



REPORT FROM ASK/TRIANGLE

NP-5 TARUK

SYANGJA NEPAL



The story is about Sharmila Pariyar (A young dalit called untouchable women), NP-5, Taruk Syangja; Inhabitant of Taruk village Syangja district. Sharmila's family was ranked as poor family. In her family, there was no one to earn. Her husband is in golf but very low salary. They have no any land. She has no other way to earn.

In the mean time ASK-NEPAL, a NGO cooperating with Triangle implemented a program which called voluntary aid to Nepal for livelihood. Sharmila has took a Nrs. 5000.00 loan committed to pay from the village committee. She purchased two goats initially. Slowly she increased the number of goats. She sold some of the goat and paid the loan in time and slowly slowly she started to earn money. She extends goat farming. Now she is able to collect 20 thousand rupees extra in a year round by the selling goats. Again she have 5 goats and now she is happy to make extra income and improving her livelihood in better way. So she want to remember to the donor who support her.

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2073-074/JULY 2016 TO JUNE 2017

Progress Detail

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
2	5	3	4	0
3.2 Details of Village Committee				
Name of the Village Committee Members			Position	
Gupta Bahadur Shrestha			Chair Person	
Huminda Shrestha			Secretary	
Ms. Maya Nepali			Treasurer	
Ms. Putali Nepali			Member	
Ms.Him 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 December 2015 for 2016 and December 2016 for Year 2017				
4.2 Total number of participants in the SLP meeting				
Men	Women	Dalit	Janajati	Other
12	9	9	11	1
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, 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 70 marks)	Priority	Potential Source of funding (Institution)	
Ginger farming with color ginger	61	1	Triangle	
Capacity building of health mother group	60	2	Muniicipality	
Goat raising	56	3	Triangle	
Poultry business promotion	56	3	Triangle	
Vegetables farming	51	4	Muniicipality	

Radhakrishna temple to Fedi motorable road construction	46	5	Muniipality
Support to sewing and cutting	42	6	Waiting
marketing capacity building training	42	6	Waiting
sanitation campaign	42	6	Waiting
purchasing of ginger processing making equipment	42	6	Waiting
self employment (Fresh House)	37	7	Waiting

NA

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 Municipality 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

4 projects were supported from government side (4 from municipality and no any projects were supported from District and center this time:

- Vegetables farming.
- Capacity building of health mother group.
- Radhakrishna temple to Fedi motorable road construction.
- Citizen Awareness Center also got the separate project about goat raising training and the goat distribution to the poor.

5.3 Villagers own initiative

The villagers have to contribute minimum 20% cash and in kind (unskilled labor) 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 2016				Total Benefited only in 2016			
Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total	Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total
15	15	0	30	7	6	0	13

5.4.2 From other activities (development and awareness raising)

Only for 2016			
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 the money Nrs 75000.00 invested for micro loan to women, poor and earthquake affected family's income generation and benefited 13 persons in different income base 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 in the new context of restructure of federal state Nepal)

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.

Right to Information: Facilitators are developed and started to mobilization for public awareness.

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

9. Micro finance update

9.1 Money collected in the fund for microloan

The fund for providing microloans has increased over the last five years. Apart from the 75,000 NRS from 2016, a sum of 339,600 paid back from previous years was added to make 414600 NRS for distribution in 2016. The families, who got the micro loan for goat raising, small poultry business promotion, ginger farming, pig raising and vegetables farming in 2015 have successfully repaid loans amounting to 339,600 Nrs.

The 24 families who got the micro loan for goat raising, small poultry business promotion, ginger farming, pig raising and vegetables farming in 2015/016 have received a lot of benefits and extra money (Minimum Nrs 3000.00 to maximum Nrs 15000.00 extra in regular income) which was spent on dresses and books for their children, food and some clothes for the family. They feel that their livelihood is improving, and would therefore like to remember those who supported the village. The women, children and all the villagers' health and living situation have improved because of income generation activities and awareness. 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 the front page of this report.

9.2 Use of microloan and status

- 20 families got a microloan of Nrs 264600.00 (2 persons*Nrs 20000.00, 7 persons*Nrs 15000.00, 9 persons*Nrs 10000.00 and 2 persons*Nrs 14800.00,) and have started raising of goats.
- 5 families got a microloan of Nrs 75000.00 (1 person*Nrs 20000.00, 3 person*Nrs 15000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 10000.00) and has started a small poultry business.
- 1 family got a microloan of Nrs 15000.00 (1 person*Nrs 15000.00) and has started vegetables farming.
- 4 families got the microloan Nrs 60000(1 person*Nrs 20000.00, 2 person*Nrs 15000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 10000.00) and started the ginger farming.

Prepared By

Name: Hari Prasad Dhakal

Position: Director

Organization: ASK Nepal

Date of Submission: 30 April 2017

Reviewed By

Name: Rukumdatta Sharma

Position: Chairperson

Organization: ASK Nepal

Date of Submission: 30 April 2017

Approved By

Name: Ulla Strobech

Position: Vice Chair Person

Organization: TRIANGLE

Date of Submission: 30 April 2017