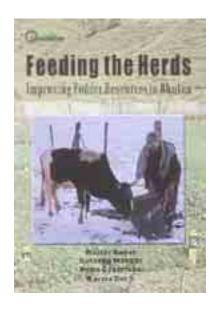
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Feeding the Herds: Improving Fodder Resources in Bhutan

Roder, W.; Wangdi, K.; Gyamtsho, P. 2001. 124p. ISBN: 92-9115-409-1

The development of the livestock sector is of prime importance in Bhutan, where more than 80% of the population is involved in agriculture in some way, but only 8% of the land area is suitable for arable production. As in other parts of the Himalayan region, fodder is a significant limiting factor, and research into fodder development has long been a major component of the government research programme.

'Feeding the Herds' provides substantial information on the grassland and fodder resources in Bhutan and their management. It is the result of a review, completed in 2001, carried out by the Renewable Natural Resources Research Centre, Jakar. It contains a comprehensive summary of the results of more than 40 years of

research into improving livestock fodder resources. The development of the livestock sector is of prime importance in Bhutan and, as in other parts of the Himalayan region, fodder is a significant limiting factor. Thus research into fodder development has long been a major component of the government research programme. Information obtained from the numerous available references was supplemented with information collected from various surveys planned and carried out as complementary activities for the review. A total of 276 references are listed.

This book provides both a wealth of technical information and also a good insight into the legislative and farming systems framework for Bhutan's forage development programme. It is not only concerned with research, it also looks at extension activities and the impact of research and extension at the farmers' level. The constraints to fodder development are discussed, as are policy issues and future needs and directions. More than 60 photos illustrate the topics dealt with.

Not only will this book be of great use within Bhutan, as a comprehensive repository of the accumulated knowledge of nearly half a century, it also represents a major source of information for all those active in other areas of the HKH where there are similar conditions, and a similar need to feed the growing livestock resources.

Price

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Contribution of Livestock to Mountain Livelihoods: Research and Development Issues

Tulachan, P.M.; Mohamed Saleen, M.A.; J Maki-Hokkonen, Partap, T. (eds), ICIMOD/FAO/CIP (2000). 319p. ISBN: 92-9115-264-1

This book is a summary of the proceedings of the International Symposium on 'Livestock in Mountain/Highland Production Systems: Research and Development Challenges into the Next Millennium',

which took place from 7-10 December 1999, in Pokhara, Nepal. The symposium was jointly sponsored by ICIMOD, the Systemwide Livestock Programme of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) convened by the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), and the International Potato Center. CIP.

The book contains contributions from the eighteen presenters of papers on livestock and livestock-related issues in mixed farming systems in mountain and highland regions in Africa, the Andes, and the Hindu Kush-Himalayas, a summary of the results of the electronic conference that preceded the symposium, and a summary of the action plans prepared by the working groups.

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Livestock in Mixed Farming Systems of the Hindu Kush-Himalayas: Trends and Sustainability

Tulachan, P. M. and Neupane, A. ICIMOD/FAO (1999) 116p. ISBN 92-9115-071-1

This state of the art review paper analyses the changes taking place in livestock production management in mixed crop-livestock farming systems of the Hindu-Kush Himalayas. The focus is on areas that are

under pressure. The paper describes the changes taking place in livestock population and composition in the hills and mountains of Nepal and in the Central and Western Indian Himalayas. It examines the increasing trend of smallholder dairy farming in mountain areas and discusses various issues related to it. In light of the transition taking place in livestock production management, implications on soil fertility, demand for fodder, and changing linkages to the environment are assessed. Gender aspects in livestock management are also explored. Livestock development policies of the past are reviewed and the necessity for renewed focus emphasised. Strategies for sustainable management of livestock production in mixed crop-livestock farming systems of the Hindu-Kush Himalayas are outlined based on the

changing patterns of livestock production systems and the lack of success of past development experiences.

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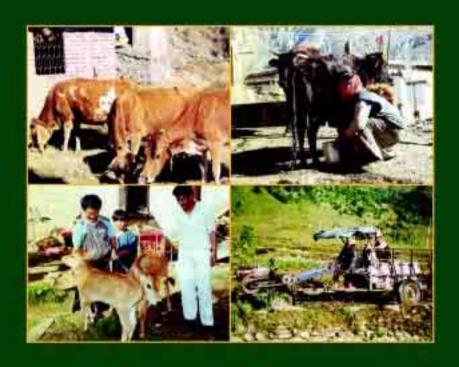
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