HEAD OFFICE ADDRESS:

Zibeline International Publishing Sdn Bhd
C2-2-3, Block 2, CBD Perdana 3,
Persiaran Cyberpoint Timur,
Cyber 12, 63000 Cyberjaya,
Selangor.
Tel: +603-86879842

EDITORIAL STAFF:

Publishing Manager
Tasbia Ab Rajul

Publishing Editor
Nurul Afiqah Ab Manan

Publishing Editor
Rozalaidah Abdul Karim

Technical Editor
Nuraliah Natasha Amirulhisam

Technical Editor
Muhammad Aqil Zikry Mohd Nizam

Frequency:
Bi-annual (2 issue per year)

ISSN: 2716-6678 (Online)

Web:
www.fabm.org.my

E-mail:
info@zibelinepub.com
## Contents

**VOLUME 4, ISSUE 2, 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Editorial</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PROFITABILITY AND RESOURCE USE EFFICIENCY OF CAPSICUM PRODUCTION IN CHITWAN DISTRICT, NEPAL</td>
<td>66-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF TEA FARMING IN JHAPA DISTRICT, NEPAL.</td>
<td>71-76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>EFFECT OF DIFFERENT SEED PRIMING METHODS ON RICE (Oryza sativa L.) CV SUKKHA DHAN-3</td>
<td>77-81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>EFFECT OF DIFFERENT METHODS OF APPLYING INSECTICIDAL TREATMENTS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF FALL ARMYWORM (SPODOPTERA FRUGIPERDA) IN DANG, NEPAL</td>
<td>82-86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>EMPIRICAL ANALYSES OF FINANCIAL CREDIT ON SMALLHOLDER FARMER’S PRODUCTIVITY MODELLING FARMERS CREDIT ALLOCATION FROM RURAL BANKS IN SIERRA LEONE</td>
<td>87-95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Editorial

Food and agribusiness have a massive economic, social, and environmental footprint—the $5 trillion industry represents 10 percent of global consumer spending, 40 percent of employment, and 30 percent of greenhouse gas emissions. Although sizable productivity improvements over the past 50 years have enabled an abundant food supply in many parts of the world, feeding the global population has reemerged as a critical issue. If current trends continue, by 2050, caloric demand will increase by 70 percent, and crop demand for human consumption and animal feed will increase by at least 100 percent. At the same time, more resource constraints will emerge: for example, 40 percent of water demand in 2030 is unlikely to be met. Already, more than 20 percent of arable land is degraded. Moreover, food and energy production are competing, as corn and sugar are increasingly important for both. Such resource scarcity could lead to political unrest on a large scale if left unaddressed. Agricultural technologies that raise productivity even in difficult conditions and the addition of land for cultivation in Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe, and South America may ease the burden, but meeting the entire demand will require disruption of the current trend.

Scientific Board

Editorial Team

Editor in Chief
Dr Fridelina Sjahri
Faculty of Engineering and Life Sciences
Bestari Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

Assoc. Professor. Dr. Saidatulakmal Mohd
Deputy Dean
(Research, Postgraduates & Networking)
School of Social Sciences Universiti Sains Malaysia
11800 Penang, Malaysia

Editorial Board Members
Sagar Bist
Sai institute of paramedical and allied sciences (M.Sc.horticulture 3rd semester)
Bheematt-11 Kanchanpur Nepal

Umar Khasan
KH. A Wahab Hasbullah University

Professor. A A Y Amarasinghe
Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka,
Sri Lanka

Dr. Shoaib Ahmed Wagan
HANDS-Institute of Development Studies,
Karachi, Pakistan

Prakash Acharya
Seed Quality Control Center
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
Development, Nepal

Rabihah Md.Sum
Faculty of Science and Technology
Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM),
Bandar Baru Nilai, 71800 Nilai, Negeri Sembilan