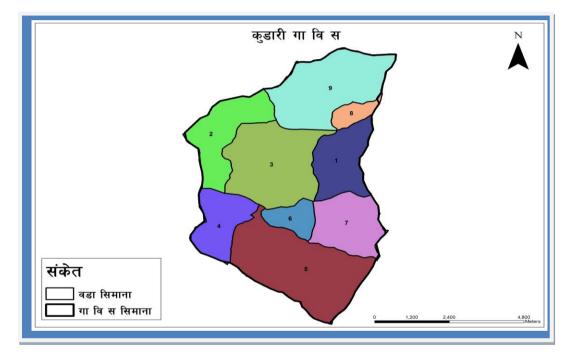
Agriculture, Forest, Tourism Development, Water Resources and Infrastructure

Clean Village, Prosperous Society, Foundation of Kudari

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PERIODIC PLAN (2013/2014 – 2018/2019 AD)

(Unofficial translation)



KUDARI VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE Jumla Sept 2013



Social Awareness and Development Academy-Nepal, Jumla



United Nations/World Food Program



LINK/Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation, Nepal



District Kudari Village Development Development Committee, Jumla Committee, Jumla

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Government of Nepal Winistry of Federal Affairs and Local Development Office of the District Development Committee Jumla

Foreword



It is our great pleasure to have five years "Village Development Periodic Plan of Kudari VDC", following the provision under the Local Self Governance Act-1999 and rule 2000 AD. Well planned development is current need for providing effective service at local level. We are sure that having long-term vision of "Agriculture, Forest, Tourism Development, Water Resources, Infrastructure, Clean Village and Prosperous Society, Foundation of Kudari VDC." this plan will contribute to overall development of Kudari VDC. We express our commitments to the support in its implementation and would like to request all political parties, civic society, journalist groups, all the GOs and I/NGOs, for its proper implementation, periodic reviews and necessary corrective actions based on feedback in coming days.

Last but not least, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to United Nations/World Food Program for funding support and LINK/Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation, Nepal for technical support.

Thank You

Arjun Kumar Thapa Local Development Officer Office of the District Development Committee Jumla September, 2013



Government of Nepal Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development Office of the Village Development Committee Kudari, Jumla

Preface



Based on the provision under Local Self Governance Act- 1999, Kudari Village Development Committee (VDC) has developed five years "Village Development Periodic Plan (VDPP)". We are sure that in the context of decentralized governance system, this plan will contribute to the improvement in the quality of life of the local people in participatory and inclusive way through holistic approach

We take this opportunity to appreciate enthusiastic participation, substantive contribution of all the political parties, civic society, member of Integrated Planning Formulation Committee (IPFC), all Ward Civic Forums, organisations, journalist group and individuals who were directly or indirectly involved in the preparation process of this document. Our special thanks are extended to District Development Committee (DDC), LINK/Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation, Nepal, United Nations/World Food Program for financial and technical support, and Social Awareness and Development Academy (SADA), Nepal, Jumla for their facilitation support.

We express our commitments to the effective implementation of this VDPP and request all the political parties, journalists, civic society, individuals and Government/Non Government development partners who are working in this VDC to extend their support in this regard.

Thank You

Mandirnath Yogi Secretary Office of the Village Development Committee Kudari, Jumla September, 2013

List of Abbreviations

ANM BCG	Auxiliary <u>Nurse Midwife</u> Bacillus Calmette–Guérin
	[a vaccine against tuberculosis]
CFLG	Child Friendly Local Governance
CFUG	Community Forest Users' Groups
DADO	District Agriculture Development Office
DCWB	District Child Welfare Board
DDC	District Development Committee
DDP	District Development Plan
DDWO	District Drinking Water Office
DEO	District Education Office
DFO	District Forest Office
DHO	District Health Office
DLSO	District Livestock Service Office
DPT	Diphtheria, Pertussis (whooping cough) and Tetanus
	[a combination of <u>vaccines</u> against three <u>infectious diseases</u>]
DSCO	District Soil Conservation Office
DW	Drinking Water
ECCDC	Early Childhood Care Development Centre
ECDC	Early Childhood Development Centre
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
HHs	Households
IPFC	Integrated Planning Formulation Committee
LDO	Local Development Officer
LSG	Local Self Governance
LSGA	Local Self Governance Act
MCPM	Minimum Condition for Performance Measurement
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MOFALD NEA	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
NTC	Nepal Electricity Authority
	Nepal Telecommunication Corporation Non Timber Forest Product
NTFP ODF	Open Defecation Free
RCC	Reinforced Concrete
RH	Reproductive Health
SADA	Social Awareness and Development Academy
SMC	School Management Committee
VCPC	Village Child Protection Committee
VDC	Village Development Committee
VDPP	Village Development Periodic Plan
WCO	Office of Women and Children
WCF	Ward Civic Forum
WFP	World Food Program
	5

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Although planned development efforts started in Nepal in 1956, the practice of development planning has not taken the root, because there was no long-term vision and local bodies were not involved actively in the planning process in the past. After the enactment of Local Self Governance Act (LSGA) 1999 (2055 B.S.) and LSG Rule 2056 B.S., local bodies have to be more responsible and accountable for development activities at local level. According to LSGA (Article 43-1), every VDC should make periodic and yearly plans and implement these plans as per provisions of the LSG Act and LSG Rule. Recently Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MOFALD) has initiated Minimum Conditions and Performance Measurement (MCPM) which states that the preparation of Yearly Plan on the basis of Periodic Plan is one of the performance indicators. The ministry has also developed and implemented Periodic and Yearly Planning Guideline. The Periodic Plan prepared at the VDC level has been very useful for establishing interrelationships among various development activities and for attaining cooperation and coordination among the development partners working at the local level. The Periodic Plan document has become a valuable instrument for addressing people's demands in planned way and making the organizations involved in the implementation more transparent, responsible and accountable.

The long-term vision, goal, objective and programmes of VDPP have been framed for the social and economic developments of Kudari VDC through the achievement of the specific outcomes and for strengthening the local governance. The Plan was formulated with this realization. This periodic plan addresses the needs of people in the VDC in a planned way. This Plan is the result of the collective efforts of District Development Committee, LINK/Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation, Nepal, United Nations/World Food Program, Social Awareness and Development Academy (SADA), and all the stakeholders in the VDC that have helped the formulation of this plan.

1.2 The Objectives of Village Development Periodic Plan:

The main objectives of the formulation of Village Development Periodic Plan (VDPP) are as below:

- To mobilize available resources at VDC level development activities and find out more resource at local level,
- To build up inter-relationship among all the local level development activities and promote coordination and cooperation among organizations working in the VDC, and
- To institutionalize effective service delivery system at local level by formulating yearly plan based on the periodic plan.

1.3 Village Development Periodic Plan (VDPP) Formulation Methods:

This VDPP was formulated in three stages:

(i) **Preparation Stage:** At this stage, interactions among central and district level stakeholders were arranged, and discussions on coordination and cooperation among Central, District, VDC and Ward level agencies were organized. The selection and training of facilitators, and agreement among stakeholders on the division of roles and responsibilities were also performed at this stage.

(ii) **Development Stage**: After accomplishing the important steps like the formation of Integrated Planning Formulation Committee (IPFC), capacity development training for IPFC members, basic data and information collection and analysis, identification of needs and opportunities, prioritization and development of indicators, the periodic Plan preparation was finally completed.

(iii) Implementation Stage: The VDPP document was approved by the VDC Council and the Council expressed its strong commitments to the Plan. The annual plan was formulated based on the VDPP. The VDPP will establish a system of effective implementation, proper monitoring and evaluation, and a system for the annual, midterm and final review of the progresses and achievements made at the VDC level.

After analyzing the existing situation of various sectors at the VDC level and the resulting finalization of the common concerned issues, the periodic Plan's long term vision, goals and objectives were framed. The Plan clearly envisions the desired and the anticipated situation of VDC after five years. The relevant progress indicators have been developed and incorporated in the plan document for facilitating the regular the review of the Plan's achievements and outcomes. Using these indicators, VDC will review the implementation of programmes, annual programme budget will be formulated and detailed activities will be prepared.

1.4 Limitations on the Formulation of VDPP

For making this VDPP inclusive, transparent and result oriented, attempts were made to ensure participation of all stakeholders and to include sectoral goal, objectives and indicators based on the sectoral plans provided by all government and non government organizations working at district and VDC level.

- Some stakeholders were not able to participate in the formulation process because of their time limitation and work load, even though efforts were made to make the plan more inclusive and participatory.
- Although the primary data / information were the main of data for the formulation of periodic Plan, due to unavailability of some primary data in some cases, secondary data / information were used to prepare indicators, and to set goal and objectives.
- Projects and budgets directly implemented by central level were not incorporated in this VDPP.

2. Introduction of VDC, Situation Analysis, Strength, Issues, Opportunities and Challenges

2.1 Brief Introduction of Kudari VDC

Kudari is one of the 30 VDCs in Jumla District. It is surrounded by Tatopani and some parts of Tamti VDC in its east, Raralihi and Kalikakhetu VDC in its west, Badki VDC in north and Malikathanta VDC in its south. Geographically, the latitude of Kudari VDC is 29° 16′ 40″ North and longitude is 81° 02′ 30″ East. The altitude Kudari ranges from 2300 meters to 3600 meters from sea level. The total area of the VDC covers 2813 hectares. The climatological data shows that the temperature of this VDC remains minimum at minus 5° C and reaches maximum at 30° C. According to the baseline survey conducted under Local Government and Community Development Programme (LGCDP) program, Kudari VDC comprises of 1046 households with the total population of 6203, out of which 48.83 percent is female. The distance from district headquarters to Kudari is 24 miles. The major festivals celebrated in the VDC are Dashain, Tihar, Chaite Dashain, Saune Sakranti, Kartik Paith and

Deuda. Daura Surwal, Coat and Topi are main dresses of males and Gunyu and Cholo are the main dresses of females.

2.2 Situation Analysis

Demography

The VDC has a total of 1046 households with the total population of 6203. The percentage of population up to three years of age is 18.69; from 4 years to 15 years of age is 27.24 percent, from 16 to 60 years age is 48.34 percent; and above 60 years of age population is 5.51 percent. The major ethnic groups and castes in the VDC are *Dalit, Janjati, Kshetri, and Bramhan*.

Natural Resources, Agriculture, Forest Environment and Food Security

Of the total 2813 hectares area of Kudari VDC, about 683 hectares is covered by forest, 1342 hectares by rivers and streams and 788 hectares by cultivated land. About fifty one percent population is involved agriculture, but there is still food deficit. Households with food sufficiency for three months are 51.24 percent; households with food sufficiency for three months are 39.48 percent; and households with six to nine months of food sufficiency are 8.60 percent. Only 1.52 percent households have food sufficiency for 9-12 months. Livelihoods of 51.24 percent households depend on labour work and 48.74 percent households depend on labour work and 48.74 percent households depend on foreign and seasonal employment. The average production of this VDC is 0.47 ton per hectare which is lower than the national average 2.8 Metric Ton (MT) per hectare. Although the VDC has one Agro vet, one cellar store and *Haat* Bazaar, there is still lack of basic infrastructures. Agriculture and forest related products can easily be sold in the market because the VDC is connected with Karnali Lok Marga (Road), but the production has to be increased to meet the demands of the market through the adoption of modern technology.

Six hundred thirty seven (637) households in Nuwakot, Sapulli, Danibada, Sarkibada, Kathyatbada, Thapagaun, Rautbada and Padalumsera are being affected by soil erosion, landslides and fire. All the 1046 households in the VDC are affiliated with 11 different community forests. To address adverse effect of the climate change, specific programmes and remedial activities have to be conducted.

Education, Health, Drinking Water and Sanitation

In Kudari, there are nine Early Childhood Development Centres, five primary schools, three lower secondary schools and one higher secondary school with 11 buildings and 53 classrooms in total. The literacy rate is 73 percent, but the literacy rate of women is just 49 percent. The enrolment rate of school going age children is 89 percent. The school dropout rate is 10 percent which has two main reasons, one is involvement of children in household work and the other is lack of income of the households. Because of the availability of integrated health services, the child mortality rate and maternal mortality rate are decreasing. All the mothers and children were immunized. It takes two hours to reach the nearest public health facility. Main problems in the health sectors that have hindered the availability of effective health service in the VDC are lack of training of health workers, insufficient medicine, inadequate equipment supply and poor physical infrastructures. The malnutrition rate is 44 percent. Eight hundred ninety one (891) households have access to piped water supply and 95 percent of households using toilets.

Physical and Social Infrastructure

In the VDC, five kilometre agriculture road is under construction. Construction of one Trail Bridge was recently completed and one is still under construction. There is a need to construct 21 classrooms in nine schools. One health post and six community buildings in the VDC are in working condition.

Water Resource, Electricity, Renewable Energy and Communication

Tila River, Bheri River and Khola flow through this VDC and they are also the major sources of water. Cultivatable land is 788 hectares, but seasonal irrigation facility is available to 60 hectares of land only through different nine canals. Two hydropower projects are under construction and 690 households are using renewable energy. Nine hundred forty eight (948) households are using mobile phones as communication medium.

Social, Economic and Cultural Status

Of the total population in Kudari VDC, *Dalits* are 24.37 percent, *Janjatis* are 0.09 percent, *Brahmans* are 29.44 percent and *Kshetri and Thakuri* are 16.06 percent. Traditional practices *Chhaupad*, caste discrimination, traditional taboos are still in existence in the VDC. The major festivals celebrated in the VDC are Dashain, Tihar, Chaite Dashain, Saune Sakranti, Karmic Path and Deuda. Daura Surreal, Coat and Topi are main dresses of males and Gunyu Cholo of females. According to the latest data, 51.52 percent people are below poverty line. There are 47 disabled persons in the VDC. Jogibada, Bhairab, Triveni temple, Nuwakot Nau Okhal are the historical and religious places of Kudari.

Good Governance and Institutional Development

Although various government and non government organizations worked in Kudari VDC in the past, there was lack of cooperation and coordination with the local institutions that discouraged the active involvement and participation of VDC and DDC. Lack of appropriate plan formulation techniques, lack of accountability system, non-existence of transparency and ineffective monitoring and evaluation system and non-involvement beneficiaries and local community hindered the success of development efforts. As a result the service delivery to the people was not effective and there was no significant improvement in the lives of the people in the VDC.

At present, thirteen (13) INGOs / NGOs have been actively involved in various sectors such as, agriculture, education, and health and infrastructure development in close coordination and cooperation with the DDC and this VDC. It is now realized that active involvement of local institutions and participation of the community, use of useful planning and monitoring and evaluation system and techniques, adherence to the principles of accountability and transparency and use of participatory and social tools like social auditing and gender auditing, formation of local forums and committees to involve the beneficiaries and community in the planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation process are necessary.

