Report on

PARTICIPATORY INNOVATION DEVELOPMENT (PID) TRAINING WORKSHOP



Venue: Narayangardh, Chitwan

Date: 5th to 9th November 2006

Organised by: PROLINNOVA Nepal Programme











ACRONYMS

ARS Agriculture Research Station

DADO District Agriculture Development Office/ Officer

ECOSCENTRE Ecological Services Centre
GO Governmental Organization

IAAS Institute of Agriculture and Animal Sciences

LI-BIRD Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development

NWG National Working Group

PID Participatory Innovation Development

PPB Participatory Plant Breeding
PRA Participatory Rural Appraisal
PROLINNOVA PROmoting Local INNOVAation

PTD Participatory Technology Development

PVS Participatory Variety Selection

RRA Rapid Rural Appraisal

Summary:

PROLINNOVA Nepal conducted a five-day residential training workshop on "Participatory Innovation Development" from 5th to 9th November 2006 at Narayangarh, Chitwan. A total of 25 participants (6 women & 19 men), field staff of PROLINNOVA Nepal's partner organisations (CARE Nepal, Ecological Service Centre, Institute of Agriculture & Animal Science, LI-BIRD and Practical Action Nepal) attended the training workshop. The training programme was co-ordinated by Suman Manandhar with Sujata Manandhar, a LI-BIRD intern, providing support in logistics. Suman Manandhar from PROLINNOVA Nepal, Sharad Rai from Practical Action Nepal & Basanta Ranabhat from Ecoscentre were the trainers who did their best to make participants get a better understanding of PID. The training programme was conducted in a participatory way, which also included a half-day of field visits to innovators. During the training, the participants got a clearer understanding of PID. They learnt, among others, about: the difference between Participatory Technology Development (PTD) & Participatory Innovation Development (PID); the evolution of PID; what is innovation, types of innovation and the steps involved in PID; innovation documentation & validation of innovations. Open-floor discussion was encouraged during the training programme to clarify issues raised by participants in regards to PID with very good support from the trainers. From the participants' feedback, it was found that the training programme was successful, that learning from the training was very useful and it will help in fruitful development of PID. Twenty-five PID local experts have been developed in the country and they will be the helping hands in development & promotion of PID in Nepal. (For details of the participants please refer to Annex 1.)

Pre-training Activity:

Prior to the training, the trainers had a joint consultation on PID training related matters. Every participant was requested to write in brief his or her understanding on PTD before coming to the training programme. These write-ups were submitted to the trainers before the training began and helped the trainers to assess the participants' level of understanding on participatory approaches. The training was thus conducted in a participatory manner.

Day 1

The workshop began with a formal opening session attended by Country Programme Coordinator of PROLINNOVA Nepal, Dr. Pratap Shrestha. This was followed by an ice breaker and a round of introductions. The main part of the day began with the explanation of objectives of the training Programme and information about PROLINNOVA Nepal. Suman Manandhar discussed in brief about the general objectives of the PID training and stated that PROLINNOVA is a global partnership programme that is being implemented currently in nine countries in Africa and Asia.

The participants were divided randomly into five groups to prepare reports for each day of the workshop. The groups were as follows:

Group 1

- 1. Mr. Bhim Lal Chepang
- 2. Ms. Man Kumari Mahato
- 3. Ms. Prabina Pradhan
- 4. Mr. Shahadev Rimal
- 5. Mr. Tek Nepali

Group 2

- 1. Mr. Bal Bhadra Poudel
- 2. Mr. Deepak Poudel
- 3. Mr. Megh Bahadur Pakhrin
- 4. Mr. Rajan Ghimire
- 5. Mr. Ram Chandra Poudel

Group 3

- 1. Mr. Bhowa Bahadur Gurung
- 2. Ms. Madhuri Thapa
- 3. Mr. Shree Kumar Maharjan
- 4. Mr. Shree Ram Subedi
- 5. Ms. Yam Kumari Oli

Group 4

- 1. Mr. Jeevan Pathak
- 2. Mr. Kripal Chaudhary
- 3. Mr. Mitra Bandhu Bhattarai
- 4. Ms. Nima Acharya
- 5. Mr. Pitamber Shrestha

Group 5

- 1. Mr. Ananta Subedi
- 2. Mr. Anup Adhikari
- 3. Mr. Shambhu Basnet
- 4. Ms. Sharmila Subedi
- 5. Mr. Sushim Amatya

The expectations of the participants from the training was collected and compiled as follows:

- Have basic concepts of innovation, PID and PTD.
- Know the process of PID and PTD.
- > To be able to document innovation and implement PID and PTD practically.
- > Know adaptability of PID and PTD by users and stakeholders.
- ➤ To be able to include PID in income-generating activities

The participants write-ups on Participatory Technology Development (PTD), which they had prepared beforehand, was also collected. According to these, PTD was understood as a concept to develop and improve a technology by users, stakeholders and other many responsible persons or organisations in participatory way, which would give an effective output.

