

# **Participatory Exploration of Chemical Pesticide Impaction and Boosting Farmers for Farmland Bird Conservation**

**Submitted To**  
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**Submitted By**

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## **1. Background**

Chitwan is renowned for farmland bird population and agricultural production. Currently, farmers are using harmful chemicals; pesticide / insecticide / herbicide, excessively which has been continuously eliminating fundamental components of bird's survival; environment, water, preys (arthropods / frog / snail), habitat/covers (nesting / swimming / breeding) and diminishing land productivity. Similarly, sellers are ignoring ecological and farmers' health issue for ease money. Disposing action and request of government of Nepal to government of Germany for disposing pesticide also proves "Misuse of Toxic Chemicals".

Misconception "Birds depend only on Forestland" has been also leading conservation programme behind because people aren't paying attention to farmland birds and chemical issue. So, many globally threatened birds were disappeared and some are still in critical stage.

By knowing critical issue of chemical pesticides, eco-farmer groups were formed in first project and taught about impact of pesticide to ecology, environment and human health with economical alternatives. First project was able to cover some pockets so this project was planned to cover remaining some key sites and strengthen formed groups.

## **2. Objective**

The major objectives of this project were;

1. Create awareness amongst local people i.e. farmers and children about the impact of chemical pesticide
2. Motivate them to use the organic pesticide in order to reduce the pressure of chemical to farmland birds
3. Empower the farmer to prepare the organic pesticide as eco-friendly alternative of toxic chemical

### 3. Activity

To achieve proposed objectives, following activities were carried out.

**A. Coordination:** Coordination meetings were organised with Rufford grantees, representatives of ecological farmer group and environment conservation teachers' forum to develop project implementation strategies. Similarly, local farmer and pesticide seller were also met to share project objective and implementation details.

**B. Review cum Learning Workshop:** To update and empower already formed groups, a review cum learning workshop was conducted. Project member highlighted objective and expected output of new project. Where, farmers shared their achievement and problems while adopting eco-friendly farming practices and other farmers' interest.



The members of previously formed farmer groups also took part in the workshop and share their experiences. According to them, farmers are showing interest in organic farming slowly. They also shared that farmers will be convinced to adopt organic farming but it takes time and needs more awareness activities.

Strategies were developed to implement the new project based on this discussion. The workshop was carried out in the joint venture of ecological farmer groups, Bird Education Society, Mrigakunja User Committee.

#### **Organic Pesticide Preparation Training:**

Altogether 25 advanced farmers were trained to treat seed through vermin-compost and prepare organic pesticide through locally available products i.e. plants (Neem, Pati) having curative power, sugar, ginger, chillies, urine of animals etc. The training was facilitated by ecological farmers' group and the bird education society.



**C. Farmer to Farmer Education:** Farmers believe farmers rather than other so workshop's participants were mobilized in new areas for awareness creation to other farmers. In addition, an advanced farmer named Saraswati Sedhain Dhakal, having more than 3 years experience on awareness creation about bird conservation and organic farming, was mobilized as motivator in key pocket area; khairani VDC which is prominent habitat of farmland bird and agricultural site of Chitwan Valley. She used to visit each household as door to door activity and discussed with household representatives about the benefits of organic farming and the consequences of chemical pesticide. She created awareness to promote organic farming by sharing impact of chemical pesticide on environment, water, soil and wetland biodiversity including farmland bird etc.



She has also collected farmers' views. According to farmers, it was first activity in their village with close discussion and interaction about the chemical pesticides. They had also added they knew from this project that chemical pesticides have so many consequences which directly affects not only to biodiversity but also their own health. Near about 3 hundred people were interacted in personal touch manner so that people felt more comfortable to share their views. The name of some farmers has been presented in the last part of the report.



**D. Farm Visit:** Team members regularly organized 10 days field visit program each month. Previous project sites were visited to monitor "Are farmers implementing learning or not? What are problems for implementation? During this visit, it was found that some farmers were still using chemical pesticide but

they were using less harmful chemical with compare to past. According to farmers, they use to pay attention on the label of toxicity (Red, Yellow, Blue and Green) while buying.



Similarly, new sites were also visited to find out types of chemical pesticide and awareness level about impact of pesticide to human health, birds and ecology. In new sites, most of farmers were found unaware about the impact of chemical and they do not know the toxic level labelled on bottle.

