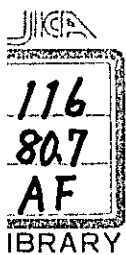


ネパール農業開発計画打合せチーム報告書

昭和49年8月



国際協力事業団

ネパール農業開発計画打合せチーム報告書

1. 調査団構成
2. 調査打合せ日程
3. プロジェクト実施計画案（日本側提出）
 - 1) 年次計画
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 - 3) 今後派遣予定の専門家及び青年協力隊員
 - 4) 日本への技術研修及び視察調査
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(5月26日)

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ネパール計画打合せ調査団の構成および日程表

1. メンバー 団 長 渡 辺 滋 勝 (OTCA農協部長)
 企 画 杉 本 忠 利 (農林省国協課)
 調 整 魚 本 富 郎 (OTCA農協部)

協定関係で村松照南(外務省南西アジア課)が同行した。

2. 期 間 昭和49年5月15日~昭和49年5月29日

3. 日 程 表

月 日	調 査 打 合 せ 事 項
5月15日(水)	JL761にて羽田発(10:00)バンコク着(14:00) (Manohra Hotel) OTCAバンコク事務所等に事務連絡に行く。
16日(木)	TG311にてバンコク発(8:00)カトマンズ着(11:00) (Hotel Blue star) 在ネパール大使館(佐田参事官) 山口アドバイザー他専門家出迎え。 山口、長谷川(ネパール側プロジェクトマネージャーを含めて)専門家等と スケジュールについて打合せ 15:00 大使館表敬(小林大使、佐田参事官、菊池、中島)
17日(金)	10:00~10:30 ネパール大蔵省表敬 Dr. D. R. Pandey (Joint Secretary of Finance) 10:30~12:00 ネパール農業省表敬 Mr. N. B. Bvanyst (Director General of Agr.) 12:00~12:30 Mr. B. Prodharn (Acting D. G. Dept of Irrigation) 13:00~14:30 Dr. B. P. Dhital (Acting J. S. Ministry of Agr.)

	15:00~17:30	日本人専門家と打合せ(計画打合せ業務内容)
5月18日(土)	10:00~15:30	同上(専門家 山口、長谷川、徳留、矢沢、棚橋)
19日(日)	7:30	ホテル出発。自動車でラブティ農場へ向う。(ネパール側 Project Manager Nepali氏同行)
	17:20	ラブティ農場着 矢沢専門家より農場の概要説明および農場視察
20日(月)	9:00~10:30	ラブティ農場のスタッフ(矢沢および青年協力隊5名) と今後の運営方針について打合せ。
	10:30	ラブティ農場出発
	18:00	ジャナカプール着
21日(火)	8:00	出発 JADP事務所で概要説明後、ハルディナート農 場、プロジェクトセンター420hのかんがい地区の現 地調査。
	14:00	ネ側プロジェクトセンタースタッフとの打合せ。
	15:30	渡辺部長カトマンズ着 大使館、ネパール農業省表敬。
22日(水)	午 前	日本側の基本方針のまとめ(長谷川、島田、徳留、棚橋)
	13:00	ネ側スタッフとの現地での基本方針の打合せ
	15:30	渡辺部長事務所着(同行 Shreshtha)
	16:35	杉本、村松、魚本は飛行機でカトマンズへ向う。 カトマンズ着17:00
	18:00	ホテルにて矢沢専門家とラブティの今後の取扱いにつ いて打合せ。
23日(木)	午 前	Minute 作成準備
	午 後	JOCV事務所(加西調整員)
	17:00	渡辺カトマンズ着
24日(金)	10:00~13:00	農業省関係各局との打合せ。
	15:00~17:00	AMC ADB担当官との打合せ。
	19:00	レセプション(ネパール農業省主催)
25日(土)	(休 養)	
	19:00	レセプション(大使館主催)

5月26日(日)		資料整理
	13:30	農業省次官 Mr. K. D. Adhikrri 表敬(島田専門家 および Nepali 氏同行)
	14:30	大蔵省、外務省、農業省とのプロジェクト運営上の問題 点について
	18:30	レセプション(調査団主催)
27日(月)		大使館帰国挨拶。 渡辺、杉本 TG312(11:40)カトマンズ発。
28日(火)		村松、魚本 PA401(8:00)カトマンズ発。 渡辺 JL762にて羽田着。
29日(水)		杉本、魚本 TG600、村松AZ776にて羽田着。

