

Page 2



Week

Page 6

SOYALLA: An Organic Soya Milk Manufacturer

Tashi Yangzo, PPD

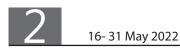


SOYALLA is a manufacturer of organic soya milk, located at Gangtey, Wangdue. It is a start-up manufacturing firm. Ms. Sonam Yuden from Gangtey, Wangdue is the owner of the company. She holds B.A in economics and population from Sherubtse College. Previously she worked in a travel agent and when the pandemic hit, she lost her job as it

was solely dependent on tourism sector.

Therefore she started her enterprise as a home based Soya milk processing unit in the year 2021 and later founded as SOYALLA. In total she invested around Nu 450,000 of which Nu 350,000 equipment fund was supported by YERE project under Ministry of Agriculture and Forests.

SOYALLA hopes to initially make a successful effort to secure startup financing to begin operations. Currently, it is looking forward to conduct operations at its location only to meet the growing demand for soya milk as an alternative choice for the milk. Today, SOYALLA employs three staffs including Ms. Sonam herself.





Cont...on from Pg 1



She shared her plans to upscale SOYALLA in future but expressed her concerns for raw material availability. She also shared her plans to start buyback scheme to encourage farmers to grow more soya beans.

At present, SOYALLA makes a net profit of Nu. 37,100 annually and invests around Nu. 35000 annually on raw materials. SOYALLA's products include original soya milk, high calcium soya milk and flavored soya milk.

Sonam expects these products to be very popular among vegans considering their great health benefits. She said with the manufacturer of organic soya milk established with in the country, we don't have to spent huge amount on its imports.

She shared "we also expect to be profitable as never before. In all, this plan is a healthy company with good growth prospects, looking to manage its orderly growth in the near future."

She added "I want to diversify our products and soon start making tofu and I am looking forward to give more employment opportunities to the needy people."





Rice mill can be used for quinoa polishing

AMC, Paro



Quinoa is identified as a priority cereal by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests. The need for polishing machines is felt necessary for quinoa. Therefore on the concept of small solution to small problems for bigger benefits, the research team studied different quinoa machines and concluded that the present rice mills can be used for the above purpose with change of sieve size from 1 mm for rice to 0.6 mm for quinoa.

The test as a standard procedure shall be conducted within this week and private firms selling rice mills will be advised to sell the sieve with 0.6 mm size too. This will greatly reduce the need to buy a separate machine for quinoa.







AMC is conducting an experiment to determine the soil type for paddy transplanter

AMC, Paro



here are 3 methods of paddy transplantation in the country. The manual method, machine transplantation and direct seeding method using drum seeder. The latter two are introduced by Agriculture Machinery Center. The drum seeding is picking up in southern Dzongkhags with steady expansion.

Unfortunately for machine transplanter, it has not expanded much even within Paro. We all believed only red soil is needed for its adhesive and non-weed properties. This deterred the expansion.

Accidently we realized it's not as we perceived. Accordingly the research team is conducting an experiment for nursery raising with control as red soil, field soil (sterilized and not sterilized) without any mix and with mix like dung and paddy husk. We hope it will change in the field. We interviewed a transplanter user. He informed that he heard field soil will not work but he never tried. He has been collecting only red soil and it has become tedious and difficult for him.







Compost

Composting is the decomposition or breakdown of organic waste materials by a mixed population of micro-organisms (microbes) in warm, moist and aerated environment.

The wastes are gathered together into a heap so that the heat that is evolved in the process can be saved.

As a result the temperature of the heap rises, thereby speeding up the basic degradation process of nature that normally occurs slowly in organic wastes, which fall on the surface of the ground.

The final product of the process is compost or humus that is of value in agriculture for improving the structure and moisture retention properties of the soil and for supplying plant nutrients as compost finally breaks down to mineral matter.

JOKES



A city guy was driving down a country road when his car broke down next to a field filled with cows.

He got out and although he knew nothing about cars, started poking around under the hood.

One of the cows walked over to the fence, leaned over, looked at the engine and said, "I think the problem's your carburettor."

The guy nearly jumped out of his skin, and ran off to the nearest farmhouse. When he got there he banged furiously on the door.

