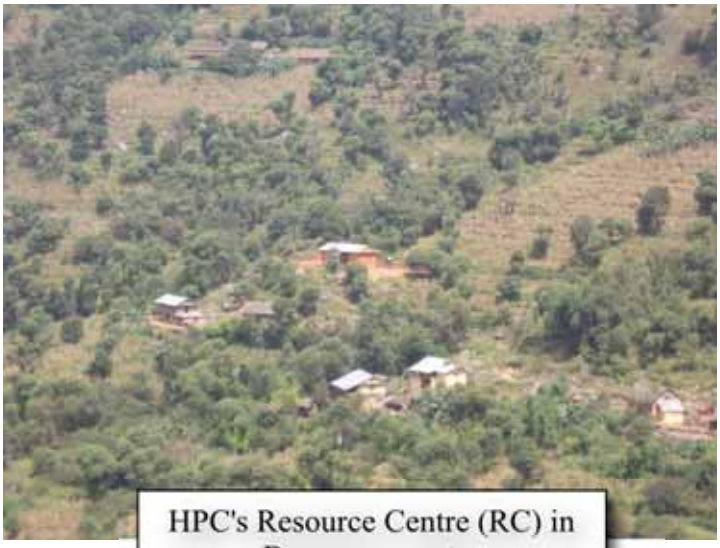
Himalayan Permaculture Centre (HPC)

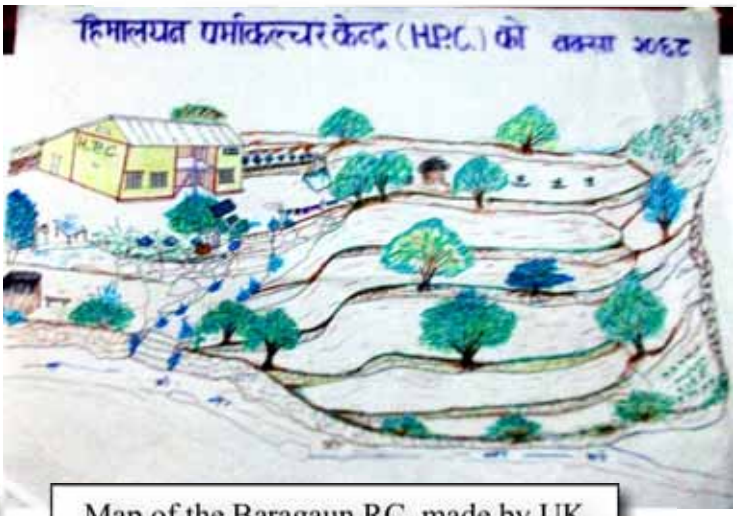
Photo Gallery, April – Sept 2011, Surkhet



HPC's Resource Centre (RC) in Baragaun, centre

Baragaun RC showing 220W of solar panels, powering lights, mobile charging, laptops and digital projector

Part of HPC's RC at Baragaun showing drinking water tap, vegetable beds leading to the temporary pit latrine (later to become a fruit tree planting pit)



Map of the Baragaun RC, made by UK volunteer Holly

Member of Sahakari Samaj facilitating a class during the Organisational Development training

The kitchen/eating area during trainings at the Baragaun RC

Village group representatives have been trained in basic PRA analysis, involving creating community base maps

The primary school at Baragaun – HPC has provided furniture here and has stated to establish seedlings as part of a school design

Participants on the Women's Health Training (WHT) held at the Baragaun RC.

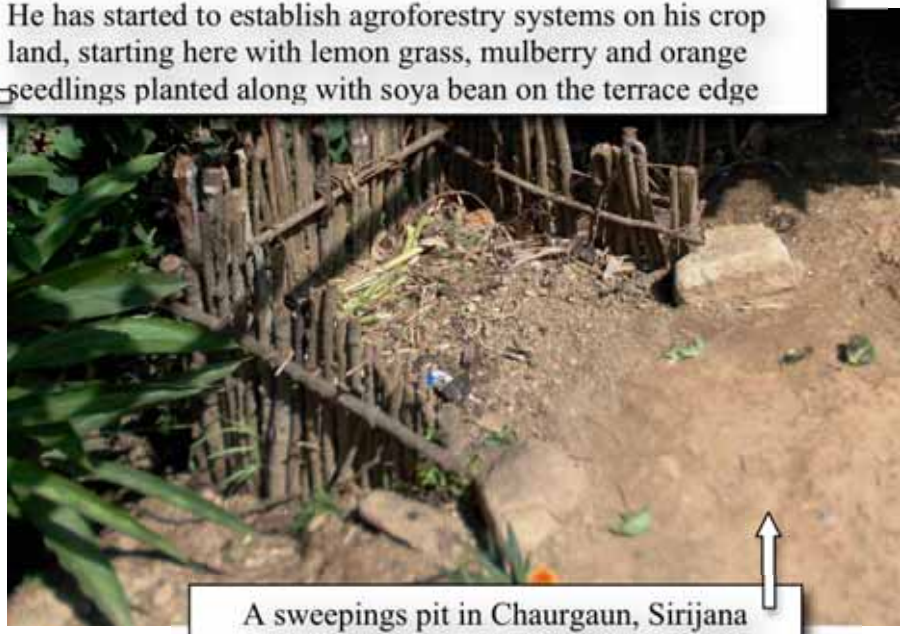
The WHT is interactive and fun. Here, participants practice yoga and relaxation