Working schedule of the Project

Programme	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
	~1973	~1974	~1975	~1976	~1977	~1978	~1979
(i)小計画Ⅰ ハルディナート農場							
(a)水稲、小麦及びその他畑作物の改良農業技術の導入および展示。	←	-----	←				→
(b)水稲、小麦及びその他畑作物の改良農業技術普及のための試験。	←	-----	←				→
(c)普及活動用の各種優良種苗の増殖及び配布。			←				→
(ii)小計画Ⅱ ジャナカプールのタライにおける普及活動							
(a)420haの水田における深井戸かんがい方式の導入と末端水管理の改良の形をとる農業インフラストラクチャの改良を含む農業技術の指導。				←	→		→
(b)普及区を通じての在来農法の改良と農民に受け入れ可能な改良農業技術の指導。			←				→
(c)普及区を通じて効果的な農業技術のため農民組織の形成及びその活動に関する指導。			←				→
(iii)小計画Ⅲ ラブティモデル農場							
(a)水稲、小麦及びその他畑作物の改良農業技術の導入および展示。	←	-----	←				→
(b)普及活動用の各種優良種苗増殖及び配布	←	-----	←				→
(c)A D Oとの協力のもとに農場の近隣において改良農業技術の普及。	←	-----	←				→
(iv)小計画Ⅳ ジャナカプールの山岳地域における普及とその他の活動							
(a)穀物栽培法の改良と園芸、畜産及び商業作物の導入のためにネパール人普及員と日本人専					←		→

Programme	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
	~1973	~1974	~1975	~1976	~1977	~1978	~1979
門家による巡回指導の実施。 (b)ネパール王国政府の長期総合開発計画に沿った地域農業開発計画の作成。 (V)その他 (a)プロジェクトセンター建設。 (b)ハルディナート農場への進入道路建設。							

2. プロジェクトの主な活動

- (1) 協定にもとづいてハルディナート農場で実施される主な活動は、次の通りである。
 - (a) 農民の間に普及するために農場において水稻、小麦および野菜の改良品種の展示。
 - (b) 農用地の有効利用のための作物作付体系の展示。
 - (c) 水稻、小麦、トウモロコシおよびその他作物の高収量をあげるための施肥基準の試験。
 - (d) 水稻および小麦栽培のための適正かんがい用水量についての試験。
 - (e) 水稻、トウモロコシ及び他の作物の病虫害に対する防除方法の試験。
 - (f) 普及職員、普及員および指導的農民に対する訓練。
(訓練計画はプロジェクトセンターとハルディナート農場の両方で行なわれよう。)
 - (g) 農場における水稻、小麦および他の作物の優良改良(検定)種子と果樹の苗木の増殖およびジャナカプール県の農民に対して直接又はAMCを通じてのこれらの種子や苗木の配布。
- (2) 協定に基づいてタライ(平野部)において実施される主な活動は次の通りである。
 - (a) 420haにおける8本の深井戸掘さくおよび幹線水路の完成にもとづく効果的土地利用のための改良技術の導入。
 - (b) 農民に受け入れられる水稻や小麦の改良農業技術を示すため、1974年にダヌーシヤ郡において各々において約0.1haぐらいの3つのextension plotの設置。
 - (c) 深井戸かんがい地区の420haにおけるモデル農民組織の形成。
(最初の段階での主な組織活動はかんがい用水のコントロール)
- (3) 協定に基づいてラブティモデル農場で実施される主な活動は次の通りである。
 - (a) シンドウリ農場と協力してジャナカプール県の山岳地域に適した野菜と主穀の導入。
 - (b) 農場での山岳地域のために適する改良(検定)種子の増殖およびプロジェクトセンターを通じての山岳地域の農民および農場周辺への農民に対する種子の配布。