Regular meeting of VDC and district level structures, committees and forums, Public Hearing, Public Auditing, Social Auditing are essential for the participatory, inclusive and effective preparation and implementation of plans, policies, programmes and schemes in the VDC. Kudari VDC is moving ahead by formulating a periodic Plan to address all these problems to bring real and desired changes in the lives of its people. The formulation of Periodic Plan and its proper implementation will be a milestone to enhance good governance in Kudari VDC. The ultimate result of this periodic plan is to promote good governance in the VDC.

2.3 The Analysis of the Strength, Issues, Opportunities and Challenges Strength

- Upgrading of Karnali Highway going on,
- One house one garden policy adopted throughout district,
- Sufficient water resources,
- Favourable climate for agricultural production,
- Increasing trend of investment in the agriculture sector by different organizations,
- Triveni developing as a rural tourism,
- School sector reform program is being implemented,
- Implementation of Local Resources Mobilization and Management Procedures 2012 (2069 B.S.),
- Practice of Child-friendly Local Governance National Strategy-2011(2068 B.S.) at local level ,
- Hydro- power construction work on going in two places of VDC,
- Grant policy for renewal energy expansion,
- 5 km rural agriculture road under-construction,
- Five years village periodic plan being prepared,
- Regular orientation to transparency through Ward Civic Centre and Civic Awareness Centre

	r Issues, Opportunities and Challenges						
S. N.	Subjective Area	Major Issues	Opportunities	Challenges			
1	Economic Deve	elopment					
1.1	Agriculture	 Lack of capacity development at farmer level, Lack of improved seed, Lack of improved agriculture techniques Lack of irrigation system Traditional agriculture system Lack of collection centre Insufficient agriculture extension service and inputs 	 Sufficient water resources Increasing trend of investment in the sector of agriculture by different organizations 	 Lack of integrated grant policy in agriculture sector Political instability Limited access to the market 			
1.2	Non Agriculture based Skill & Employment	 Lack of knowledge about Cooperative Lack of skilled human resource Unemployment Lack of cottage industry at local level Lack of upgrading traditional skills 	 Implementation of Youth Employment Fund Availability of raw material Activeness of development organization Market's access to Road corridor network 	 Lack of resources Political instability 			
1.3	Forest and Environment	 Lack of awareness Uncontrolled and open grazing Lack of plantation and uncontrolled deforestation 	 National policy regarding forest conservation Active involvement of local bodies and other organization 	 Lack of policy level transparency and proper implementatio n 			

Major Issues, Opportunities and Challenges

S. N.	Subjective Area	Major Issues	Opportunities	Challenges
		 Inadequate activities regarding environment conservation (Plantation, landslide prevention, fire prevention and control) Lack of protection and conservation of forest Uncontrolled herbs collection 	in forestry development program - Practice of community forest	 Infringement of forest Lack of quality education
2	Social Develop			
2.1	Education	classroom, water and sanitation facilities - Lack of child friendly environment at school	 Reform Program Monitoring mechanism in Education Policy Child Friendly Local Governance (CFLG) system Increasing trend of investment in education sector Increase in Civic awareness towards education 	 Lack of resources Political interference on implementatio n of education policy
2.2	Health	 Insufficient health institutions considering the population and geographic area Problem of water related diseases Lack of delivery centre and related equipment, Lack of quality medicine and equipment Lack of skilled human resource Lack of Stretchers 	 Increased investment in the health sector by different organizations 	 Outbreak of epidemic Quality of the medicine distributed in the VDC
2.3	<i>Dali</i> t, Women, disabled, helpless and elderly	 Gender and cast discrimination Lack of promotion of local skills Lack of capacity development of targeted group Reproductive health problems, <i>Chhaupadi</i> and uterus prolapse Lack of proper implementation of program related to 	 Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Policy Implementation of Local Resource Mobilization and management Guideline 2012 (2069 B.S.) Social Security Policy 	 Increased work load of VDC Secretary Lack of proper implementatio n and monitoring of policies at local level Political interference

S. N.	Subjective Area	Major Issues	Opportunities	Challenges
		disabilities, helpless, and the elderly - Lack of community infrastructures for targeted community		
2.4	Children	 Lack of proper implementation of Child Friendly Local Governance (CFLG) Existence of child marriages No separate child focused plan No provision for establishing child development fund 	regarding Children	- Political interference
	Community Infrastructure	 Lack of kitchen and store rooms for children's Day snacks Poor school building structure Lack of public toilet Lack of community building 	shown by funding partners in rural area - Increased trend of investment by	 Adequate resource Protection of community buildings and sustainable management
3	Water resource	Development and Electrif		
3.1	Water Resource Development	 Lack of drinking water Poor and not sufficient water taps Lack of maintenance of drinking water scheme Lack of irrigation Not sufficient activities related to sanitation Lack of maintenance system of irrigation schemes Problem of proper drain and sewerage management 	 Availability of water sources 	 Climate change Political instability
3.2	Electricity	- Electricity problem in the VDC	 Hydro- power construction works going on at two places of VDC, Grant policy for renewal energy expansion 	 Climate change Large scale investment
3.3	Information and communication	 Disturbance in radio frequency No access to national 	 Capacity of NTC is in expansion process 	 Electricity supply Resource for

S. N.	Subjective Area	Major Issues	Opportunities	Challenges
		 Problem of telephone tower 		
4	Transport Infra	structure		
4.1	Road and Trail Bridge	 No rural agriculture road in VDC Problem of Trail bridge Dilapidated state of the wooden bridge 	 Prioritized sector of government and non government agencies Utilization of local resources 	 Political pressure Remoteness
5	Governance an	d other		
5.1	Good Governance	 Weak monitoring network at VDC level Lack of transparent evaluation system of the projects / schemes Lack of training for users' group Lack of public hearing and auditing of projects Lack of access of target group to plan selection and implementation process Lack of capacity development activities at VDC level No Citizen Charter at VDC level 	 VDPP in hand Implementation of Local Resources Mobilization And Management Procedures 2012 Regular orientation towards transparency through Ward Civic 	 Separate working style of different organizations Political pressure and instability

3. Long-term Vision , Goal , Sectoral Objectives Strategies and Indicators

3.1 Long- term Vision

"Agriculture, Forest, Tourism Development, Water Resources, Infrastructure, Clean village and Prosperous Society, Foundation of Kudari VDC."

3.2 Goal

Improvement in quality of life through maximum utilization and mobilization of local resources.

3.3 Sectoral Objectives

- To provide support in income generation activity of targeted group through agriculture, livestock farming for enhancing economic development and promoting environment conservation
- To increase access of targeted group to community infrastructure, education, and health related programmes

- To increase access of disadvantages groups to drinking water, communication, electricity and irrigation facilities through maximum utilization of local resources
- Increase participation of the community in long term development activities such as transportation, infrastructure development and in its proper utilization
- To ensure social inclusion, gender equality, accountability and transparency at VDC level

3.4 Village Development Strategies

To achieve goal, objectives and targets of the VDPP based on the results indicators, following strategies will be adopted:

- 1. Integrated service mechanism will be developed by establishing interrelationship among all the development partners including government organizations, Non-government organizations (NGOs) and International NGOs (INGOs) to address the public demand. Priority will be given to Public Private Partnership.
- 2. For the achievements of the objectives and outcomes of periodic plan, preparation of annual plan, programme and budget and their implementation, and monitoring and evaluation will be carried out in participatory and inclusive manner.
- 3. Capacity development and empowerment activities will be carried out to address the demand and supply part of stakeholders at local level.
- 4. Programs that target women, very poor, minority and disabled will be launched and the access to services will be increased through the programmes implemented by using the allocated grant amount and provided by various sectoral programmes. Gender, Environmental and Child Friendly activities will be institutionalized.
- 5. By using all tools of good governance transparency, responsibility and accountability will be increased to reduce corruption at local level. Special attention will be given to reduce financial risk.
- 6. E- Governance will be promoted by adopting modern technologies and it will be connected with district level network.
- 7. Local level skills, resources, technologies will be mobilised after conducting capacity development activities.
- 8. One House One Garden policy will be adopted/ implemented.
- 9. Inter VDC Learning and Sharing Forum will be developed based on infrastructure, natural resources, market, technology and human resources.
- 10. Program Operation table with clear responsibility chart of all service providers will be developed for proper implementation and completion of stated activities within given time. It will be attached with Implementation Plan
- 11. To increase the easy availability of transportation services to the people, road construction, repair and maintenance, and trail bridge construction will be carried out by mobilizing people.
- 12. Irrigation, drinking water and electricity programs will be implemented effectively and alternative sources will be identified.
- 13. For meeting the needs of target groups local resource will be mobilized and effective implementation of policies and programmes will be emphasized.
- 14. Supply of food from outside sources will be decreased by promoting local level production. Coordination among development partners will be attained to enhance food preparing skills and change in eating behaviour of the people.
- 15. People from the food deficit or food insecurity areas will be involved in infrastructure development and interrelationship and coordination among development partners will be attained to create employment at local level.

3.5 Sectoral Indicators

Total Households in VDC: 1046

Contorrol Area	Current Situation	Indicators Based on Five Year Forecast		
Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors
1. Economic De	evelopment Sector			
Objective: Promo farming.	te Economic development en	vironment for income generation activity of targeted grou	up through agricult	ure and livestock
1.1 Agriculture k	based			
Product and	Potato: 35 Metric Ton (MT)	Commercial and Seasonal Farming :		
Productivity	Bean: 36.7 MT	Potato 43.75 MT	Work	 Climate
Increase	Vegetables: only for	• Bean: 45.87 MT	Completion	change
	livelihood improvement	Garlic: 2.5 MT	Report	Lack of
	Garlic: 2 Ton (MT)	 Fresh Vegetable: 2 MT 	 Field 	resources
	Seed Production: only for	 Production will be increased by 25% 	monitoring	
	livelihood improvement	• Income of 115 HHs will be increased through	report	
	1046 HHs are in livelihood	commercial production of potato, bean and fresh		
	improvement programme.	vegetable		
	116 HHs have food sufficiency for more than six	• Income of 64 households will be increased by		
	months.	involving them in spice related farming.		
	(Data Source: VDC Profile)			
	Paddy: 63.2 MT	Cereal Crops		
	Maize: 86.4 MT	Paddy: 75.84 MT- increased by 20%		
	Wheat: 34.5 MT	Maize: 95.04 MT – increased by 10%		
	Millet: 31.5 MT	Wheat: 41.4 MT – increased by 20%		
	Barley: 90.1 MT	Millet: 33.75 MT – increased by 5%		
	1046 HHs are in Livelihood	Barley: 99.11 MT – increased by 10%		
	improvement	• Production of improved cereal crops (Paddy,	Progress report	
	930 HHs have food	Wheat, and Maize) will be increased by 10 to 20 %	of DADO &	
	sufficiency for less than 6	in 930 HHs.	other	
	months.	• Collective terrace improvement will be made in all	organizations	
		wards in the VDC through 9 group formations.		
		• 930 farmers will get training on improved farming		

Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators Based on Five Year Forecast			
Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors	
	Fruits Apple: 35 MT Peach: 2 MT Walnut: 1 MT (80 HHs)	techniques by different organizations. Apple: 45.5 MT- increased by 30% Peach: 2.5 MT- increased by 25% Walnut: 1.25 MT – increased by 25% (700 HHs will be involved in commercial fruit farming and their income will increase by 50%.)	Work completion report Field study report	 Climate change Lack of resources 	
Market Promotion	 Cooperative: 1 Agro-vet: 1 Collection Centre: No Haat Bazaar: 1 	 One cooperative will be strengthened based on the one VDC one cooperative concept. Agriculture and non agriculture collection centre will be established in two places of VDC (Kudari bazaar & Triveni). These two collection centres will be affiliated with district and regional network. Additional three Agro-Vets will be established in Kudari, Nuwakot and Chemadhungri and 1046 HHs will be benefitted. 	 Work completion report Field study report 	Lack of resources	
Processing and Value Chain	NA	• Feasibility studies for one cold storage will be completed in ward number 1.	 Work completion report Field study report 	Lack of resources	
Service & Technology	 Local Resource Person: 15 (need to capacity develop) Social Mobilizers: 13 Well managed Market Lack access to information 1000 HHs have traditional cow / buffalo sheds. Training obtained farmers: 18 	 Two LRP per ward will be given capacity building training and 1046 HHs will be regularly benefited from agriculture extension services. 416 HHs will have improved cowshed, compost and organic pesticides. After obtaining capacity development training, 335 farmers will be involved in agriculture extension service at VDC level. 50 farmers will have their own business plan and the production will be increased based on plan. 	 Work completion report Field study report 	Lack of resources	

Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators Based on Five Year Forecast			
Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors	
Livestock	 Buffalo: 40 (23 HHs) Pig 15 (11 HHs) Sheep: 5000(250 HHs) Cow & Bull: 500 (1000 HHs) Poultry: 500 (500 HHs) 611 HHs have traditional livestock farming. 	 50 improved breed goat, male buffalo and ox will be distributed. Production of milk, egg and meat will increased by 10% 580 HHs will have improved breed livestock and their income will be Rs. 30,000 per year 	 Work completion report Field study report 	Lack of resources	
1.2 Agriculture a	and Non Agriculture Based S	kill and Employment			
Self- Employment	 Tailor: 13; Plumber: NA Carpenter: 60; Masons: 100 Cobbler: 1; Ironsmit: 13 Mobile maintenance :1 Electrician: 1 Toilet mechanic: 50 Improved ovens: 946 Small cottage industry: NA Handicraft: 2 Forest based industry: 5 Agri-Based Industry: NA Seasonal migration: 1453 	 Four new smelting ovens (called <i>Aaran</i> in Nepali) will be established and three will be scaled up. Income of the families involved in the profession will be increased to Rs 35,000 per year. After providing mason and carpenter training for 300 persons and tailoring training for 27 women, they will start small cottage industry related business. 	Report of different organizations including District Forest Office	• Lack of resources	
	Village Tourism: 1 Park/Religious and historical places/temples :15	 Triveni and Nuwakot will be developed and managed as rural tourism destinations. 	Report of VDC		
1.3 Forest and e	environment				