The next session focused on the evolution of PID in Agriculture Extension (In context of Nepal: participatory work and presentation). Mr. Sharad Rai facilitated this session and the trainees in small groups prepared a timeline of PID development in the Nepalese context. They concluded that the development of PID has been as follows.

Before 1960s: Traditional system of cultivation.

1960s:

- Starting of the co-operative approach in the agriculture sector, establishment of vocational agriculture school, eradication of malaria from terai area, migration from hill to terai, which caused deforestation.
- Effects of Green Revolution.

1970s:

- ➤ Establishment of Agriculture Development Bank, Agriculture Campus and Agricultural Farm as well as RRA tools.
- Starting of research in agriculture sector.
- > Technical knowledge and technology extension through government organisations.

1980s:

- Identified dependency on external resources.
- Starting the use of PRA tools in agriculture sector, which enabled participation of farmers in technology development.

1990s:

- Development of new variety of paddy by Lumle (ARS) in a participatory way.
- NGOs introduced PTD in community

2000:

GOs introduced PTD in community

After this, the participants were given an individual exercise of drawing a picture on what they understood about the knowledge and attitudes on PID. The pictures were posted on the wall for later reference.

LEARNING:

- 1. Participants learnt about PID, PTD and its historical background and importance.
- 2. Participation helps to develop innovation in a sustainable way.
- Bottom-to-top approach helps in the implementation and success of community based programmes.

Day 2

The day started with a short recap of the previous day by one of the participants of group1. Each participant explained the picture he/she had drawn and what they understood by PID. They concluded that PID was a cumulative effort of a group including participation of users, stakeholders and personnel from different groups. The major focus of the session was on concept and practices of PID and Mr Sharad Rai facilitated the discussion on it. The participants listed out some special characteristics of local innovations as given below:

- Economically sound
- More applicable and also replicable in similar places elsewhere
- Easy and sustainable
- Based on local resource and knowledge base
- Positive effect on livelihoods and environment
- More efficient than traditional technology
- Meets local needs and requirements
- Accessible to local community and appropriate to them

The participants concluded that PID was the entry point for PTD and PID was not confined to the farming sector only rather it made local people good planners. Slideshows of case studies from different countries including Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Papua New Guinea and Nepal helped participants understand PID clearly. Participants worked in groups and gave short presentations on institutional experiences on PID/PTD.

GroupA

Title: Participatory Plant Breeding (PPB) on Maize

Bal Bhadra Poudel gave a short presentation on the experiences of LI-BIRD on PPB, PVS and seed production. The presentation included following:

- Problem identification by farmers: local varieties are tall and have lodging problem
- Concept of PVS (Participatory Variety Selection) provided by LI-BIRD and suitable varieties selected. Production increased but there raised problem of fodder shortage.
- PPB (Participatory Plant Breeding) program was implemented for mass selection of maize varieties on farmer's initiative.

Group B

Title: Jalkhari for Feeding Goats

Mitra Bandhu Bhattarai presented experiences of ECOSCENTRE on efficient stall-feeding of goats using modified Jalkhari. The process was summarized as follows:

- Problem identified by farmers difficulties to put grasses on Jalkhari
- Farmers generated innovative ideas to add a ring on the upper opening and some modifications on shape as well.
- Documentation and verification of innovation.
- Models developed by farmers are under trail.

Group C

Title: PID on Potato Seed Storage

Sharmila Subedi gave a presentation on participatory development of Khwaga (Potato Seed storage device) to increase storage capacity and duration of potato.

- Problem identified by farmers on conventional Khwaga less aeration and low storage volume.
- Group discussion (with community mobilizer) generated idea to improve Khwaga.
- It can be opened from both sides
- For proper aeration straw is not used at the corner of the Khwaga
- Use of nylon instead of jute rope
- Use of bamboo sticks instead of Khadai (dry grass generally used to thatch roof)
- After the innovation, more potato could be stored and it resulted in sufficient air movement during the storage period.

Mr. Basanta Rana Bhat facilitated the next session on concepts of traditional knowledge, local innovations and local technology. He also conducted a role-play session, which included several points to be considered in becoming a good facilitator. The next issue raised by Basanta Rana Bhat was stakeholders' identification and their roles in PID.

Different stakeholders were identified and their roles were discussed as follows:

- 1. Local Community (Community-based)
- 2. Research Organisation
- 3. NGOs /Donors including INGOs
- 4. Government organisations
- 5. Beneficiaries
- 6. Private Sectors
- 7. Investors

LEARNING:

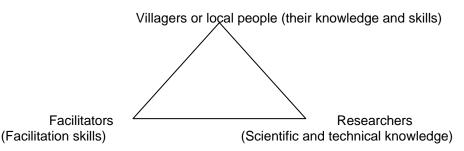
- Interactions and Role-play session made the training more effective.
- Group work is the best tool to clarify subject matter confusion
- Short breaks and entertainment make participants more enthusiastic on subject matter.