(c) 土地の有効利用のために主に農場の周囲の農民に対する普及活動。

(4) 協定に基づいてジャナカプール県の山岳地域において実施される普及そして他の活動は次の通りである。

地方の農業開発計画の形成および巡回指導を実施するため、最初の2年間は山岳地域の基礎的農業データの収集。(普及活動は山岳地域の十分な情報を得た後)

3. 今後派遣予定の専門家および青年協力隊員

(1) 現在派遣されている専門家の他に協定が成立した後1年以内に2名の専門家と調整員を派遣するであろう。

(a) かんがいの専門家(420haの深井戸かんがい地区およびその他の建設の仕事をするであろう。)

(b) 栽培の専門家

(c) 業務調整員

(2) 今後5年以内に派遣される予定の専門家および青年協力隊員のリストは別添のとおり。

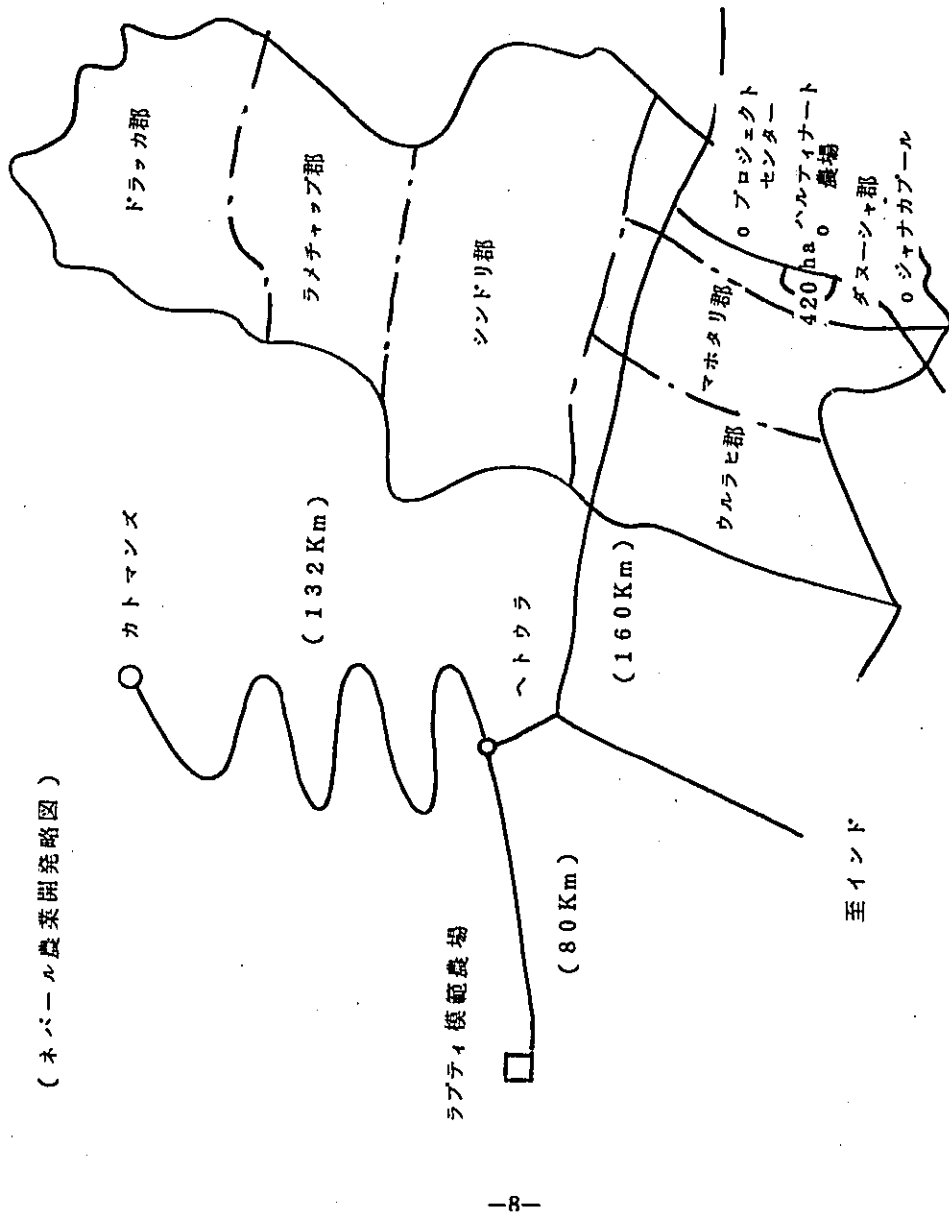
4. 日本への技術研修および視察調査団

プロジェクトに関する技術研修および視察調査の派遣計画はネパール政府によって作成される。

Sending schedule of Experts and Volunteers from Japan

	Number	1972(FD) 47年	1973(FD) 48年	1974 49年	1975 50年	1976 51年
1. Expert						
Senior Advisor	(1)	o				
Project Manager	(1)	o				
Agronomy	(3)	o		o	o	
Farm Management	(1)	o				
Irrigation Engineering	(2)			o	o	
Farm Machinery	(2)	o				o
Soil and Fertilizer	(1)					o
Agricultural Extension	(3)	o			o	o
Farmers Organization	(1)				o	
Liaison Officer Colombo Plan	(1)			o		
Architecture	(1)	o				
Tube-well Engineer	(4)			oooo		
2. Volunteer						
Agronomy	(1)	o				
Horticulture	(1)	o				
Farm Machine	(1)	o				
Extension	(1)	o				
Soil Science	(1)	o				
(New Application)						
Architecture	(1)				o	
Irrigation Engineering	(1)				o	
Machine	(1)				o	
Agronomy	(1)				o	

(ネパール農業開発略図)



NOTES ON THE
DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE NEPALESE OFFICIALS
AND THE JAPANESE NEGOTIATION TEAM
ON THE ANNUAL PROGRAMME OF JADP

(May 24, 1974)
(Friday)

Present in the discussion were:

1. Nepalese Officials

1. Mr. N. B. Basnyat, Director General
Department of Agriculture
2. Mr. B. K. Thapa, Deputy Director General
Department of Agriculture
3. Mr. P. J. Rana, Deputy Director General
Department of Agriculture
4. Mr. K. B. Pandey, Deputy Director General
Department of Agriculture
5. Dr. B. L. Karmacharya, Regional Director (Kath)
Department of Agriculture
6. Mr. B. Pradhan, Acting Director General
