish of coffee nursery in our working area. There are 2 coffee nurseries in each site (Ripaha, Baseni, & Lahape). So decided to manage coffee seedling locally & we have started distant coaching, facilitating for the coffee plantation to the community during this Lockdown period. As a result during this period 75HHS farmers have planted 4620 coffee seedlings on their farm. Among the seedling 750 are supported by Hupsekot Rural municipality for Ripaha & Baseni. The detail of coffee plantation is given in the table below. Now this initiation is still on going. Our OJT volunteers were also supported & facilitated to the community for more coffee plantation during this rainy season.

Project site	RM supported seedling	Project supported seedling	Seedling planted in this year	Last year planted seedlings	Total panted coffee seedlings	No of HHS in involved coffee Plantation
Lahape	0	3060	3060	910	3970	28
Baseni	400	350	750	1500	2250	17
Ripaha	350	460	810	845	1655	30
Total	750	3870	4620	3255	7875	75



Coffee plantation in this year



Last year planted Coffee seedling with maintaining Shade & ground crops (Chilies)

❖ OJT Volunteers mobilization

According to our plan there are 6 OJT volunteers hired from project starting date (September 2020). However, due to the COVID -19 all the academic year has been postponed this year in Nepal. As a result we could hire the 6 OJT students (4 female & 2 male) only from 4 March 2021 to 3 Sept 2021 for Six month. The 6 OJT volunteers joined as JTA (junior technical Assistant) volunteers in our program during this period. *(All of them are from Kali Gandaki Technical School, Kwasoti, and Nawalparasi.)* One day induction and orientation was organized for them in HICODEF office prior to deploying them to the field. Introduction of project, objectives, activities, rule & regulation of organization, project, benefits of OJT, activities implementation process & methods, their roles as volunteer and responsibilities for smooth mobilization of project were persuaded during the orientation. After orientation, these 6 plant JTA (junior technical Assistants) volunteers were placed in two project sites & were assigned them in 3 farmers groups (2 volunteers in Ripaha & 4 volunteers in Lahape). The volunteers helped for strong social mobilization and technical support to the farmers in regular basis as well as their own capacity development. As they live in the community, they build better relationship of trust with the farmers. The volunteers have been guided and monitored by the PC of the project. The volunteers have massively mobilized to collect information on farming and other social issues. They will help & support to coffee cultivation. This initiation supports the farmers when they need in farm as the project support to develop human resource to work in the agriculture sector.



Meeting with OJT Volunteers



OJT Volunteers coffee plant weeding



Coffee pulping & digging pit by OJT Volunteers

❖ Coffee Nursery Establishment Support

Last year we organized coffee cultivation & production training for the farmers of three sites. In this training coffee seedling production and nursery preparation were the major skills provided in the training. As a result, six farmers of project site have established coffee nursery in three different sites. Currently, there are about 8000 sapling in 6 Nurseries. Most of the saplings are grown in ground so we have suggested & coached them to transplant in poly pot for better quality of seedling and for easier transportation to distant site. We suggested them to use the packaging of biscuits, noodles, cooking oil as a poly pots which that also helps clean enviroment and money save. As a resut a nurseey is made as per our suggestion. We also supported poly pots & other nusery materials to establish coffee nurseries.



A coffee Nursery established in Ripaha by using biscuit, noodles, and cooking oil packagings used as poly pot. (Reuse of plastic pocket)