Purna has also made a nursery of walnut rootstock for later grafting, a high value crop

Innovative farmer Purna B. Buddha of Chaurgaun, Shirijana group, has already started to implement many of the techniques taught by HPC, nut aside from this he is inventive and includes a micro-hydro comprising a bicycle dynamo that runs of a 16mm water pipe, running 3 lights in his house and mobile charger. It cost him NRs 500 (just over £4)

Elsewhere he has established Napier grass on terrace edges for more fodder

He has started to establish agroforestry systems on his crop land, starting here with lemon grass, mulberry and orange seedlings planted along with soya bean on the terrace edge



A sweepings pit in Chaurgaun, Sirijana group – here debris is collected to make compost from an otherwise waste resource

Groups are taught to make these simple structures to dry out washed utensils, keeping them off the ground and away from dogs and chickens

It's a good sign when innovators start to improve what was originally taught or demonstrated to them – here adding an extra storey to the drying rack

A simple but effective improvement to compost making, the poles leave holes that aerate the heap leading to faster breakdown

Shanti group members have made this hut to hold their meetings in. Sirijana group (Chaurgaun village) have also made a similar hut

A newly fenced kitchen garden of Shanti group, Sal Khardka village (with washing up and drying stand strategically placed to use for irrigating vegetables)

This member of Shanti group has innovatively made his pit toilet using *sisal* leaves to help keep the rain out.

Spearheading HPC's SRI program is innovative farmer Man B. Buddha (below) of Pragatishil group, Kaltakura village Farmers from Shanti group visit Man Bahadur's SRI plot to observe and understand. They commit to trying SRI in their paddy next year.

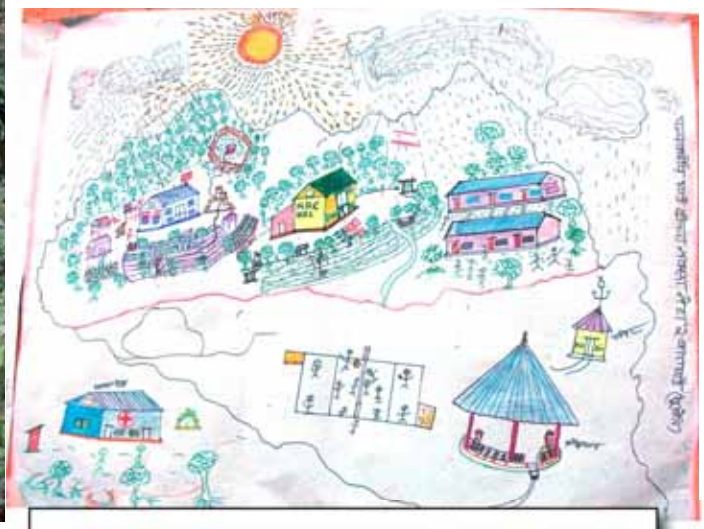
SRI can be judged by looking at traditional paddy – here 2-3 seedlings (each from 1 seed) planted together have not significantly tillered....

…. compared with this SRI plot in a neighbouring field, that has up to **30** tillers growing from a single seed sown at wider spacing and only periodically flooded. Farmers counted the grains on SRI – 20 tillers with average 288 grains each

Man Bahadur has also established this tree cotton nursery

Netbook and low-watt digital "palm" projector in use at Baragaun RC, showing pictures and videos

The Community Design Course (CDC) starts with an observation of natural systems as understanding these is the foundation to designing sustainable human settlements



During the CDC participants make a map of their vision of how Baragaun village would be after implementation of the design. They use this vision to design and develop the various sectors such as farming, health, income generation and education

Surkhet technician and beekeeping expert Kul B. Buddha tries out the new refractometer for measuring water content in honey