

Report from ASK/TRIANGLE

Fiscal Year 2072-073/July 2015 to June 2016

| | | | | |
|--|--------------|---|-----------------|--|
| 1. Name of of village: | | | | |
| NP-4 Dhapuk Jamunedanda | | | | |
| 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 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| 3.2 Details of Village Committee | | | | |
| Name of the Village Committee Members | | | Position | |
| Bhim Bahadur Gurung | | | Chair Person | |
| Yam Bahadur Gurung | | | Secretary | |
| Ms. Binmaya Nepali | | | Treasure | |
| Til Bahadur Gurung | | | Member | |
| Ms. Binita Nepali | | | Member | |
| Dal Bahadur Gurung | | | Member | |
| Ms. Harimaya Gurung | | | Member | |
| Ms. Man Kumari Nepali | | | Member | |
| Ms. Baumati Gurung | | | 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 |
| 45 | 52 | 22 | 75 | 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) |
| Ginger Farming | | 80 | 1 | TRIANGLE |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|---|-------------|
| Goat raising | 80 | 1 | TRIANGLE |
| Small poultry farming | 75 | 1 | TRIANGLE |
| Off season Vegetables farming | 75 | 2 | VDC |
| Healthy baby competition | 72 | 3 | VDC |
| Tamu community building construction | 70 | 4 | VDC |
| Play ground construction | 65 | 5 | VDC |
| Dhapuk Drinking water repairing | 62 | 6 | DDC |
| IT in School | 60 | 7 | TRIANGLE |
| Tamu lek Conservation | 58 | 8 | DDC/Tourism |
| Fulpani Bagaha Foot trail repairing | 58 | 8 | DDC |

DDC: District Development Committee,

VDC: Village Development Committee

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

2 project was supported from the municipality:

- Dhapuk drinking water project was supported by the central government with the recommendation of municipality.
- Tamu lake conservation project approved by District Development Committee.

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 |
| 11 | 28 | 0 | 39 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 11 |

5.4.2 From other activities (development and awareness raising)

Only for 2015

| Name of Activities | Benefessaries | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------|-------|
| | Dalit | Janajati | Other | Total |
| NA | 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 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

Goma Bhujel (Widow) - 42 NP-4 Dhapuk Syangja. A model woman, in the society who got idea and solved the problems. There was no one to earn in the house. Her husband was dead already in gulf country. Only a few lands are there in the village. There is still used traditional farming method and the same crops like Mize, millet etc. She has no land for paddy production. The production of land is also insufficient only spend three months from the land production. Her husband was a drunkard man. Due to the drinking habit he was lost his job. After sometimes he also died. There are no any income sources

in the house. She was even unable to teach her children in school.

From last six years, ASK Nepal cooperation with Triangle organized the support to improve livelihood through the voluntary aid program in that village. Goma was very poor so she got money from micro loan without any interest last year. Now she is being one of the model women about goat raising and buffalo, who sell the goat regularly in the village and milk from buffalo. She has no tension for the management of the house, to teach her children in the school, for clothes etc. She is able to save nearly 20-30 thousands per year from her income generation activities (Goat raising and selling of milk from buffalo). She says, this is possible by the help of Triangle/ASK Nepal. Due to the program women are being active. So they, including Goma are very happy because of their changing comfortable life.



Likewise; Mansing Gurung- 35 NP-4 Dhapuk Syangja. A model young, in the society who got idea and solved the problems. Now he has cancelled his ticket to Malaysia, because his micro finance loan for small restaurant hotel with grocery store has given him an income he and his family can live on, and he does not need to go to Malaysia to labour work.



10. Micro finance update

10.1 Money collected in the fund for microloan

The fund for providing microloans has increased over the last five years. Apart from the 72,000 NRS from 2015, a sum of 2,56,000 paid back from previous years was added to make 3,28,000 NRS for distribution in 2015. The families, who got the micro loan for goat raising, ginger farming, small poultry business promotion, grocery store and small furniture works in 2014 have successfully repaid loans amounting to 2,56,000 NRS.

The 311 families who got the micro loan for goat raising, ginger farming, small poultry business promotion, grocery store and small furniture works in 2014 have received a lot of benefits and extra money (Minimum Nrs 6000.00 to maximum Nrs 35,000.00 extra) which was spent on dresses and books for their children, food and some clothes for the family regular saving in the saving group. 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

- 15 families got a microloan of Nrs 146000.00 (7 persons*Nrs 10000.00, 4 persons*Nrs 8000.00, 2 persons*Nrs 7000.00, 3 persons*Nrs 5000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 15000.00) and have started raising of goats.
- 7 families got a microloan of Nrs 64000.00 (1 person*Nrs 15000.00, 1 person*Nrs 11000.00, 2 persons*Nrs 10000.00, 1 person*Nrs 8000.00 and 2 persons*Nrs 5000.00) and has started a small poultry business.
- 4 families got a microloan of Nrs 34000.00 (3 persons*Nrs 8000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 10000.00) and has started a buffalo keeping.
- 2 families got the microloan Nrs 20000.00 (1 Persons*Nrs 13000 and 1 person*Nrs 7000.00) and started the small grocery store/restaurant.
- 1 family got the microloan Nrs 10000 (1 person*Nrs 10,000.00) and started the small furniture works for the villagers.
- 4 families got the microloan Nrs 26000(3Persons*Nrs 7000 and 1 person*Nrs 5000.00) and started the ginger+ curcuma farming.
- 1 family got microloans amounting to Nrs 8000.00 (1 person*Nrs 8000.00) and has started pig raising.
- 1 family got microloans amounting to Nrs 5000.00 (1 person*Nrs 5000.00) and has started bee keeping.
- 1 family got microloans amounting to Nrs 10000.00 (1 person*Nrs 10000.00) and has started veterinary shop.

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