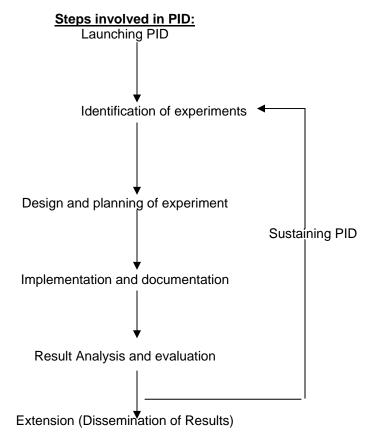
Day 3

Important facts of PID, gender involvement in PID, important steps involved in PID, innovation documentation process, need assessment and action research and capability of facilitators were the major discussion topics of the day. It was discussed that PID was an interactive process combining farmer's experience, knowledge, skill with researchers and extensionists meeting local needs and aspirations through the initiatives of local people utilising locally available resources. It should include and equally benefit both male and female. Their involvement would definitely enhance the PID process and research.

Suman Manandhar briefly explained the major components and important steps involved in PID. Basically PID has three major stakeholders: villagers or local people, facilitators and researchers.

Major Stakeholders of PID:





Local innovations suitable for one geographical location may not be applicable to other places; it differs from place to place. Regarding the type of innovations, there are five types of innovations identified so far. The facilitators tried to conduct training in more participatory and interactive way by initiating games, PID songs and jokes. The participants discussed the importance on PID, "why PID?"

- For Intellectual Property Right (IPR) of PID.
- Marketing of PID in international arena.
- Identification and promotion of local innovation.
- Þ Management of livelihood with own resources.
- Þ Conservation and promotion of traditional knowledge.
- Þ Creating awareness to young generation about PID.
- Þ For stakeholders involvement.
- Þ Need assessment of local community.
- AAAA To increase effectiveness of local innovation.
- To empower local community.
- Sustainable development.
- Income generation.
- Þ To improve environment.
- \triangleright Expression of local, indigenous thoughts.
- To facilitate positive changes in farmers thought.

Types of innovation:

- 1. Traditional Innovation
- 2. Improved Traditional Innovation
- 3. Imported Innovation
- 4. Improved Imported Innovation
- **New Innovation** 5.
- Others 6.

After discussion on the importance of PID, a questionnaire on the PID documentation process was discussed and clarified by Mr. Basnata Ranabhat. The session started with a group game.

facilitated by Sujata Manandhar and Sushim Amatya. The game was interesting. Some lessons gained from the game were:

- > Active participation leads to success of every task.
- > Optimum resource utilization is required to accomplish the given task.
- Time management is important for success of every programme.
- Efficiency of work is increased when there is competition.
- > Division of labour is important for efficient work.

After this, Mr. Sharad Rai delivered lecture on need assessment and action research presenting some slides. He explained the importance of problem identification and need assessment in terms of situation analysis, institutional analysis and task analysis before planning of any programme and introduced the use of an idea sheet and experiment sheet.

Mr. Ranabhat continued the discussion in a more interactive way on a facilitator's capability. According to him, a facilitator could also be a PID promoter in a PID process. A facilitator should have the following capabilities to conduct a facilitation process:

- Self confidence, patience and convincing power
- Flexibility
- Knowledge of subject matter
- Listening habit
- Interactive and unbiased
- Capable of handling each and every problem under difficult situations
- Good Motivator
- Should have idea of documentation and photography
- Leadership skill, clear and commanding voice
- Admirable
- Advocate the local community
- > Hard working, should have idea on selection of local leaders and working with community
- > Time management ability
- > Should appreciate and have good understanding of local language, culture and tradition
- Good Resource Mobilizer

At the end of the day, the next day's field visit was planned. Four groups were formed with six participants in each group and various sites were selected, namely Kabilas, Gitanagar and Fulbari.

Day 4

The participants were taken to the field to gain practical experience, to be familiar with local innovation and to fill up the questionnaire or to document local innovations. Different groups visited different sites at Kabilas, Phulbari and Geetanagar in Chitwan district identified by LI-BIRD, ECOSCENTRE and Practical Action Nepal.

The afternoon session was allocated for the presentation and discussion of innovations documented from the field. The group members prepared their presentation in different formats and presented them in plenary.

GROUP I (Deepak Poudel, Jiwan Pathak, Sambhu Basnet, Ram Chandra Tiwari, Tek Sapkota, Shree Ram Subedi)

Innovation: Improved Hand Pump

Innovator: Mr. Roman Neupane, Geetanagar-5,

Amarbasti

Date of Innovation: 2063 Baishakh

Type of innovation: Improved /modified form of

existing technology.