Department of Irrigation and Hydrology
7. Mr. D. B. Raimajhi, Regional Director (Kath)
Department of Irrigation and Hydrology
8. Mr. S. B. Nepali, Project Manager
Janakpur Zone Agriculture Development Project
9. Mr. V. P. Sharma, Agronomist
Janakpur Zone Agriculture Development Project
10. Mr. K. B. Shrestha, Liaison Officer
Janakpur Zone Agriculture Development Project

Japanese Officials

1. Mr. S. Watanabe, Director (Head)
Agricultural Cooperation Division, OTCA
2. Mr. T. Sugimoto, Deputy Chief, (Planning)
International Cooperation Division,
Agro-economic bureau, Ministry of Agri. and
Forestry
3. Mr. T. Uomoto (Coordination)
Agricultural Cooperation Division, OTCA
4. Mr. T. Muramatsu (Agri. Coop. Agreement)
South West Asia Division, Asian Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
5. Mr. T. Sada, Councillor
Embassy of Japan, Kathmandu
6. Mr. Z. Yamaguchi, Senior Advisor
Janakpur Zone Agriculture Development Project
7. Mr. Y. Hasegawa, Japanese Project Manager
Janakpur Zone Agriculture Development Project
8. Mr. T. Shimada, Agro-irrigation Expert
Janakpur Zone Agriculture Development Project
9. Mr. S. Yazawa, Agronomy Expert
Janakpur Zone Agriculture Development Project

1. Mr. Nepali introduced the negotiation team members to the HMG officials.
2. Mr. Watanabe expressed that the exchange of ideas should be free and frank about the annual programme.
3. Mr. Sugimoto read the proposed annual programme.

COMMENTS: (by Mr. N. B. Basnyat, Director General of Agriculture)

The Janakpur Agriculture Farm is conducting different types of trials. The same type of work should not be duplicated at the Hardinath Agriculture Farm. Experiments for the extension of the different techniques and training which are not conducted at Janakpur Agriculture Farm should be carried out at Hardinath Agriculture Farm and duplication should be avoided.