Coffee nurseries established in Lahape & Ripaha

❖ **Coaching for coffee cherry pulping & facilitating coffee parchment sale**



The community of Lahape, Baseni & Ripaha were producing coffee parchment since some years in traditional method. Due to traditional and unprofessional practice, farmers did not care it much. If we do not pick in right time the quality of coffee degrades, so they must pick (rip) fresh cherries in right time. Keeping this in mind we organized coffee cultivation & process training to them & we coached, followed-up for right time for harvesting of fresh coffee cherries and pulping them. We coached and emphasized the farmers to pick and pulp fresh cherries in right time. After training, coaching and follow-up the farmers have started to prepare quality production of coffee parchments. During this year they papered 76.5 KG coffee parchment and sold 54.5 KG in Kathmandu coffee company through HICODEF & the rest 22 KG was sold locally. Coffee was sold @ of RS 500 per Kg in Kathmandu & @ Rs 400.0 per Kg locally. Before this year they never had sold any beans of their coffee production. They used this parchment for their domestic purpose. The farmers are very happy by getting money by coffee parchment sell and encouraged to do more.

Details of coffee parchment sell.

Project site	Total production of parchment	Number of HHs involved	Parchment sold through HICODEF	Locally sold
Lahape	50	8	39.0	11
Baseni	22.5	6	15.5	7
Ripaha	4	3	0	4
Total	76.5	17	54.5 kg	22



Farmers receiving money by selling coffee parchment locally



Money handed over of coffee parchment sold

3. Follow-up, monitoring & facilitation of previous supported activities.

❖ Tomato farming in polytunnel

This project was Supported 9 units of 1000 Liters HDP Tank for irrigation and 9 units of Silpaulin (10M * 6M) for tunnel making for the 3 farmers of Hupsekot-4 farmers of Ripaha & 6 farmers of Bondhikali-6 Lahape for the support to increase vegetables promotion. After getting this tunnel, other farmers also are excited to get this tunnel plastic (Silpaulin). We coordinated the Rural Municipality (RM) and suggest to farmers to approach in own Rural municipality for this support. As a result 9 farmers of Lahape & 19 farmers of Ripaha have got this support from RM in 50% sharing basis this year. Now they have made tunnel for vegetable farming & started to cultivate there. OJT volunteers are also supporting to make tunnels and vegetables cultivation in these tunnels. Farmers mostly cultivate tomatoes in their tunnel. The 9 farmers grew 320 Kg tomatoes in Lahape have already earned NRs 64000. Similarly, 6 farmers from Ripaha have earned NRS 58,000 from the tunnel farming. There are lots of tomatoes still growing in the tunnel. And the yielding is well and the farmers are encouraged as they can sell the surplus locally. Now the Tomato farming is becoming another means of livelihood for some farmers.



Tomato farming in Lahape



Tomato farming in Ripaha



Tomato ready for selling

Likewise The farmers of Lahape approached for pipe irrigation in Priminister Agirculture Modernization program, a government project. As a result they also succeeded to get support of 2200 mts. polythene pipe & RVT construction for irrigation this year for their vegetable & coffee farming.



Supported Pipe & under construction RVT in Lahape, Baseni Thar

❖ Ground crop seed support

Ground crop seed support or onsite technical support/plant clinic was a major activity in the project last year. We organized 4 sessions of onsite technical support and plant clinic in each site (Lahape, Baseni & Ripaha) to develop the farmer's skill and knowledge on effective management of water in vegetables, vegetable seeds production, prepare organic fertilizer, organize pesticide & their proper use. During that period we conducted sessions in Ripaha, Baseni & Lahape to identify the plant disease and the possible solution. In this session we discussed on agriculture problems faced by farmers, diseases of vegetables plants, did practical exercises & suggested possible solution of treatment. They had been taught about the preparation of bio pesticide, preparation of organic manure & organic farming simultaneously. Thus, during this period we have made regular follow up, feedback & monitoring of these activities. Now we can gradually see the impact of these classes & supports. More than 60 HHs farmers have started to make bio pesticide, liquid organic manure for their vegetable cultivation. Similarly, we distributed improved seeds of cauliflower, cabbage, radish, onion and green mustard to all the farmers of 3 sites during the project period. All the farmers have grown sufficient vegetables for their domestic use & consuming better diet. Some farmers have sold the surplus locally and earned some income as well.