Sectoral Area	Sectoral Area Current Situation Indicators Based on Five Year Forecast				
Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors	
Timber	 Area covered by Forest 683 Hectare. Community forest: 11, National forest: 1, Leasehold forest: 13 Saw Mill: 5 	 14 forests (11 Community and 3 lease hold) will be protected and developed by good fencing. Members of 14 Community Forest Users Groups (CFUG) will get training for capacity building. There will be 10 timber based industries (furniture and saw mills) at VDC level with proper operation. Prevention activities related to flood, landslide, fire, and soil erosion will be conducted in 5 clusters. Eleven (11) nurseries will produce 25,000 seedlings. 25000 plants will be planted in 15 hectare area. 	District Forest Office and other organizations	 Climate Change Lack of resources 	
Non Timber Forest Product	 Production of NTFP (Sugandhwal, Kaladana, Ghuchchichyau, Dhupi, Silpadi, Chirayato) Private NTFP Farming : 1 HH 	 NTFP will be preserved through Community Forestry. Training will be provided to 200 HHs to enhance the skill on production, sustainable collection and conservation and market management. Fifty (50) HHs will collect and sale five ton NTFP. 25000 plants will be produced by establishing 11 Nurseries in different places. 			
2. Social Devel					
-	se access of targeted commun	ity in community infrastructure, education, health related p	orograms		
2.1 Education Literacy and Quality Education	Literacy Enrolment rate in Formal Education: 89% Boys: 724; Girls: 804 Vocational Education: NA Literacy Rate: 73% Schools: 10	 Girls and Boys enrolment will be 100 percent. Literacy Rate will be increased by 25 percent and reached 98 percent by conducting reflect classes and informal classes in Participatory Learning Centre. Ten (10) Schools will have improved quality education. Four schools will have RCC Buildings. 	 Report of District Education Office, Schools and other organizations 	Lack of resources	
	Quality EducationEarlyChildhoodDevelopment Centres: 10	 There will be educational calendar, Child Friendly Education, inclusive education, Activeness of School Management Committee (SMC), (formation, 			

Sectoral Area	ectoral Area Current Situation Indicators Based on Five Year Forecast				
Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors	
	Teachers: 59 School infrastructure (Rooms): 53 Educational Materials: insufficient Educational Calendar: Yes Child Friendly education: incomplete (insufficiency) Insufficient Inclusive Education	 regular meeting), monitoring, interaction, social audit, parents' day will be organized. The income and expenditure will be mad pubic at least once a year. By establishing nine Early Childhood Development Centres, child friendly activities will be performed. Teaching learning environment will be improved after appointment of additional 58 teachers. Quality education with child friendly environment in schools will be ensured after managing four RCC school buildings, 24 classroom maintenance, with additional required furniture and 10 child friendly toilets. Kitchens and stores in 4 schools will be constructed to manage nutrition program. After providing educational materials and computer support to five (5) schools and Science lab management in four (4) schools, reading and writing skills of students will be improved substantially. 			
2.2 Health					

Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators Based on Five Year Forecast			
Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors	
Access to Integrated and Quality Health Service	 Infrastructure: 4 room building one Trained health workers: 13 Medicine and instrument: not sufficient National level campaign programmes are regular. Safe motherhood: 30% New born mortality rate: not recorded Child mortality rate: not recorded Mother mortality rate: not recorded Mother mortality rate: not recorded Mother mortality rate: not recorded Malnutrition: 44 Average age: 49 years Health post: 1 Village clinic: 3 Delivery centre: 1 Uterus Prolapse: 35 <i>Chhaupadi</i>: Exist 	 Reduce infant mortality rate Reduce child mortality rate Reduce maternal mortality rate The number of malnutrition affected mothers and children to be reduced from 44 Average life expectancy age to be increased from 49 years Feasibility survey to be conducted to establish subhealth post in ward number 6 and 8 Additional four (4) village clinics to be established Status of one delivery centre to be upgraded with required equipment Access of 1046 HHs to Integrated Health Services to be increased To improve the quality service part in primary health centre staffs to be recruited (2 AHA, 1 HA, 2 ANM and 3 office helpers) 100 % women and children to get reproductive health services and immunization respectively Health related national level campaigns to be run smoothly Awareness activities to be conducted to improve the current situation regarding reproductive health Current status of <i>Chhaupadi</i> will be improved by conducting awareness activities at least 6 times. 	Report of DHO and other organizations	 Lack of resources Occurrence of Pandemic Diseases 	
Access to Clean Drinking Water and Sanitation	 Limitations of available drinking water: 45 pipes tap for 891 HHS Four stone taps are not properly managed. Sanitation related activities (in 1000 HHs) 	 155 HHs will be benefitted from 50 new piped taps after completing 5 new drinking water (DW) schemes. 	District Drinking Water Office (DDWO), VDC and other organizations	 Lack of resources Completion time frame of big scheme 	

Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators Based on Five Yea	r Forecast	
Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors
2.2 Dalit Woma	Awareness activities n, Children, Disabled, Helples	 Use of toilets will be increased after completion of the new 46 new toilets. Awareness activities will be conducted and 500 baskets will be arranged in various places of VDC. Sanitation related awareness will be conducted at least 10 times. 		
Empowerment	Dalit Focused	Mainstreaming	Report of VDC	 Political
Access and	Participation (access to	• Al least eight campaigns will be conducted to	and other	pressure
Security	 Participation (access to services and participation in decision making process) : not effective Protection (Discrimination): still exist Promotion (Awareness): lacking Social security: not effective (255 HHs) Women Focused Participation (access to services and participation 	 All least eight campaigns will be conducted to empower 255 HHs. People of 200 <i>Dalit</i> HHs will be involved in income generation activities after conducting skill based training. Participation of <i>Dalit</i>s will be at least 25 percent in decision making process. 560 women/people from disadvantaged groups to be trained in leadership and other related trainings. 60 women to be involved in income generation and 	organizations	Lack of resources
	 services and participation in decision making process) : not effective Protection (From discrimination, domestic violence and malpractices): still exist Promotion (Awareness and empowerment): lacking (120 HHs) 	 of women to be involved in income generation and skill development activities. Women literacy class to be conducted in 16 clusters GESI training to be conducted at least 5 times to empower stakeholders at VDC level 		

Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators Based on Five Yea	r Forecast	
Sectoral Area		Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors
	 <u>Children Focused</u> Indicators Mentioned in CFLG Guideline to be Practically Implemented 10% child marriage 	 New mothers to practice breast feeding up to six months on compulsory basis All children below one year age to have access to immunization (BCG, DPT, Hepatitis B and Measles) (<i>Dadura</i>) All six months to five years age children to get Vitamin A capsules All the pregnant mothers to take maternal services from health workers All the pregnant mothers to have access to four times regular check up and at least three times regular check up of both mother and new born babies All the HHs to have access to clean drinking water facility Hand washing before taking food and after using toilets to be practiced by all HHs Birth registration of all the children below five year age to be recorded in the register Early age child marriage to be decreased Extreme Child labour to be decreased Domestic and community level violence against children to be reduced after proper implementation of the plan Village Child Protection Committee (VCPC) to become functional to protect child rights 	Report of VDC and other organisations	 Political Pressure Lack of resources
		 Four (4) years age children to be enrolled in Early Childhood Care Development Centre All class 1 going age children to be enrolled in schools 5-12 years old children to have completed basic education (grade 1 to 8) Children who were deprived of formal education to 	Report of VDC and other organisations	 Political Pressure Lack of Resources

Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators Based on Five Yea	r Forecast	
Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors
		 have access to informal education Separate toilets in schools for girls and boys Extracurricular activity to be conducted regularly in all schools 		
		 Institutional mechanism to be developed to participate children age of 12 to 18 years at local level decision process Child related activities and program to be incorporated at local level during planning and implementing stage A functional mechanism in SMC to address the voices of children Participation of Child Club member in Health Management Committee to be ensured Functional network of Child Club to be formed at VDC and Child group to be formed at ward level 	Report of VDC and other organisations	 Political Pressure Lack of Resources
	Child Club: Lack of institutional development in 13 Child Club	 Thirteen (13) Child Clubs will be in operational through institutional development activities. 	Report of VDC and other organisations	 Political Pressure Lack of Resources
	Disabled Total: 47 Elderly People (M/F): 272	• Awareness activities will be run focusing on disabled, helpless and elderly by conducting at least two times coordination meeting among GOs, NOGs	Report of VDC and other organisations	Political hello effect/ influence
	Deprived family Helpless: 35 Single Women: 71 Poor Family: 52 Conflict affected: 25	 and INGOs. Three community buildings will be constructed for targeted community. Awareness activities will be conducted through Ward Civic Forum and Civic Awareness Centre to register personal vital information (birth, marriage, death). Governmental facilities will be provided to disabled people after updating disability data at VDC level. 		• Lack of Resources

Contourol Area	Current Situation	Indicators Based on Five Year Forecast									
Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors							
3. Irrigation, Electrification and Alternative Energy											
	Objective: increase access of deprived community in drinking water, communication, electricity and irrigation facilities though maximum										
utilization of local resources											
3.1 Irrigation											
Increase in Irrigation Coverage	 Irrigated area: 60 hector Small Canal: 16 (damaged) Pond /Plastic pond: No Rain water collection tank: No Drop irrigation: No Sprinklers: 3 	 Irrigation facilities will be increased to additional 40 hectares which will reach to 100 hectors in total. (20 hectors from 19 small canals and 20 hectors from 16 ponds and plastic ponds) Vegetable production will be increased after the completion of 19 small irrigation canal construction works, maintenance of 9 damaged small canals and construction of 9 plastic ponds. 	Report of DADO, VDC and other organisations	Lack of Resources							
Electricity Service and Alternative Renewable Energy	 Hydro Power: 2 (under construction) Benefitted HHs: 404 Solar /Bio Gas: HHs 800 	 1046 HHs will be benefitted from electricity facilities after the completion of two (2) hydro power constructions in Nangada and Bherikhola. Special Solar Energy Program will be expanded in additional 356 HHs. 	Report of NEA, VDC and other organisations								
	Use of improved ovens: 946 HHs	 Use of firewood will be reduced by 20% and forest will be protected. Additional 100 HHs will use improved ovens, which will improve women's health and environment. 	Report of NEA, VDC and other organisations								
Access to Communication	 Telephone : NA Email/Internet : NA Mobile : 523 HHs Radio: 600 HHs Television: 10 HHs Newspaper: NA 	 All HHs will have access to mobile service after the construction of one mobile tower. Use of radio will be increased to additional 250 HHs. 	Report of NTC, VDC and other organisations								
4. Physical and	I Social Infrastructure Sector										
		people in long term infrastructure development, transport a	and its use.								
4.1 Local Transp	portation										
Access to Transportation	Average time from main road to village cluster: 3 hrs	 Two roads having the length of 45 Km will connect all the wards of VDC. 	Report of Road Department,	Lack of Resources							

Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators Based on Five Yea	r Forecast	
Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors
Services	 Gravel road: 15 Km Trail bridge: 1 Wooden bridge 10 Community building:7 Shelter homes and Resting Places (<i>Pati</i> <i>Pauwa and Chautari</i>): 3 	 Seven 7 trail bridges will be constructed and will be in use. There will be access to roads and improvement in the travelling of the people after the completion of five (5) roads construction works. Five (5) wooden bridges will be constructed in ward number 1, 8 and 9. Additional eight community infrastructures will be constructed. There will be a community radio operational. 	VDC and other organisations	
5. Governance				
		lity, accountability and transparency at VDC level		
5.1 Good Gover				
Corruption Free, Responsible and Transparent Governance System	 No citizen charter There is no public information about program budget. No proper management of complain and grievance handling mechanism No practice of reward, honour and punishment Regular meeting of VDC Regular meeting of VDC Regular meeting of Civic Ward Forum, IPFC and other committee Periodic Plan formulated Yearly Plan Capacity dev. plan : NA Not proper supervision, monitoring and review No regular public hearing, 	 Prioritized sectoral plan and activities will be incorporated in yearly plan and implemented accordingly Regular monitoring will be conducted after the formation of Monitoring Committee in each ward. Yearly review of periodic plan will be conducted. Public hearing, review, audits and effective monitoring activities will be conducted. Meaningful participation of children, <i>Dalits</i> and women in decision making process will be increased up to 10%, 25% and 35% respectively. At least 35% of total budget will be allocated for targeted communities and implemented effectively following the Local Resources Mobilization Guideline-2069. VDC will get additional grant based on MCPM. Capacity Development plan will be developed and implemented. Notice Board and Citizen Charter will be displayed at 	 Yearly Plan of VDC Decision of the Council Monitoring report Meeting Minutes Report of public /social audit 	 Political instability Lack of Resources Social security Regular availability of VDC secretary at the VDC

Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators Based on Five Year	r Forecast	
Sectoral Area	Current Situation	Indicators	Justification	Risk Factors
	 social /audit and review No effective auditing Minimum conditions now in complete form Lack of coordination and networking Budget appropriation for target group not sufficient Implementation of Target group focused budget is not effective Organization and it Structure not adequate 	 Agriculture Extension Service will be institutionalized at VDC level after the formation of Agriculture, Forest and Environment Committee. 		
5.2		Additional income courses and apparturities will be		
Promotion of Local	 Lack of Internal Resources in the VDC 	 Additional income sources and opportunities will be explored. 		
Resources,		• NTFP Tax System will be strengthened and		
Skills and its	local level	implemented accordingly.		
Mobilization	 Lack of local skill promotion 	 Coordination and cooperation will be improved at local level. 		

4. Prioritized Sectors and Indicators

4.1 \$	Sectoral Area, Indicators, Timeline and Responsibility Action Plan of Activities					
Sectoral Areas and Indicators	Total Target	Actio 1 st year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Last two Years	Implementation Organisations
1. Areas of Economic Dev	velopment					
1.1 Agriculture based						
 Potato 36.75 MT - increased by 25% Bean: 45.87 MT Garlic: 2.5 MT Vegetables: 2 MT 	 155 HHs 64 HHs Total No. of HHs = 219 	25 15	75 30	125 45	155 64	VDC, DADO and other organisations
 Paddy: 75.84 MT - increased by 20% Maize: 95.04 MT - increased by 10% Wheat: 41.4 MT - increased by 20% Millet: 37.8 MT Barley: 99.11 MT-increased by 10% 	Involveme nt of 930 HHs	200	400	600	930	VDC, DADO and other organisations
Terrace Improvement	9	3	3	3	-	VDC, DADO and other org.
Improved farming techniques training to farmers through different organizations	930 Persons	200	200	200	330	VDC, DADO and other org.
 Apple: 45.5 MT - increased by 30 % Peach: 2.5 MT - increased by 25% Walnut 1.25 MT - increased by 25% 	700 HHs	150	350	550	700	VDC, DADO and other organisations
Cooperatives for market promotion	1 Unit	1	-	-	-	VDC, DADO and other org.
Collection Centre	2 Units	1	1	-	-	VDC, DADO and other org.
Agro vet establishment	3 Units	1	1	1	_	VDC, DADO and other org.
Feasibility study to establish Cold Storage Service & Technology	1 Unit	-	1	_	_	VDC, DADO and other org.
Local Resource Person	18 Persons	4	6	5	3	VDC, DADO & Other org.
Cowshed, compost and organic pesticides related training	416 HHs	75	155	255	416	VDC, DLSO and other Org.

