

REPORT FROM ASK/TRIANGLE

NP-14 MONDANDA

GANDAKI PROVINCE - SYANGJA NEPAL



Sarita Khanal, 35-years-old, from NP-14, Mondanda village, Syangja, joined the Triangle Support Project. Her life was very hard because of no income in the family. The traditional agriculture system has not been able to provide enough food so there is only 3 to 6 months of food sufficiency from own production.

But after joining the Triangle project, she gets the alternative way to earn money. To fulfill her idea the village committee paid her a microloan Nrs 5500.00 without any interest. From this money she purchased 2 goats. Those two goats give four and she started to rear. Recently she has 6 goats when valuated by the local market price, goats worth more than NRs 40000.00.

She has a hope and speak with smile "I will not suffer form any type of financial crisis to handle the household economy in the future."

Most significant change/postcard



Progress Detail

1. Name of village:				
NP-14 Mondanda				
2. Period covered (Please Tick-v)				
2.1 Biannual report after SLP. What were the plans? ()		2.2 Annual report. Results of Triangle and Municipality support? Villagers own initiatives. (v)		
3. Members of village committee				
3.1 Gender and Social Inclusion				
Men	Women	Dalit	Janajati	Other
4	5	1	0	8
3.2 Details of Village Committee				
Name of the Village Committee Members			Position	
Mr. Shyam Prasad Khanal			Chairperson	
Mr. Khadananda Khanal			Vice-Chairperson	
Mr. Chayaram Khanal			Secretary	
Ms. Radhika Khanal			Treasurer	
Ms. Kamala Khanal			Member	
Ms. Sabitra Khanal			Member	
Ms. Kalpana Khanal			Member	
Mr. LokhnathKhanal			Member	
Ms. Humkala Nepali			Member	
4. Settlement level planning meeting				
4.1 When was the settlement level planning meeting held				
The settlement level planning was conducted in 2017 January for 2017 money and another settlement level plan for 2018 was completed in June 2018 together with Municipality.				
4.2 Total number of participants in the SLP meeting				
Men	Women	Dalit	Janajati	Other
18	20	7	4	27
4.3 Facilitators for the settlement level planning				
The village committee plays a vital role for organizing the settlement level planning meeting in the village. Hari (ASK Nepal Program Development Director/Partnership Manager), Lekhnath Paudel, Kalpana Sharma, Hema Thapa (the facilitators) have facilitated the settlement level planning.				

4.4 Priorities of the projects				
S.N.	Name of project	Total score of project	Priority	Potential source of funding -institution
1.	Off seasonal vegetables farming	60	1	Triangle
2.	Drinking water distribution line repairing from Kaindale to Ward building building	60	1	Municipality
3.	Water tank construction for irrigation and irrigation canal repairing from ThuloKhet to Lamakhet	60	1	Municipality
4.	Water tank construction and distribution line repairing from KamereGaiinda to Ward building	56	2	Municipality
5.	Water tank repairing and distribution from Sisneghari to Ward Building	56	2	Municipality
6.	Goat raising	56	2	Triangle
7.	Tomato farming	56	2	Triangle
8.	Stool making training	56	2	Municipality
9.	Dairy establishment project	51	3	DLSO
10.	Siruwani drinking water tank construction and distribution line work from Ward building to Mohani Primary School	51	3	Municipality
11.	Goat raising for disable people	51	3	Municipality
12.	Soil conservation from Majkhanda, KusneKhola to Ryale	51	3	Municipality
13.	Water tank construction for irrigation at Majkharka	51	3	Municipality
14.	Poultry business promotion	51	3	Municipality
15.	Support to knife making factory (Aran)	47	4	Municipality
16.	Drinking water project for Jukepani to Gerundada	47	4	Municipality
17.	Agriculture road construction from Shiva temple to Gaisara	47	4	Municipality
18.	Women cooperative building Construction	46	5	Municipality
19.	Motorable road construction From Dhand to Deukharka	38	6	Municipality