Vegetables & onion cultivation in project site

❖ Broom Grass Cultivation.

During this period we have regularly facilitated & followed-up for broom grass cultivation in our project area. This year, the production of broom grass is better than that of last year and also getting better price this year. Tentatively the broom grasses have covered 15 Hectors of land in our project site. 84 HH farmers of 3 sites of project area are directly involved in broom grass cultivation. They have sold 7100 kg broom grass in RS 90.0 per Kg during this period and earned NRS 6, 39,000. Please see in Table for Details.

SN	Project site	Status of Broom grass sell quantity & income Rs. 90./kg			
		Sold KG	total income	Amount of land (In Ha)	Involved HHs
1	Lahape	3200	288000	7	37
2	Ripaha	2700	243000	5	28
3	Baseni	1200	108000	3	19
Total		7100	639000	15	84



Broom Grass cultivation Area of Lahape

❖ ECCLA Program monitoring & Follow-up

As we know that the ECCLA (Enhancing Community Capacities for Learning & Adaptation to Climate Change) program was implemented in Dhabaha, Satakun, & Dulunga of Hupsekot Rural municipality before implementing LFAP. During this year we made 2 times visit in previous ECCLA project sites for the purpose of monitoring for sustainability of ECCLA project activities project. During this monitoring we have visited farmers HHs & their Cultivation Land especially vegetables, chilly cultivation, kitchen Garden, tunnel site, plastic ponds & RVT. The RVT of Dulunga has been running smoothly. Farmers of Dulunga is taking irrigation facilities smoothly from this RVT. This year, most of the crops are affected by continuous & long duration of rainfall. So the production of crops decreased and the cost of agriculture's products are increased. Involvement farmers of these sites in commercial vegetables slightly decrease.

Most of the farmers are practiced the cultivation of tomatoes, potatoes, bean & chilly. More than 90% of the farmers have used their product for their domestic propose and only about 10% farmers sell their farm-products in local market. During this year, 16 farmers are involved in tomato commercial farming in 1.2 hectares of land of 3 sites. They have sold 4530 kg tomatoes in Rs 45 / per kg & earned NRs 2030850. 22 farmers are involved in small level commercial potato farming in 2.3 hectares of land. They have sold 9250 KG potatoes in Rs 40/kg earned NRs 2,3,70,000. 9 Farmers are involved in Bean farming in 1.2 hectares of land. They have sold 3856 kg beans in Rs 70/kg & earned NRs 2, 70,550. Similarly, 25 Farmers of 3 sites have involved in chilly farming. They have cultivated chilly in 1.3 hectares of land. They have sold 3200 kg chillies @ Rs 80/per kg and earned NRs 2, 56,000. The community of 3 sites have been sold 10300 kg of broom grass in Rs 80 per Kg earned NRs. 8, 24,000. 43 Farmers of 3 sites are involved in broom grass farming. They have cultivated chilly in 17 hectares of land.

Please see in Table for Details.

SN	Project site (Previous)	Status of Potato, Tomato sell quantity & income							
		Potato Rs. 40/kg				Tomato Rs. 45/kg			
		Sold KG	total income	Amount of land (In Ha)	Involved HHs	Sold KG	total income	Amount of land (In Ha)	Involved HHs
1	Dhabaha	550	22000	0.3	3	70	3150	0.1	2
2	Satakun	2200	88000	1.	10	60	2700	0.1	1
3	Dulunga	6500	260000	1	9	4400	198000	1	13
Total		9,250	3,70,000	2.3	22	4530	203850	1.2	16

Potato & tomato Farming

SN	Project site (Previous)	Status of Bea & Chilly sell quantity & income							
		Bean Rs. 70/kg				Chilly Rs. 80/kg			
		Sold KG	total income	Amount of land (In Ha)	Involved HHs	Sold KG	total income	Amount of land (In Ha.)	Involved HHs
1	Dhabaha	20	1400	0.1	2	120	9600	0.2	7
2	Satakun	45	3150	0.1	2	3000	240000	1	14
3	Dulunga	3800	266000	1	5	80	6400	0.1	4
Total		3865	2,70,550	1.2	9	3200	2,56,000	1.3	25