The innovation was an improved hand pump that was efficient /successful to fill up a water tank placed at the top of the roof (up to 25 ft from ground level) without using an electric motor. The pump can be made using local materials and total cost of the innovation was Rs. 1,775.00 (Rupees One Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy Five



Only). The innovator had already sold 10 such pumps to the people of Madi Village of the same district. Mr. Neupane was further working to improve its capacity and efficiency using a spring pipe inside the cylinder.

GROUP II (Shahdev Rimal, Mitrabandhu Bhattarai, Mekh Bahadur Pakhrin, Rajan Ghimire, Bhim Lal Chepang)

Innovation: Plough

Innovator: Chandra Prasad Adhikari Date of Innovation: 2059 B.S

Type of innovation: Both process and technology **State of innovation**: In the process of

experimentation

Kind of innovation: Improved plough

Materials used: Wood plank, iron knot bolts, and

Iron Plate, winding wire **Input cost:** Rs.615

Dissemination: Not done yet

Problems: not found but thinking of improving it in

such a way that it can be drawn by an ox

Solution: materials are prepared but trial is yet to

be done

Feedback from others: If the wood size were reduced then it would become less heavy.

Mr. Adhikari modified an iron plough to reduce the demerits of the existing iron and wooden plough. An iron plough can go into the hard layer in certain depth whereas the wooden one cannot. So, Mr. Adhikari slightly modified the iron plough to reduce demerits of both existing ploughs. This innovation hasn't yet been disseminated. He is further improving his innovation to increase efficiency. This group also documented other innovations such as tomato seed storage; fishpond above ground surface level, feeding methodology for fish and a fishing protection mechanism. Advantages of his innovation were:

- It works under the mixed principle of indigenous plough and motherboard plough so it is advantageous
- Reduces labour
- > Increases income
- Portable
- The stubble does not get entangled in the plough

GROUP III (Sharmila Subedi, Neema Acharya, Madhuri Thapa, Anup Adhikari, Kripal Chaudhary, Bhowa Bahadur tamang)

Innovation: Wasp Trap

Innovator: Krishna Bahadur Tamang **Address:** Bharlang-1, Kabilas, Chitwan

Date of innovation: 2059 B.S

State of innovation: In the process of

innovation

Type of innovation: Improved the imported one

Kind of innovation: Technology

Materials used: Wood planks, iron net, plastic

sheet, lid cover, tin, nails

Mr. Tamang designed the wasp trapper with his own idea in order to reduce the time used in guarding the wasp using local resources. He claims that it is easier to construct and use the

trapper and protect the bees from wasps. Three households in Tanahun district and one in Narayangarh are using it.

Problems: Only wasps entering the trap are controlled but those flying around outside the trap aren't controlled. Birds also disturb the bees.

Solution: He is thinking of making a trap for that as well.

Feedback from others: Liked by the user group.

GROUP IV (Shree Kumar Maharjan, Pitamber Shrestha, Prabina Shrestha, Balbhadra

Poudel, Ananta Subedi, Sushim Amatya) **Innovation**: Improved Paddy Thresher

Innovator: Mr. Roman Neupane, Geetanagar-5, Amarbasti

Date of Innovation:

Type of innovation: Improved /modified form of existing technology.

This group also documented the other innovation of Mr. Neupane, He has developed an improved thresher with his own idea. Advantages of the new thresher as explained by Mr. Neupane were:

- More quantity of rice could be threshed (2.5 to 3 quintal /bigha)
- > Requires less labour, less time and a small space
- ➤ Cost effective (Needs Rs. 1000 only instead of Rs. 1500, Rs. 500 less as compared to manual threshing)



He is trying to improve the speed of the fan to reduce vibration. The cost of making a thresher is Rs 30,000. To date, a farmer from Fulbari VDC has demanded such a thresher and Mr. Neupane is making one for him.

LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE FIELD VISIT:

- 1. Field exposure is important for practical knowledge.
- 2. Illiterate people can also be innovators.
- 3. Effective and efficient innovations can be developed using local materials/resources.
- 4. Validation and effectiveness study is important before promoting any innovations.
- 5. Several good innovations can be seen in rural areas. The role of supporting organisations is very important to identify, encourage innovators and promote innovation development.

DAY 5

The day began with an opening session refreshing the participants on the previous day's activities. In the next session each participant sketched a drawing, which visualized the understanding of PID and described what s/he understood by PID compared to that drawn on the first day. Participants also explained what they had learnt during the past five days. They also added a summary of their understanding on PID in not more than two sentences, on their drawing sheet.



