

Report from ASK/TRIANGLE

Fiscal Year 2072-073/July 2015 to June 2016

1. Name of of village:				
NP-1 Sirukharka				
2. Period covered (Please Tick-√)				
2.1 Biannual report after SLP. What were the plans? ()		2.2 Annual report. Results of Triangle and VDC support? Villagers own initiatives (√)		
3. Members of village committee				
3.1 Gender and Social Inclusion				
Men	Women	Dalit	Janajati	Other
4	5	2	7	0
3.2 Details of Village Committee				
Name of the Village Committee Members			Position	
Dam BahadurGurung			Chair Person	
Ne BahaduGurung			Vice Chair person	
Ms. BabitaGurung			Secretary	
Ms. KalimayaGurung			Co-Secretary	
KumbhaBahadur Nepali			Treasure	
Ms. Nar Nepali			Member	
LalBahadurGurung			Member	
TikaBahadurGurung			Member	
Ms. DhanmayaGurung			Member	
4. Settlement level planning meeting				
4.1 When was the settlement level planning meeting held				
The actual settlement level planning was conducted in September 2015				
4.2 Total number of participants in the SLP meeting				
Men	Women	Dalit	Janajati	Other
32	35	15	52	0
4.3 Facilitators for the settlement level planning				
The village committee plays the vital role for the organized the settlement level planning meeting in the village. Hari (ASK Nepal director), Deu Kumari Gurung, Lekhnath Paudel, Sharmila Paudel, Bhim Gurung, Tikaram Sharma Hema Thapa (The facilitators) have facilitated the settlement level planning.				
4.4 Priorities of the projects				

Name of Project	Total Score of Project (Out of 80 marks)	Priority	Potential Source of funding (Institution)
Sirukharka drinking water	80	1	DDC
Tomato farming	70	2	VDC
Goat raising	70	2	TRIANGLE
Hiledhara Sirukharka Rapakot road construction	70	2	DDC
Sewing and cutting training	70	2	VDC
School furniture repair	70	2	DFO/DSCO
Plantation in Chitrehanjyang community forest	70	2	TRIANGLE
Improvement of livestock breeding	65	3	VDC
Distribution of seed and chicks for <i>Golden 1000 Days</i> mothers	60	4	DDC
Construction of community building	60	4	VDC
Banana Farming	57	5	VDC
Deuralli primary school drinking water supply	57	5	DDC
Jhagadebanjhi to Darbot irrigation	50	6	VDC
Ginger farming	47	7	TRIANGLE
Beekeeping	46	8	Waiting
Pig raising	37	9	TRIANGLE
Milk collection center establishment	37	9	Waiting
Small poultry farming	32	10	Waiting

DDC: District Development Committee,

VDC: Village Development Committee

DFO: District Forest Office

DSCO: District Soil Conservation Office

5. Activity Plan

5.1 Responsible for the implementation

The village committee plays the vital role to implement all activities, and after that the municipality's ward Secretary, the social mobilizer of ASK, the VDC social mobilizer and the Triangle responsible person. Hari also supports in implementing and monitoring.

5.2 Any proposals submitted to the VDC or District and approved

3 projects were supported from the municipality:

- Hiledhara Sirukharka Rapakot road construction from DDC
- Sirukharka drinking water facilities repair from Indian Welfare (association for the Nepalese Gurkhas /soldiers who served in India) with the recommendation from DDC
- Jhagadebanjhi to Darbot irrigation

5.3 Villagers own initiative

The villagers have to contribute minimum 20% cash and in kind (unskilled labour) as per the rules of the government of Nepal for supported projects as the above, which was done. All committee members worked voluntarily.

5.4 Number of beneficiaries

5.4.1 For Income based activities

Total Benefited up to 2015				Total Benefited only in 2015			
Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total	Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total
10	17	0	27	4	7	0	11

5.4.2 From other activities (development and awareness raising)

Only for 2015			
Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total
NA	NA	NA	NA

6. How were beneficiaries selected?

After finishing the settlement level planning the village committees' members again organized the meeting and made the criteria for distribution of money. Generally the villagers followed priorities for the distribution of money used by LGCDP(Local Government Community Development Programme):

- Families with no or very little land
- Poor housing conditions
- Lack of food for the whole year
- Persons with labor-based livelihoods (for others)
- Unemployed families
- No guarantee for settlement, etc
- Most earthquake affected persons (This year's priority)

7. Ongoing activities update, results of the activities

All planned activities were completed, which are described below:

All 72000.00 rupees invested for micro loan to women, poor and earthquake affected family's income generation and benefited 11 persons in different income base activities.

