

付-5 農業省および水資源省部局一覧 (1984年9月1日現在)

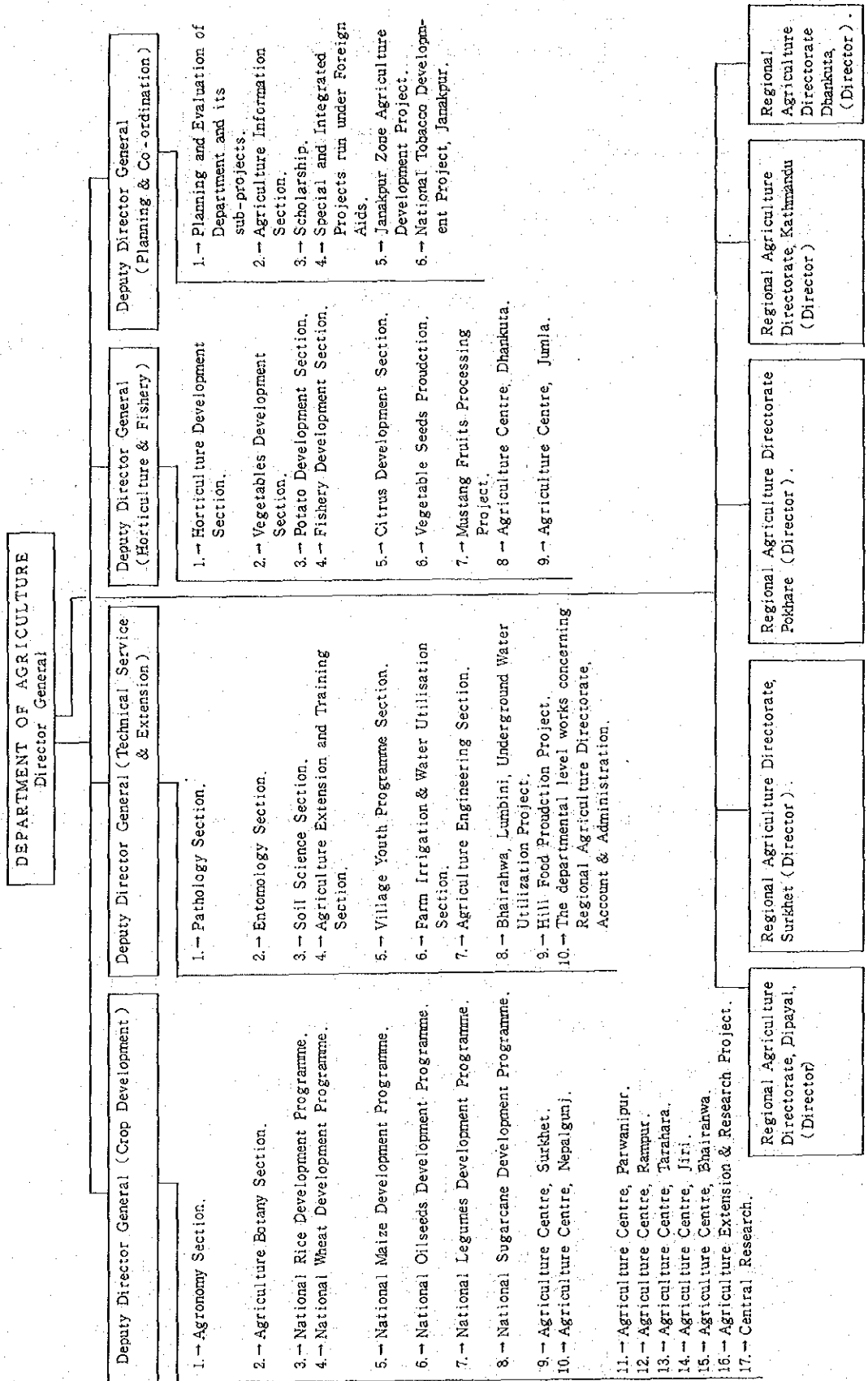
OFFICES UNDER MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE :-

1. Department of Agriculture.
2. Department of Livestock and animal health.
3. Department of Food and Agriculture Marketing Services.
4. Central Food Research Laboratory.
5. Agriculture Development Bank (ADB).
6. Agriculture Inputs Corporation (AIC).
7. Agriculture Lime Industry.
8. Agriculture Tools Factory.
9. Agriculture Projects Services Centre (APROSC).
10. Nepal Tea Development Corporation.
11. Dairy Development Corporation.
12. Rural Save Grain Programme.
13. Tikapur Development Project.
14. Evaluation and Analysis Division, Ministry of Agriculture.
15. Planning and Co-ordination Division, Ministry of Agriculture.
16. Economic Administrative Division, Ministry of Agriculture.
17. General Administrative Division, Ministry of Agriculture.

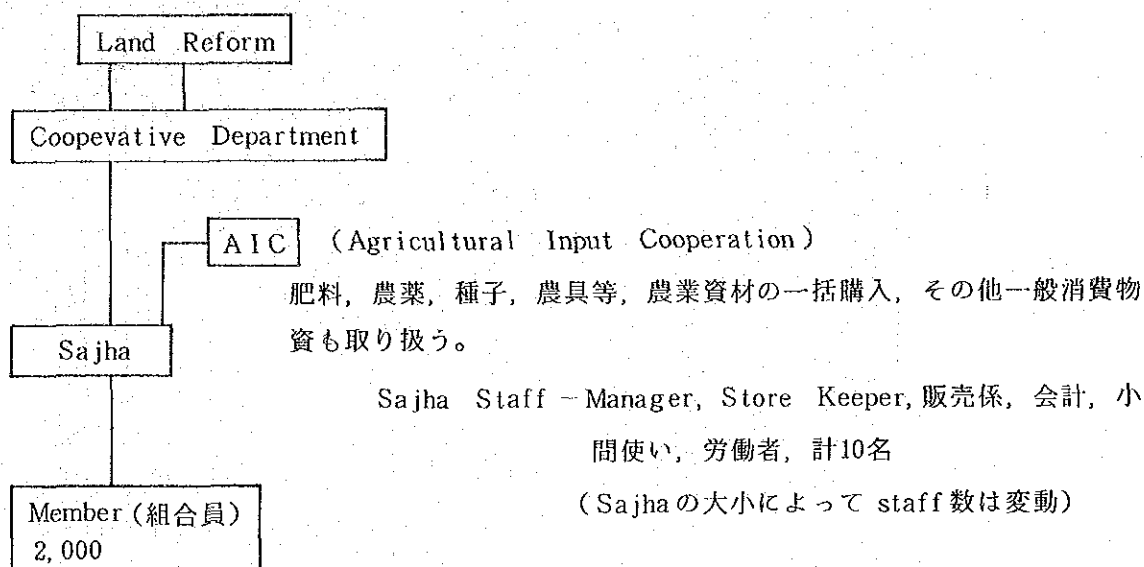
OFFICES UNDER MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES :-

1. Water and Power Commission.
2. Department of Electricity:
 - Kulekhani Development Project (First Phase completed).
 - Kulekhani Development Project (Second Phase started).
 - Marshyangdi Water and Electricity Development Project etc.
3. Department of Water Supply and Drainage.
4. Nepal Electricity Corporation.
5. Water Supply and Drainage Corporation.
6. Department of Irrigation, Hydrology and Meteorology.
 - a. Underground Water Resources Development Project.
 - b. Chitwan Irrigation Development Project.
 - c. Narayani Zone Irrigation Development Project.
 - d. Sunsari-Morang Irrigation Development Project.
 - e. Mahakali Irrigation Development Project.
 - f. Kankai Irrigation Development Project.
 - g. Command Development Project etc.