The farmer opened the door, and the guy shouted "A cow just told me how to fix my car!" as he pointed towards the field.

The farmer looked over to the field and asked, "Was it a big brown cow?"

"Yes! Yes!" said the guy.

The farmer asked, "Did she have a big white spot next to her ear?"

The guy yelled, "Yes! Yes! That's the one!"

The farmer sighed in exasperation. "That darn fool Pem," he said. "Don't listen to her. She don't know nuthin" about cars."

Did you know?

Green manuring is the practice of growing lush plants on the site into which you want to incorporate organic matter, then turning into the soil while it is still fresh. The plant material used in this way is called a green manure.

Please submit your articles for RNR-Newsletter at

communication@moaf.gov.bt



16-31 May 2022

The Ministry's week

Training program on "Green and Climate Smart Technology Business Development" held



 T_{he} five days training program on "Green and Climate Technology **Business** Smart Development" was held from May 30 to June 3. The participants comprised of diverse background including Economic Development Extension Officers, Gewog Officers, farmers and the youths of class 12 and university graduates from around the country.

The training aimed at creating

awareness on Green and Climate Smart Technologies (CST), explore opportunities on Green and CST business, learn and identify challenges in green and CST development in the RNR sector. The training is one of the activities of the EU-Technical Assistance Complimentary Support Project implemented by the Policy and Planning Division under Ministry of Agriculture and Forests.

Message on the Social Forestry Day, 2nd June 2022

Since 1985, every year June 2nd is celebrated as the social Forestry Day throughout Bhutan coinciding with the coronation Day of our fourth Druk Gyalpo. It was initially started as a treeplanting program in schools and institutions in the country to enhance people's participation in sharing the responsibilities to safe guard our natural resources for



both present and future generation.

On this day, His Excellency Sanam Lyonpo and Hon'ble Secretary Ministry of Agriculture and Forests extended their gratitude to all the people of Bhutan for untiring efforts and continued support to the Ministry in fulfilling the shared responsibilities of sustainable management of forests and natural resources.

Public clarification in response to the article published in 'The Bhutanese'

The audit observation reported in 'The Bhutanese' newspaper on the lapses and poor implementation of CARLEP project for the FY 2020-21 were clarified by Carlep thorugh their and MoAF website and social media page.

The project said the caption reading "Lapses and poor implementation of Nu. 2 billion

Published by:

Policy and Planning Division (PPD) Ministry of Agriculture and Forests Tel. (PABX): 02-323745/323746/323747/323749 Email: communication@moaf.gov.bt Website: www.moaf.gov.bt

Agricultural Programme for 6 Dzongkhags" is misleading. Since the start of project implementation from the Year 2016, the project has benefited 21226 households of the six Dzongkhags through various interventions in dairy and vegetable value chain.

For details please visit moaf website, facebook or twitter.

Date: 2 nd June, 2022	
	addit observation reported in 'The Bhutanese' newspaper on the lapses and poor mentation of CARLEP project for the FY 2020-21 are clarified as follows:
Progr Year interv sector (exclu- and 7	aption reading "Lapses and poor implementation of Nu. 2 billion Agricultural summe for 60 Decomplexity is mixed built of the project implementation from the implementation of the project implementation of the project interplementation from the reminent indary and vegetable value chain. During the first national teckdows, the agriculture of six costern Decomplexity collection and individued 42.2 MT of associative vegetables 200 across of eggs. These are the results of the interventions supported by the programme able & dair value chains.
L	The total proposed budget for the year 2020-2021 was Na. 30.3.15 million and the expenditure intervers was Na. 25.4.16 million (2074) Benard approx1. As profit head by the experiment property of the start property. A profit head by the property of the start prope

irregation, tails want parsweining, given neers instantanos, a territro tracing, trob traces provided through the project, while the beneficiaries contributed labour and locall available materials like timber, and and beaders. However, the works were delayed to to the lar supply of materials from the programm stalk as well as one available of allow the start of the start exclusion of works on time were affected by the pandemic. However, new all the work are completed in all aspects and Action Taken Report (1701) is to the starting of the start o