In visits, we found that people are using maximum chemical pesticides and fertilizers instead of organic pesticide and compost because of subsidy. Government of Nepal has provided subsidy to chemical i.e. fertilizer and pesticide so they prefer chemical rather than organic products.



**E. Pesticide Shop Visit:** Previously visited shops were also visited to monitor

"Are sellers paying attention to toxic chemical or not? What are problems in dealing eco-friendly alternatives? Interactions were also done with sellers. According to sellers, farmers prefer chemical rather than organic due to high price of organic fertilizer and slow



treating nature of organic pesticide. According to them, awareness creation should be done intensively about negative impact of chemical and subsidy should be provided in the organic pesticide/fertilizer to control the chemical.



Similarly, new shops were also visited to find out what types of pesticide are being sold? Are sellers aware about impact of chemical pesticide? We had kept a semi structured questionnaire and registration of buyer in the pesticide shop to collect the information farmers and purpose of buying pesticide. So, we regularly visited pesticide shops and interacted with seller about the consumption rate of toxic pesticides.



In this visit, we found that people mostly youth hesitate to buy more toxic pesticide by registering their name. According to pesticide seller, name and address registering system has reduced the consumption rate of toxic pesticides. Seller also shared one interesting story that people ask pesticide for maize crop but that month is not maize crop growing season. From this, pesticide sellers had realized that people are misusing pesticide extremely.

**F. Participatory Exploration:** Innocent farmers only believe when they see difference between organic and chemical based farming visually. So, soil production capability and biodiversity richness of both organic and chemical based farming sites were judged through direct involvement of farmers.



More than  
18  
chemical



farming sites were visited and discussed with farmer about two things; required amount of chemical each year and the presence / absence of organism in the soil. Most of the farmers said that more fertilizer is indeed to

produce same quantity each year and microbial activities are nominal. Similarly, structures of soil were found granular/blocky and soils are more compact / hard. Farmer's friendly living organism earthworm, snail, bird, bees and other organism are declining tremendously.



But in organic farming sites, soil is in loose condition, black in colour, more microbial activities and presence of earthworm, snail, snake, bees, birds and other organism.

From this, farmers had realized that use of chemical is not good for long run. Soil samples of chemical farming sites have been collected to test the compactness,

productivity and other properties.

**G. Expert Consultation:** To clarify results of exploration and share reasons, discussion was made amongst farmers in the facilitation of experts. It was more helpful to convince farmers and sellers.

In project sites, people use the chemical pesticide for fishing and poaching so a consultation / interaction meeting was also organized to educate the members of anti-poaching group and the advanced farmers.

Crop conservation officer of District Agriculture Development Office (DADO), Chitwan, Teachers of Institute of Forestry, Bird Education Society, Wildlife Conservation Society, Ecological Farmers' forum and other conservation based renowned people discussed about the impact of the pesticide to farmland birds, wetland biodiversity, water, environment and human health etc. The interaction concluded that without the reduction in use of chemical pesticides farmland birds, wetland biodiversity and environment cannot be conserved. So, increasing trend of using chemical pesticide should be controlled through the promotion of organic based product in coming days.



**H. Seller Buyer Interaction:** Both seller and buyer are responsible for promoting chemical pesticide so they were collected in common forum to make common understanding for discouraging chemical. Both groups were taught about "How to know level of harmfulness through label of pesticide bottle and pack?"



**I. Organic Farming Campaign:** Rice Day and World Environment Day were celebrated as campaign in order to promote organic farming. Similarly, door to door visit program also carried out in different areas. In the joint venture of RSGF, anti-poaching unit and MUC, more than 10 youths are being mobilized for 1 week in the Chitwan valley as organic farming campaign.



**Rice Day Celebration:** In the joint venture of Bird Education Society, Ecological Farmers' Forum, Mrigakunja User Committee (MUC), Village Development Committee and RSGF, Rice Day was celebrated on Ashad 15, 2069 (June 29, 2012) by organizing organic



farming of rice in the active participation of local farmers.

Local Media, Crystal Television, had captured the movie and broadcasted through station by providing high priority on that day. From this, thousands of farmers also got chance to



know about the importance of organic farming through television.