20.	Bee keeping	38	6	Municipality			
DLSO: District Livestock Service Office							
5. Activity Plan							
5.1 Responsible for the implementation							
The village committee plays the vital role to implement all activities. After that the rural municipality's ward Secretary, the social mobilizer of ASK, the rural municipality social mobilizer and the Triangle responsible person Hari and Lekhnath also supports in implementing and monitoring.							
5.2 Any proposals submitted to the Municipality or District and approved							
10 projects were supported from government side (6 by municipality and 4 by district and central government)							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drinking water distribution line repairing from Kaindale to Ward building building - Water tank construction and distribution line repairing from KamereGainda to Ward building - Water tank repairing and distribution from Sisneghari to Ward Building - Siruwani drinking water tank construction and distribution line work from Ward building to toMohani Primary School - Dairy establishment project - Goat raising - Support to knife making factory (Aran) - Agriculture road construction from Shiva temple to Gaisara - Women cooperative building Construction - Motorable road construction From Dhand to Deukharka 							
5.3 Villagers own initiative							
The villagers have to contribute a minimum 20% cash/ 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 for Triangle support activities.							
5.4 Number of beneficiaries (Annual status)							
5.4.1 For Income based activities							
Total beneficiaries up to 2016				Total beneficiaries up to 2017 (only for annual update)			
Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total	Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total
4	2	27	33	4	3	36	43
Remark:							
5.4.2 From other activities (development and awareness raising)							
Only for 2017 (Only for annual status update)							
Name of activities				Beneficiaries(Only for annual update)			
				Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total
NA				NA	NA	NA	NA

<p>Remark: NA - Not Available (All the money spent on income generation activities, please see above)</p>
<p>6. How were beneficiaries selected?</p> <p>After finishing the settlement level planning the village committee's members organized another meeting and established criteria for the distribution of money. Generally the villagers followed priorities for the distribution of money used by LGCDP (Local Government Community Development Program) indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families with no or very little land • Needy people • Poor housing conditions and lack of food for the whole year • Persons with labor-based livelihoods (for others) • Unemployed families and needy people • No guarantee for settlement and most earthquake affected persons.
<p>7. Ongoing activities update, results of the activities from Donor funding in 2017</p> <p>All planned activities were completed. The grant Nrs 75000.00 (DKK 5000) invested for micro loan to women, poor and needy people for different income generation activities and benefited 8 families. Out of 8 families;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 families got a microloan of Nrs 25000.00 (3 persons*Nrs 5000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 10000.00) and have started raising of goats. • 5 families got a microloan of Nrs 50000.00 (5 persons*Nrs 10000.00) and have started commercial and off season/seasonable vegetables farming.
<p>8. Doing Democracy training</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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, ie with ward and the municipality (VDC is abolished).</p> <p>Community Score Cards: It is one of the most important components to improve the government service to the peoples and make the service provider better and accountable. In the process, health posts will be targeted later this year.</p> <p>Right to Information: The knowledge about RTI is now increased.</p> <p>Other methods (SLP): This is a very good and participatory method to know the planning system and the selection of most needed projects. The villagers are now committed to do the SLP themselves.</p>
<p>9. Micro finance update</p>
<p>9.1 Money collected in the fund for microloan generated from Danish donor funding</p> <p>The fund for providing microloans has increased over the last 4 years. Apart from the 75,000 NRS from 2017, a sum of 205000 Nrs paid back from previous years was added to make 280000 NRS for distribution in 2017/018.</p>

The 33 families, who got the micro loan for goat raising, small poultry business promotion, vegetables farming, bee keeping, sewing and cutting business and pig raising at village in 2016/017, have got alot of benefits and successfully repaid loans amounting to 205000 Nrs.

9.2 Use of microloan and status

- 30 families got a microloan of Nrs 178500.00 (27 persons*Nrs 5500.00, 4 persons*Nrs 5000.00 and 1 person * 10000.00) and have started raising of goats.
- 8 families got a microloan of Nrs 66500.00 (5 persons*Nrs 10000.00 and 3 persons*Nrs 5500.00) and have started commercial and off season/seasonable vegetables farming.
- 5 families got a microloan of Nrs 30000.00 (3 persons*Nrs 10000.00) and have started self employment works (Sewing, cutting, small grocery shop etc.).

Prepared By

Name: Hari Prasad Dhakal

Position:PDD/PM

Organization: ASK Nepal

Date of Submission: 25 August 2018

Reviewed By

Name: Rukumdatta Sharma

Position: Chairperson

Organization: ASK Nepal

Date of Submissio: 25 August 2018

Approved By

Name: Ulla Strobecch

Position: Vice Chairperson

Organization: TRIANGLE

Date of Submission: 10 October 2018

Message from Village.....



The families who got the micro loan for goat raising, pig raising, buffalo keeping, bee keeping and vegetables farming for several years have received a lot of benefits and extra money (Minimum Nrs 15000.00 to maximum Nrs 60,000.00 per year) which was spent on dresses and books for their children, food and some clothes for the family and saving also. We feel that our livelihood is improving, and would therefore like to remember those who supported us in this village.

Our (women, children and all the villagers) health and living situation have improved because of income generation activities, awareness training and small infrastructures development support. We are getting lot of success here in the village from your support. We are really happy with such kind of support to the village to fulfill basic and real needs here in the village!!!!

It is really memorable!!!!!!!



Thank you!!!!!!