There is no mention of any relation between extension in Tarai area in Janakpur Zone and the programme of Hardinath Agriculture Farm. Multiple or relay cropping should be spread in Tarai area. Percentage of land with irrigation facility is less and hence dry farming technique is also important. This type of work has not yet been done at Janakpur Agriculture Farm and this type of study and demonstration should be included in the programme of Hardinath Agriculture Farm. The results can be transmitted through extension activity.

Hardinath Agriculture Farm is situated in Tarai and cannot be of much help for the hilly area development. So also the Rapti Model Farm is not in Hill zone and is not a true representative of hills. As some work is being done at RMF, this could be used as a base for hill area development. The achievements of RMF may be taken to hill farmers as a testing material. After this test at farmers' field we can easily recommend to general farmers.

For quick development of horticulture in hilly area some land in potential area may be acquired and some technicians may be deputed to work and produce fruit grafts and seedlings there. This practice will help to solve the difficulty of transportation in

hills, reduce the mortality, evolve direct participation of the farmers and help in preparing a programme for horticulture development in hills.

Development of agriculture in hill area is more important because of the low economic condition of the hill farmers. There should be a balance in the development of northern and southern region i. e. , hills and tarai.

To remove the imbalance between the hills and tarai horticulture and livestock development programme should also be included in hill area.

Sub-project IV extension and other activities in hilly area in Janakpur Zone does not have detail programme.

Mr. Sugimoto: Our effort will be centralized in Tarai for two years. Production of white rice in tarai is 1.2 ton per hectare which too low and should be increased to at least 1.5 ton per hectare. For the first 2 years we will collect necessary data from hills and identify the problems and formulate the programme for hill area development.

Mr. Basnyat: The annual seems good but to maintain the balance between the economic condition of the hill and tarai farmers the condition of hill farmers must be raised to increase their purchasing power to enable them to buy necessary materials. Before preliminary survey is conducted, if some work is started it may enhance the process of development.

Mr. Sugimoto: During first two years no special team will survey the hilly area but the present experts will collect the basic data necessary.

Mr. Basnyat: Without balancing the economic condition of hilly and tarai area, agr. development can not be done and hence some thing must be done to

improve livestock of hill area. This type of program is not included in the 5 year program.

Mr. Nepali: Livestock has been included in previous draft but in the present programme it is missing, hence there must be a program for livestock development.

Mr. Rana: Janakpur area has got good potential for pond fisheries and hence fisheries development must be included in the program.

Dr. Karmacharya: JADP should not isolate its activities in a smaller area only.

Activities like soil conservation and forest development should also be included in JADP program.

For the formulation of horticulture development program in hilly area. The present information available could very well be used.

For quick horticulture development in Tarai, operation of Janakpur Horticulture Farm under JADP will help a lot.

Dhanusha District is quite advance as far as Agr. Extension program is concerned. The level of Technology to be demonstrated should be advanced as compared to those at Sindhuli.

RMF is far from Janakpur and does not seem to represent any area in Janakpur Zone. How long RMF will run under JADP should be made clear.

The line of demarcation between the activities of IHDP (Integrated Hill Development Project) and JADP should be made clear.

More area should be covered by JADP. JADP must cover the whole Janakpur Zone except Dolkha district.

Mr. Nepali: The programme prepared for the five year will be concentrated in Tarai. But 2 year period which has been marked for survey of hilly area should be reduced. It will be of great help if this period is reduced to one year. We should move to hills with program of vegetable, fruit and livestock development. This is the declared policy of HMG also in the development of National Agriculture.

Mr. Yamaguchi: Negotiation team was explained about the importance of hill area development. Most of the Japanese are not familiar with hilly area conditions. The last survey team was also in hilly area for the first time and their recommendation about hill area development was also not complete. At least 1 or 2 experts will be needed to implement hill area development program.