One of the participants, Mr. Tek Nepali amused the participants with a game on numbers and arithmetic. Another participant, Mr. Jeevan Pathak then engaged the team by playing a game on parallax. The participants prepared their individual work plan. Mr. Rishi Adhikari from ECOSCENTRE facilitated the participants to prepare a tentative work plan on promotion of PID and its processes.

The format of the work plan was as follows:

At the end of the training, the participants filled out an evaluation form to evaluate the entire training workshop.

A formal closing ceremony was organised by inviting Dr. Dharma Raj Dangol from IAAS (also PROLINNOVA Nepal NWG member) as chairperson, DADO from Chitwan, Suraj Pokhrel as chief guest and other media persons. Rishi Adhikari from Ecoscentre was master of ceremony. Dr. Dangol and DADO from Chitwan delivered short speeches on the importance of Participatory Innovation Development and its status in Nepal. Dr. Dangol distributed certificates to all the participants and formally closed the five-day PID training programme.

Participants' Feedback on Overall Training Programme:

- 1. Interesting sessions and entertaining breaks
- 2. Interaction is fine
- 3. Equal opportunity given to all participants
- 4. Good facilitation and logistics
- 5. Interesting discussions with examples
- 6. Clear subject matter
- 7. Nice presentations of facilitators
- 8. Active participation of all
- 9. More practical knowledge gained
- 10. Role-play was very effective
- 11. Experience sharing of Africa was nice
- 12. Time management for every session is a must.
- 13. Simple presentations with examples.
- 14. Examples should be from Nepal
- 15. Conclusion /Summary should be made at the end of the day /sessions
- 16. Non-agricultural examples should also be included.
- 17. Discussion on the subject matter should be done in brief.

Annex 1

PARTICIPANTS' NAME LIST

Name Ananta Prakash Subedi

Society for Environment & Educational Development, Phoolbari-1, Chitwan, Nepal Name of Institution

Chitwan, Phoolbar Working Area Phone No Email

00977-9845053744 apsubedi@yahoo.com, apsubedi@hotmail.com

B.Sc. Agriculture Final Year 01-4469024 Qualification

Phone No 9845053744 Mobile No Chabahil, Kathmandu Kathmandu VDC/Municipality District

Participating from which Organization: Institute Of Agriculture And Animal Science (IAAS), Rampur, Chitwan

Anup Adhikari CARE Nepal Name Name of Institution Dhading 00977-01-529170 rimsnepal@mail.com.np Working Area Phone No Email Qualification 01-6216898, 6217917 Phone No.

Mobile No 9841236784 Kiranchowk Dhading VDC/Municipality

District Participating from which Organization: CARE Nepal

Balbhadra Poudel Name of Institution LI-BIRD, Pokhara Durbar Devisthan- 8, Gulmi Working Area 079-520614 S.L.C, J.T.A. Training 061-527594 Phone No Qualification Phone No

Pokhara Sub-Metropolitan City-1, Bagar Simpani, House No.15 VDC/Municipality

Kaski

Mobile No.

Participating from which Organization : LI-BIRD, Pokhara

9846031549

Bhim Lal Chepang Name

Name of Institution Samudayik Bikas Sangathan (Patner organization of Nepal Chepang Sang) 5 vdc's (Ghyalchowk, Bhumlichowk, Tanglichowk, Makaisingh, Taktung), Gorkha 016221932, 9841006250 Working Area

Phone No Qualification B.Ed. (Running) Mobile No 9841006250

Bhumlichowk-8, Luptang VDC/Municipality District

Gorkha Participating from which Organization: Practical Action Nepal.

Bhowa Bahadur Gurung Name

Name of Institution Impacts of climate change and natural disaster management group, Kabilas

Chitwan.

Working Area Ward no 1 and 9 of Kabilas V.D.C

Qualification I.Ed

VDC/Municipality Kabilas, Ward no:1

Chitwan

Participating from which Organization: Practical Action Nepal.

Deepak Raj Poudel District Agriculture Development Office, Chitwan Name Name of Institution

Kabilas 056-520115 Working Area Phone No Fax No 056-526226

Qualification Phone No S.L.C 056-521663 VDC/Municipality

Bharatpur Municipality, Ward no:8, Gaurigunj District Chitwan

Participating from which Organization : Practical Action Nepal.

Name Jivan Pathak Name of Institution Forum for Community Empowerment (Force) Nepal, Nepalgunj

Working Area Phone No Banke 081-525832

force_npj@wlink.com.np, sharma.jivan@rediffmail.com (personal) l.Sc. Email

Qualification 081-521000 9848025452 Phone No Mobile No

VDC/Municipality Paraspur-7, Nepalgunj, Banke

District Banke

Participating from which Organization : Practical Action Nepal.