**World Environment Day Celebration:** When we implement our project in close coordination with local people and work together with them, they also expect help from us for their program. We have to support them to create harmony with them and strengthen project effectiveness. In this World Environment Day (June 5, 2012), we supported environment conservation program of local people though we do not have any activity on this chapter. Program was related with environment, water and health conservation issue so we celebrated this program by separating some budget form celebration of green/conservation day.



**J. Bird Conservation Education:** To explore; how birds are important to farmers, why it is necessary to initiate farmland bird conservation by farmers, bird education program was conducted. Farmers send their children (students) to buy pesticide so teaching program was also organized by targeting to educate students and farmers.



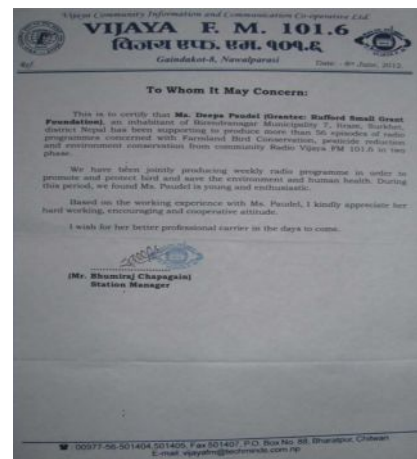
Based on learning of previous project and interaction with environment conservation teachers' forum and farmer group, 12 schools from different sites were selected for farmland bird education program. Selected schools are belonging to important habitat of bird and highly impacted zone from chemical pesticide. For education program, teachers were trained and mobilized to following schools; Himalaya Secondary School, Gita Nagar, Rastriya Primary School, Gitanagar-1, Sahid Smriti Secondary School (Gitanagar-9, Parasnagar), Deep Jyoti Secondary School (Gitanagar 4, Debnagar), Rastriya Primary School (Brahmapuri Patihani), Shree Secondary School (Ganga Nagar, Patihani), Rastriya Primary School (Jakhadi Mai, Ganeshthan, Bharatpur) ,

Nijananda Rastriya Primary School (Jirauna, Padampur), Rastriya Primary School (Bachhouli), Bachhouli Secondary School (Bachhouli) Chitrasari Secondary School (Chitrasari, Ratnanagar), Mohana Secondary School (Mohana).



Similarly, a class was organized for the farmer group in the facilitation of Bird education society. The program was organized in the coordination with environment conservation teachers' forum and the farmer groups.

**K. Radio Program:** To disseminate conservation information and share progress with large number of farmers, radio program was developed and launched. To strengthen previous program, we continued previously launched radio program "Conservation Campaign" in the coordination of Community Radio "Vijaya FM" and other RSGF grantees with the message of farmland bird conservation, pesticide impact and farmers views towards organic farming. Weekly episodes were produced in the joint venture of Vijaya FM and RSGF project and launched. Altogether 28 episodes had been broadcasted. According to our plan, we completed the radio programme of this running project. But Radio station is still continuing this program.



**L. Documentary Show:** As a popular proverb "SEEING IS BELIEVING", we focused demonstration activity for awareness creation. So, conservation and chemical pesticide related documentary was shown amongst students. We assumed that students will share these issues with their parents after watching



the documentary.

We separated some budget for World Environment Day celebration and pamphlets production so we cancelled the documentary show program to farmer groups.

**M. Extension Material Production and Distribution:** It is difficult to educate many people with few activities and gather many people in a common place. So we had produced extension based materials and distributed in wide range.

**Poster:** To deliver farmland bird conservation message in large scale, posters having alerting message of chemical pesticide use and awareness creation message of farmland conservation, were published. These posters were framed and distributed to keep in key areas i.e. conservation / academic institution, farmers group, pesticide shop etc.



**Wall Painting:** In Nepal, most of school's compound walls are being used for political message. But now, we utilized some school walls for awareness creation about environment and bird conservation in the coordination with schools.



**Booklet Distribution:** The booklet written in previous phase was printed in several copies and distributed to school students, anti-poaching groups, clubs, teachers and farmers. The booklet was concerned with organic farming, organic pesticide preparation and bird conservation.



**Pamphlet:** Pamphlets, having requesting message for reducing use of chemical pesticide use and

awareness creation, were published. These pamphlets were distributed to chemical pesticide sellers and farmers in interaction, agro-vet (pesticide shop) visit, farmers' door visits, organic farming campaign etc. This activity was done in the coordination with Youth Anti-poaching group of MUC.

