

Report from ASK/TRIANGLE

Fiscal Year 2072-073/July 2015 to June 2016

1. Name of of village:				
NP-5 Taruk, (Named Tomato Village)				
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	
Gupta Bahadur Shrestha			Chair Person	
Ms. Maya Nepali			Secretary	
Huminda Shrestha			Treasure	
Ms. Putali Nepali			Member	
Subarna GT			Member	
Ms. Shanti Shrestha			Member	
Ms. Parbati BK			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
22	33	21	34	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)	
Poultry farming training	70	1	TRIANGLE	
Support to poultry for 1000 golden days mothers	70	1	VDC	

Goat raising	66	2	TRIANGLE
Tomato and vegetables farming	66	2	TRIANGLE
Sanitation support	66	2	VDC
Ritthabot Taruk Foottrail repairing	61	3	VDC
Ginger farming	61	3	TRIANGLE
Mother group community house construction	61	3	DDC
Radhakrishna, Badahare to fedi foottrail repairing	57	4	Wating
Thulo Tanki Gorkha foot trail repairing	56	5	Wating

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

1 project was supported from the municipality:

- DDC/Municipality was supported women community building construction.

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
12	13	0	25	4	8	0	12

5.4.2 From other activities (development and awareness raising)

Only for 2015

Name of Activities	Benifessaries			
	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. 12 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

Putali Nepali- 52, NP-5 Taruk Syangja. dalit model women, in the society who got idea and solved the problems. There was no one to earn in the house. No land with her in the village. There are no any income sources in the house. She was even unable to teach he children in school.

Putali was very poor so she got micro loan from the village committee with out any interest. In that time she got training about chilly production from district agriculture office. Previously she was took a ropony land from the neighbour and planted the chilly with the technical support of ASK Nepal and village committee. When the crops



started to give income she became very happy. In this way she is started seasonal and off seasonal vegetables likes; cucumber, bitter guard, ginger, couli flower etc. Now she is being one of the model farmers in the dalit cast, who sell the vegetables regularly in the village. 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 Nrs 10-15 thousands per year extra from her income generation activities. So, she is being one of the model candidates in the dalit society and every one praised her. She says with smile, this is possible by the help of Triangle support program.



Likewise: Jamauna Shrestha - 37 NP-5 Taruk Syangja. A model young women, in the society who got idea and solved the problems. Her husband is a primary teacher but no more income. Previously it was very difficult to send to children in school and hand to mouth problem solve. Now she has no problem because her micro loan for small poultry business promotion has given her a lot of income (more than Nrs 30,000 every three month extra) to her and her family can live on. Now her husband is thinking about the leaving her teacher job and want to support Jamauna to extend the poultry business. Jamauna said income base business is better than the employment.



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 2,82,600 paid back from previous years was added to make 3,54,600 NRS for distribution in 2015. The families, who got the micro loan for goat raising, ginger farming, small poultry business promotion, ginger farming and pig raising works in 2014 have successfully repaid loans amounting to 3,54,600 NRS.

The 25 families who got the micro loan for goat raising, ginger farming, small poultry business promotion, ginger farming and pig raising works in 2014 have received a lot of benefits and extra money (Minimum Nrs 5000.00 to maximum Nrs 22000.00 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

- 4 families got the microloan of Nrs 55000.00 (2 persons*Nrs 20000.00, 1 person*Nrs 10000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 5000.00) and started the ginger farming.
- 15 families got a microloan of Nrs 172000.00 (3 persons*Nrs 20000.00, 2 persons*Nrs 15000.00, 1 person*Nrs 12000.00, 5 persons*Nrs 10000.00, 3 persons*Nrs 5000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 6000.00) and have started raising of goats.
- 2 families got the microloan Nrs 20000.00 (2 Persons*Nrs 10000.00) and started the vegetables farming.
- 3 families got a microloan of Nrs 81600.00 (1 person*Nrs 30600.00, 1 person*Nrs 31000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 20000.00,) and has started a small poultry business.
- 1 family got microloans amounting to Nrs 15000.00 (1 person*Nrs 15000.00) and has started pig raising.

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