付一6 農業省農業局組織圖 (1984年9月1日現在)



付-7 参考「Sajha (Cooperative Society)」について



Mahendra Nagan Sajha の場合
1971 設立

1. Sajhaの業務

農業資材, 一般消費物の販売 - 輸送費プラス6%commissionを取って販売する。従ってAICで買う分より輸送費分のみ高価格となっている。(但しAICでは分割販売(小売)を行っている。

農業資金融資業務 - ADBNとタイアップしたローン業務

Bank 利子率よりいずれの場合も4%高く貸し付ける。しかし, 農家がADBNに資金融資を申し込んでも4%安くなる訳でなく, 農家にとっては相方ともに同利子率となる。融資対象は, Sajhaで購入できない資材, Cashのない農家等で家畜, ジャガイモ種子等が対象となっている。

2. Sajhaのしくみ

組合員参加規程

member 1人当り11RS の入会金

組合員の特典

ローンの融資を受けられる。また, 手続きが簡単, 資機材の入手が優先される。

配当金がある(但し, 少額であれば, Sajha officeにkeepされる)。

Training 等が受けられる。その他→

その他→組合員以外でも物資の購入等は可能。

利益分の流用について

- 利益のうち、5% Sajha officeに keep される (office 修理費, 施設の拡充)
- 15% Staff 給料
- 15% 参加組合員に配当
- 15% Thaining 等間接配当

3. Janakpur Zone の Sajha 状況

郡 別	Sajha 数	ADBローンによる倉庫建設	JADPによる倉庫建設	借家, その他
Dhanusha 郡	24	4	3	17
Mabaffari 郡	17	2	2	13
Sarlahi 郡	23	3	4	16
Sindhali 郡	6	—	3	3
Ramechap 郡	4	1	0	3
Dolakha 郡	1	—	—	—

全国でADB (Asian Development Bank) がADBN (Agricultural Development Bank Nepal) に融資して建設したSajha数52倉庫。

ZoneのSajha平均組合員数1,500人

Mahendra Nagar Sajhaでは1971年設立より, 2,600千RSの融資実績を持っている。

なお, AICは1975年1月, Agricultural Marketing Corporation (AMC)が機構改革によって, Nepal Food CorporationとAICに分離独立して発足したものである。

付-8 収集資料リスト

収集資料リスト	版 頁
1. Integrated Hill Development Project (IHDP) HMG/SATA : Working Program I Budget 1984/85.	A4. PP. 90.
2. Economic Survey : Fiscal Year 1983-84 HMG Ministry of Finance 1984.	B5. PP. 58
3. The Expanded Programme of Shallow Tube-well Development in Janakpur Zone (Terai Area) Feb. 1979 JADP.	A4. PP. 45
4. Basic Principles of The Sixth Plan (1980-1985) National Planning Commission Secretariat HMG. April. 1979.	B5. PP. 71
5. Basic Principles of The Seventh Plan (1985-1990)-ditto- Regional Agriculture Training and Service Center Khairenitar March, 1984.	B5. PP. 75
6. Plan of Operation 1984/1985 HGM Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agriculture, Regional Directorate of Agriculture Western Region Pokhara. June 1984.	A4. PP. 110
7. Gandaki Agriculture Development Project : Hill Irrigation Khaivenitar July 1979.	A4.
8. GADP : Marketing : A Technical report on to planning and Implementation of a GADP Marketing Programme, June 1970	A4. PP. 18
9. Progress Report No-8 March-1984 : Performance and Activities of JADP (Annual Report 1982/83) JADP.	B5. PP. 100
10. Progress Report No-9 August-1984 : ditto.	B5. PP. 70
11. JADP 普及効果測定調査報告書 1984. 5.	A4. PP. 207
12. JICA in Nepal JICA Kathmandu 1984.	B5. PP. 24
13. Training Plan for Central Region Training Centre (CRTC) 1984 Aug. JADP.	A4. PP. 20
14. Statistical Pocket Book Nepal 1982.	(購入 PP. 7-) ポケット版
15. Planned Development in Nepal : A study Sriram Poudyal.	A5. PP. 135 (購入)
16. Nepal : Some Development Issues January 1983 New ERA Occasional Paper No. 005.	A4. PP. 15

TRAINING PLAN

INTRODUCTION :-

Farmers and their fields being the core points for the operation of project activities and thus Training Programmes is one of the main components of Janakpur Agriculture Development Project (J.A.D.P.). Also according to the 6th National Plan and Evaluation Report of 22 September, 1982, more emphasis was given for the training activities.

The main objective of the project is to raise the standard of living of the farmers by increasing agriculture production per unit area through popularising the improved methods of crops cultivation and others.

The training facilities built up here at J.A.D.P. center are well enough to provide all sorts of agricultural trainings, workshops, seminars for the officers, JTs, JTAs, AAs and progressive farmers. This center is well equipped with respect to the physical facilities and other necessities as compared to most of the other training centres in Nepal. This project has given more emphasis to add more and more facilities and improvements in training methods for strengthening training programmes. It has also created a very strong impact upon the various agencies and the projects relating to agriculture in Nepal and J.A.D.P. extended its facilities for the training operated by other agencies like;

1. Regional Agriculture Training and Service Centre (formerly Gandaki Zone Agriculture Development Project, G.A.D.P.).
2. Training and Extention Division of Department of Agriculture.
3. Agriculture Project Services Center (APROSC).

4. Integrated Cereals Project (I.O.P.).
5. Narayani Zone Irrigation Project for PLAA's training.
- 6 Small Farmer's Organisation of Mahendranagar.
7. National Maize Development Programme, Rampur (5th. National Maize Workshop).
8. First National Grape Seminar.
9. Integrated Hill Development Project (I.H.D.P.)
10. Besides these, other training courses will be conducted on request of other projects and departments. Thus this project provide physical facilities and organizational assistance for short term training.

Till now, the output of trainees which were trained by J.A.D.P. and its allied farms (Sindhuli and Hardinath) have already numbered more than 5,000. And the trainees are doing pretty good services in agricultural fields.

All the technical divisions of this project are involved for imparting training to the farmers through several media.

Ofcourse the present essential background information of the region are extremely essential for planning training activities. No doubt, training has to be organised in such a manner that its output should ultimately support to the production activities.

According to R/D of Nov 7, 1982, J.A.D.P. is going to terminate by Nov 6, 1984. Thirteen years experiences of J.A.D.P. showed that training is one of the main components for the farmers for increasing their standard of living by increased crops production. Therefore, it will be better if J.A.D.P. is changed to the Central Region Training Centre (C.R.T.C.) after termination of J.A.D.P..

Due to these reasons we would like to suggest about the creation of C.R.T.C. and its management, contact with other Satellite Training Centres (S.T.C.) and necessary facilities etc.

OBJECTIVES AND MAJOR FUNCTIONS :-

The following objectives and functions have been considered in order to improve the economic condition of the farmers by increasing agriculture productivity;

1. to conduct trials and demonstrations for various important agricultural crops inside and outside the training centres.
2. to provide physical, technical and organisational assistances for short and long term training on request of other project, departments and agencies.
3. to organise practical informal training to field level workers such as agriculture officers, JTs, JTAs, AAs, leader farmers including women, blacksmiths, local mechanics devoted to agricultural works, tractor and power tiller operators, incharge of co-opratives, sajha, AIC, ADB and personal of other allied agencies with their follow-up and evaluation of the training as a whole. The trainees mainly will be from the Central Development Region but we have considered the trainees of other parts of Nepal too.
4. to prepare teaching materials like notes, handouts, farmers and training news, textbooks, posters, pamphlets, agriculture calenders, one point extention, hand book of agriculture etc.
5. to prepare audio and visual aids such as slides, films, tapes with their local translations, photographs, maps, models etc.
6. to develop new and practical techniques of teaching.
7. to prepare training-curricula according to the experience of J.A.D.P..

8. to prepare annual training programmes with the helping hands of all the technical division of the centre including agriculture officers of the Central Region.
9. to prepare other reports regularly and send these report to the popular newspaper and Radio Nepal.
10. to impart on-spot-taining by the "Mobil Team" in the Central Region according to the burning needs of the farmers.
11. to impart trainer's training.
12. Excursion for the trainees in the concerned fields.
13. Time to time visit to the other training centers by the training personnel of this project.
14. System of inviting SMS from the other agricultural fields and provision should be there to provide the economic incentive to the invitees.
15. This training centre should be linked with other related training center. At Naktajhij, there is well established orchard of grapes, some work on junar-propagation is also going on as well as the presence of well established "Mist-House". Thus this centre must be linked with Kirtipur Horticulture Centre, especially for the training and seminars of junar and grapes.
16. After training there must be close relationship between trainees and the concerned training centres by seminars and distributing different publications etc.

PERSONNEL :-

In the Central Region there are about 8 gazetted second class officers, 20 gazetted third class officers (excluding SMS), 200 JTs, 400JTAs and 1,000 AAs (including about 300 PIAAs of Narayani Zone).

At present the burden of JT and JTA is extremely heavy and it is our suggestion that each JT and JTA should be allowed to serve only one village panchayat in order to get output from their service. Thus the number of these people should be increased well.