**N. Dissemination:** Progress report was shared through RSGF webpage, radio, local paper etc. to disseminate progress and achievements.

**Media Coverage:** Use of pesticide is causing harm not only to farmland bird species but also other wetland biodiversity, environment and human health. So, we use to highlight issue of pesticide by relating to other wetland dependant endangered species, environment, human health etc in order to attract lots of people concerned with wetland biodiversity conservation, environment conservation, health & hygiene, sanitation, water supply etc. We sometimes came through media and media had also frequently covered our project activities and help to disseminate message broadly.



Some of our project activities were covered by many audio, visual and paper based media. Some of them were Pardarsi Daily, Chitwan Post, Kayakairan



Daily, Arpan Daily etc. Beso Television Channel, "BESO TV" had also highlighted such printed news through their special programme. Our Rice Day celebration program was broadcasted through the local Television "Crystal Television" also. Similarly, Radio Chitwan, Radio Arpan,

Radio Bijaya FM etc had also broadcasted our news of Pesticide Shops Visit, Farmers' Households Visit, Organic farming campaign and Door to Door Visit Programme in regular basis.



## **4. Output**

These are the major output of this project;

- Increased in awareness level amongst farmers, pesticide sellers, teachers and students
- Farmers knew about impact of chemical fertilizer / pesticide to human health, farmland birds, ecology, land productivity and soil quality.
- Farmer got chance to know economic eco-friendly alternatives of chemical pesticide and fertilizer.
- Farmers became able to produce the organic pesticide.
- Pesticide sellers knew that they have been selling more toxic pesticide and it might enhance misuse of pesticide if attention is not made. They also knew that their simple attention will put crucial role to decrease misuse of chemicals.
- Participatory exploration showed advantages and disadvantages of organic and chemical based farming. Farmers were convinced that chemical pesticide / fertilizer are the key cause of chemical based farming.
- Extension material production and distribution has played immense role to create awareness in large scale.
- Conservation message has been disseminated in wide range so many more people got chance to be aware about the consequences and alternatives of chemical fertilizers/pesticides.

## **5. Outcome**

After knowing the impact of chemical pesticides / fertilizer, farmers, students and teachers pesticide seller will implement their learning in future that assures following outcomes.

- Farmers will refuse dealing of toxic pesticide which reduces chemical pesticide using trend in locality.
- Farmers will implement project learning in their communities and motivate friends in coming days which put long last contribution to restore farmland bird population and maintain agro-biodiversity.
- Knowing results of chemical pesticides, sellers will start to sell eco-friendly biological pesticides which replace chemical pesticide from the locality.

- Exploration of land capability enhancement through organic farming will encourage farmers for eco-farming practices. It enhances land productivity and bird diversity.
- Project had focused ecological with water pollution issue so there is higher chance of biological richness having global importance.
- Project ensures the reduction of chemical fertilizer/pesticide which ultimately creates sound environment and safe habitat to all organism depend on farmland, enhances land productivity and protects health of people as long run contribution.

## **6. Conclusion**

Use of pesticide is high in the locality due to several reasons and one of them is awareness level amongst pesticide seller and buyer. Field based interaction program kept immense contribution in delivering message to grass root level people in controlling misuse of toxic pesticide. Media / extension based activities became fruitful to share the conservation issue in large scale. The project has played effective role in delivering consequences of using chemical and its effective alternatives. So, reduction in use chemical fertilizers/pesticide can be expected which helps to create sound habitat to agro-biodiversity, safe zone for birds and healthy environment to human beings.

One year project was able to disseminate impact of pesticide to some extent in some range so it is necessary to continue such kind of project in other sites also. In addition, Impact of pesticide in other vulnerable habitat like; wetland (river, Lake etc.) should be included as project site in days to come.

## **7. Acknowledgement**

Many individuals and institutions have made incredible assistance to make this project success. Without their supports, this project could not be expected. I therefore like to acknowledge RSGF for the financial assistance, referees (CP Upadhyaya, RC Larson, B. Ghimire) for their guidance, local people / students / teachers for their contribution and participation.