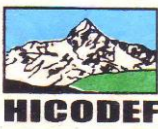
Bean & Chilly cultivation

SN	Project site (Previous)	Status of Broom grass sell quantity & income				
		Broom grass Rs. 80/kg				Remarks
		Sold KG	total income	Amount of land (In Ha)	Involved HHs	
1	Dhabaha	4,500	3,60,000	6	14	More than 5 ha of land broom grass are cultivated by commonly in Dhabaha.
2	Satakun	3,000	2,40,000	7	15	
3	Dulunga	2,800	2,24,000	4	14	
Total		10,300	8,24,000	17	43	

❖ Conclusion

Most of the times of this year has gone through the pandemic of COVID-19. Due to this we could not follow the regular tools, methods process to deliver planned project activities. So we followed and adapted pandemic friendly tool & technique & health safety measures to deliver our project activities. That's why no one seriously affected by COVID-19 of our project area. We successfully delivered most of the planned activities except mass gathering activities. So, the project has got remarkable achievements in this year. The supports of last year have become measurable in terms of growth. The coffee cultivation, marketing and interest of community toward coffee have been increased. Rural municipality has made a priority activity for coffee promotion in Hupsekot. Hupsekot RM has made a coffee zone for hilly area in its territory. Communities have obtained supports in coffee plantation, tunnel vegetable farming. Tomato & broom grass farming are becoming optional means of livelihood. Some farmers have earned money by selling coffee parchment.

During this year 6 OJT volunteers are trained & supported from OJT mobilization, they have facilitated the community for cultivating vegetables, coffee plantation. 9 coffee leader farmers (2 female & 7 male) have got exposure of coffee marketing, gardening, coffee union & cooperatives, pulping centers, & coffee processing company. Similarly, 96 farmers (58 females & 38 males) have got coffee cultivation & promotion training. A total of 4620 coffee seedlings are planted & 75 HHs (1 Dalit & 74 Magar) are involved in coffee plantation. Among the planted seedlings 750 seedling were supported by Hupsekot Rural municipality. 70% coffees seedlings planted last year are survived. Tunnel vegetables farming are remarkably increased. 31



tunnels (3 in Baseni, 9 in Lahape & 19 in Ripaha) have started. Tomato has become the major crop in tunnel farming as it can be sold easily. This year, a total of 76.5 kg of coffee parchment have been sold by community. Due to the thinning & pruning, weeding, fertilizing practice, the coffee growth seems better than that of last year. Six coffee nurseries having approx. 7200 seedling are established in 3 sites of the project that will be prepared for next year plantation. The cultivation of broom grass have increased. The cost of broom have increased. 7100 kg broom have sold by the 84 HHs farmers in Rs. 90 per KG. They were able to earn 639000 from the broom grass cultivation alone. In this year, most of the crops are affected by continuous & long duration of rainfall. So the production of crops decrease and the cost of agriculture products are increased. Numbers of farmers involved in commercial vegetables is slightly decrease. But the yielding coffees (green coffee cherries) have grown well in this year than last year.

Challenges

- Continuous Irrigation facility for Coffee cultivation for all farmers.
- Most of youth have migrated to nearby cities for other business. It will be challenging to continue coffee farming after few years.
- Pokhari & Dhoubadi area of Hupsekot RM are facing even drinking water scarcity, irrigation facility.
- Problem to get OJT volunteers to work in such our project working area & dropout of OJT volunteers.