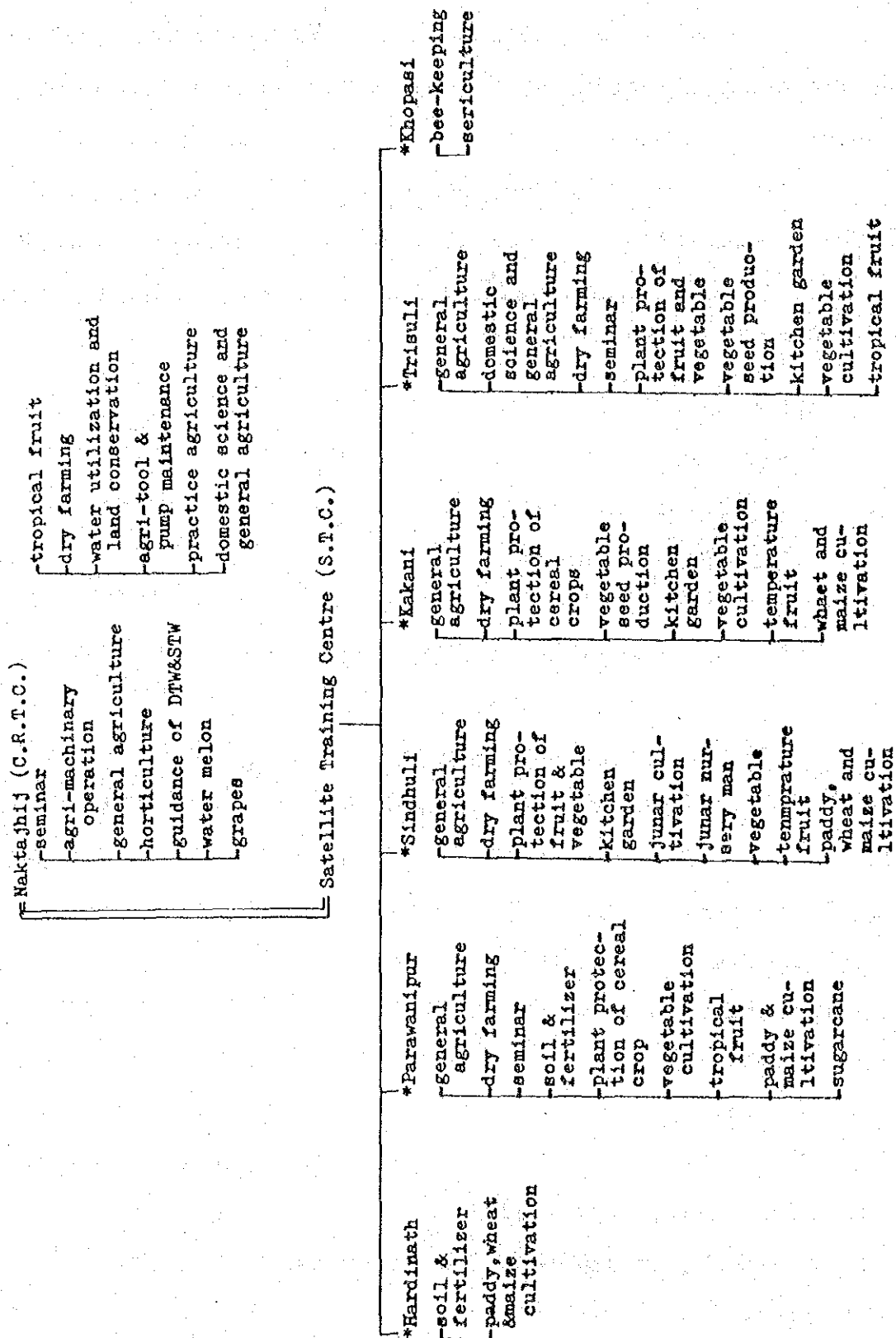
ORGANISATION :-

If we make Naktajhij as a C.R.T.C. then its organisational set-up along with S.T.C. will be as fig-I; including major training subjects:

In general, the trainees of Janakpur Zone will be trained at Naktajhij. Likewise the trainees from Narayani Zone will be trained at Parwanipur and for Bagmati Zone, Trisuli will serve as the main training centre.

Annual plan, budgeting and publications etc should be discussed and finalized at C.R.T.C.(Naktajhij) in advance.

Fig-1 Organisation and major training subjects



MANPOWER :-

In view of the above mentioned broad training activities of the central region, Naktajhij should have the following man power:

fig-II Manpower of C.R.T.O.
.....

S.No	Designation	Gazetted class			Nongazetted				Peons
		I	II	III	I	II	III	IV	
1.	Regional training chief	1							
2.	Training officer		1						
3.	Asstt agronomist			1					
4.	" horticulturist			1					
5.	" soil scientist			1					
6.	" pathologist			1					
7.	" entomologist			1					
8.	" extention officer			1					
9.	" irrigation engineer			1					
10.	" agro-machinery engineer			1					
11.	" hydrologist			1					
12.	Overseers				1				
13.	JT, JTA				1	2			
14.	Electrician					1			
15.	Plumber					1			
16.	Drivers				2	2			
17.	Mechanics					1			
18.	Agro-machinery driver					2			
19.	Field assistants						2		
20.	Fieldman							2	
Administrative staffs									
21.	Section officer			1					

S.No	Designation	Gazetted class			Nongazetted				peons
		I	II	III	I	II	III	IV	
22.	Account officer			1					
23.	Sub-accountant				1				
24.	Nayab subba				1				
25.	Kharidaar					1			
26.	Clerk cum typist					1			
27.	Librarian				1				
28.	Peons, Chaukidaars and field workers								15
29.	Cook								3
30.	Mehatar								3

In other S.T.C. we should have at least the following staffs:

- * Technical third class gazetted officer = 1
- * JT/JTA = 1
- * Peons = 3

While conducting regular training, the S.T.C. should request for helping hands from the nearby agricultural farms as well as agriculture development office. Moreover, if special trainers are needed then S.T.C. can request to the C.R.T.C..

The above mentioned technical officers should get chance to have following 3 main activities:

- * Research
- * Extention
- * Training

Provision of research should be available either in Hardinath Agriculture Farm or a new land has to be purchased nearby Naktajhi complex. One or two shallow tube-wells must be installed in newly purchased lands. In research dry farming

has to be tried well because of its importance in this region. Applied research, survey and investigations will also be carried out for imparting the effective training. In this area the trainees will also do their practical works.

FACILITIES :-

The training complex at Naktajhij is having sufficient staff quarters, dormitory for 48 trainees, toilet, bathrooms, classroom, kitchen, store, library, guest house, office buildings, motor garage and limited areas for crop cultivation are also available. Almost similar facilities are present at Hardinath and Sindhuli Agriculture Farms too.

Besides the above facilities, the following equipments are also needed for the training at C.R.T.C..

Facilities

S.No	Item	Existing No	Needed No
1.	Classroom	1	1
2.	Laboratory	0	1
3.	Library	0	1
4.	Exhibition room	1	0
5.	Dormitory	1 (for 48 trainees)	1 (for 50 trainees)
6.	Dining hall	1	1
7.	Practical room	0	1
8.	Pump room for repair and maintenance by trainees	1	0
9.	Minibus	2	0

S.No	Item	Existing No	Needed No
10.	Jeep	2	0
11.	Pickup	1	1
12.	Motorcycle	1	3
13.	Cycles	2	8
14.	Movie projector	1	2
15.	Slide projector	2	1
16.	Overhead projector(flat screen type)	0	1
17.	Opaque projector(magic lantern)	0	1
18.	Portable generators	2	1
19.	Agricultural film reels(Japanese)	9	0
20.	" " " (Indian)	0	5
21.	Steel camera with necessary accessories	0	1
22.	Movie van	0	1
23.	Green boards	5	5
24.	Microscopes	1	10
25.	Cassette tape recorders	0	2
26.	Xerox copy machine	1	1
27.	Lithomachine(hand duplicator)	1	1
28.	English type writers	2	0
29.	Nepali type writers	1	1
30.	Offset machine	1	0
31.	Slide series for various purposes	7	5 (self making)

Notes;

No doubt many of the above mentioned facilities and equipments are available at Naktajhi but for the training purpose of the future they have to be occupied.

Also the soil laboratory of Hardinath Agriculture Farm

should be used regularly with necessary facilities.

One laboratory for plant protection and others has to be maintained well at C.R.T.C..

One well documented library with books, journals, newspapers must be maintained with the provision of one librarian.

Along with the trainings, the trainees and the trainers should also get facilities for recreation and sports. So, the recreational aids like harmonium, drums(madaal), pipes and others related simple items should be present at this centre.

For sport, footballs, volleyballs, badmintons etc should be available. Nodout a healthy body can do healthy job. So in the morning time we may provide physical exercises for the trainees.

There should be provision for atleast first-aids facility with the health assistant.