I would like to thank Bishnu Prasad Devkota, Rajam Subedi, Youban Kumar Parajuli, Basudev Chapagain, Raja Ram Regmi, Suman Bhattarai, Saraswati Shedhain Dhakal,

Ishwari Prasad Dhakal, Durga Prasad Bhatta, Hem Subedi and other personalities who have made direct and indirect contribution. Credit also goes to Mrigakunja User Committee, Environment Conservation Teachers Forum, Ecological Farmer Group, Bird Education Society, Nature Guide Association, Anti-poaching unit for their cooperation during the project period.

## List of Farmers

Farmer to Farmer Education

**Poster Distribution:** Produced posters were distributed to key areas like buffer zone user committees' office, farmers' group office, and academic institutions.

Wall Painting:

Farmer to Farmer Education: To make awareness activity more effective, we use to visit farmers' households and farmland directly and discuss with personal touch approach. Firstly, we hear their views "Why are they using chemical instead of organic?" then only we explain them about pesticide issue and possible alternative ideas. Most of farmers are convinced to reduce the chemical pesticide and they have also demanded compost making, organic farming and organic pesticide preparation training in more pockets so most of farmers could get chance to learn.

Khairani VDC is prominent habitat of farmland bird and agricultural site of Chitwan Valley so we have targeted this site. Similarly, the site is belonged to Tharu Community (Ethnic / indigenous groups) whose profession is agriculture and fishing. Sometimes, people misuse agriculture pesticide for fishing in river, irrigation canal, waterway etc.

So far, we met members of 119 households whose names are listed below. We had assumed that people whom we discussed will again discuss to their neighbours which help to share the conservation message in wide range.

SN	Farmer	Site	Remarks
1.	Sulochan Choudhary	Khairani VDC	From the pesticide shops survey and interaction with the seller, we have found that farmers of Khairani VDC are using pesticide in high quantity. So, farmer to farmer education is being conducted in the site.
2.	Dikhur Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
3.	Chhalai Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
4.	Dina Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
5.	Sonia Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
6.	Nirmala Chhetri	Khairani VDC	
7.	Ram Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
8.	Kisuni Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
9.	Sumari Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
10.	Baun Bir Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
11.	Sanu Prabha Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
12.	Jhagaru Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
13.	Ram Sarani Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
14.	Debilal Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
15.	Kaman Singh Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
16.	Shanti Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
17.	Majhiya Choudhary	Khairani VDC	
18.	Prajina Choudhary	Khairani VDC	



19.	Ranju Choudhary	Khairani VDC
20.	Budha Ram Choudhary	Khairani VDC
21.	Bai Raja Choudhary	Khairani VDC
22.	Birendra Choudhary	Khairani VDC
23.	Lalita Choudhary	Khairani VDC
24.	Ratan Shrestha	Khairani VDC
25.	Keshav Wagle	Khairani VDC
26.	Alekas Barnad	Khairani VDC
27.	Bhola & Nanu Choudhary	Khairani VDC
28.	Laxmi Gurung	Khairani VDC
29.	Shandhya Choudhary	Khairani VDC
30.	Bijaya Devi Pathak	Khairani VDC
31.	Durga Upreti	Khairani VDC
32.	Pampha Upreti	Khairani VDC
33.	Krishna Maya Upreti	Khairani VDC
34.	Balaram Upreti	Khairani VDC
35.	Dhurba Upreti	Khairani VDC
36.	Ganesh Prasad Bartola	Khairani VDC
37.	Ram Prasad Bartola	Khairani VDC
38.	Asha Choudhary	Khairani VDC
39.	Maya Rijal	Khairani VDC
40.	Bandhu Choudhary	Khairani VDC
41.	Raj Kumar Choudhary	Khairani VDC
42.	Lila Choudhary	Khairani VDC
43.	Chitari Choudhary	Khairani VDC
44.	Jharal Mahato	Khairani VDC
45.	Chunamani Choudhary	Khairani VDC
46.	Chunamani Choudhary	Khairani VDC
47.	Radhika Choudhary	Khairani VDC
48.	Bandhu Choudhary	Khairani VDC
49.	Mangal Choudhary	Khairani VDC
50.	Sarmila Choudhary	Khairani VDC
51.	Khangendra Choudhary	Khairani VDC
52.	Sarita Choudhary	Khairani VDC
53.	Paingi Choudhary	Khairani VDC
54.	Nitu Choudhary	Khairani VDC
55.	Harilal Aryal	Khairani VDC
56.	Bika Maya Choudhary	Khairani VDC
57.	Anita Choudhary	Khairani VDC
58.	Budhani Choudhary	Khairani VDC
59.	Bikani Choudhary	Khairani VDC
60.	Saraswati Choudhary	Khairani VDC
61.	Chunamani Choudhary	Khairani VDC
62.	Kamini Choudhary	Khairani VDC
63.	Kali Choudhary	Khairani VDC
64.	Manju Choudhary	Khairani VDC
65.	Rita Choudhary	Khairani VDC
66.	Jaya Singh Choudhary	Khairani VDC
67.	Ram Kalia Choudhary	Khairani VDC
68.	Bhunti Choudhary	Khairani VDC
69.	Budhiya Devi Choudhary	Khairani VDC

