

## Detail : Arghakhanchi and Ramechhap research findings

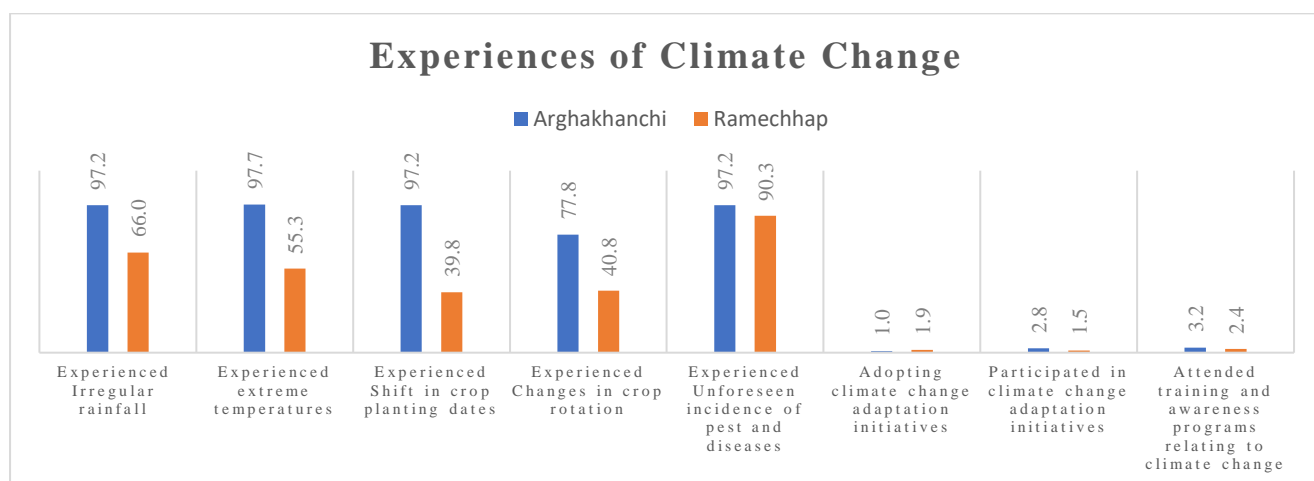
By Rupesh Tha & Anisha Joshi

Southasian Institute of Advanced Studies (SIAS), Nepal

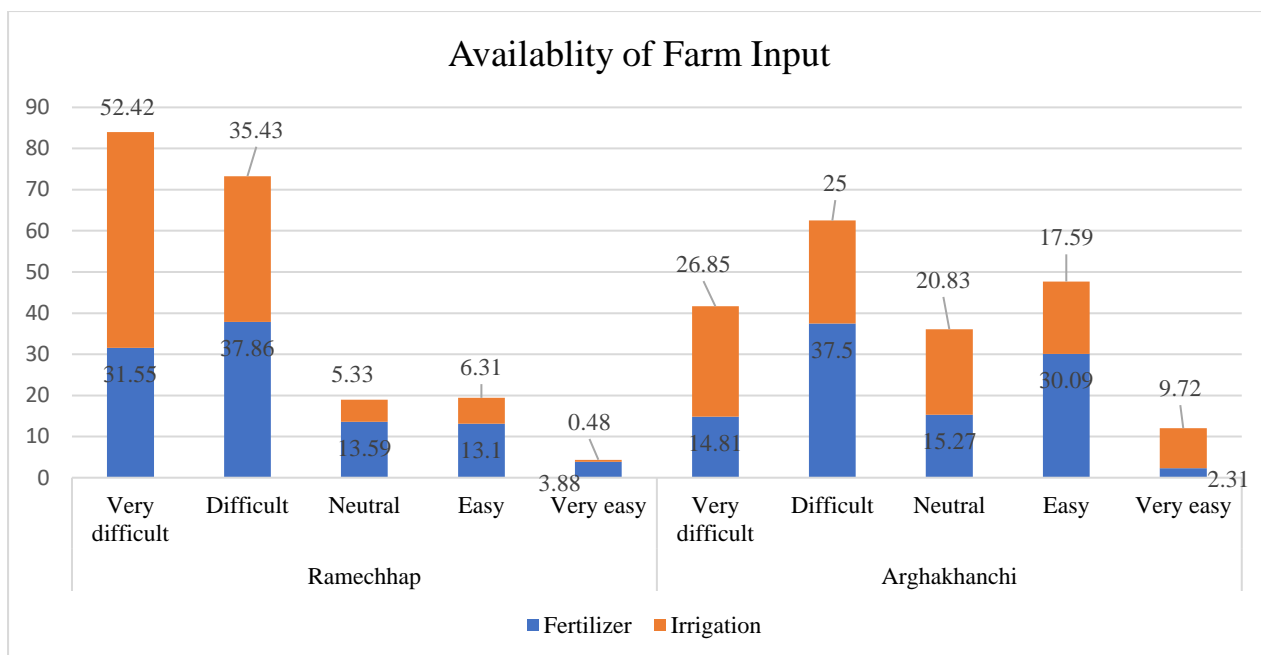
August 2023

Arghakhanchi	Ramechhap	
<i>Survey Sample 216</i>	<i>Survey Sample 206</i>	<i>Total sample 422</i>
<i>Female 135 (62.5 %)</i> <i>Male 81 (37.5%)</i>	<i>Female 157 (76.2%)</i> <i>Male 49 (23.8%)</i>	<i>Total Female 292 (69.2%)</i> <i>Total male 130 (30.8%)</i>
<i>Brahmin 53.7 %</i> <i>Janajati 6.9 %</i> <i>Chhetri 21.3%</i> <i>Dalit 31 %</i>	<i>Janjati 88.8%</i> <i>Chhetri 3.9 %</i> <i>Dalit 7.3%</i>	<i>Brahmin 27.5%</i> <i>Janjati 46.9%</i> <i>Chhetri 12.8 %</i> <i>Dalit 10.9%</i> <i>Others 1.9%</i>