According to the advice of Agriculture Extention and Training Division, some other courses can also be offered at this centre.

PRACTICAL CLASS :-

According to the experience of J.A.D.P., the long term practical training (5 months) for the leader farmers showed good impact. That is why such type of new training should be continued in future too.

Things which are heard can be forgotten: which are seen can be believed and those which are done by hand are more believable. Taking this view in our priciples, the trainees have to be engaged in the field rather than in class room.

It is better if we can provide the net income to the

trainees themselves, specially for the long term training of any crop.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES :-

It is useless to hope for the development of agriculture unless the new agricultural techniques (new inputs, practices, skills, innovations) found from the agricultural research ultimately reach to the farmers in a simplest way. To attain this objective the priority will be given to the training and dissemination of agricultural informations. The things which are done but not published means they are not done. That is why along with the publications the training centre will carry out the following type of regular training, seminars and tours to meet the needs and demands of the farmers.

1. Agriculture Officer's Seminar

This will be organised for finding out the solutions of the problems that will really occurred in various aspects of agriculture in order to render better practical agriculture extention services to the farmers.

2. Farmer's Seminar

While formulating programmes for agricultural development, it is quite essential to consider the needs and demands of the farmers to make them more effective and practical too. Such seminar will be organised with a view to study the problems of the farmers and counter measures for those problems.

3. Farmer's Excursion

Seeing is believing, with this objective, the trainees will be taken to other agriculture related organisations to guide them practically.

4. JT/JTA's Inservice Training

It is well known that JT/JTA are responsible for the extension of the improved techniques to the farmers. For the extension of the improved techniques JT/JTAs should have not only the latest technical know-how but also efficient extension media are needed to relay the latest agriculture technology to the farmers, keeping this objective more and more stress is given to JT/JTAs inservice training.

5. Agriculture Assistant (AA) Training

As there is a shortage of extension workers such as JT/JTAs in the panchayat level. One month agriculture assistant training programme will be organised with the co-ordination of agriculture department for producing low level technical manpower.

6. Agriculture Assistant (AAs) Follow-up Training

Short time follow-up training of the agriculture assistants will be organised in order to improve the technical know-how of AAs.

7. Leader Farmer's Training

Farmers who are keenly interested in agriculture development and capable of convincing other farmers were given training on different agricultural subjects with the objective of agriculture development. Nodoubt while planning to select leader farmers, their age and education should also be considered.

The leader farmers will be trained for minor repair and maintenance of tractor, power tillers, sprayers, water pump, different crops, agriculture tools, plant protection, proper water utilization, soil management, kitchen gardening etc and special training and seminar will be organised for shallow tube-wells plus deep tube-wells.

8. Mobile Training Team to The Farmers

This will be done to impart "on-spot-training" to the farmers of the central region according to the "burning-needs" of the farmers. This need may be just before the sowing of rice, wheat, maize, vegetables or just before planting the fruit saplings and other such activities. This may be done when there will be out-break of certain diseases, insects or other natural calamities.

This is the field level training of leading farmers in pocket-areas.

The leader farmers may be men or women too.

9. Blacksmith Training

This training will enable the local blacksmiths for making secateurs, pruning saws, budding/grafting knives, racks and other agricultural tools.

10. Local Mechanics Training

As in these areas more and more shallow and deep tube-wells have been already drilled and some more will be drilled in near future too. Till now J.A.D.P. has already drilled 1119 shallow tube-well and 24 deep tube-well successfully. Farmers are using pump-set to increase the water discharge and government mechanics can not look after all the pumpsets. To overcome this problem, such training will be organised and thus the local trainees can earn too.

11. Tractor and Power Tiller Operator's Training

Such training will mainly be organised for the operators in other agricultural farms and to the interested operators from farmers-side too.

12. Trainer's Training

Time to time trainers will also be trained from the well qualified and experienced persons, including international scientists for providing the up to date technical know-how.

13. Training to The Local Incharge of Co-operatives, Sajha and AIC

Such training will be very very useful because the above mentioned persons are directly and regularly dealing with the farmers for selling insecticides, fungicides, chemical fertilizers and other agricultural items. So the sellers must be able to answer the questions raised by the farmers concerning above mentioned agricultural items.

* Note

Other training which seem to be useful for the farmers will also be considered.

The detail training programmes which will be conducted at C.R.T.C. and S.T.Cs are shown bellow:

..... Training Programmes for Central Regionl. (Detail)

Note; N = Naktajhij H = Hardinath S = Sindhuli
 P = Parwanipur Ka = Kakani Kh = Khopasi T = Tri-suli
 50x3x2 = No of participants x days x times a year
 (each responsible training centre)

Training Groups	Subject	Participants Days Times a year	Responsible Training Centre							
			N	H	S	P	Ka	Kh	T	
ADO	Seminar	50x3x2	+							
"	Agri-machinery operation	15x4x2	+							
JT/JTA	General agriculture	35x7x2	+				+			+
"	Horticulture	30x20x1	+				+	+		+

(This is round training, one centre are 5 days)

Training Groups	Subject	Participants Days Times a year	Responsible Training Centre						
			N	H	S	P	Ka	Kh	T
JT/JTA	Plant protection of cereal crops	20x7x3				+	+		
"	Plant protection of fruit and vegetable	20x7x3			+				+
"	Guidance of DTW & STW	30x2x1	+						
"	Vegetable seed production	20x5x3					+		+
"	Seminar	50x3x1	+			+			+
"	Agri-machinery operation	15x7x3	+						
"	Dry farming	30x7x2	+						+
"	Soil & fertilizer	20x7x3		+		+			
"	Bee & sericulture	20x7x3						+	
"	Water utilization and land conservation	30x5x2	+						
AA(new)	General agriculture	30x35x1	+			+			+
" (follow-up)	General agriculture	40x10x2	+		+	+	+		+
" (new Woman)	Domestic science & general agriculture	30x35x1							+
"	Dry farming	30x7x2	+		+	+	+		+
"	Agri-machinery operation	15x7x5	+						
"	Bee and sericulture	20x7x3						+	
"	Seminar	50x3x2	+			+			+

Training Groups	Subject	Participants Days Times a year	Responsible Training Centre							
			N	H	S	P	Ka	Kh	T	
L.F (5 month training)	General agri- culture	15x150x2	+							
" (women)	Kitchen gar- den	25x7x2			+			+		+
"	Agri-tool	15x7x4	+							
"	Pump main- tenance	15x7x10	+							
"	D.T.W. & S.T.W. semi- nar	50x3x2	+							
"	Junar culti- vation	20x7x5			+					
"	Junar nursery man	15x7x2			+					
"	Vegetable cultivation	20x7x3			+		+	+		+
"	Tropical fruit	20x7x3	+				+			+
"	Temperate fruit	20x7x3			+			+		
"	Wheat cultivation	30x7x1		+	+	+	+			
"	Maize cultivation	30x7x2		+	+			+		
"	Paddy cultivation	30x7x5		+	+	+				
"	Junar seminar	50x3x1			+					
"	Water melon	20x4x1	+							
"	Bee and seri- culture	20x7x3								+
"	Grapes cultivation	20x5x2	+							
"	Sugarcane cultivation	30x5x2					+			

Training Groups	Subject	Participants Days Times a year	Responsible Training Centre							
			N	H	S	P	Ka	Ko	T	
L.F	Agri-machinery operation	15x7x3	+							
"	Dry farming	30x7x2	+		+	+	+			+
AIC staffs	Seed, fertilizer and chemical	50x4x1	+							
Total Participants of each Centre			1435	300	850	960	610	180	860	
Total Days of each Centre			671	77	233	247	166	63	252	

IMPACT OF THE TRAINING :-

Teams of technical staffs will visit, extension workers and farmers who were trained by this project in their respective areas. Such team may collect the other agricultural problems of the farmers while doing the "impact study".

NEW STEPS AND SUGGESTIONS IN TRAINING :-

The training programme will be effective only if, the trainees are trained not only in the class room but mostly in the field and follow-up of the training from co-ordination and contact between the training centre and trainees.

1. Keeping farmer's BIO-DATA

As the training programme is planned based on the socio-economic and education status, keeping bio-data of the farmer is made compulsory.

Collection of the problems by dividing the farmers into groups and providing them to do other practical jobs.

Trainees are divided into sub-groups having 5 to 10 farmers considering the total number of trainees. These are formed considering the part that man is a social animal, progress of man will be in society, society teaches new things and society leads towards the necessary way.

All the training works are performed within those groups. Farmers themselves review the learnt subjects and subjects will be repeated within the groups if some difficulties occur.