70.	Mangal Prasad Tharu	Khairani VDC
71.	Suraj Choudhary	Khairani VDC
72.	Suk Maya Choudhary	Khairani VDC
73.	Bharati Choudhary	Khairani VDC
74.	Damar Choudhary	Khairani VDC
75.	Jiban Mahato	Khairani VDC
76.	Mangal Prasad Choudhary	Khairani VDC
77.	Nira Choudhary	Khairani VDC
78.	Bik maya Choudhary	Khairani VDC
79.	Bagada Choudhary	Khairani VDC
80.	Syat Choudhary	Khairani VDC
81.	Jyata Choudhary	Khairani VDC
82.	Radha Krishna Choudhary	Khairani VDC
83.	Sunuta Choudhary	Khairani VDC
84.	Sita Choudhary	Khairani VDC
85.	Sundry Choudhary	Khairani VDC
86.	kali Choudhary	Khairani VDC
87.	Bhagawati Choudhary	Khairani VDC
88.	Bikamaya Choudhary	Khairani VDC
89.	Santa Chariya Choudhary	Khairani VDC
90.	Basanta Choudhary	Khairani VDC
91.	Jal Jiban Choudhary	Khairani VDC
92.	Gunadi Choudhary	Khairani VDC
93.	Ram Singh Choudhary	Khairani VDC
94.	Jyotima Choudhary	Khairani VDC
95.	Kumari Choudhary	Khairani VDC
96.	Sita Choudhary	Khairani VDC
97.	Mahendra Choudhary	Khairani VDC
98.	Bikramaya Choudhary	Khairani VDC
99.	Binod Choudhary	Khairani VDC
100.	Jitan Choudhary	Khairani VDC
101.	Murari Choudhary	Khairani VDC
102.	Kedar Choudhary	Khairani VDC
103.	Bifal Choudhary	Khairani VDC
104.	Dambar Choudhary	Khairani VDC
105.	Jagaram Mahato	Khairani VDC
106.	Phagu Choudhary	Khairani VDC
107.	Dinesh Choudhary	Khairani VDC
108.	Dinesh Choudhary	Khairani VDC
109.	Bhagawati Choudhari	Khairani VDC
110.	Jaliya Choudhary	Khairani VDC
111.	Shanti Choudhary	Khairani VDC
112.	Gita Choudhary	Khairani VDC
113.	Janaki Choudhary	Khairani VDC
114.	Ram krishni Choudhary	Khairani VDC
115.	Budhaniya Choudhary	Khairani VDC
116.	Shovani Choudhary	Khairani VDC
117.	Dhatraj Choudhary	Khairani VDC
118.	Raj Kumari Choudhary	Khairani VDC
119.	Ram Shing Choudhary	Khairani VDC
120.	Bhajana Choudhari	Khairani VDC