Name Kripal Chaudhary Name of Institution CARE Nepal, Banke Working Area Phone No Banke District, Kohalpur 081-523042,523609 sagunfo@carenepal.org M.A. Sociology (Running) Email

Qualification Mobile No

9848027390 Chisapani, Ward no:2, Chyama, Banke Banke VDC/Municipality

Participating from which Organization : CARE Nepal















Madhuri Thapa Name Name of Institution Ecoscentre, Bharatpur Chiwan Working Area Phone No 056-524574, 528805

Fax No 056-524574 J.T.A., (running) at Dhankuta Uttarpani Qualification

Phone No VDC/Municipality 056-532652 Mangalpur, 2 District Chitwan

Participating from which Organization: Ecoscentre, Bharatpur

Mana Kumari Mahato Name LI-BIRD, Pokhara (Home Garden Project) Name of Institution:

Working Area Rupandehi, Makrahar 6 (Katani) 061-535357

Phone No. info@libird.org 324 Kaski Email Post Box No Qualification J.T.A. 078-545132 Phone No Mobile No. 9847036407

Mukundapur, 2 VDC/Municipality Participating from which Organization: LI-BIRD, Pokhara

Name

Mekh Bahadur Pakhrin Institute Of Agriculture And Animal Science (IAAS), Rampur, Chitwan Department of Environmental science, Rampur Campus 056-531813 Name of Institution

Working Area

Phone No. S.L.C Qualification

Phone No VDC/Municipality 056-528807(Residence)
Saradanagar VDC, Ward no 8, Kirangunj Chowk, Chitwan

Chitwan

Participating from which Organization: Institute Of Agriculture And Animal Science (IAAS), Rampur, Chitwan

Mitra Bandhu Bhattarai Name Name of Institution Ecoscentre, Bharatour Working Area Phone No Chitwan 056-524574, 528805 056-524574 Fax No

Post Box No

04 Narayangarh, Chitwan ecocentre@wlink.com.np, bandhu770@hotmail.com Email

B.Sc. Ag (IAAS , Rampur) 01-5544722 Qualification Phone No Mobile No 9841306043 (Leave message)

VDC/Municipality : Argha 7
District : Arghakhachi
Participating from which Organization : Ecoscentre, Bharatpur

Name Nima Acharya

Institute Of Agriculture And Animal Science (IAAS), Rampur, Chitwan Mangalpur VDC, Chitwan Name of Institution

Working Area 056-531814

Phone No nimadumre@yahoo.com Email

Qualification B.Sc. Ag Final Year , 7th Semester

Mobile No 9845031452 VDC/Municipality Hetauda, 2 District Makwanpur

Participating from which Organization: Institute Of Agriculture And Animal Science (IAAS), Rampur, Chitwan

Pitamber Basnet Name Name of Institution LI-BIRD, Pokhara Working Area

Pokhara 061-526834, 532912, 535357 Phone No

Email info@libird.org, pitambar_shrestha@yahoo.com

Post Box No 324 Kaski Qualification Masters Phone No Mobile No 061-520250 9846032078

VDC/Municipality Tungecha, Dingla, Ward No:8, Semeng

District : Bhojpur
Participating from which Organization : LI-BIRD, Pokhara

Name Prabina Pradhan

Institute Of Agriculture And Animal Science (IAAS) , Rampur, Chitwan Rampur, Chitwan Name of Institution Working Area Phone No

056-531814 Email prabina4@yahoo.com, prabina4@hotmail.com Masters in Agriculture (Conservation Ecology) Qualification

Phone No 056-522869

Bharatpur Municipality VDC/Municipality

Participating from which Organization: Institute Of Agriculture And Animal Science (IAAS), Rampur, Chitwan

Rajan Ghimire Name

Name of Institution Ecoscentre, Bharatpur Chetrapur, Chitwan Working Area Phone No 056-524574, 528805

ecocentre@wlink.com.np, rajaniaas@yahoo.com, ghimirerajan@hotmail.com Email

Post Box No 04 Narayangarh, Chitwan

Masters in Agriculture (Soil Science) 9846056401(Residence) Qualification Mobile No VDC/Municipality Prithvi Narayan Municipality

Gorkha District

Participating from which Organization: Ecoscentre, Bharatpur















Ram ChandraTiwari Name RIMS Nepal Gajuri, Dhading Name of Institution Working Area

Phone No 010-29170

ramchandra2007@hotmail.com J.T.A. Training, I.A. Email Qualification Mobile No VDC/Municipality 9845051365 (Residence) Bharatpur Municipality District Chitwan

Participating from which Organization: CARE Nepal

Shahadey Rimal Name

Name of Institution Ecoscentre, Bharatpur Working Area Makwanpur 056-524574, 528805 Phone No. Fax No 056-524574

ecocentre@wlink.com.np 04 Narayangarh, Chitwan Email Post Box No Masters (Running) 056-580117(Residence) Qualification Phone No. 9845049108 Mobile No VDC/Municipality Bachauli 8, Jhuwani