Training is a medium of relation ^{between} trainers and trainee's groups, so for the co-ordination between trainers and trainees and for making efficient subject ^{matter} specialist are made known the problems of the grouped farmers which will be collected from the farmers themselves. The conclusion will be drawn by discussion on the problems rather than the general theoretical knowledge.

2. "Bench mark study" will be taken for all the trainees in order to know their technical know-how and such study will enable the trainers for imparting effective training.

3. Evaluation of the trainees by the trainers and trainers by the trainees at end of the training.

4. There should be provision for providing incentives in kinds to the trainees who will top in the theory and practical examinations and such system should be announced in the beginning of the training.

5. Realizing the importance in the these areas, special attention should be given to the training, seminars for the shallow and deep tube-wells.

6. Invited SMS should get economic incentive too.

7. Trainers should get chance for observational tours, training and higher study in national and international levels.

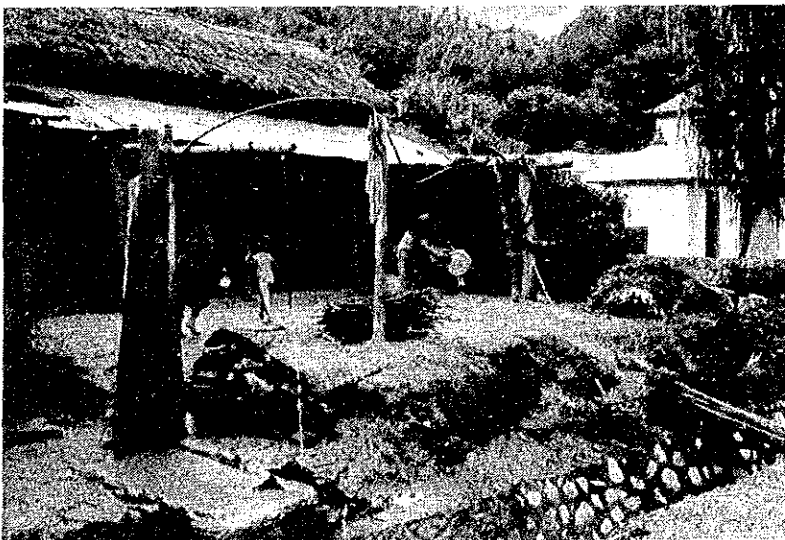
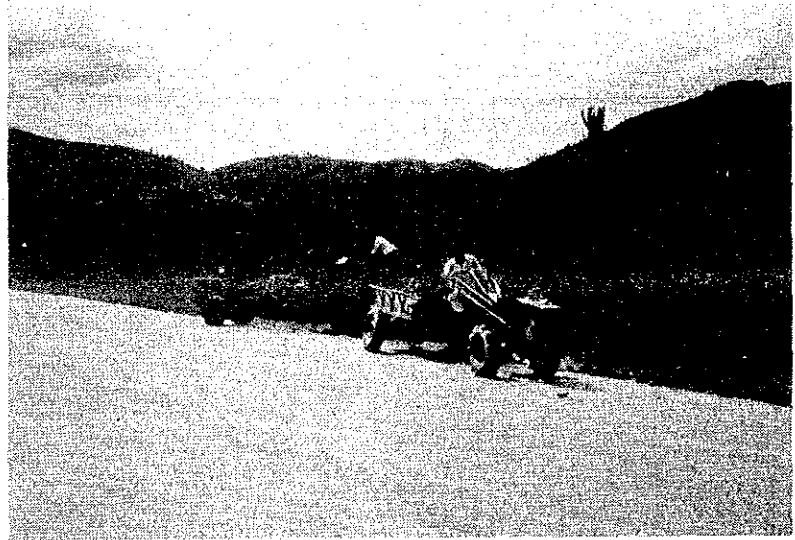
8. Time to time we should organize seminars among the staffs of training centre for making the output of training more effective to the trainees in their practical fields.
9. Trainees should be selected very carefully i.e. they are really interested in the organised training.
10. Give more importance to the voluntary trainees because they get training by their own money.
11. Essential budget should not be limited for the training.
12. Sufficient useful training materials should be available at this centre.
13. There should be provision of the prizes for those trainees who will do better in their localities. This training impact can be done by the "evaluation team".

付-10 現況写真



Rana 農業省次官との会見

カトマンドウ郊外でみた
ティラー

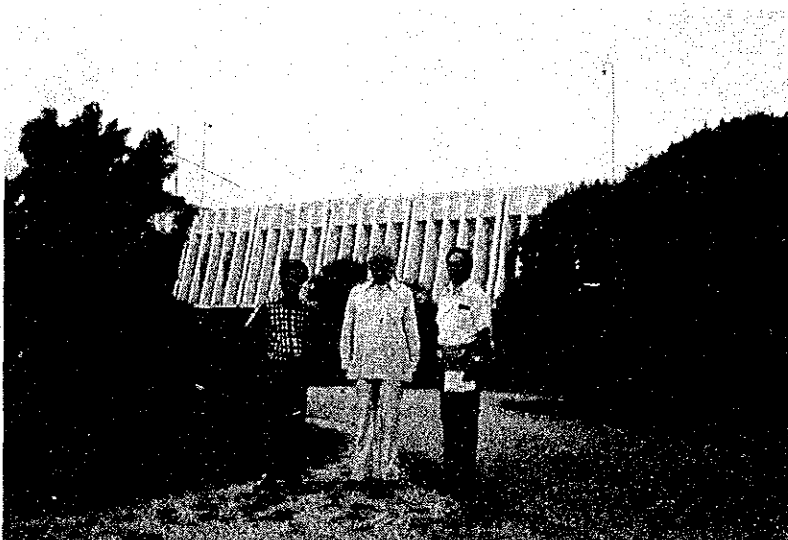
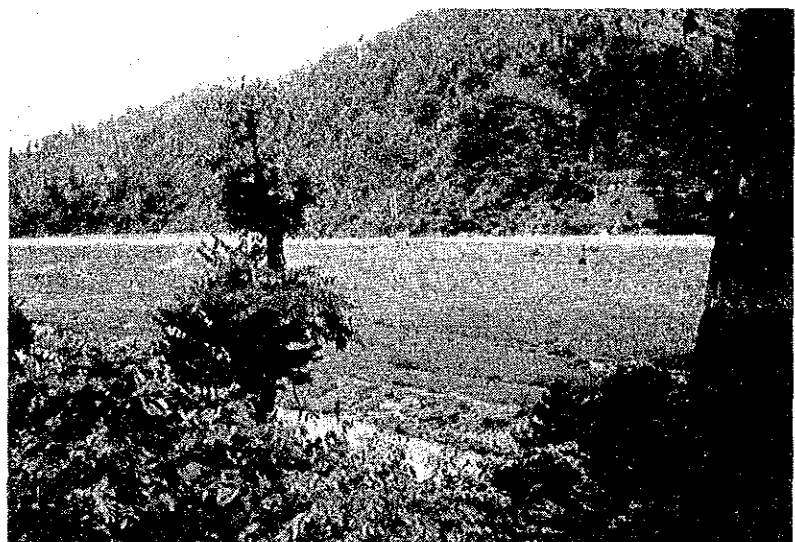


ジャナカプールへの道中で
みたパイプ式簡易水道

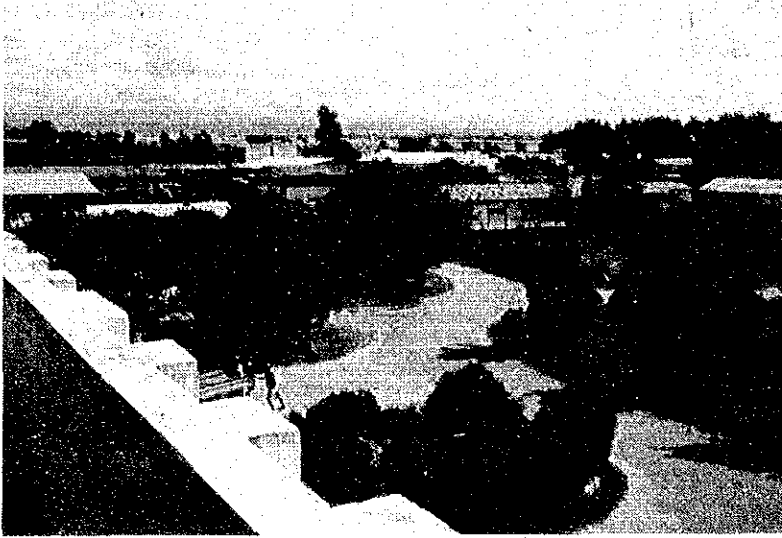


ジャナカプールへの道中で
みた道路建設によるエロ
ジョン

河川敷の水田



JADPセンターとThapa
プロジェクトマネージャー
(中央)