4.4 Contaval Area, Indiantara, Timalina and Deenenaihili

	Action Plan of Activities						
Sectoral Areas and Indicators	Total Target	1 st year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Last two Years	Implementation Organisations	
Agriculture related skill training	335 Pers. / 6 times	60/1	70/1	80/2	195/2	VDC, DLSO and other Org.	
Formulation and implementation of Farmers' Business Plan	50 Persons	15	30	45	50	VDC, DLSO and other Org.	
Livestock farming (cow, poultry, goat, buffalo)	580 Numbers	90	105	100	285	VDC, DLSO and other Org.	
Distribution of goat, male buffalo, and Ox for improved breeding	50 Numbers	10	10	10	20	VDC, DLSO and other Org.	
1.2 Non-agriculture Based	Skill and Em	ployme	ent				
Self employment							
Smelting Oven (Aaran)	7 Units	2	2	2	1	VDC, other org.	
Mason /carpenter training	300 Persons	75	75	75	75	VDC, other org.	
Tailoring training	27Persons	12	15			VDC, other org.	
Rural Tourism	2 Places	1	1			VDC, other org.	
1.3 Forest and Environmen	t						
Timber							
Forest Sector Dev. (Community forest) and Boundary	14 Units	3	4	3	4	DDC, VDC and organisations	
Capacity Development of Users' Group	14 Groups	3	4	3	4	DDC, VDC and organisations	
Timber related Industry – Furniture and Saw -Mill	10 Mills	3	3	2	2	VDC, Small Cottage Industry Office and DFO	
Environment and Disaster Management (flood, landslide and fire)	5 clusters	2	2	1		VDC and Organisations	
Construction and management of Nursery	11 Numbers	2	3	4	2	VDC, Ranger Post and CFUG	
Plantation	15 hectare	3	3	3	6	VDC and DFO	
NTFP						VDC, DFO and	
NTFP preservation	200 HHs	50	100	150	200	CFUG	
NTFP collection	50 HHs	15	30	50	-		
 Strategy for sectoral implementation Conduct Farmer's Learning School Use and commercialization of improved seed, improved breed and technologies Promote organic farming Formation of Agriculture, Forest and Environment Committee and availability of decentralized agriculture extension service Construction and management of Agriculture and NTFP collection centre Marketing based on Value Chain Coordination, cooperation, communication and networking among inter-agency and 							
organisations							
2. Social Development Sec							
2.1 Literacy and Quality Ed							
Construction and	10	3	3	3	1	DEO, VDC,	

		Actio	on Plar	n of Act	ivities	
Sectoral Areas and Indicators	Total Target	1 st year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Last two	Implementation Organisations
maintenance of school	Numbers				Years	other org.
building	1 unibere					oution org.
Net enrolment rate	89%	100%)	1		
Literacy	73%				98%	
Educational Calendar, Child Friendly Education,	Regular (Reg.)	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	
Inclusive Education, Activeness of School Management Committee (SMC), (Formation, regular meeting , monitoring ,interaction, social audit, parents day, and public						
audit/audit once a year) Material Management in Early Childhood	9 Units	3	3	3	_	
Development Centre	50 Dara	45	10	45	10	
Teachers	58 Pers. 24 rooms	15 6	10 6	15 6	18 6	
Infrastructure support Child Friendly Toilet	10 Units	2	2	2	4	
Construction					-	
Kitchen and stores Construction for Nutrition Program	10 Units	3	3	3	1	
Education Materials		0	0	0	0	
Educational Materials (Computers, Books and Science Lab Materials)	9 Units	2	2	2	3	
Desk, Bench	10 schools	2	2	2	4	
2.2 Health		-	-	-	•	
Sub- Health Post Construction	2 Units	1	1			DHO, VDC and organisations
Infant, Child , Maternal Mortality Rate	Decrease (Decr.)	Dec r.	Decr	Decr	Decr.	
Malnutrition affected children	44	Dec r.	Decr	Decr	Decr.	
Village Clinics	4	2	2			
Delivery (Birthing) Centre	1	1				
Health worker recruitment	10 Pers.	2	3	3	2	
National Campaign Program (Polio, Hepatitis	Regular (Reg.)	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	
B, Vitamin A and immunizations)	(1,59.)					
Orientation to HIV and Aids, Reproductive Health (RH)	DC, Other Org.	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	DHO
Awareness Activities on <i>Chhaupad</i> i	6 times	2	2	2		
AwarenessActivitiesRelatedtoReproductive	6 times	2	2	2		

		Acti	on Plar	n of Act	ivities	
Sectoral Areas and Indicators	Total Target	1 st year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Last two Years	Implementation Organisations
Health						
Personal Hygiene Campaigns	5 times	1	1	1	2	DDWO, DHO, VDC
Maintenance of Drinking Water Schemes and Stone Taps	9 scheme &50 Taps	3/7	3/10	2/14	1/19	VDC and other organisations
West Management Baskets	500 Units	100	100	100	200	VDC, other org.
Awareness Activities	10 Times	2	2	2	2	VDC, other org.
2.3 Dalit, women, children,	disabled, he	pless	and Eld	derly		
Dalit focused Activities						DDC, VDC and
Empowerment, Access and Control	Ward level	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	other organisations
Dalit Focused Skill Development training	200 Persons	50	50	50	50	VDC and organisations
Women Focused Activities						Office of Women and
Awareness Raising Training on Domestic Violence	All wards	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	Children, DDC, VDC and other organisations
Income Generation Training	60 Pers.	15	15	15	15	_
Women Literacy classes	16 Classes	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	
GESI training	560 HHs	100	150	200	100	
Children focused Activities						Office of
Child Educational materials	6 times	1	2	1	2	Women and
Children Save Activity (Breast feeding , Immunization, Vitamin A, Safe delivery)	Regular (Reg.)	Reg	Reg.	Reg.		Children (WCO), District Child Welfare Board (DCWB), DDC,
Child Protection Activities	Reg.	Re	Reg.	Reg.		VDC and other
Child Education	All Children	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	org.
Child Participation Activities (Child Program, Voices of Children)	Regular (Reg.)	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	
Child Club Formation	13 Units	4	4	4	1	VDC, Other Org.
Disabled, Helpless and Elderly group focused activities	Regular	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	VDC, Other Org.
Conflict affected focused activities	Regular	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	VDC, Other Organisations
Registration Record (birth, death, marriage, migration)	Regular	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	VDC, Other Organisations
Community Building Construction	3 Units	1	1	1		VDC, Other Organisations
Strategies for Sectoral Imp						_
 Conduct educational activi 	ties at VDC I	evel h	ased or) Educa	tion Cale	endar

Conduct educational activities at VDC Level based on Education Calendar

• Resource Generation for infrastructure development for schools and health institutions

- Conduct reflect classes for literacy
- Conduct health and sanitation activities to reduce water born diseases

		Actio	on Plar	n of Act	ivities					
Sectoral Areas and Indicators	Total Target	1 st year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Last two Years	Implementation Organisations				
 Skill and income generatio Formation of Drinking 	•					,				
Establishment										
Toilet construction and sanitation activities in 5 % HHs										
 Institutional development of 2 Invitation Electrification 										
3. Irrigation, Electrification 3.1 Irrigation	and Alternat		ergy							
Increase in irrigated area	40 hectare	10	20	30	40	DDC, VDC				
Irrigation drain repair and	19 Units	3	3	5	8	Irrigation office				
maintenance		5	3	5	0	and other org.				
Plastic pond to collect rain	16 Units	3	4	5	4	and other org.				
water	10 01113	5	-	5	-					
Embankment Construction	5 Places	2	2	1		VDC, DDC,				
(Tatabandha)		-	_			DSCO and other				
						organisations				
3.2 Electricity Service and I	Renewable E	nergy								
Hydro Power/Peltric Set	2 Units	1	1			Nepal Electricity				
construction	_					Authority (NEA),				
Renewable Energy (Solar,	356 HHs	50	100	100	106	VDC,				
Wind and Bio Gas)						Renewable				
						Energy Project				
Improved Ovens	100 HHs	25	50	25		VDC, other org.				
3.3 Information and Commu	unication									
Telephone/e-mail / internet/ mobile	1 tower	1				VDC & NTC				
Radio, Newspapers and Post Office maintenance	250 HHs	50	50	50	100	VDC & regional Post Office				
Strategies for Sectoral Imp										
 For sustainable development development established and mobilized. 	nent of the	Plan, I	Repair	and M	laintenar	nce Fund will be				
 Maximum utilization of local 		•	•							
 Technology transfer relate 	ed to drain, p	ond, ra	in wate	er harve	est tank	and drip irrigation				
will be accomplished.										
Resource management v			ough th	ne coor	dination	and cooperation				
among various agencies a		i.								
Request to NTC for tower										
4. Physical Social Infrastructure 4.1 Local transportation	Sture Sector									
Two Roads	45 Km	10	10	10	15	VDC, DDC, and				
Mule Track	5 Units	1	1	1	2	other				
Trail bridge and Culverts	7 Units	1	1	2	3	organisations				
Wooden bridge	5 Units	2	2	1						
Community infrastructure	8 Units	2	2	2	2	1				
Collection centre	3 Units	1	1	1		1				
School Building	4 Units	1	1	1	1	1				
Triveni Community Radio	1 Units			1		1				
Strategies for sectoral Impl		[1		1	1				
Community initiation for uti		al level	labour.							
 Operate rural agriculture ro 					scheme).				
				,		,				

Action Plan of Activities								
Sectoral Areas and Indicators	Total Target	1 st year	2 nd Year	3 rd Year	Last two Years	Implementation Organisations		
Request to different organi	•	•		•				
 Make community people a 		onserva	ation of	local sh	nelter and	d resting places.		
5. Good Governance and O								
5.1 Corruption Free, Accou			-	1				
Implementation of Sectoral Scheme	.	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	VDC		
Regular Review, Monitoring and Evaluation of VDPP	4 times		1	1	2	VDC		
Public Hearing and Audit	Regular	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	VDC		
Increase Access of Target Group to Local Organization	35%	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	VDC		
Increase Access of Community to Local Resources	35%	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	VDC		
Formulation of VDPP	1 Plan	1						
Training of Staff	Regular	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	VDC		
Establishment and Implementation of Citizen Charter	1 time	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.			
Brochure Publication of the Programmes in VDPP	1 time	1						
 Strategies for Sectoral Implementation Conduct review, public hearing, public audit of all schemes at VDC level Strengthening the VDC level Monitoring Committee and Formation of Monitoring Committee at ward level Conduct VDPP review meeting regularly Empower targeted community for proper utilization of budget Prepare Citizen Charter Board and Notice Board at VDC Constitute Cost Estimation Boards in all the running schemes Active involvement to attain long term goal of VDC as well as continuity of on-going projects Institutional development of Ward Civic Forum for effective implementation of allocated budget for the benefit of the target groups 								
5.2 Others	1	1						
Mobilization and Promotion of Local Skills and	Regular	Reg	Reg.	Reg.	Reg.	VDC and DDC		

5. Common Concerned Issues (Cross Cutting Issues)

5.1 Climate and Environment

Resources

To reduce the effects of climate change, following strategies will be adopted by Kudari VDC:

- Conduct awareness activities through media to reduce disasters caused by human activities (Manab Janya Prakop),
- Launch the campaign for tree plantation to reduce the effect of cutting down of trees, encroachment of forest and soil erosion,

- Formulate Forest Action Plans of Community Forests in coordination and cooperation with District Forest Office and other partner organisations,
- Initiate the implementation of Forest Conservation Policies,
- In view of the fact that Kudari VDC has already been declared as ODF, conduct and promote more sanitation activities for the sustainability of ODF declaration,
- Encourage the activities to conserve the sources of water and identify alternative water sources and utilize them,
- Initiate special programmes to increase access to Alternative Energy,
- Conduct promotional activities for adapting farming techniques based on organic and sustainable soil management technology,
- Promote Green Road Concept by discouraging the use of heavy equipment and explosive materials in the road construction, and
- Conduct special program to declare Kudari as Smokeless VDC within five years.

5.2 Gender Equality, Social Inclusion and Child Friendly Local Governance

To implement the policy of Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI), and Child Friendly Local Governance (CFLG), Kudari VDC will pursue the following policies:

Orientation towards Gender Equality,

Initiate the system of gender budgeting and its auditing at VDC level,

Ensure meaningful participation of women in development activities and decision making process

Ensure effective implementation and monitoring of activities for the capacity development, active participation, protection and care of women, single women, helpless, *Dalits*, disadvantaged, minority and disabled,

Ensure survival, protection, development and participation of the children through the implementation of children related activities,

Orientation of all the organisation and institutions towards CFLG Guideline 2068 for its effective implementation and

Implement mainstreaming of women and ultra poors into development process in transparent and participatory manner.

5.3 Capacity Development of VDC Capacity Development Plan

S.N.	Subject Matter	To whom	Budget
1	 Local Resource Mobilization and Management Guideline 2069 Plan Formulation, Implementation, Transparency and Accountability VDC's Internal Resources, Stakeholder Analysis and Coordination Formulating VDC Regulation and Implementation 	 VDC Staffs and Political Parties 	
2	 Pre-Construction Management Training Post-Construction Repair and Maintenance Training 	Users' Group	
3	 Local Level Plan Formulation Process and Stages Functions, Rights and Responsibilities of Ward Civic Forum (WCF) 	 Member of Ward Civic Forum, Civic Awareness Centre 	
4	Capacity development in Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)	Dalits, women, network member	

		(Child club)
5	 Income generation and skill development training 	Targeted community
6	 Felicitate to best User's Group based on new research and bet planning 	Users' group

6. Pogramme Financial Resource Forecast

To implement the targeted activities in this VDPP, forecast of budget is as below:

Particulars	Fiscal Year and Budget (000)			Last 2	Total
Faiticulais	2070/71	2071/72	2072/73	Years	Budget
a) Internal Source of VDC					
Land Tax	20	35	39	78	172
Recommendation and Registration	5	10	10	20	45
Forest and Herbs Export Tax	0	10	11	22	43
Business Operation Tax	0	2	5	10	17
House rent tax	5	10	15	30	60
Gravel and Sand Tax	10	15	20	40	85
Entertainment Tax	0	1	2	5	8
Fine and Punishments	1	1	1	2	5
Total (a)	41	84	103	207	435
b) External Source of VDC					
VDC Grant	1050	1950	1950	3900	8850
Karnali <i>Rojgar</i> (Employment)	1500	2400	3000	6000	12900
Social Security Allowance	1800	2000	2500	5000	11300
Child Nutrition	1900	1900	2500	5000	11300
Total (b)	6250	8250	9950	11900	44350
c) Grant from Government and Non	20770	21000	23000	45000	109770
government Organisations Working in					
the VDC					
Grand total (a+b+c)	27061	29334	33053	65107	154555

7. Possibilities and Areas for Increasing Internal Resources /Revenue of VDC

The internal resources are essential to attain the long term vision, goal and objectives of Kudari VDC. External sources are not enough to achieve the set objectives of the VDC and to develop it as self governing local body. Therefore, increasing the internal resource /revenue is the only way to reduce dependency upon outside sources. The following are possibilities for increasing the revenues within the VDC:

- Research and study to identify the possibilities of increasing internal resources,
- Study on rafting feasibility in Tila river for income generation possibilities,
- Proper management of tax on stone, gravel and sand, and
- More effective tax management and strict enforcement of tax rules for collecting land tax, accommodation tax, recommendation charge, vital information registration charge, export and commercial tax.

8. Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of Periodic Plan

8.1 Implementation

The periodic plan of Kudari VDC will be implemented immediately after its finalization. This VDPP was submitted to IPFC and VDC council and it was duly approved. Because Kudari VDC is main institution responsible for its effective implementation, sincere efforts will be made to ensure close coordination and cooperation with government and non government organisations working in the VDC. Yearly plan will be developed according to the formats and guidelines developed by Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MOFALD). The targets as stated in the VDPP will be incorporated in yearly plan and implemented accordingly. Problems and disputes seen during the implementation stage will be addressed by mutual discussion. More importantly, the Periodic Plan and yearly plan will be updated by conducting yearly review.

8.2 Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation committee will be formed for effective implementation of all programs in the VDC supported by government and non government organizations. Based on the roles and responsibilities mentioned in the Local Resource Mobilization Guideline (LRMG) 2012, the committee will carry out Monitoring and Evaluations of the implementation of targeted activities periodic plan and annual plan using the criteria of the effectiveness, transparency and accountability. It will also give suggestions/advices to the concerned authorities as per the provision of the LRMG.

Above mentioned committee will carry out regular monitoring of all the programs implemented in the VDC and submit a report along with recommendations to VDC council.

- Based on the indicators the committee will monitor the entire program running at VDC separately or jointly.
- Regular supervision mechanism will be devised for regular supervision of all on-going programs.

9. Public and Gender Audit

9.1 Public Hearing, Review and Audit

Detail information related to periodic and yearly planned activities will be provided to all the stakeholders, organisations and community in Kudari VDC. Likewise public hearing, review and public audit will be conducted every year to increase the access of the community to information on the schemes and activities and to ensure the effectiveness of the services provided to the people.

All schemes with cost more than two hundred thousand will display the detail information on schemes including cost on a public notice board (a hoarding board) at project site. Development partner also will be informed to do the same.

Internal and final audit will be performed following the rules and regulations as provisioned in LSGA. The report will be made public and submitted in VDC council. Recommendations of the auditor will be strictly followed and irregularities including the recovery of the amount will be settled as per the instruction of the auditor.

9.2 Gender Audit

All development partners including local bodies have to incorporate gender mainstreaming and social inclusion in their programmes and policies and implement them accordingly to promote equitable development. The following objectives will be adopted for this.

- Institutionalize gender mainstreaming and social inclusion by streaming periodic plan and annual plan at local level;
- Address the goals of GESI in local level structure and work plan;
- Conduct monitoring and evaluation of local level resource mobilization, budget formulation and expenditures from gender and social inclusion perspective;
- Carry out Gender Audit for Monitoring and Evaluation of gender mainstreaming and social inclusion policies and gender responsive budget formulation so that they contribute to the achievement of national development goals and MDGs; and
- Institutionalize the system of gender responsive and social inclusion for good governance.

Gender audit will be carried out each year based on the guideline prepared by MOFALD.

10. Contribution to District Period Plan, Three Years Interim Plan and Millennium Development Goal

There is interrelationship between the VDPP and the District Period Plan (DDP). The large scale investment projects in the VDC which are not possible from the available sources of the VDC, will be the part of district level and national level plans. This VDPP was developed in consistent with the strategies and sectoral priorities of DDP. The vision of the VDPP is to make Kudari a prosperous village by giving priority to agriculture, forest, and trade and infrastructure development.

As mentioned in good governance working policy of Three Years Interim Plan 2013/14 – 2015/16 the VDPP contributes to the following sectors and policies of the Interim Plan.

Increase local level participation in public service delivery _ through sectoral (education, health, agriculture, livestock and other) coordination among local level service providers;

- Ensure public service delivery through effective monitoring mechanism;
- Ensure service providing process transparent, clear and in line with legal procedures through effective implementation of working modality and plan; and
- Contribute to the access of all target groups to sustainable peace and development through social, economic and political empowerment activities.

This VDPP will contribute to achievement of the MDG because the Periodic Plan gives priority to the agriculture sector that will contribute to reduce food deficit and hunger through self employment and income generation activities. Likewise, the Plan gives emphasis to inclusive development, gender equality and empowerment of the women. The plan includes policies, programmes and activities to promote on gender equity, safe motherhood, child education, HIV and AIDS awareness. To reduce climate change and its effects, forest development and conservation, soil erosion control and protection of water resources are incorporated in this VDPP. Safe drinking water and sanitation activities are given special priority in the Plan.

The following table shows the Interrelationship of VDPP with District and National Planning Indicators:

S.N.	VDPP Indicators	District Periodic Plan Indicators	Three Years Interim Plan Indicators
1	Total average income of 580 HHs will be Rs 10 million/year through involvement in commercial farming and non agriculture activities. Due to this living standard will be improved.	Income will be Rs. 150 million from commercial farming and NTFP.	Income in agriculture and NTFP sector will increase from 1.3% to 4.5% and 5% to 6% respectively.
2	To reduce the effects of climate change 25000 seedlings will be planted in 15 hectares, and soil erosion and disaster will be reduced.	50 % of 5000 hectares of open area will be afforested and 15% encroached forest will be decreased up to 5%.	 Forest covered area will increase from 39 to 40% Climate change favourable development program will be implemented.
3	Social status of targeted group will be improved by the implementation of qualitative education, health services and social infrastructure development program - Literacy rate will reach 100% - 20% increment in school enrolment rate - Access to integrated health Service -95% of HHs	Literacy rate - above 6 years – 75% - Above 15 years – 69% <u>Net enrolment rate</u> - Primary Level -98% - Basic level -70% - Secondary level -69% - ECCD experienced children in grade 1 – 95% - Integrated Health Service - % of safe delivery in the presence of health worker from 42 to 60% - Immunization 1 year below one year age children to be increased to -100% - % of access of people to quality health services to be increased from 60 to 80%	 Primary level enrolment rate to be increased from 95.3% to 100% Maternal mortality rate to be decreased from 229 per 100000 to 134 per 100000 Average Life Expectancy to be increased from 69 to 71 years
4	 Access to drinking water, sanitation, irrigation and electricity services by mobilizing local resources will be increased. 14% HHs will have access to clean drinking water and sanitation. 100 hectares land will be irrigated. Access of 1046 HHs to electricity and renewable 	 Access of 100% HHs to clean drinking water ODF District declaration % of child friendly and disabled people friendly toilets increases from 10 to 100 % and 0 to 15% Ever-irrigated land from 2200 to 7000 hectares Semi-irrigated area 	 Access to Clean Drinking water from 85% to 96.25% Sanitation facilities from 62 to 90.5% Electricity service from 67.3 to 87%

	energy	from 851 to 1500 hectares - 100% HHs have access to alternative renewal energy and electrification in 12 VDC through small hydro-power schemes	
5	Increase access to transportation through construction and expansion of roads mobilizing equipment and resources: - 45 Km road construction; and - 7 trail/concrete bridge construction	 Length of local road to be increased to 200 Km. from 142 Km Length of regular running road to be increased to 150 from 87 Km Construction of concrete bridge to be increased to 6 from 1 	 Road expansion from 25748 to 28748 Km Expansion of road network to connect all districts
6	Increase in practice of good governance including gender equality and social inclusion, transparency and accountability - Social /public hearing, review and audit of all development, program at VDC level - Gender audit at least once a year - At least 35% budget will be allocated for target group and expenses to be made to address sectoral objective - 15 % budget to be allocated for agriculture, forest and environment sector and implemented accordingly	 Child marriage to be decreased by 80% Multiple marriage to be decreased by 70% Meaningful participation of targeted group in local level structure, planning and implementation 	 Maintain good governance in all public and other sector Social and economic empowerment of targeted group, sector and community

11. Risk Factors and Mitigation Strategy

Possible risk factors during VDPP implementation stage and its mitigation strategy:

Risk Factors	Mitigation Strategy
1. In the context of political restructuring	1. Needs and opportunities identified at
process, there is a possibility of	ward/cluster level can be addressed through
changes in VDC structure.	possible new structure.
2. Absence of some stakeholders during	2. In time distribution of brochures and efforts
VDPP preparation period may affect its	for effective implementation of policies,
implementation.	programmes and schemes
3. Limited human resources in VDC	3. Special priorities will be given to Capacity
office may affect effective	Development Plan of VDC.
implementation and monitoring.	

4. Trend / attitude of political parties towards implementation of programs for their own benefit may misuse the available resources.	4. Ensure commitment of all political parties and stakeholders	
	5. Efforts will be made to increase internal resources and to increase investment on the basis of need.	
6. Climate change and its effects	6. Adoption of environmentally sound plan during formulating process and judicious utilization of local resources	

Program Sector	Implementing Organization	Yearly Budget (NRs 000)	Place/ Ward	Benefitted HHs	Main Activities	Partner Organisations	
<u>1. Economic</u> <u>Development</u>	District Agriculture Development Office	20	1-9	1046	Agriculture Extension Program	Govt. of Nepal	
	RDGB	500	1-9	1046	Livelihood	World Vision Intl. Nepal	
	CASDA	19	1	150	Livelihood Improvement Program	World Vision Intl Nepal	
	Voc. and Skill Dev. Training Centre, Jumla	73	1-9	1046	Skill Development and Income Generation	Govt. of Nepal	
Forest	District Forest Office	20	1-9	1046	Community Forest, Capacity Development and Forest Protection	Govt. of Nepal	
Livestock	District Livestock Service Office	25	1-9	1046	Livestock Health and Development Program	Govt. of Nepal	
2. Social Development	District Education Office	430	1-9	1046	School Support Program	Govt. of Nepal	
Education	Dalits Service Org.	1524	1-9	1046	Education Program	World Vision Intl. Nepal	
	KIrDAAK Nepal	805	1-9	1046	Access to Quality Education	UNICEF	
Health	District Health Office	150	1-9	1046	Regular immunization, health advice and Health check up	Govt. of Nepal	
	SADA Nepal	550	1-9	1046	Safe Motherhood and Nutrition Program	World Vision Intl. Nepal	
Targeted Community	INF	5833	1-9	354	Community Health and Nutrition Program	INÊ	
	SADA Nepal	133	1-9	150	Child Sponsorship Program	World Vision Intl. Nepal	
3. Water Resour	Vater Resource Development and Electrification (Drinking Water, Irrigation and Electricity)						
	Nepal Red-cross	630	1-9	1046	Drinking Water and Sanitation		

Program Sector	Implementing Organization	Yearly Budget (NRs 000)	Place/ Ward	Benefitted HHs	Main Activities	Partner Organisations
	Society				Program	
4. Community Transportation	CEDA Nepal	8000	1-9	1046	Income Generation and Infrastructure	Poverty Alleviation Fund
and Infrastructure	Surya Samajik Sewa Sang (4S)	1443	6-7	226	Trail Bridge Construction	TBSU -Helvetas
5. Good Gov. and other	SADA Nepal	385	1-9	1046	Village Development Periodic Plan	LINK/ HELVETAS
	RDGB	150	1-9	1046	Social Mobilization	DDC/LGCDP
Total		20770				

Annex 2: Situation and Gap Analysis

Sectoral Main Issues	Gaps /Need	Plan/Activities
 Agriculture Lack of commercialization in agriculture Lack of capacity development of farmers Lack of improved seeds Lack of new technologies in agriculture Lack of irrigation facilities Traditional farming system Nominal extension service Transportation problem Lack of collection centre Lack of vocational skill and trainings to farmers 	 Lack of agri. technology at local level and no proper system developed for agriculture extension service No capacity development activities to establish agro vet at local level Lack of resources for investment Lack of knowledge and capacity at farmer level for usages of seed /seed replacing techniques Less priority in organic farming techniques Lack of agri. technology and at local level to provide agriculture extension service and no proper system developed Lack of capacity development to run Agro vet at local level Lack of investment resources Lack of knowledge and capacity among farmers on seed replacing concept after a certain time period Less emphasis on organic farming techniques Lack of knowledge on agriculture product market price Lack of collection centres for collective market development for produced goods Lack of modernization of local skills 	 Transfer skills and techniques to 416 farmers about farming using improved technologies Encourage to establish Agro vet in Kudari Bazaar, Sapulli and Triveni after capacity development training for 3 persons of Kudari, Sapulli and Dhungri Mobilize 18 Local Resource Person at VDC level through Agriculture, Forest and Environment Committee after capacity development activity Broadcast the market price of agriculture products through media and establish collection centres with updated price list of local level products Knowledge, skill and production materials support to 155 farmers of Kudari for commercial farming Activate at least 50 farmers on production activities with production plan
Non Agriculture - Lack of cooperative knowledge - Lack of skilled human resource - Unemployment and lack of	 Lack of proper working modality to develop tourism destinations in Triveni and Nuwakot No entrepreneurship knowledge at local level 	 After the training in the following topics, relation with local level financial institutions will be built up for necessary investment to start the business: ✓ Masson and carpenter training for 300 persons

establishment of cottage industries - Lack of scale up activities for traditional skills - No proper marketing for NTFP	 Lack of resources to start business/entrepreneurship Need to commercialize 	 ✓ Tailoring training for 27 women ✓ Capacity build up training in traditional skills -7 Find out resources with detail work plan to develop tourism destinations in Triveni and Nuwakot
Forest,EnvironmentandClimate Change- Lack of awareness- Open grazing- Lack of reforestation- Lack of environment protection activities (Plantation, soil erosion control and fire protection)- Lack of forest protection and preservation activities- Uncontrolled trend	 Need to implement collective land tracing Technical support and capacity build up for environment supportable planning at local level Need to implement awareness activities to protect environment Lacking in the identification of disaster prone areas and work plans accordingly Need to implement community forest related program with detail work plan 	 To control disaster in Kudari VDC following activities will be conducted: ✓ 25000 plant reforestation in 14 places covering 15 hectares in total. ✓ Dam construction in 5 places ✓ Capacity development activities and forest work plan of 14 community forests ✓ Collective land tracing in 9 places (of all wards)
Current Status (based on fact)	Gap	Strategy Where What How much
Education Enrolment rate and regular attendance rate is very low - One Secondary School (SS- 22 rooms), three Lower Secondary School (LSS -25 rooms)), five Primary Schools (PS-28 rooms) and 9 ECCD centres (9 rooms) are in Kudari VDC - School Improvement Plan (SIP) was developed in 2012. - Clean drinking water in 2 schools	 Need of 4 buildings, 24 classrooms maintenance and 9 roofing support in 10 schools Lack of clean drinking water in all schools Lack of child/girls friendly toilets Need to adopt child friendly teaching learning method in all schools Need to support to stores and kitchen rooms for nutrition program for children Lack of education materials and science lab in schools 	WhereWhatHow muchNavidada LSS- Classroom Maintenance24 rooms 18 roomsJanjagriti LSS- Additional classroom 9 roofs9 roofs 4 buildings.Annapurna LSS- New construction9 roofs 4 buildings.Annapurna LSS- New construction11 NumberSarswati HSS Gyanjyoti PS Panchashils PS and Bhuwani PS- Maintenance building building construction