<i>Single 0.9 %</i> <i>Married 95.8%</i> <i>Widowed 3.2%</i>	<i>Single 2.9%</i> <i>Married 85.9%</i> <i>Widowed 9.7%</i> <i>Separated 1.5%</i>	<i>Single 1.9%</i> <i>Married 91 %</i> <i>Widowed 6.4%</i> <i>Separated 0.7 %</i>

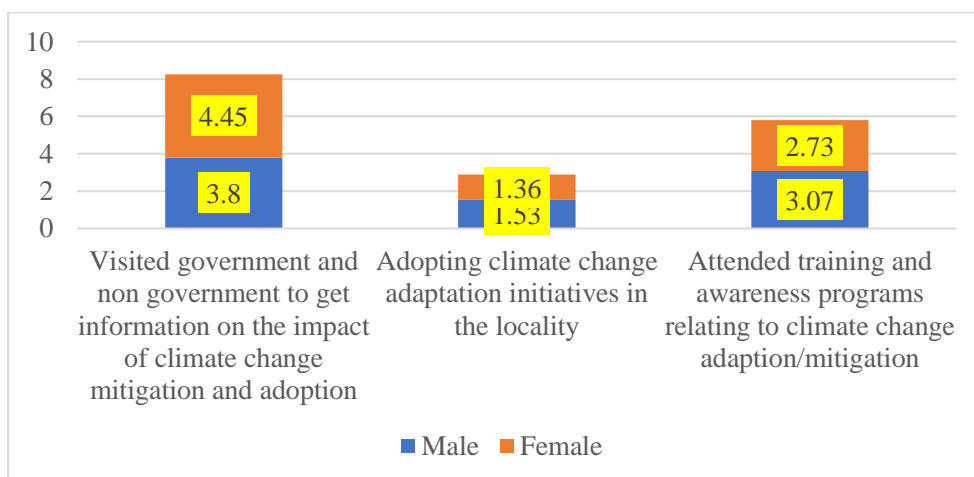
**Table 1: Breakdown of study samples in Arghakhanchi and Ramechhap**



**Table 2: Respondent experiences of Climate Change in Arghakhanchi and Ramechhap**



**Table 3: Availability of farming inputs in Arghakhanchi and Ramechhap**



**Table 4: Mitigation efforts made by surveyed farmers**