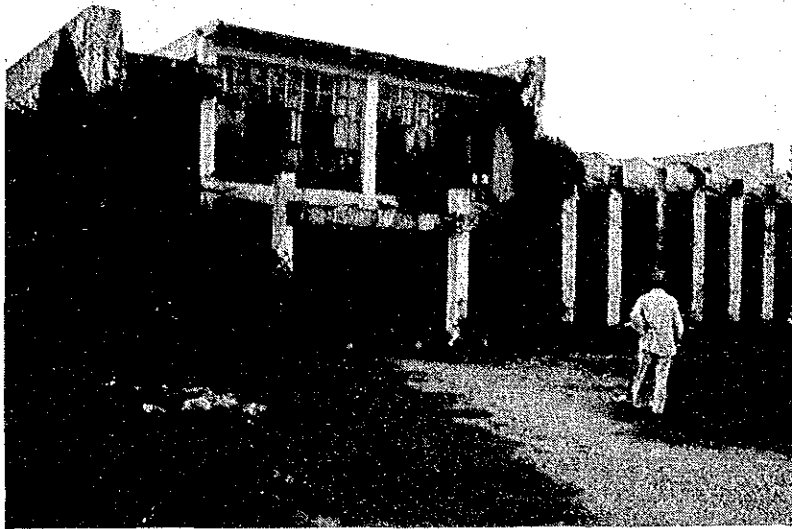


センター事務所屋上からみた構内

JADP センタースタッフとの打合せ

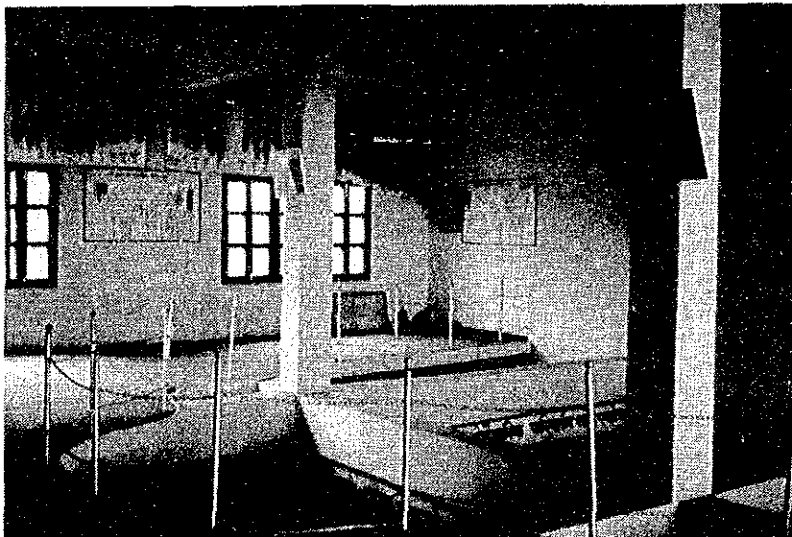


農業普及部室内資料保管棚

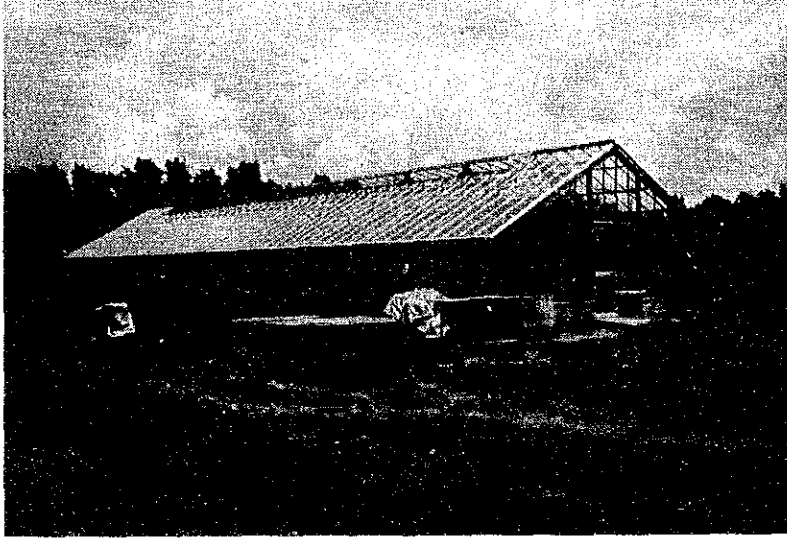


JADPセンター内研修館

研修風景（STWP地区内
農民）

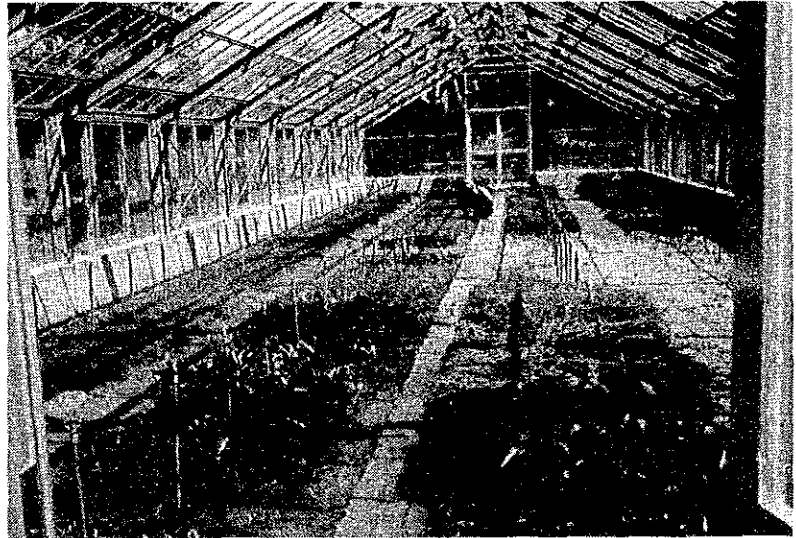


陳列室（研修館二階）



58年度単独機材供与による
網室

同網室内



JADPセンター構内のぶ
どう母樹園

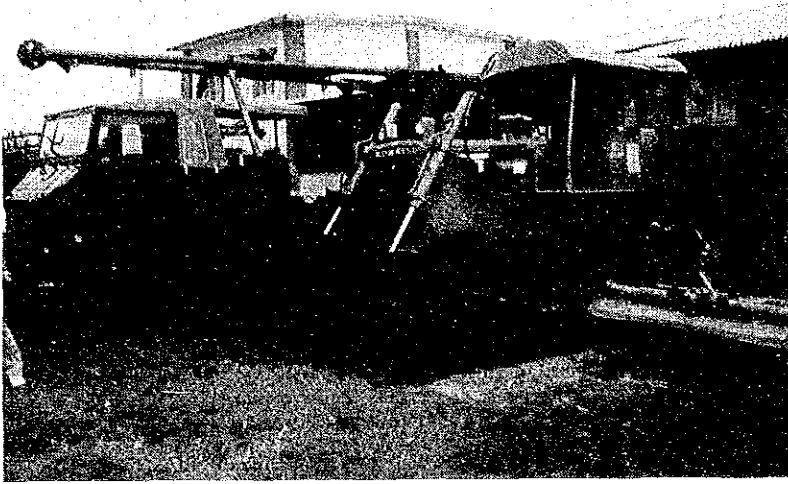


JADPセンター構内専門
家宿舎

JADPセンター構内深井
戸用ポンプ

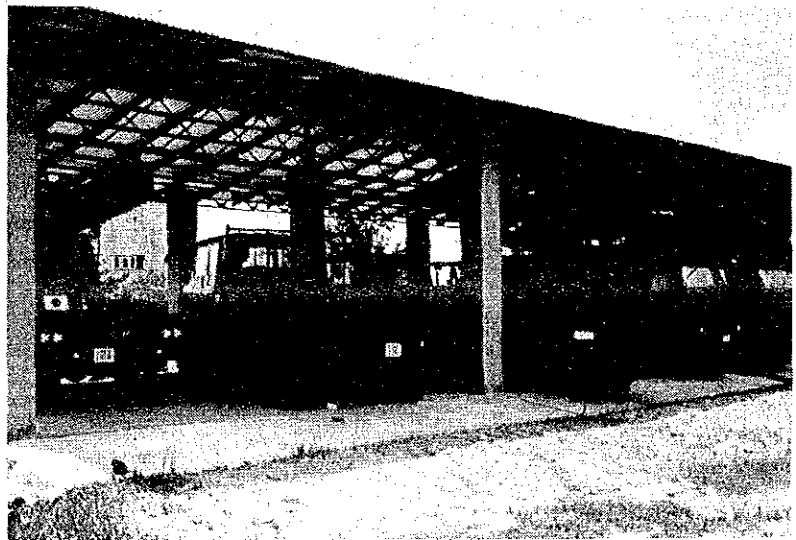


JADPセンター構内ワー
