

# Center for Environmental and Agricultural Policy Research, Extension and Development (CEAPRED): Achievements, Challenges and Looking Way Forward

Indra Raj Pandey<sup>1</sup>

## Background

- Established: 23rd April, 1991
- Group of professionals led by Dr. Hari K. Upadhyaya
- Committed to contribute to the overall development process

## Area of Operation

- Poverty Alleviation through income generation
- Livelihood programs for marginalized and disadvantaged
- Local Capacity Development, Local Resource Mobilization and adaptation to climate change
- Action/policy research and feedback to GoN and other stakeholders

## Basic Principles

- High value off-season vegetables production and market linkage development in accessible areas
- High value low volume vegetable seeds in remote and far-flung areas
- Harnessing of agro-climatic comparative advantage for agro-enterprise development and poverty reduction

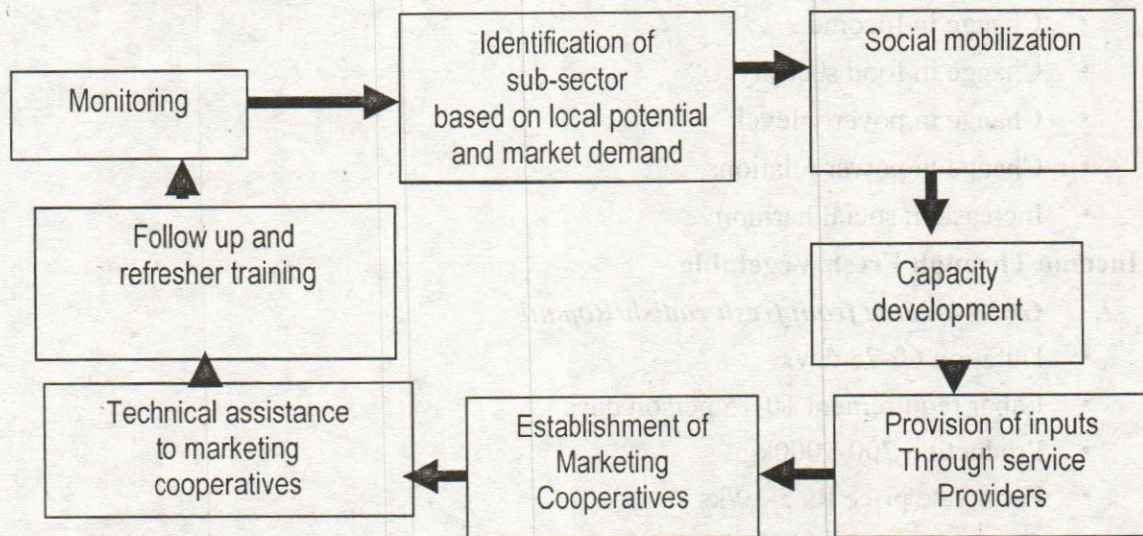
## Strategies

- Social Mobilization
- Capacity Enhancement at the Local Level
- Facilitation or Development of Local Level Organizations

---

<sup>1</sup> Center for Environmental and Agricultural Policy Research, Extension and Development (CEAPRED)

### Intervention process



### Achievements

|                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Project/programs           | 65 Implemented (14 on-going) |
| No. of Districts           | 48 (ongoing 29 districts)    |
| No. of VDCs/Municipalities | 702 VDCs & 18 Municipalities |
| No. of Groups/SHOs/COs     | 4000                         |
| No. of Households          | 1,18,383                     |

### Presence in Districts



## **Contributions realized Through Interventions**

- Change in Income
- Change in food security
- Change in poverty level
- Change in power relations
- Increase in social harmony

## **Income Through Fresh Vegetable**

### **1. *Gross income from fresh radish/Ropani***

- Duration 60-75 days
- Labor requirement 10-15 person days
- Production 700-1000kg
- Farm gate price Rs 5-10/ks
- Gross income Rs 3500- 7000

### **2. *Fresh Cauliflower***

- Duration 100-120 days
- Labor requirement 15 -20 person days
- Production 500-700kg
- Farm gate price Rs 15-20/ks
- Gross income Rs 7500- 14000

## **Income through vegetable seed**

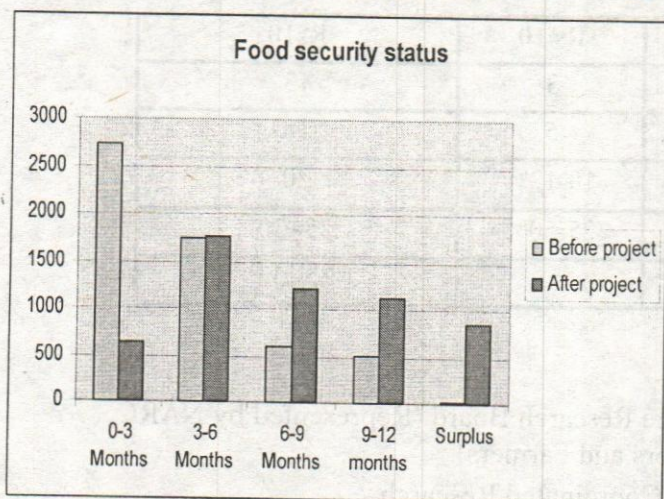
### **1. *Gross income from radish seed/Ropani***

