Mountain Farming Systems

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Transformation of Mountain Agriculture : Case Study

Bhimendra Katwal and Laxman Sah

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PREFACE

ICIMOD's approach to problem-oriented research involves both reviews and field studies. The surveys and studies carried out by the Mountain Farming Systems Programme of ICIMOD focus on different aspects of agricultural development.

From early 1982, a series of "state-of-the-art" reviews on agricultural policies and programmes as well as field studies concerning the effects of the policies and programmes have been sponsored by the division in different countries of the HKH Region. The purpose of these studies was to understand the weaknesses in and potentials of mountain development. These surveys were also aimed at acquiring comparative perspectives of development approaches and strategies in different countries.

The present discussion paper entitled "Transformation of Mountain Agriculture: Nepal Case Study" is one of the first in a series of studies on mountain agriculture in the HKH Region.

*Bhimendra Karwal and Laxman Sah are associated with the
Agricultural Projects' Services Centre, Kathmandu, Nepal*

INTRODUCTION

Background

Justification of the Study

Statement of the Problem

Objectives of the Study

Methodology

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The present discussion paper entitled "Transformation of Mountain Agriculture: Nepal Case Study" is one of the five area-specific case studies conducted during 1988-1990. The paper focuses on the transformation of traditional agriculture in the selected areas in relation to three factors, viz., accessibility, technology, and marketing. The paper also assesses the impact of transformations at household level and identifies constraints for the adoption of new technology.

Transformation in the Inaccessible Village

Background of the Village

Initiatives of Agricultural Transformation

Dropping Process

Rural and Production

Rural and Production

Changes in the Use of Land and Soil Fertility Status after the

Adoption of Commercial Vegetable Cultivation

FACTORS OF TRANSFORMATION: EFFECTS OF ACCESSIBILITY,
TECHNOLOGY, AND MARKETING

Introduction

Transformation Process in an Inaccessible Village: The Case of Khadimata

During Different Periods

Transformation in an Inaccessible Village: The Case of Dunga-Topa

The Farming System Research (FSR) Programme of ILC

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