クショップと野積みのパイ
プ

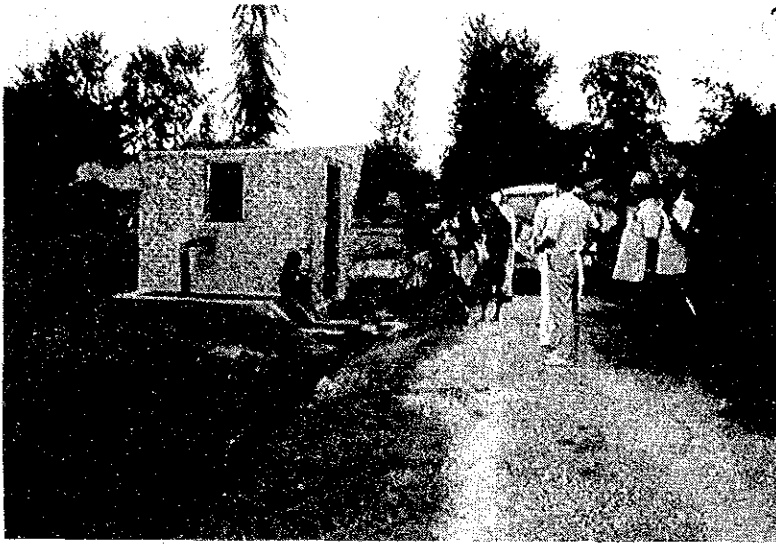


故障中のブルドーザーコマ
ツD50

無償供与による Rig
machine とトラック

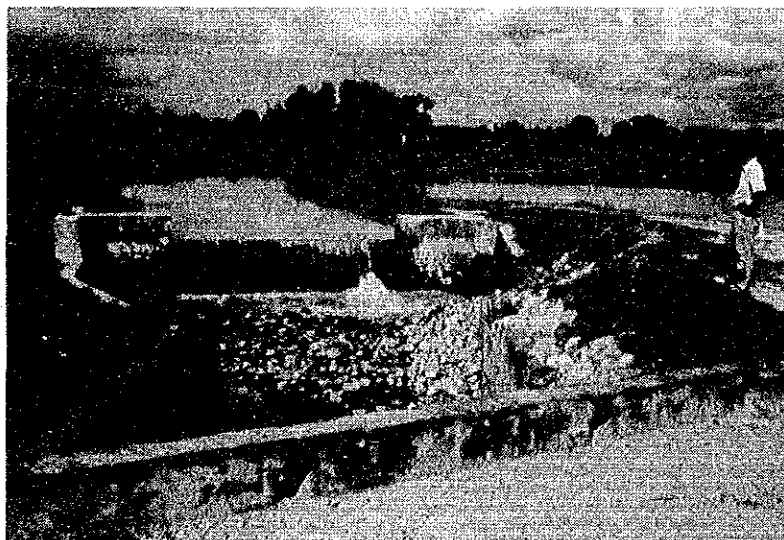
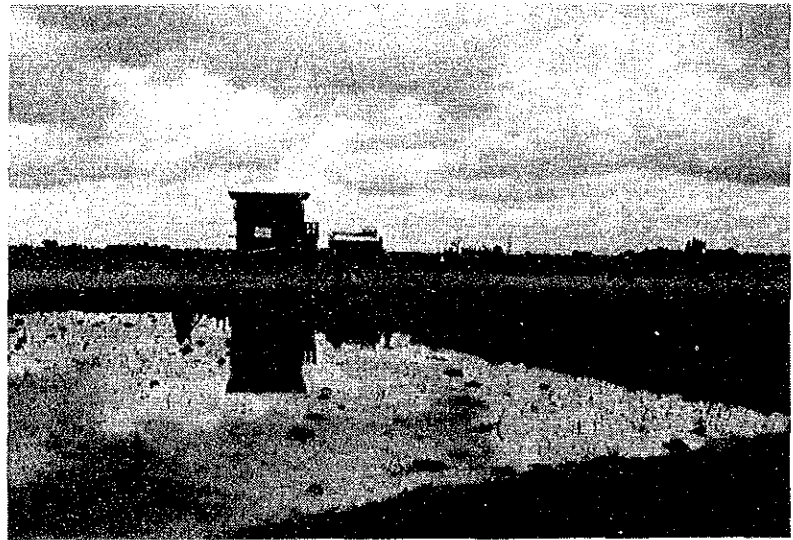


STWP用パイプ



IMF Hasinapur地区の浅
井戸ポンプ小屋

IAP 地区内深井戸ポンプ
小屋

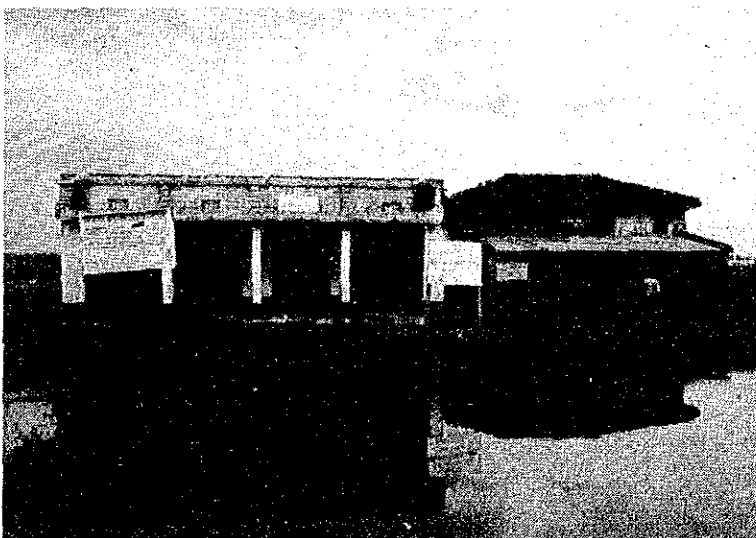


ハルディナート農場近くの
水利構造物



ハルディナート農場近くの
田植風景

ハルディナート農場風景

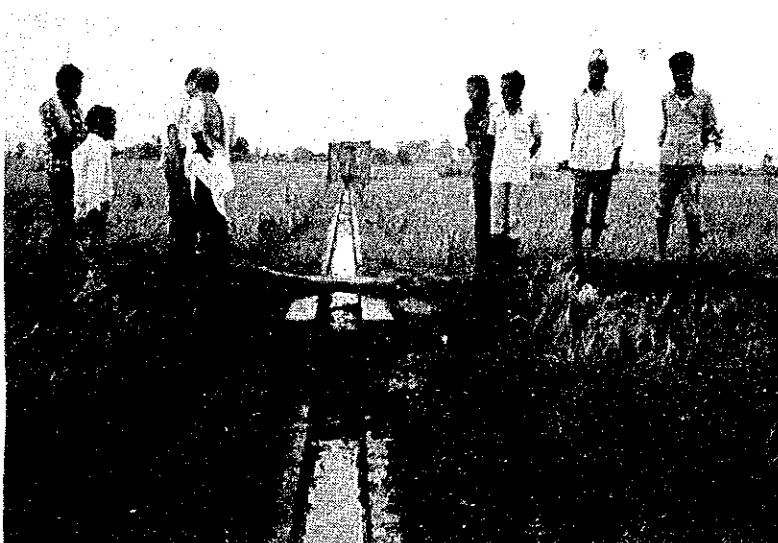


JADPセンター近くの
Agricultural Tools
Development Centre
(右側)