- Duration 7 months
- Labor requirement 20 person days
- Production 40-50kg
- Farm gate price Rs 85 /kg
- Gross income Rs 3400- 4250/Ropani

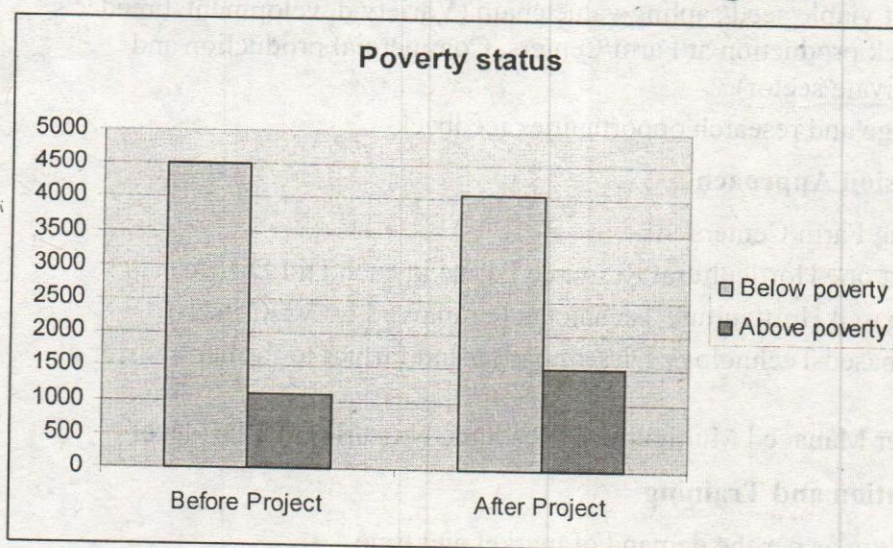
### **2. *Gross income from Cauliflower seed***

- Duration 9 months
- Labor requirement 20-25 person days
- Production 25kg
- Farm get price Rs 400/ks
- Gross income Rs 10,000

## Food Security Through Increased Income from Seed



## Poverty Reduction Through Increased Income through Seed



## Value addition structure seed (example)

|                                    |        |               |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Farm gate price/kg                 | Rs 100 | Rs 100        |
| Marketing fee (cooperative)        | 5      | 105           |
| Transport (cooperative)            | 3      | 107           |
| Transport (Traders/Entrepreneurs ) | 5      | 112           |
| Packaging cost                     | 25     | 137           |
| Whole margin                       | 15%    | 157.55        |
| Retail margin                      | 25%    | 196.93        |
| Retail price/kg                    |        | <b>196.93</b> |

### Value addition structure Fresh (example)

| Farm gate price/kg              | Rs 10  | Rs10   |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Collector's fee                 | 3      | 13     |
| Transport to destination market | 5      | 18     |
| Wholesaler's margin             | 10-12% | 20     |
| Retail margin (including waste) | 25-50% | 25- 30 |
| Retail price/kg                 |        | 25- 30 |

### Reformation in Research

- Formation of National Horticulture Research Board (Represented by NARC, IAAS, DoA, NGOs, Private Sectors and Farmers)
- Decentralized, Participatory and Coordinated Research
- Participatory Evaluation of Indigenous and Exotic Materials
- Establishment of viable seed/sapling value chain (Variety development, breeder's seed/mother stock production at Farm/Centers, Commercial production and marketing by private sector)
- Farmers challenge and research opportunities feedback

### Reformation in Extension Approach

- Improve Existing Farm/Centers
- Establish at least one Horticultural Resource Farms in each Hill District
- Develop VDC based Horticulture Technician (Employed by VDC itself)
- Demonstration based Technology Dissemination and farmer to farmer transfer of technology
- Facilitate Farmer Managed Multipurpose Resource Nurseries at VDC level

### Reformation in Education and Training

- Change curriculum as per the demand of market and time
- Introduce compulsory internship of at least six month partial requirement for graduating and post graduating students
- Introduce field performance based higher education opportunities for Technicians
- Introduce farm/Center based practical training both for technicians and farmers
- Quotas for Himali and remote districts for graduation in Agriculture

### Reformation in NGO

- Compulsory affiliation to DADO, DoA and MOAC
- Self sustaining policies ( income from goods and services)
- Transparencies and accountable to clients
- Public and social auditing
- Connected development but no duplication
- Synergy and collaboration with concerned state agencies