Mr. Sugimoto: We understand the importance of hill area development but we do not fully understand or know the problems to tackle and we have no expert who fully knows the conditions of hilly area. We want to solve all the problems of Tarai and do not want to leave any problem and hence want to concentrate in Tarai. Japanese Experts can not go to hilly area in rainy season and hence 2 years is practically one working year.

Dr. Karmacharya: There are plenty of informations available with HMG on hill area problems and Nepalese experts are also working in hilly areas. These resources could be used and a hill area development program can be formulated.

Mr. Basnyat: In the annual program livestock, Horticulture and fisheries program must be included.

Present extension program should be handed over to JADP and included in the annual program.

Now projects try to expand their own organization without cooperating with other projects or agencies and some times it may not be possible to provide all the facilities to one project only. There should be coordination between different projects and national production targets should be included in the annual program. The project target should also be coordinated with other agencies for smooth operation of JADP.

Mr. Yamaguchi enquired about the time of completion of long term comprehensive development program for hill area and was informed that it will be complete very soon.

Mr. B. K. Pradhan, D. G. Irrigation Dept. replied to Mr. Nepali's question that in past it has been a practice not to pay compensation to the farmers for the land used for main canal and distributary construction but it is better to pay the compensation to the farmers. For canal construction also there should be provision in the budget.

It was concluded that -

Main canal should be constructed by JADP. The secondary and tertiary canal may be constructed by farmers themselves. The farmers may be asked to construct those structure which are earth structures only. The compensation for the land used should be paid to the farmers.

Mr. Yamaguchi: What will be the use of drilling machine after 420 ha area borings are complete.

- Mr. Sharma: The drill can be used in digging well in the farmers field who shall be willing to pay for the fuel and casing cost. The boring may either be private or owned by a cooperative society.
- Mr. Sugimoto: It is not clear that who pays for the maintenance of the irrigation canal.
- Mr. Pradhan: In general, HMG collects water case (Rs 4/- per crop per season/acre for surface irrigation) which is very low. For tube well irrigation rates are different. It is suggested that this should be about Rs 160/- per ha. Budgetang provision is made by HMG for regular repair work.
- Mr. Sugimoto: After the completion of 420 ha irrigation infrastructure who will maintains the irrigation system.
- Mr. Pradhan: As this irrigation infrastructure will be under JADP which is controlled by a board JADB, JADB will have to formulate some rules and regulation about the collection of water cess and maintenance of the system.
- Mr. Nepali: Irrigation systems and collection of water cess are governed by different bilateral agreements and are different and it is very difficult to make them at par.
- Mr. Yamaguchi: Establishment of three extension plots has been mentioned in the annual program. Intensive activities will be carried out in these plots. In districts ADO's have so many extension plots, Agencies like USAID also have extension activities in the districts. These activities are not similar which is confusing.

Mr. Basnyat: After the signing of the agreement all the activities will be handed over to JADP which will eliminate confusion. The trials and demonstration in the farmers field and extension plots should be planned according to the finding of Hardinath Agri. Farm. With increase in manpower, the number of demonstrations should increase proportionately.

Mr. Sugimoto presented the list of Experts and JOCV's and their departure schedule.

Mr. Sugimoto: List of experts has been prepared by Mr. Yamaguchi. We are not sure whether this will be followed exactly or not. This will be decided when we go back to Japan. JOCV's will not be assigned to a specific station but they will be under Mr. Hasegawa, who can post them at any station. JOCV's who have come or who will be coming to Nepal are college graduates and if possible counterpart staff should be provided to them.

Mr. Nepali: There are many volunteers from different countries working in Nepal and there is no practice of providing so called counterparts. However it will be made arrangements to provide JT/JTA for JOCVs.

Mr. Sugimoto commented that technical training and observation tour for Nepalese officials will be made jointly by Nepalese officials and Japanese Experts.

On being asked about the idea of the negotiation team about the inclusion of Janakpur Horticulture Farm and Hill area development activities in JADP annual program, Mr. Sugimoto set the discussion aside for May 26, 1974.

