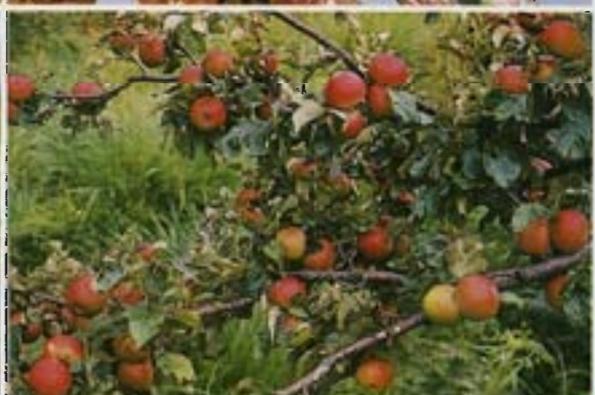
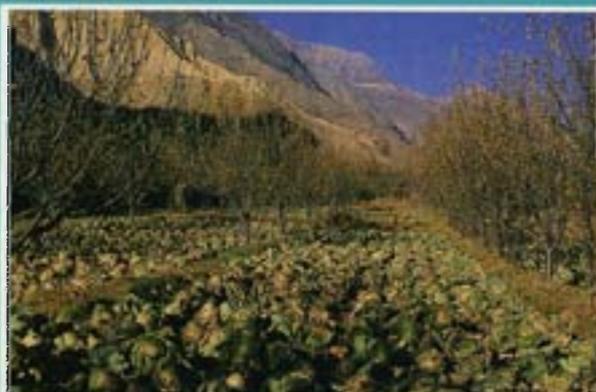


HORTICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE HINDU KUSH-HIMALAYAS

Report of

International Expert Meeting on Horticultural Development
in the Hindu Kush-Himalayas



Organised by International Centre for Integrated Mountain
Development (ICIMOD), in collaboration with Ministry of
Agriculture, His Majesty's Government, Nepal

and

Food and Agriculture Organisation

Kathmandu, Nepal

19-21 June, 1989

ICIMOD Workshop Series

The International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development began professional activities in September 1984, with the first objective of reviewing development and environmental management experience in the Hindu Kush-Himalayan Region. International Workshops were planned in several major fields to review the state of knowledge and practical experience, and also to provide an opportunity for the exchange of professional expertise with regard to integrated mountain development.

Workshops held included :

- **International Workshop on Watershed Management in the Hindu Kush-Himalaya**
14-19 October, 1985, Chengdu, China
- **International Workshop on Planned Urbanisation and Rural Urban Linkages in the Hindu Kush-Himalaya Region**
25-29 March, 1986, Kathmandu, Nepal
- **International Workshop on District Energy Planning and Management for Integrated Mountain Development**
3-5 May, 1986, Kathmandu Nepal
- **International Workshop on Off-farm Employment Generation in the Hindu Kush-Himalaya**
17-19 May, 1986, Dehra Dun, India
- **International Workshop on Mountain Agriculture and Crop Genetic Resources**
16-19 February, 1987, Kathmandu, Nepal
- **International Workshop on Women, Development, and Mountain Resources: Approaches to Internalising Gender Perspectives**
21-24 November, 1988, Kathmandu, Nepal
- **International Symposium on Mountain Environmental Management**
11-14 April, 1989, Kathmandu, Nepal
- **International Expert Meeting on Horticultural Development in the Hindu Kush-Himalayan Region**
19-21 June, 1989, Kathmandu, Nepal
- **International Expert Meeting on Apicultural Development in the Hindu Kush-Himalayas**
21-23 June, 1989, Kathmandu, Nepal

These Workshops were attended by experts from the countries of the Region, in addition to concerned professionals and representatives of international agencies. A large number of professional papers and research studies were presented and discussed in detail.

Workshop Reports are intended to represent the discussions and conclusions reached at the Workshop and do not necessarily reflect the views of ICIMOD or other participating institutions.

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THE HINDU KUSH-HIMALAYAS

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**International Expert Meeting on Horticultural Development
in the Hindu Kush-Himalayan Region**

**International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
Kathmandu, Nepal**

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Cover photographs: Top Left : Apple Orchard with Cabbages as an Intercrop: Marpha Horticultural Research Station, West Nepal

Bottom left: Radishes ready for Marketing: Kakani, Nepal

Top Right: Carnations: A New Cash Crop - Uttar Pradesh, India

Bottom Right: Apple Crops in Uttar Pradesh: India

Photographs by S.S. Teatonia

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In the preparation of this report an attempt has been made to reflect the views and interpretations expressed by the participants at the workshop. These views and interpretations are not attributable to the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), and do not imply the expression of an opinion concerning the legal status of any country, city, or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Foreword

Recognising the severe problems of population pressure on marginal lands in mountain areas, attention is being increasingly focussed on the advantages to be obtained from giving higher priority in national development plans to the promotion of horticulture as an essential component of long-term strategies for sustainable agriculture in mountain areas. This emphasis on horticulture seems particularly relevant in those mountain areas where major investments in infrastructure, especially in roads and energy, have provided an opportunity to develop the essential production, processing, and marketing linkages.

From the country papers presented at the International Expert Meeting on Horticulture from 19-21 June 1989, and the discussions during the meeting, it is clearly apparent that horticulture has spread widely over the Hindu Kush-Himalayan Region and that in certain areas impressive breakthroughs have been made. However, there are always fundamental problems which need to be resolved before horticulture can attain commercial proportions. This includes selection of the right crops and crop combinations from both the technological and economic points of view; availability of support services in terms of research, extension, credit, input supply, and post-harvest and marketing arrangements; and, last, but not least, access to markets at remunerative prices for producers. The 27 papers presented at the meeting and the ensuing discussions among the more than 40 participants greatly contributed to the clarification of underlying issues and led to the adoption of recommendations relating to research, production and productivity, diversification, marketing, storage and processing, as well as follow-up action in terms of networking and information exchange.

For this most encouraging beginning, we have to thank the co-sponsors of this Expert Meeting, the Ministry of Agriculture of HMG (Nepal) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO). It was a special pleasure to all of us that the inaugural meeting was addressed by the Minister for Agriculture of HMG (Nepal), Mr. Krishna Charan Shrestha, and was chaired by the Assistant Minister of Horticulture, Mr. Janak Bahadur Shah. I would like to express my appreciation of the efforts of the former Director of ICIMOD, Dr. Colin Rosser, for the efficient organisation of the Symposium.

I also express my sincere thanks to Dr. S. S. Teatia of ICIMOD who acted as Convenor of the Symposium and prepared this Symposium Report. Thanks are also due to all the ICIMOD staff, both professional and administrative, who provided support in the preparation of this publication.

December, 1989

E. F. Tacke
Director

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