Suggestion & Recommendation

- After the exposure visit, farmers of project site (Lahape, Baseni & Ripaha) are very excited to promote coffee cultivation. So we need to cash this opportunity to extend coffee farming.
- There is no coffee pulping centre in the locality. Without the pulping centre it will be difficult to make uniform quality coffee parchments. So, the project is highly recommended to support for establishment of communal or private coffee pulping centres with necessary equipment.
- Farmers of project sites are facing irrigation problems for vegetables & coffee farming. Without proper water facilities it will be difficult to make quality coffee parchment. Irrigation support should be made a major component of the project & need to support irrigation facility to HHs level for better coffee cultivation.
- All the farmers who are involved in coffee farming are small farmers. They do not have sufficient land. Coffee farming takes minimum 4 year for its good returns. There will be problems of livelihood during the coffee growing stage for the farmers until coffee starts giving return. So, support for alternatives livelihood means is necessary so that the farmers do not get frustrated in the lack of means of livelihood.
- Boundi Kali RM-4 (Tallo Kuwakot, Mathillo Kuwakot, Chardanda and Ritthe), Bulingtar Rural Municipality (Mathillo Arkhala, Sunarthumki, Chharchhare and Ramkot) will be the appropriate and potential area for coffee framing in coming phases.

Case study

1. A single tree yields seven KGs coffee parchments

Mr. Rup Singh Khamcha Magar-52, is a resident of Hupsekot-4 Ripaha. He lives in Ripaha village with six family members (3F & 3M). Agriculture is the major occupation for his family survival. Traditionally he used to cultivate maize, paddy, millet & ginger as major crops. He used to work on daily wages & Goat rising to make additional income for his family livelihood. He has a coffee tree since long time. It gives a good harvest of coffee bean but Rup Singh has not properly managed and cared due to lack of coffee tree management skill and not knowing the value of coffee.

The Layer Farming for Adaptation (LFAP), a project supported by The Glacier Trust (TGT) has been implemented in his village since last two years. As a group member of farmers supported by the project, he got opportunities to involve in framers group meetings, onsite technical support, coffee cultivation training, seed & sapling support etc. and has realized the value of coffee in his village. After being capacitated & encouraged, he started to manage coffee trees that he already has with him. After the training he has planted 30 new coffee plants in his land. The started thinning, pruning, watering & managing the old coffee trees. As a result Rup Singh harvested 7 KGs of parchment from a single tree which he sold at the rate of Rs. 400.0 per KG from the site and earned Rs. 2800. Now he is very excited and committed in coffee cultivation. He has made a small coffee Nursery in his own land for more plantations.



The coffee Tree which gave 7 kg parchments (L) & Rup Singh getting cash for his product

2. Khau Ram scales up cash crop production

Khau Ram Phal Magar-40 is a farmer from Hupsekot-4 Ripaha. He lives in Ripaha village with six family members (3F & 3M). Agriculture is the major source for his family survival. Traditionally he cultivated maize, paddy, millet & ginger as major crops. As the family grew he is getting difficulties to meet the family needs with his income. When available in the locality, he works for daily wages for additional earning for livelihood.

HICODEF launched the Layer Farming for Adaptation (LFAP) project in the support of The Glacier Trust (TGT) in his village two years ago. He got chance to be involved in the farmer's group when the project area began working. Along with this, he got opportunity to involve in farmers' group meetings, onsite technical support, skill-trainings etc. Afterwards, he started vegetables farming like chilly, long beans and tomato in 2 Ropani of Land etc.

During this period he grew 175.0 KG tomato in his land and sold them in Rs 30.00 per KG earning over Rs. 5000. Likewise, he sold 150 KG long beans at NRs 80 per kg and earned Rs. 12000. Now he has started to grow **Akabare chilly** in one Ropani which can be harvested next month onwards. The Akabare is a famous variety of chilly and can easily be sold NRs 200 per KG in market. He is very excited in his success and expects to generate over Rs. 1 lakh from his chilly cultivation this year.



Tomato and Akabare Chilly farming of Khau Ram