 Science lab and basic educational materials in one school Health Mother, infant, child mortality rate and malnutrition proportionately not decreased 10 roomed Health Post and 1 roomed delivery centre Lack of basic medicine and instruments in health centres and birthing centres Health services providing by 31 health worker Regularity in national level campaign Nominal activities related to 1000 golden days of children 34% children affected by malnutrition 	 Additional need of basic medicine and instruments in health post Less number of health workers comparing with VDC /population coverage No regular access of all children in national level campaigns Lack of child/mother health related awareness activities No proper utilization of budget allocated for targeted group Lack of needy materials for disabled Lack of proper store room and kitchen room in health centres 	Kudari VDC	 Store room 1 Kitchen room 1 Basic medicines and instruments Needy materials for 47 disabled persons 	
Community Infrastructure - 6 Community buildings - Health Post buildings: 2 - Heritage places/temple: 15 - VDC building: 1	 Lacking in the maintenance of community buildings Due to lack of community infrastructure capacity development and heritage places preservation work is not in practice. 	Nuwakot,	 Community building Training Centre Learning Centre Rehabilitation centre for old age and helpless people 	8 9 3 1
Current Status (based on fact)	Gap	Where	Strategy What	How much
 Water Resource Clean drinking water access in 891 HHs 95% HHs have toilet facility 60 hector land irrigated by 9 small canals. 	 15% HHs have no access to clean drinking water facility. 46 HHs have still lack of proper sanitation. Lack of maintenance of constructed drinking water and irrigation scheme 	Padalumsera Hitanbada	 Drinking water construction Maintenance of drinking water scheme 9 Maintenance and construction of Stone 	5 4 5 20 500

Electricity, Information & Communication - Expansion of renewable energy: 690 HHs - Mobile access of 948 HHs	 Two hydro power are in under constructio Need to expand renewable energy remaining 356 HHs Due to lack of tower mobile network is r working properly Frequency of community radio is not clear 	in and construction 2 Verikhola - Telephone tower 1 not - Kudari construction VDC - Establish Triveni ar. Community Radio
 Sectoral main issue Good Governance Weak monitoring network at VDC level No transparent evaluation No training for users committee No practice of public hearing and auditing Lack of access of targeted community in selection and implementation of plan Lack of capacity development activities No citizen chartered at VDC level Other Lack of motivation on research and study 	 VDC office in local development activities Lack of capacity development of local bodies in participatory and inclusive planning process Lack of coordination and collaboration among the partner organizations working in VDC Enactive to find out possible internal resources Need to prepare Citizen Charter Lack of Capacity development plan of VDC Need to conduct training Increase empower Increase empower Increase empower Increase empower Increase empower Increase empower Institution level Institution level<	se access of targeted community to Capacity development and rerment activities at least 35% meaningful participation of targeted group in n making process at local level structure and organizations onalise public hearing, review and auditing system at VDC nent capacity development activities incorporating in yearly strengthen the role of VDC as a coordinator and leader in oment activities ct research and study to find out internal resource increment

Annex 3: Brief Profile of VDC

Data Analysis of VDC

Name of VDC: Kudari

District: Jumla 1. Population Details

House Hold Details of VDC

Total HHs: 1046 Dalit HHs: 255 Janjati HHs: 1 Other HHs: 790

Total Population: 6203

Female Population: 3029 Male Population: 3174 Dalit female: 699 Dalit Male: 803

Particulars		Total	%	Data Source		
Dalits	HHs	255	24.37%	VDC Profile		
	Population	1502	24.21%	2066		
Janjati	HHs	1	0.09%			
	Population	6	0.09			
Bramhan	HHs	408	39%			
	Population	3049	49.15%			
Kshetri/Thakuri	HHs	382	36.52			
	Population	1646	26.53			
Minorities	HHs	0	0			
	Population	0	0%			
Total						

Particulars	Population in Numbers	Percentage	Data S	Source
0 - 3 Years Age Group	1157	18.69%	VDC	Profile
4 - 15 Years Age Group	1705	27.24%	2066	
16 - 60 Years Age Group	2999	48.34%		
Age Group above 60 Years	342	5.51%		

2. Land Ownership, Food Sufficiency, Income and Income Source 2.1 Land Holding Pattern of Households

	HHs	Landless	Less than 5 Ropani	5-10 Ropani	More than 10 Ropani	Data Source
HHs	1046		105	781	160	VDC Profile
%	100%		10.03%	74.66%	15.29%	2066

2.2 Food Sufficiency Situation of Households

Food Sufficiency (Own Prod.)	Food Sufficient for 3 months	Food Sufficient of 3-6 months	Food Sufficient for 6-9 months	Food Sufficient for more than 9 months	Data Source
Number of HHs	539	413	80	14	VDC Profile
% of HHs	51.52%	39.48%	8.60%	1.52%	2066

2.3 Income Level of the Households

	Involved in Cash/ Income Generation (Yearly)	Less than NRs. 30 ,000	Rs. 30-40 thousand	More than Rs. 40,000	Data Source
HHs		45	120	881	LGCDP
%		4.30%	11.47%	84.22%	LGCDP

2.4 Income Source of the Households

	Income source	Own Agri- farming	Occupational / Business Skills	Foreign Employment	Data source
HHs		536	110	400	LGCDP
%		51.24%	10.5%	38.24%	LGCDP

3. Settlement Details

Settlements (Tol) and Villages	Ward No.	Name of Main Settlements/ Villages	Total HHs	Dalit HHs	Janjati HHs	Minority HHs	Data Source
Padalumshera, Siyalalumshera, Thapa Gaun, Foyalbada	1	Padalumshera	152	0	1	0	VDC Profile
Hitanbada, Sarkibada, Kathyatbada	2	Hitanbada	104	50	0	0	
Danibada, Jogibada	3	Danibada	133	51	0	0	
Sapulli	4	Sapulli	102	69	0	0	
Sapulli	5	Sapulli	72	2	0	0	
Nuwakot, Rautbada	6	Nuwakok	149	59	0	0	
Nuwakot	7	Nuwakot	77	0	0	0	
Chulakot, Kholigaun	8	Chuluota	162	24	0	0	
Dhimkot, Dhumrigaun	9	Dhimkot	95	0	0	0	
Total			1046	255	1	0	

Seasonal Migration Status

Word No.	ľ	Total		
Ward No.	Within District	Out of District	Out of Country	Total
1	30	42	25	97
2	35	88	39	162
3	77	91	30	128
4	56	70	42	168
5	53	38	93	194
6	72	63	50	185
7	46	45	90	181
8	85	60	45	190
9	40	33	35	108
Total	494	530	429	1453

4. Land Use Details

	Total area of VDC	Agricultural Land Rain fed Irrigated		Forest (Ht)	River Bed / Grazing	Data Source
Hector	<mark>(Ht)</mark> 2813	Land 616	Land 172	683	Land 1342	Land Survey
%	100%	21.89%	6.11%	24.28%	44.15%	Office

5. Sectoral Development Details 5.1 Economic Development Sector

Name	Production (ton/year)		Subject	Priority based Ranking				

Cereal Crops			Cereal crops	1
1. Paddy	63.2	DADO	Grain legume	2
2. Maize	86.4	DADO	Fruits	4
3. Wheat	34.5	DADO	Cash Crops	3
4. Millet	31.5	DADO	Livestock	6
5. Barley	90.1	DADO		
Cash crops/Vegetables			Herbs	5
1. Bean	36.7	DADO	Skill and	
			employment	
2. Potato	35	DADO	Labour related	
3. Garlic	2			
Fruits			other	
1. Apple	35	DADO		
2. Peach	2	DADO		
3. Walnut	1	DADO		
Herbs				
4. Sugandhwal	1 MT	DFO		
5. Ghuchchichyau	0.005	DFO		
6. Kaladana	0.005	DFO		
7. Dhupi	5 ton	DFO		
8. Silpadi (Pakhanbhed)	0.01	DFO		
Bee keeping/Fishery				
1 Bee Keeping /Honey Production	0.5 Kg.	DADO		

Sector	Ward No.	Total Numbers	Involved HHs	Sectoral Working Organisations	Data source
Fruits Processing		0			VDC
Organic Agri-farming		0			Profile
Compost/Cowshed		0			
Diary		0			
Haat Bazar	1	1	1046	RDGB	
Cold Store	6	1		RDGB	
Slaughter House	1	1	1		
Agri-cooperative activities	1&3	2	1046	CEDA. & PAF	
Agri-Product Processing Industry		0	0		
Agro Vet		1	1046	Private	

Livestock

Particular	Ward	HH Having Livestock	HH Having Commercial Sale of Livestock	Data Source
Sheep /Goat	1-9	250	340	VDC Profile
Pig / Pork		6	0	2066
He /She Buffalo	1-9	23	0	
Cow	1-9	1000	0	
Poultry/ Duck	1-9	500	0	

Access to Extension Service

Particulars Nur		Number of Benefitted HH from Service	Data Source
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Agriculture Service Centre /Sub-Centre	1	Irregular		VDC
Livestock Service Centre /Sub-Centre	1	Irregular		Profile
Range Post	1	Irregular		2066
Local Resource Persons	15	Irregular		
Social Mobilizers	13	Regular	1046	
Regularity in Agriculture Extension	Lack of Human Resource – Yes/No			
Service at Local Level				

Details of Local Resource Persons

	Vegetable	Seed Production	Herbs	Live- stock	Experienced Leader Farmer	Social Issues Campaigner	Other	Data Source
Women						9		VDC
Dalit						1		Profile
Janjati						0		2066
Other	9	3	1	2	3	3		
Total	9	3	1	2	3	13		

Non Agriculture Based

Particulars	Ward	Qnty	Involved HH	Sectoral Working Organisation	Data Source
Traditional Skill (Smelting) mostly performed by black smith for making utensils and tools made of Iron (<i>Aaran</i>)	3,4,8	13	3		VDC Profile 2066
Improved Oven	1-9	946	946	CEDA Nepal	
Small Cottage Industry		0			
Rural Tourism (Trekking)	4&5	0	170	Tourism Dev. Board	
Environment Promotion		0			
Registered Small and Medium Industries	1-9	6			
Forest based Industry	1,3,7,8	4	4	Private	
Total					

Forest and Environment

		Total	Invo	ved HH	HH having access	Data
Particulars	Qtnty	Area (Hector)	Dalit	Others	within one hour to forest resources	Source
Total forest area		683 Ht				VDC
Forest						profile
Graze						2066
National Forest	1		255	791		
Community	11		255	791		
Forest						
Leasehold Forest	13		255	791		

NTFP

S.N.	Main Product	Involved HH	Yearly Income	Data Source
1	Bayjadi	1	5000	LGCDP
2	Gadalno	1	5000	LGCDP

Environment and Disaster Management

Particulars			Ward No.	Areas having problems	Affected HHs	Data Source
Main Soil	Erosic	on Areas	1-7	Nuwakot, Sapulli, Danibada, Jogibada, Padalumsera, Syala		VDC Profile
					10.10	
Flood Lar	ndslide	, fire	1-9	All Clusters	1046	2066
Effects Change	of	Climate	1-9	All Clusters	1046	

5.2 Social Development Sector Education Sector

School	Ward No.	Types (Private, Community/ Govt)	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers	Average time to reach	School going age children (4 to 16 yrs)	Enrolled Students	<i>Dalit</i> (girls and boys)
Early Childhood Development Centre	1-9	Govt.	9	9	30 min.	475	475	
Primary School	1-9	Govt.	5	20	20 min.	1237	142 0	
Lower Secondary School	4,8	Govt.	4	28	30 min	1194	152 8	
Secondary School	1,2							
Higher Secondary School	1,2	Govt.	1	11	30 min	378	761	
Data Source: District Education	on Offi	се						

Literacy Rate

	Above 15 years	Female	Male	Data source
Literate Numbers	4530	2217	2313	DEO
% of Literate	73%	48.94%	51.05%	
People				

Physical Status of Schools

Particulars	Current Status (in No.)	Usable	Need to Maintain	Data Source
Building	11	11	9	District
Library/Furniture/Educational	11	11	Yes	Education
Materials				Office
Science Lab	1	1	1	
Primary, Lower Secondary,	5/3/1	Usable	Yes	
Secondary and Higher				
Secondary				
Classroom	19/22/12	Partially	Need of 21	
		(workable)	new rooms	
Building (Concrete/ Tin Shed)	Roofing by Tin	Partially	Need	
		(workable)		
Store /Kitchen	Not Any		Need	

Health Sector

Particular	Ward no.	Types of Services		Distance for		
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			Regular	Some- times	HHs	Access	of Health Post	
Health Related Human Resource	1-9	31	Regular		1046	45 min	Good	Health Post Kudari
Dhami /Jhakri (traditional healer)								
Sub health Post/ Village Clinic/ Delivery Centres	1-9	5	Regular		1046	15 min		
Delivery Centres							Need	
Medicine Store Facility		1					Need to improve	
National Campaign Program (Vitamin A, deworming, Polio, Hepatitis B, Other Immunizes)	1-9		Regular		1046			
Health Education / Awareness	1-9	1	Regular		1046			
Epidemics (<i>Mahamari</i>) Management								

Health Problem Seen in VDC

Particulars	Health Problem	Ward no.	Villages with Health Problems	Affected Population	Age Group	Data Source
Water born Diseases	Diarrhoea	1-9	Sapulli, Chulakot, Nuwakot and Danibada	180	0-60	Health Post
	Dysentery	1-9	Sapulli, Chulakot, Nuwakot and Danibada	380	0-60	Health Post
	Typhoid	1-9	Sapulli, Chulakot, Nuwakot and Danibada	45	0-60	Health Post
Other Diseases	Respiration	1-9	Sapulli, Chulakot, Nuwakot and Danibada	53	0-60	Health Post
	HIV and	1-9	0	0	0	Health

	AIDS					Post
	T.B.	1-9	Sapulli, Chulakot,	4	60	Health
			Nuwakot and			Post
			Danibada			
Other	Uterus	1-9	Sapulli, Chulakot,	35	20-45	Health
Issues of	Prolapse		Nuwakot and			Post
Women			Danibada			
	Chhaupadi	1-9	Sapulli, Chulakot,	1520		Health
			Nuwakot and			Post
			Danibada			
Other	Malnutrition	1-9	Sapulli, Chulakot,	381	0-6	Health
			Nuwakot and			Post
			Danibada			

Types of Disability	Ward No.	Total No.	Data Source
A class	1-9	4	Office of VDC
B Class	1-9	4	Office of VDC
C Class	1-9	9	Office of VDC
D Class	1-9	30	Office of VDC