Mr. Nepali made the following requests to the negotiation team -

1. Nepalese counterparts to the Japanese Experts will receive training in Japan as mentioned in the agreement draft but for the case in official process such training programme should be specified for counterparts staff of JADP.
2. Nepal is facing accute shortage of fertilizer which is going to affect the smooth implementations of JADP activities. Govt. of Japan should make a special program to supply required amount of fertilizer to JADP for its smooth implementation.
3. JADP should receive monetary grants for the construction of Godown facilities in Farmers organizations or cooperative societies in JADP activity area.
4. JADP shall be broadcasting regular weekly or fortnightly program about its activities and other technical informations from Radio Nepal with the help of Dept. of Agri. All the extension field staff should receive a radio set each to get maximum benefit out of these broadcasts.

In reply to these requests Mr. Sugimoto expressed that the request about the specific mention of JADP counter trail staff for training course in Japan will be taken care by Mr. Sada and other requests will be discussed in Japan and finalized.

Mr. N. B. Basnyat, Director General, Department of Agriculture praised the competency of the negotiation team and thanked all for their participation.

Present in the discussion were:

1. Nepalese Officials

1. Dr. B. P. Dhital, Joint Secretary
Ministry of Food, Agriculture & Irrigation
2. Mr. N. B. Basnyat, Director General
Department of Agriculture
3. Mr. B. K. Pradhan, Director General
Department of Irrigation
4. Mr. N. M. Singh, Under Secretary, Foreign Aid
Division, Ministry of Finance
5. Mr. N. Bhattarai, Under Secretary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
6. Mr. S. B. Nepali, Project Manager, JADP
7. Mr. V. P. Sharma, Agronomist, JADP
8. Mr. K. B. Shrestha, Liaison Officer, JADP

2. Japanese Officials

1. Mr. S. Watanabe, Director (Head)
Agricultural Cooperation Division, OTCA
2. Mr. T. Sugimoto, Deputy Chief, (Planning)
International Cooperation Division
Agro-economic Bureau, Ministry of Agri. and
Forestry
3. Mr. T. Uomoto (Coordination)
Agricultural Cooperation Division, OTCA
4. Mr. T. Muramatsu (Agri. Coop. Agreement)
South West Asia Division, Asian Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

5. Mr. T. Sada, Councillor
Embassy of Japan, Kathmandu
6. Mr. Z. Yamaguchi, Senior Advisor, JADP.
7. Mr. Y. Hasegawa, Japanese Project Manager, JADP
8. Mr. T. Shimada, Agro-irrigation Expert, JADP
9. Mr. S. Yazawa, Agronomy Expert, JADP

Mr. Nepali requested that the Japanese Negotiation team should come in Nov. - Dec. to facilitate the Nepanese side to prepare budget according to annual program.

Mr. Watanabe expressed that the team felt that there are many difficulties in implementing project in hill area and assured to reconsider when they go back to Japan.

DISCUSSIONS:

It was agreed that HMG will have to provide necessary budget to pay the compensation for land which will be used for canal construction in 420 ha area. As far as Japanese financial assistance for the construction of canal which may be Rs 1.2 million to Rs 1.5 million, is concerned, the Japanese side expressed that the construction assistance may come as K R fund but it is very difficult to coming on this moment HMG side requested for favorable consideration by Japan Govt. in this matter.

It was agreed that JADP will construct main canal only and the field channels will be constructed by the farmers themselves under the technical supervision of JADP.

As far as JADP program implementation is concerned, during the first 2 years the program will be concentrated in Tarai area only and during this period hill area will be surveyed to prepare the program. If some thing could be planned earlier, the program will be taken to hills earlier.

Nepalese side felt that except research farm and commercial farm other farms like Janakpur Horti. Farm and Fisheries Farm and Veterinary offices in the JADP program area should be brought under JADP but the Japanese side insisted that this could not be done as it is not mentioned either in the agreement or the R. D. However JADP can take up the activities of Horticulture Farm in the annual program.

Nepalese side felt the need of including Livestock development activities in the program but the Japanese side mentioned that the Livestock program will be implemented only in hill areas.

As there is no livestock expert with JADP, no livestock development program can be implemented at present.

It was agreed that the no. of Japanese experts to be called from Japan will be decided as per the programme.

Japan side agreed to the proposal of improving the marketing facilities for the farmers and consented to consider the proposal of constructing godown.