All planned activities were completed, which are described below:

All 72000.00 rupees were invested in micro loans to women poor and earthquake affected family's income generation. 11 persons benefitted in different income based activities.

8. Doing Democracy training

From the relevant rubric: What did you learn from the training? Any improvements in the village because of the applied method? Any conflicts as a result of the activity? (Learning)

Public Social Audit: The people and the facilitators have learned that this is a necessary component to make the government and service provider accountable. We have trained the villagers, but the actual VDC Public Social Audit will take place later this year.)

Community Score Cards: It is one of the most important components to improve the government service to the peoples and make better and accountable of the service provider. In the process, health posts will be targeted later this year.

Access to Information : (NA)

Other methods (SLP): This is a very good and participatory method to know the planning system and the selection of most needed projects.

9. Most significant change/postcard

Yamsari Gurung -52, NP-1, Sirukharka, Syangja joined the Triangle Support Project. Her life was very hard. Her husband was a spendthrift, and her 2 sons have left the family because of a lack of opportunities in the village. She has difficulty in obtaining food because her sons neither provide any money nor come



home to support them, so she frequently needs to knock on the door of the local moneylender. The traditional agriculture system has not been able to provide the enough food for this family, providing only 3 to 6 months of food sufficiency from their own production.

After joining the Triangle project, she obtained the NRs 18,000 through a village committee microloan without any interest, which she used to purchase 100 chickens from the locality. After few a months she was able to produce and sell 300 chickens, gaining Nrs. 90,000.00. Now she has 70 chickens again.

She is regularly joining in the Triangle committee and her husband has controlled his spendthrift habits and has started to help his wife in small poultry business promotion. Her income is increasing steadily

and she is not suffering from any type of financial crisis to handle the household economy. Regarding change, laughingly Yamsari replied, "I do not need to knock on the local moneylender's door for loans anymore, so I would like to thank Triangle and the donors who supported us".

10. Micro finance update

10.1 Money collected in the fund for microloan

The fund for providing microloans has increased over the last four years. Apart from the 72,000 NRS from 2015, a sum of 220,000 paid back from previous years was added to make 292,000 NRS for distribution in 2015. The families, who got the micro loan for goat raising, ginger farming, small poultry business promotion, pig raising and buffalo keeping in 2015 have successfully repaid loans amounting to 292,000 Nrs.

The 19 families who got the micro loan for goat raising, ginger farming, small poultry business promotion, pig raising and buffalo keeping in 2014 have received a lot of benefits and extra money (Minimum Nrs 6000.00 to maximum Nrs 20,000.00) which was spent on dresses and books for their children, food and some clothes for the family. They feel that their livelihoods have improved, and would therefore like to remember those who supported the village. The women, children and all the villagers' health and living situation has improved because of income generation activities and improved smokeless stoves. The use of firewood is now more economical and there are fewer CO₂-emissions. Now they are happy and give many many thanks to the supporters of their village with new concepts. People from the village are continuing their regular savings and credit in a sustainable way and almost all villagers are involved in the micro-credit group also. A lot of success has been achieved. For this report one of the most significant changes is the story that has been included in section 9.

10.2 Use of microloan and status

- 21 families got microloans amounting to Nrs 222000.00 (1 person*Nrs 25000.00, 19 persons*Nrs 10000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 7000.00) and have started raising goats.
- 2 families got microloans amounting to Nrs 30000.00 (1 person*Nrs 25000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 5000.00) and started raising pigs.
- 1 family got a microloan of Nrs 18000.00 (1 person*Nrs 18000.00) and has started a small poultry business.
- 2 families got microloans amounting to Nrs 17000.00 (1 person*Nrs 10000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 7000.00) and have started vegetable farming.
- 1 family got a microloan of Nrs 5000.00 (1 person*Nrs 5000.00) and has started ginger farming.

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