Community Infrastructure

Particulars	Ward No.	Total No.	Beneficiaries	Status of Infrastructure	Data Source
Community Buildings	1-9	6	620	Need to maintain	Office of VDC
Community Radio/Training Centre	1-9	0			Office of VDC
Women and Children /Elderly Homes and Disabled Helpless people rehabilitation centre	1-9	0			Office of VDC
Temple and other Heritage Assets	1-9	15	360	Damaged	Office of VDC
Agriculture/Non agriculture product Collection Centre	1-9	0			Office of VDC

1.3 Water Resource Development and Electrification Drinking Water and Sanitation

			Bene H			Need	Technician	Fund for
Particulars	Total No.	Ward N	Dalits	Others	Functioning or Not	Need Repair& Mainten.	for Repair and Maint. (Yes/No)	Repair & Maint. (Y/N)
Drinking Water Piped Water Tap	45	1-9	200	691	25	40	Yes	No
Stone Taps	4							
Wells								
Tube wells								
Rain Water Collection								
Sanitation	1000	1-9	209	791	788	1046	No	No

Public and		(kachchi)		
Private				
Toilets				
Awareness				
Activities				
Data Source:	VDC			

Irrigation

Particular	Ward No.	No of const.	Beneficiary HH		Irrigation Area	Facility	No. of users'	Repair &		
			Dalit	Other	(hector)	Seasonal/ Whole year	groups	Maint. Fund		
Drain /Canal	1-9	16	255	791	60	Seasonal	2	N/A		
Pond		0								
Rain water/ Sprinkler		3		3						
Source of	Source of Information: VDC									

Electricity

Particulars	Ward			Cor	nsumer HH	Source of
Farticulars	No.	Capacity	NO.	Dalit	other	information
Hydro power / Peltric Set	4 & 5	21/18	2		Under	VDC Profile
(Under construction)		watt			construction	2066
Renewable Energy (Solar)	1-9			150	650	
Wood/firewood	1-9			255	791	
Telephone /Mobile	1-9			100	423	
Radio	1-9			100	500	

5.4 Community Transport and Infrastructure Sector

Particulars	Number	K M	One way distance to main road	Main road access HH within one Hour	Distance from VDC to DDC	Source of Information
Black top road						VDC
Gravelled road	1			1046	20	
Seasonal /rough road	3	15		1046	20	
Trail Bridge	1			1046	20	
Tuin (wire bridge)	0					
Wooden bridge	10					

Governance and Other Details

Sectoral Schemes Prepared at VDC Level	Year	Support from	Duration of Scheme	Implementation (Y/N)	Source of information
1. VDC Profile	2069	VDC itself		Yes	VDC Profile
2. Capacity Development Plan of VDC	N/A				
3. Water consumption master plan	N/A				
4. School Improvement	2069	DEO			

Plan			
5. Village Level Small Industry Development Plan	N/A		
7. Road Master Plan	N/A		
8. VDPP / Strategic Plan	N/A		

VDC Level Organisation, Human Resource and Access

			Member					cutiv oard		
Organisation in VDC	Number	Female	Male	Dalit	Janajat i	Others	Female	Dalit	Janjati	Source of Information
Non-Govt. Organisations	13									VDC Profile
Users' Groups (forest, drinking water, irrigation, construction)	7									
Agriculture Forest Environment Committee	0									
Management Committees (School, Health)	10					72	18	10		
Child Clubs	9					61	45	43		
Para legal	1	15								
Community Institutions (Forest Users' Groups)	13									
Cooperatives	1	25	45				3	5		
Non-Govt. Organisations										
Civic Awareness Centres	1	40	0	40	0	0	2	3	0	LGCDP
Ward Civic Forums	9	126	99	54	0	0	0	0	0	LGCDP

Skilled Human Resources

	Mason/ Carpenter	Tailor	Cobbler	Goldsmith / Blacksmith	Plumber	Electrician	Toilet Technician	Trail Bridge	Handicraft	Source of Information
Total Number	62	5	2	4	2	3	50	0	6	LGCDP
Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	LGCDP
Active	52	2	2	2	0	3	20	0	3	LGCDP
Inactive	10	0	0	2	2	0	30	0	3	LGCDP

Target Group Support

	Elderly people	Helpless	Conflict Affected	Single Women	Child Nutrition	Children	<i>Dalit /</i> dis- advantaged group	Information source
Number	292	10	23	59	0	1100		Office
Annual Allocated Budge (thousand)	et 180	60	0	29.5	0	1900		of VDC

Auditing and Monitoring

Particulars		Name of Scheme	Information Source
Regularly Monitored Scheme	1	Mini- Hydro Power	Office of
Public hearing, review and audit and	No		VDC
completed scheme			

Annex 4: Ward Level Need Identification of Kudari VDC

Ward Number: 1	Participants: 56, Female: 16, Male: 40
Economic Development Sector	Social Development Sector
 Economic Development Sector 1. Vegetable farming in Pahada and Syalalumsera and bean farming in Thapagaun 2. Paddy and millet farming using improved seed varieties 3. Apple farming 4. Conduct trainings for the Capacity development of farmers 5. Arrange training in weaving of carpet and blanket (Radhi and Pakhi) and in tailoring for the development of cottage and small industry. 6. Establishment of Nursery and Production of Seedlings 7. Plantation on open and uncovered hills and other possible areas 8. Conduct Orientation Program to manage open grazing 9. Plantation on unused and open lands in the ward 10. Herbal nursery establishment and preservation of local herbs 11. Establish collection centre at VDC level 12. Dam construction in soil erosion areas 13. Poultry farming for income generation 14. Mobilize LRP by their Capacity development 15. Conduct one Household one garden concept 16. Conduct Cooperative training in VDC 17. Promotional activities to preserve traditional skills and use of modern tools for the promotion of cottage industries 	 Recruit teachers to manage/maintain classroom for Early Childhood Development Centre (ECDC) Manage class rooms and maintain them for children's education Manage library and furniture Arrange the fencing of the school Manage store rooms and kitchens for nutrition activity Manage Delivery centre Establish new sub health post in Thapagaun Conduct training for women to enhance skills and level of awareness Conduct leadership development, capacity building and extracurricular activities for the children and for the institutional development of Child Clubs Manage nutrient food for children having malnutrition Construct /maintain child/disabled people friendly infrastructure Manage Elderly Homes for aged people at ward level. Construct disabled persons friendly infrastructure at VDC level Construct disabled persons friendly infrastructure at VDC level Construct building for women's cooperative Establish poultry firm as income
Physical infrastructure development	Project Water resource and electrification sector
Physical infrastructure development sector	water resource and electrification sector
 Construct rehabilitation centre for old aged, disabled, and helpless people Manage drinking water and rain water collection facilities at ward level Construct public toilets at ward level 	 Demand for bridge construction to link Kudari bazaar with Tamti VDC Demand of wooden bridge for Thapagaun in Gadchaur Completion of regular project –Panch Rural Agriculture Road
4. Demand collection for Serikulo and	4. Construct irrigation pond to reuse the water of

Gadchaur small canal	tap.
	5. Demand of drinking water Kudari Bazaar
energy at ward level	including Pahada, Lumsera, and Syalalumsera
6. Demand for telephone and	6. Construction of trail bridge in Pahada Lumsera
television tower at possible place of	7. Need of proper plan and its implementation
Kudari	8. Need of capacity development activities to
7. Demand for Jhalne Road from	users' group committee/members for proper
Chalne Simibhid.	
8. Dam construction from Baluwa to	
Veukuna.	

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Ward No.: 2 Total Part	ticipants: 43F(emale: 19, Male: 26)			
Economic Development Sector	Social Development Sector			
 Promote improved bean as cash crop Manage one house ,one garden to promote fruit farming Promote improved cereal crops Commercialize Jersey cows livestock farming Conduct capacity development of farmers and support to develop business plans Expand the access to agricultural instruments to promote seed, fertilizer and organic pesticides Adopt improved technologies for improved cowsheds and manure fertilizer for sustainable soil management techniques Preserve small and cottage industries and skills and promote traditional carpet and blanket (Radhi and Pakhi) and NTFP industry Establish and manage nursery Dam construction in disaster affected areas Plantation activities at ward level Implement income generation activities for Diyalo Civic Awareness Centre Develop and implement farmers 'production and business plan 	 Infrastructure development in school Improve and maintain school rooms and construct concrete school building Manage store room and kitchen for nutrition activity Construct delivery centre and arrange health worker at ward level Conduct skill base training (tailoring, shoe sewing, carpenter and mason) for Dalit community Manage scholarship for the children of deprived community Institutional development of Child Clubs through capacity development and extracurricular activities Conduct awareness raising and income generation training (tailoring , knitting) for women Conduct poultry farming and mechanical training for disabled Conduct Computer Training for women and children at VDC level Conduct veterinary training for youths of Dalit community Demand for fencing the one house one garden 			
Physical Infrastructure Development	Water Resource and Electrification			
 Sector Construct Training centre in ward Build Rehabilitation Centre at ward level Construct Collection Centre for agriculture and non agriculture products Construct rural road from Kudari bazaar -Sa. H.S.S. to Jaktakholi. Construct concrete bridge to link Kudari bazaar with Tamti VDC. 	 Sector Maintain and Repair drinking water Collection of rain water for irrigation Construct public toilet at ward level Construction of small irrigation canal and maintenance of existing canals Demand for hydro power scheme. Demand for telephone and television tower Institutional and good governance development sector 			

8. Develop	mechanism	for,	regular	
	and review of or their effective			
at VDC lev		•		

Ward No.: 3	Participants: 42 (female: 30, male: 12)		
Economic Development Sector	Social Development Sector		
 Economic Development Sector 1. Promote improved variety vegetable farming 2. Promote improved variety cereal crops 3. Construct one garden in each home 4. Start up Jersey cow keeping business 5. Develop Market for agriculture and non agriculture products 6. Conduct capacity building training for farmers 7. Preserve small cottage industry and conduct training in traditional knitting skill development in blanket and carpet (Raddi and Pakhi)-and tailoring skill. 8. Promotion of small cottage industry related to gold, silver, brass and iron smelting (Aaran). 9. Establish nursery and carry out plantation activity 10. Dam construction in affected area 11. Establish library and campus at ward level 12. Conduct literacy classes at ward level to raise awareness level of women and men. 			
Physical infrastructure development sector	persons in the VDC Water resource and electrification sector		
 Establish herbal and medicinal plants collection and processing centre at ward level Construct public toilet Need of a telephone and a television tower Need of agriculture road construction Institutional and good governance Develop mechanism for effective 	implementation, regular monitoring and review of all		
 the sectoral schemes at VDC level 2. Conduct capacity development training for community people, staffs of VDC and members of users group 3. Conduct awareness campaign based on community related issues 			

Ward No.: 4	Total participants: 52 (female: 17, male: 35)
Economic Development Sector	Social Development Sector
 Promotion of bean (Simi) farming Promotion of improved cereal crops Expansion of Apple farming Improved bred sheep and goat farming Conduct capacity development training for farmers Conduct additional capacity build up training to preserve traditional skills like iron smelting in traditional oven, homemade carpet (Raddi) and blanket (Pakhi) and gold and silver ornaments Develop and promote Triveni as religious rural tourism place Establish nursery and manage it Reforest on open and uncovered hilly slope land Retaining wall and dam construction and management in disaster prone areas 	 Build and maintain classrooms and building Construction of concrete school building Manage store room and kitchen for school nutrition activity Demand for a primary care centre at ward level. Conduct skill based training for Dalits Conduct awareness raising training Tailoring training for women to improve livelihood Construct community building for women Conduct capacity development training for women Establish Early Childhood Care Development Centre (ECCDC) centre in ward Conduct capacity development training for the institutional development of Child Clubs Need of leadership training for disabled and support in materials as per need Conduct training for raising awareness about disability Need of a Elderly home at the ward level Construct shelter and resting place (Pati Poway), and open resting place (Chautari), preserve and maintain them
Physical Infrastructure Development sector	Water resource and electrification sector
 Upgrade of Ward level trail and mule trail s Construct Early Childhood Care Development Centre (ECCDC) at ward level Need to construct child friendly buildings at ward level Construct community building Construct Rehabilitation Centre at ward level Construct public toilet at ward level Construct public toilet at ward level Need of agriculture road Need of trail bridge Institutional Dev. and Good Governance Need to develop mechanism for effective implementation, monitoring and review of all the sectoral schemes at VDC level 	 Need of clean drinking water Conduct visit home programme for personal and group hygienic and sanitation activity Manage the Fund for repair and maintenance of drinking water facility Need of rain water collection tank Construction and maintenance of irrigation canal Need of pond made of plastic materials Hydro power construction and maintenance Need for a Telephone and television tower construction at VDC level 9.

11. Need to conduct capacity
development training for community
people, staffs of VDC and members of
users' group

Ward No.: 5 Parti	icipants: 26 (Female: 16, Male: 10)
Economic development Sector	Social Development Sector
 Promote improved variety of cash crops Promote improved variety of cereal crops Promote apple fruit farming Improved breed livestock farming Capacity development training for farmers Proper management of agriculture inputs, fertilizer and organic pesticides Conduct training for promoting traditional skills like making baskets (Doko) from bamboo trees and wooden plough (Halo) Establish rice and flour mill, and saw mill Establish nursery and manage it Reforest on open and uncovered hilly slope land Develop community forest Construct retaining walls and dam in disaster affected areas 	 Construct concrete school buildings in school Construct and manage school classroom Construct kitchen room and store room for nutrition program Conduct literacy class at ward level Proper management of primary health post and village clinic Conduct capacity development training for community health volunteers Conduct capacity development and skill development training for women Construct community building for women Conduct capacity development training for children and conduct program for child nutrition Construct child friendly building and manage educational materials Conduct skill based training including tailoring for disabled persons Construct public shelter and resting houses (Pati Pouwa), and open resting place (Chautari), and preserve them Demand for construction of community building and rehabilitation centre
Physical infrastructure development sector	Water resource and electrification sector
 Need of a Telephone and Television tower construction Need of agriculture road Trail bridge construction and maintenance Institutional and good governance development sector Arrange public hearing, review, monitoring, evaluation and auditing activities of development schemes as regular and mandatory activities Conduct capacity development training for community members and VDC 	 Need of clean drinking water Need of rain water collection tank and its use Need of toilet construction Construct and maintenance of irrigation canal Need of Plastic pond Need of electricity power construction and maintenance

ard No=: 6 Participants: 36 (female: 16, male: 20)		
Economic development Sector	Social Development Sector	
1. Promote improved variety of bean as cash		
crops	2. Construct concrete school building	
2. Promote improved variety of cereal crops	3. Manage furniture for classroom	

 Promote apple farming Improved breed cow, for example, Jersey, farming Construct agriculture and non-agriculture products collection centre Capacity development training for farmers Increase access to agriculture inputs Improve cow/buffalo shed and farm yard manure for sustainable soil management techniques Conduct skill development training to generate income and to promote traditional skills Construct Nuwakot Nau Okhal and manage maintenance fund Establish saw mill, rice mill and flour mill Establish nursery and conduct plantation Develop community forest and conduct reforestation Collection and proper management of Ghodamachcha Retaining wall and dam construction and plantation in disaster affected area Terrace improvement in cultivatable slope land Conduct fencing activity to provide support one to house one garden program 	 Construct kitchen room and store room for school nutrition program Need of sub health post Need of AHW and nurse Conduct capacity build-up training to raise awareness in Dalit community Conduct training in masonry and carpentry for Dalit to increase their income generation Conduct training for women's capacity development and income generation Need of a community building for women Start Literacy for Women class in the ward and enhance its effectiveness Conduct extracurricular activities for children at ward level Arrange educational materials in schools Support in poultry farming for income generation Set up disable friendly environment at school Maintenance and Construction of heritage inn Establish Elderly Care Home and Rehabilitation Centre at local level
 18. Conduct irrigation and training program for effective implementation of apple farming 19. Prepare local resource persons for apple farming 	
Physical Infrastructure Development Sector	Water Resource and Electrification sector
 Construct VDC level building for Dalit Construct Swasthani and Shiva Temple Open mule track from Bhadkhola to Malikathata Construct child friendly building at ward level Demand for trail bridge at Simkune Demand for maintenance of wooden bridge Demand for agriculture road from Triveni to Puranakhark Panikhola Demand for mule track from Gaun to Lagna Reforest on open and uncovered hilly slope land Develop Tathidanda Lata Masto Temple as tourism destination 	 Irrigation facilities from Dhupirukh Hamale to Pet Improved water mill and oven Manage repair and maintenance fund for drinking water scheme. Construct public toilet Manage wastage collection basket, arrange a place for washing dishes and a place for drying washed dishes Manage and mobilize repair and maintenance fund Construct small hydro- power and manage repair and maintenance fund Request to construct telephone tower Completion of Nangadada small hydro-power
Institutional and good governa 1. Demand for establishing Police Post at Mo	
Malikathata.	