同 Centre の製品

STWP による浅井戸ポンプ



IMF Iswarpur のコンクリート水路



岡本製 JADP 作製の手押しポンプ

生活用井戸風景



Nawalpur Horticulture Centre 入口

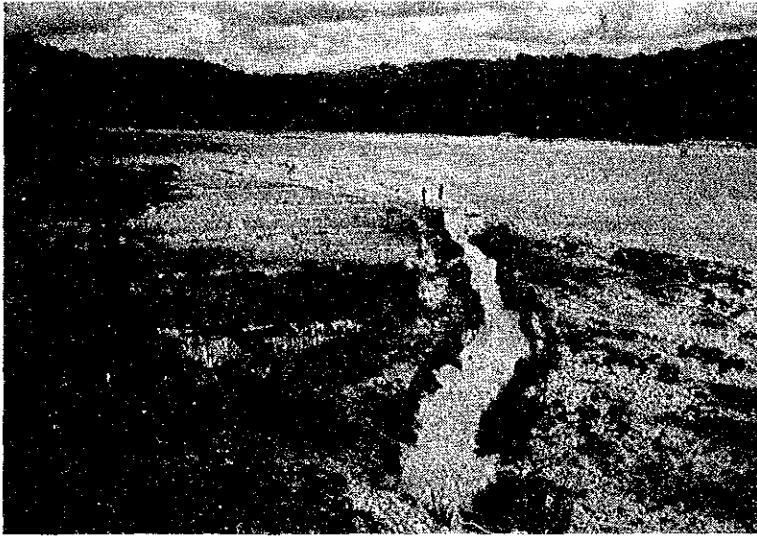


Nawalpur Sub Centre

シズリ道路建設現場



シズリ道路建設現場



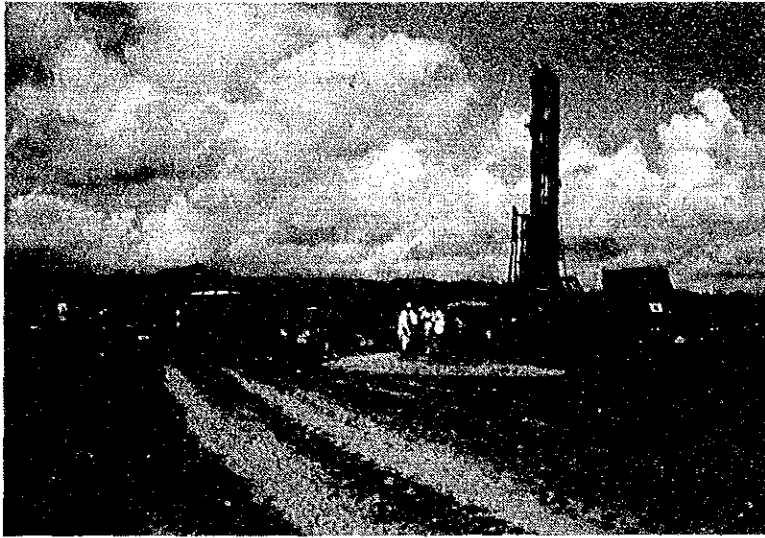
シズリ道路 Ratu 河架
橋地点(1)



シズリ道路 Ratu 河架
橋地点(2)

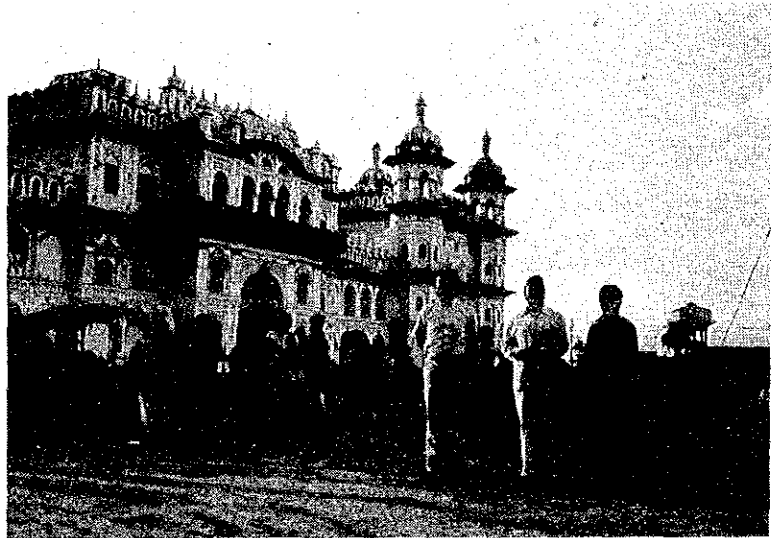


Madhabasa 村と英国人ボ
ランティア

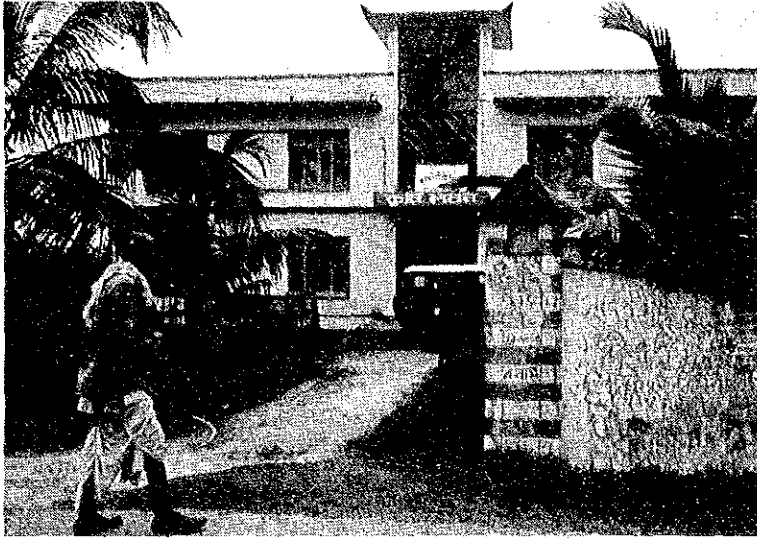


Madhabasa 村近くの削井
風景

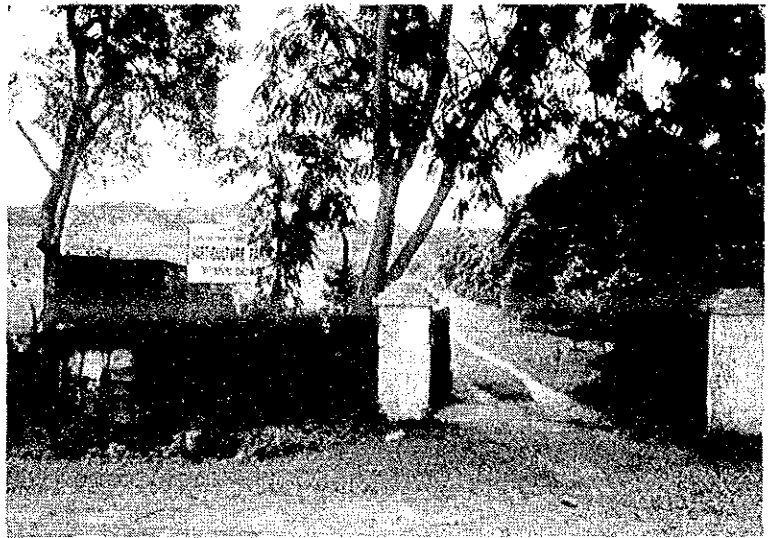
ジャナカプール市内にある
ジャナキ寺



ジャナカプール市内風景



ジャナカプール市内ADO
オフィス



元ラブティ農場入口

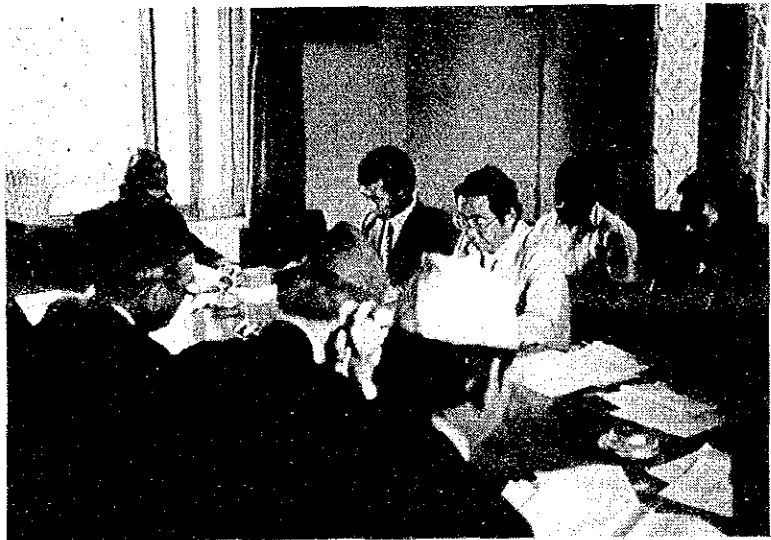


Institute of Agriculture
and Animal Science の構
内



Regional Agriculture
Training and Service
Centre (元GADP)の構内

第33回 Board Meeting
風景



JICA