121.	Ram kaliya Chaudharai	Khairani VDC
122.	Narayan Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
123.	Ram Sharan Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
124.	Chhatra Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
125.	Laxman Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
126.	Ram Bel Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
127.	Gauriram Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
128.	Rishiram Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
129.	Manoj Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
130.	Lal Bahadur Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
131.	Pravin Kumar Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
132.	Bhisme Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
133.	Ranjeeta Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
134.	Poonam Bajrachari Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
135.	Rameshwori Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
136.	Hemanti Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
137.	Sita Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
138.	Laxmi Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
139.	Baniyad Mahato	Khairani VDC
140.	Manju Mahato	Khairani VDC
141.	Indra Raj Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
142.	BuddiRam Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
143.	Rajendra Thakur	Khairani VDC
144.	Kari Mahato	Khairani VDC
145.	Sigara Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
146.	Shankar Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
147.	BudiRam Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
148.	Madara Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
149.	Compounder Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
150.	Mahendra Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
151.	Channa Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
152.	SitaRam Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
153.	Patarniya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
154.	Mangal Mahato	Khairani VDC
155.	Dudhiya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
156.	Chhanai Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
157.	Shiva Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
158.	Ganga Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
159.	BahunBir Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
160.	Budarniya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
161.	JayaNarayan Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
162.	Koili Mahato	Khairani VDC
163.	Sabita Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
164.	Bifal Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
165.	Jhari Mahato	Khairani VDC
166.	Laxman Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
167.	Anup Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
168.	Ram Singh Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
169.	Ramesh Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
170.	Bandhu Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
171.	Mina Chaudhari	Khairani VDC

172.	Suhani Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
173.	Tuwar Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
174.	Napiya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
175.	Laxman Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
176.	Ramsingh Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
177.	Magari Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
178.	BalRam Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
179.	Etariya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
180.	Ram Kumar Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
181.	Dambar Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
182.	Deep Naryan Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
183.	Dudhmiya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
184.	Channa mahato	Khairani VDC
185.	Nashima Khatun	Khairani VDC
186.	GhunaKumiya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
187.	Sabina Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
188.	Dajai Baje Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
189.	Jageshwar Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
190.	Asharam Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
191.	Binod Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
192.	Bilara Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
193.	Rammani Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
194.	Bandhu Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
195.	Sita Ram Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
196.	Baniya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
197.	Tirali Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
198.	Malati Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
199.	Bifala Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
200.	Thatarmiya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
201.	Bikram Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
202.	Rita Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
203.	Galui Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
204.	Dudhiya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
205.	Ram kaliya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
206.	Sita Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
207.	Bamiya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
208.	Sunita Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
209.	Bhisma Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
210.	Chhawai Mahato	Khairani VDC
211.	Asali Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
212.	Janna Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
213.	Netoriya Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
214.	Manju Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
215.	Kamansingh Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
216.	Badan Mahato	Khairani VDC
217.	Balaram Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
218.	Rame Sunai Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
219.	Bhangeri Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
220.	Hatan Mahato	Khairani VDC
221.	Laxman Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
222.	Kali Chaudhari	Khairani VDC



223.	Bifala CHaudhari	Khairani VDC
224.	Sunita Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
225.	Ramkali Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
226.	Kali Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
227.	Lila Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
228.	Basmati Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
229.	Raj Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
230.	Bhagwati Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
231.	Gama Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
232.	Bhola Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
233.	Baburam Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
234.	Rita Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
235.	Prmlal Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
236.	Saraswati Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
237.	Bishami Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
238.	Santosh Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
239.	Hemkumar Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
240.	Mahendra Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
241.	Jiten Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
242.	Laxman Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
243.	Bhagrathi Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
244.	Madan Rai	Khairani VDC
245.	Sukaram Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
246.	Karkata Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
247.	Pravin Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
248.	Sita Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
249.	Ramnath Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
250.	Sukharam Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
251.	Sitaram Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
252.	Ajeet mahato	Khairani VDC
253.	Karan Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
254.	Kisun Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
255.	Ashok Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
256.	J.N.Mahato	Khairani VDC
257.	Paras Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
258.	Atmasingh Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
259.	Band Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
260.	Manju Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
261.	Phohara Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
262.	Thagan Mahato	Khairani VDC
263.	Sita Chaudhari	Khairani VDC
264.	Budala Chaudhari	Khairani VDC

**Note:** Some people have same names so names are repeated somewhere.

## Pamphlet



Pamphlets:

Produced for the distribution to pesticide sellers and farmers during pesticide shops and farmers households visits

## Media Coverage (some clips)

Impact of Pesticide on Wetland Biodiversity News Published on "The Kayakairan –National Daily" Project of Rufford Small Grant Foundation



Impact of Pesticide on Wetland Biodiversity News Published on "The Pardarsi -National Daily" (July 4, 2012)



Impact of Pesticide on Wetland Biodiversity, News Published on "The Chitwan Post - Daily" (July 4, 2012)



Door to Door Visit (Farmers' Households & Pesticide Shops) Programme: Highlighted by "The Arpan -Daily" (July 9, 2012)