Chiwan District Participating from which Organization: Ecoscentre, Bharatpur

Name Sambhu Bahadur Basnet Name of Institution LI-BIRD, Pokhara Fikal, Illam Working Area Phone No 061-535357

info@libird.org, sbbasnet@gmail.comEmail

Post Box No 324, Kaski Qualification B.A. 9846028999 Mobile No District Sindhuli

Participating from which Organization : LI-BIRD, Pokhara

Sharmila Subedi Name Ecoscentre, Bharatpur Name of Institution Chitwan 056-524574, 528805 Working Area Phone No

Fax No 056-524574

ecocentre@wlink.com.np, subedisharu@yahoo.com Email

Post Box No 04 Narayangarh, Chitwan

Qualification VDC/Municipality Gajuri Dhading

Participating from which Organization : Ecoscentre, Bharatpur

Shree Kumar Maharjan Institute Of Agriculture And Animal Science (IAAS) , Rampur, Chitwan Name Name of Institution

Rampur, Chitwan 056-581114 Working Area Phone No.

Email skmah70@hotmail.com, skmah2001@yahoo.com, smilingsiri@gmail.com

Qualification Masters in Agriculture (Conservation Ecology)

Phone No 01-4334219 Mobile No 9841451293

VDC/Municipality Kirtipur 12, Panga, Kathmandu

Kathmandu

Participating from which Organization: Institute Of Agriculture And Animal Science (IAAS), Rampur, Chitwan

Shree Ram Subedi LI-BIRD, Pokhara Name Name of Institution

Lekhnath Municipality, Ward no,11 Sundaridanda 061-560302 Working Area

Phone No info@libird.org Email

324, Kaski S.L.C. , JTA Training IAAS Lamjung Campus Post Box No Qualification

VDC/Municipality Tilahar VDC, Ward No8, Darak

District Parhat

Participating from which Organization: LI-BIRD, Pokhara

Name Sushim Amatya Practical Action Nepal, Nepalgunj National Trading Marg, Nepalgunj Name of Institution Working Area

Phone No 081-524171

Email sushim.amatya@practicalaction.org.np, sushim.amatya@gmail.com 1610, Kathmandu, Nepal Post Box No MRSREE , CES (Renewable Energy) , Student; B.E. (Mechanical) 01-5533760 (Residence) Qualification

Phone No

Mobile No 9841274357 VDC/Municipality Lalitpur Sub-Metropolitan City

District Lalitpur

Participating from which Organization: Practical Action Nepal

Name Tek Nepali

Name of Institution

CARE Nepal Sagun, CARE Nepal, Nepalgunj, Banke Working Area

Phone No Email

081-523608, 523042 sagun_fo@carenepal.org, tek-nepali@yahoo.com

Qualification I.Sc. (Forestry) Mobile No 9848028056 VDC/Municipality Kohalpur 3 Banke

Participating from which Organization : CARE Nepal











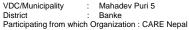




Yam Kumari Oli Name

Jhinjheri Womens Community Forestry group Mahadev Puri VDC Name of Institution

Working Area Phone No 081-523608, 523042 Qualification VDC/Municipality S.L.C. Mahadev Puri 5



RESOURCE PERSONS

Basanta Ranabhat Name of Institution Ecoscentre, Bharatpur Working Area Phone No Fax No Chitwan 056-524574, 528805 056-524574

Email ecocentre@wlink.com.np, ranabhat07@yahoo.com

Post Box No.

Sharad Rai

04 Narayangarh, Chitwan Masters in Agriculture (Conservation Ecology), Masters in Arts (Economics) Qualification

Phone No Mobile No 056-521710 9855055540

VDC/Municipality Bharatpur Municipality District

Chitwan

Name

Name of Institution Practical Action Nepal Working Area Phone No Kathmandu 01-4446015

Fax No 01-4445995

sharad.rai@practicalaction.org.np, samjikr_2001@yahoo.com 15135 Kathmandu Email

Post Box No

B. Engg. (Mechanical), Masters in Human and Natural Resource Studies (Running) 01-4375261 (Residence) Qualification

Phone No

9851054876 Bhadrakali V.D.C.,7 Mobile No

VDC/Municipality District Kathmandu

Suman Shekhar Manandhar Name

Name of Institution PROLINNOVA Nepal Programme, LI-BIRD, Pokhara

Working Area Phone No Pokhara

061-535357, 526834 Fax No

061-539956 smanandhar@libird.org, sumanssm@yahoo.com Email Post Box No

Qualification Phone No

M. Sc. Agriculture (Agricultural Economics) 01-5546484 (Residence)

9851092141,9804142707 Mobile No

VDC/Municipality Sanepa Lalitpur

District

(Logistics Support)

Sujata Manandhar LI-BIRD, Pokhara Pokhara Name Name of Institution Working Area

Phone No 061-535357, 526834 061-539956 Fax No

Email info@libird.org, sujatamanandhar@yahoo.com

Qualification Phone No B. Sc. Agriculture (Soil Science) 01-4260985 (Residence) 9841379878,9803250058

VDC/Municipality Marutole District Kathmandu









PROGRAM SCHEDULE:

Days	Session	Activities	Responsible
1 st (5 th Nov 2006)	Morning	Registration	Sujata Manandhar
,		Introduction of participants	All
		Brief description of the program (logistics)	Sujata Manandhar
		Introduction of PROLINNOVA Nepal Programme and its	Suman Manandhar
		objectives	I All
		Expectation collection Lunch Break	All
	Afternoon	Evolution of PID in Agriculture Extension (In context of Nepal:	All
	Attenioon	participatory work and presentation)	All
		Understanding the knowledge and attitude of participants on PID (Individual exercise of drawing picture and pasting it on the wall for later reference)	All
		Closing of First day.	
2 nd (6 th Nov 2006)	Morning	Recapitulation	Group 1
1 (0 NOV 2000)	Worming	Explanation of previous days drawing	All
		Concepts and practices of PID	Sharad Rai
		Tea Break	S.iaiaa itai
		Institutional experiences on PID/PTD	Group Work
		·	· ·
		Presentation on " Institutional experiences on PID/PTD"	Group work
		Lunch Break	
	Afternoon	Role of different stakeholders in PID	Basanta Ranabhat
		Tea Break	
		Basic elements of PID	Suman Manandhar
		Closing of Second day.	
3rd(7 th Nov 2006)	Morning	Recapitulation	Group 2
014(1 1404 2000)	Worming	Steps to PID process and elements of PID	Suman Manandhar
		Tea break	
		Process and methods of innovation documentation	Basanta Ranabhat
			Basaria Nariasriai
	Afternoon	Lunch Break	ΙΔΙΙ
	Afternoon	Group game	All Shored Rei
	Afternoon		All Sharad Rai
	Afternoon	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for	
	Afternoon	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement	Sharad Rai
	Afternoon	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators	Sharad Rai
	Afternoon	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat
4th(8 th Nov 2006)		Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All
4th(8 th Nov 2006)	Afternoon	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Field visit	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat
4th(8 th Nov 2006)	Morning	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Field visit Lunch Break	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups
4th(8 th Nov 2006)		Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Field visit Lunch Break Recapitulation	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups Group 3
4th(8 th Nov 2006)	Morning	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Field visit Lunch Break Recapitulation Discussions on field visit and group presentation	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups
4th(8 th Nov 2006)	Morning	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Field visit Lunch Break Recapitulation Discussions on field visit and group presentation Tea Break	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups Group 3
4th(8 ^{tn} Nov 2006)	Morning	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Field visit Lunch Break Recapitulation Discussions on field visit and group presentation	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups Group 3
	Morning Afternoon	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Field visit Lunch Break Recapitulation Discussions on field visit and group presentation Tea Break Recapitulation of the days activity	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups Group 3 Group work
4th(8 th Nov 2006) 5th(9 th Nov 2006)	Morning	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Field visit Lunch Break Recapitulation Discussions on field visit and group presentation Tea Break Recapitulation of the days activity Recapitulation	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups Group 3 Group work
	Morning Afternoon	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Field visit Lunch Break Recapitulation Discussions on field visit and group presentation Tea Break Recapitulation of the days activity Recapitulation Participants understanding of PID (Drawing pictures and comparing with the first days own perspective)	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups Group 3 Group work
	Morning Afternoon	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Lunch Break Recapitulation Discussions on field visit and group presentation Tea Break Recapitulation of the days activity Recapitulation Participants understanding of PID (Drawing pictures and comparing with the first days own perspective) Tea Break	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups Group 3 Group work Group 4 All
	Morning Afternoon	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Field visit Lunch Break Recapitulation Discussions on field visit and group presentation Tea Break Recapitulation of the days activity Recapitulation Participants understanding of PID (Drawing pictures and comparing with the first days own perspective)	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups Group 3 Group work
	Morning Afternoon	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Lunch Break Recapitulation Discussions on field visit and group presentation Tea Break Recapitulation of the days activity Recapitulation Participants understanding of PID (Drawing pictures and comparing with the first days own perspective) Tea Break	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups Group 3 Group work Group 4 All
	Morning Afternoon	Group game Need Assessment and Action Research of local innovation for improvement Capability of facilitators Tea Break Preparation for field visit Lunch Break Recapitulation Discussions on field visit and group presentation Tea Break Recapitulation of the days activity Recapitulation Participants understanding of PID (Drawing pictures and comparing with the first days own perspective) Tea Break Action Plan for PID	Sharad Rai Basanta Ranabhat All Four Groups Group 3 Group work Group 4 All