 Manage public hearing, review, monitoring, evaluation and public auditing as regular and mandatory for effective implementation of all sectoral schemes at VDC level
 Capacity development training for the community and VDC

Ward No.r: 7 Participa	nts: 40 (Female: 11, Male: 29)
Economic Development Sector	Social Development Sector
 Promote improved variety vegetable farming Promote improved variety of cereal crops Expansion of apple farming Manage improved Jersey cow farming Conduct capacity development training for local resource persons and mobilize them Conduct training for farmers and arrange exposure visit for them capacity development Need to access in agriculture equipments and cowshed improvement and need of organic pesticide expansion. Promote homemade blanket and carpet (Raddi and Pakhi) making skills Construction of Nine traditional grinder (Okhal) in Nuwakot and manage repair & maintenance fund Establish improved water mill, saw, rice and flour mills Collection and proper management of Ghodamachcha Physical Infrastructure Sector Need of a trail bridge over Bhattekhola Demand for gravel road from Gaun to Narapi	 Physical improvement and classroom construction in schools Construct kitchen and store rooms in school for nutrition activity Construct sub health post Need of Auxiliary Health Worker (AHW) and Women Health worker Conduct capacity development training for women Women literacy class in the ward Construct Swasthani and Shiva temples Capacity development and leadership training for children Manage extracurricular activities and educational materials Demand for the construction of child friendly building in the ward Income generation activities for disabled persons Construct and manage visitor's home and shelter (Pati Pouwa) and resting place Construct and manage Construct Shiva Temple Construct Community building and rehabilitation centre
Institutional and good governance	Water resource and electrification
development sector	sector
 Demand for establishing Police Post at Motana Chaur, between Tamti and Kudari, and Malikathata. Arrange public hearing, review, monitoring, evaluation and public auditing activities as regular and compulsory activities for effective implementation of all programs at VDC level, Conduct capacity development training community people and VDC staffs and other 	 Construct public toilets in the ward. Construct irrigation canal and manage repair & maintenance fund

Ward No.: 8 Pa	Participants: 45 (female: 18, male: 27)		
Economic Development Sector	elopment Sector Social Development Sector		
1. Promote improved variety of cash crops	1. Need to establish secondary school in		
2. Promote improved variety of cereal crops	the ward		

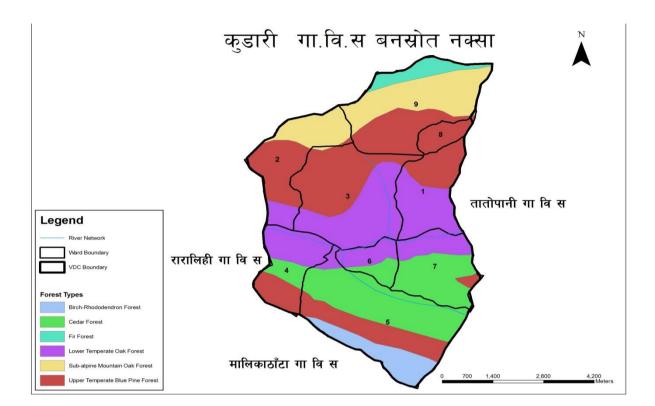
O. Even en el en el en el evel transferencia en	0. One due to bit and an allowed in the second
3. Expansion of apple and walnut farming	2. Conduct Literacy class in the ward
4. Livestock farming (Improved breed Jersey cows, improved breed sheep and	3. Construct building and roofing support
	for early childhood development centre 4. Construct concrete school building
goats)	5. Construct kitchen and store rooms in
5. Conduct capacity development training for local resource persons and manage	schools for nutrition activity.
their mobilization	6. Demand for the construction of sub
6. Demand for the agricultural product	health post
collection centre in the ward	7. Need of AHW and ANM women health
	worker
7. Manage improved variety of seed8. Improve cattle sheds and manure, and	
prepare and expand organic pesticide	 Scale up of traditional smelting ovens (Aaran) (Blacksmiths produce utensils and
9. Capacity development training for	tools made of iron using the smelting
masons and carpenters	oven, called Aaran in Nepali)
•	9. Conduct awareness training at ward level
.	•
materials for orientation and registration	5 5
process training for the development of	community 11. Conduct training (on tailoring,
small and cottage industry	11. Conduct training (on tailoring, knitting) for women for their capacity
11. Need to establish Saw, Rice and Flour Mill	o ,
	development and income generation 12. Manage Tiffin in women's literacy
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	classes for its effectiveness
management	
13. Reforestation in open places	 Need of extracurricular activities for children
14. NTFP Nursery establishment,	
management and tracing	14. Leadership and capacity
15. Demand for Fencing of One house	development training for institutional
One Garden	development of child clubs
16.	15. Training for disabled persons
	16. Introduce identification card for the
	disabled considering their condition and extent of disability
	17. Support to establish poultry farming
	for income generation of disabled persons
	18. Need of resting places (Chautari) in
	the ward.
	19. Need to support in Proper health
	check-up and medicines for elderly people
Physical Infrastructure Development	Water Resource Dev. and Electrification
Physical Infrastructure Development Sector	Sector
1. Dam construction and reforestation in	1. Need of clean drinking water facility
	2. Demand for a rain water collection facility
disaster prone area 2. Trail construction	•
	 Construction of public toilet at ward level Irrigation canal construction and
3. Construction of community building in Chulakot and Kholigaun	 Irrigation canal construction and maintenance
4. Need of a child friendly building	5. Demand for hydro power
5. Need of fencing and protection of	 Demand for hydro power Need of a telephone tower in the VDC
Machhaldeu temple	7. Completion Panch Rural Agriculture
6. Need of a community building, Elderly	Road as regular program
home and rehabilitation centre	8. Construct Trail from Kholigaun to Lek
7. Fencing and reforestation in Kholigaun	9. Construct Trail from Chulakot to VDC
Secondary School and Chulakot Nima	10. Construct wooden bridge on the way
8. Institutional development and good	of Lapkalhola, Kholigaun and Lek
governance sector:	11. Construct wooden bridge in Chulakot
9. To make public hearing, review,	Lakpa Ghatta
, I 5, ,	•
monitoring , evaluation and public	12. Construct trail bridge for ward no. 8

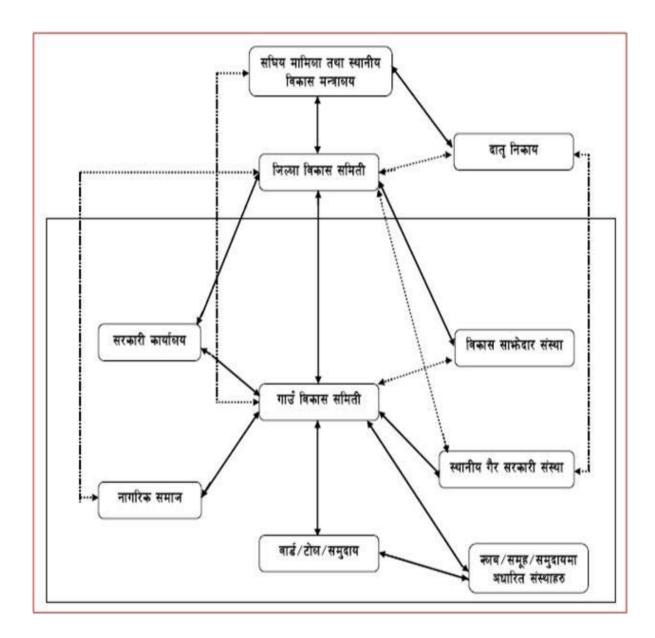
auditing activities will regular for effective implementation of all sectoral programs at VDC level 10. Conduct training for capacity development at community and VDC levels	community
11. Conduct training and workshops for the capacity development of users' committees	

Ward No.: 9	Participants: 45 (Female: 21, Male: 24)
Economic Development Sector	Social Development Sector
 Promote improved variety of bean as cash crops Promote improved variety of cereal crops Promote improved breed ship/goat farming Promote improved breed ship/goat farming Conduct training and exposure visit for the capacity development of farmers Improved variety seed management Improve cowshed and farm yard manure and promote biological pesticide Conduct training in local blanket and carpet (Radi and Pakhi) making training Establish nursery and conduct afforestation program Terrace improvement and dam construction and reforestation Physical and Infrastructure development sector Construct Trail bridge construction at Chiralikhola, Gaunchour for providing service to the settlement areas: Dhimkot, Kholigaun, and Dungrigaun Construct ropeway in ward no. 9 for proper marketing of all products 	 Physical improvement and classroom construction in school Fencing, furniture management and play ground construction in school Manage nutritional food for children and construct kitchen and store room in school. Construct sub health post Conduct tailoring , knitting training for women Conduct training for the capacity development of women Construct community building in Dhimkot and Dungrigaun for women Need of child friendly building at VDC level Need of child friendly educational materials Need of nutritious food for the deficient children Conduct capacity development and leadership training for institutional development of child clubs Demand poultry farming to generate income for disabled persons Construct shelter homes and resting places (Chautari) in different places of ward Construct room block at a School in Dungri.
Water Resource and Electrification	Institutional Develop. and Good
Sector	Governance Sector

1. Construct drinking water and manage repair and maintenance fund	1. For effective implementation of all program at VDC level, continuity to be
2. Manage collection of rain water and its proper use	given to public hearing, review, monitoring, evaluation and public auditing
3. Construct public toilets and manage environmental sanitation and waste	2. Conduct training for the capacity development of users' committees
management 4. Construct irrigation canal from Maurakhola to Muljiula	
 Demand for wind and renewable energy Construct telephone tower 	
7. Completion of Panch Rural Agriculture Road	
8. Construct mule trail from Dhimkot village to Dungri Village	







Annex 6: Organisational Structure and interrelation Chart of VDC

Annex 7: Attendance and Commitment of Participants

We all people of Kudari VDC are	fully committed to implement our Village Development
Periodic Plan.	

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Annex 8: Attendance of Participants in the Workshop

VDC Level workshop was conducted on 22nd July 2013 among IPFC members and other stakeholders to formulate Periodic Plan of Kudari VDC. It was mainly focused on identifications of needs, opportunities and challenges and priorities. The workshop was chaired by VDC Secretary Mandinath Yogi, getting support from World Food Program/LINK Helvetas Nepal. It was facilitated by SADA Nepal. Attendance of Participants is as follows.

3गज मिति २०७० साल असार ८ गते कुडारी गाविसकासनिव मन्दि नाष योगी की अध्यक्षतामा विष्ठवरवाद्य क्रायंक्रम / लिङ्क है वर्भेरास नेपाल की सहयोग तथा सादा नेपाल है। सहजीवरवामा जाड विकास आवाधिक योजना तिर्माग ठार्यक्रमको आवश्यकता पहिचान, प्राथमिकता र अवसरहा जिर्धारव न्हा लाउँ। स्वीकृत योजना तर्जुमा स्तिति र स्रीवारवालावीच कार्यक्राला गोंच्हीमा सहमाग्रीहरूको विवरवा तपासिल

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Annex 9: Minimum Conditions Indicators for Kudari VDC

9.1 Minimum Conditions Indicators for Kudari VDC

Base Year of Evaluation FY

S. N.	Indicators	dicators Measurement Table							
1	Annual Program and Budget	The annual program and budget of the current FY was approved by the VDC Council before the end of Poush (Dec-Jan) of the previous FY.							
	Approval	Submission of the details of approved annual program and budget was submitted to DDC before the end of Magh (Jan- Feb).							
2	Annual Progress Review	Annual progress review of the schemes and the programmes was undertaken by the VDC during one year before the previous FY was completed within the first trimester of previous FY.							
2		A Minute of the Review meeting has been prepared and the decisions and attendance of the participants have been recorded.							
		Progress review report has been submitted to DDC within one month of the of progress review date.							
	Utilization of the Grant and	Income Receipts (specified in annex 9) have been given while receiving all the internal incomes.							
	Details of	Use of heading-wise revenue/tax collection book (Annex-10)							
3	Income and	Bank Cash Book (Annex: 17) has been maintained and it							
-	Expenditure	has been utilized.							
		Maintained the Advance Account (Annex: 20) and recorded all the details of advance in it.							
		The Capital grant provided by the Government of Nepal has							
		not been used to pay for Current nature expenses.							
	Final Financial Audit	Name of the auditor from the short-listed auditors with recommendation was forwarded to DDC for approval within the first trimester of previous FY.							
4		Final audit of all the incomes and expenditures of the FY before the previous FY was completed within the previous FY.							
		The financial audit report was duly submitted and discussed in the VDC council.							
	Materials and Assets Management	Inventory of all expendable materials has been maintained in accordance with the annex 50 of The Local Autonomous Institutions Financial Administration Regulations.							
5		Inventory of all non-expendable materials have been maintained in accordance with the annex 51 of The Local Autonomous Institutions Financial Administration Regulations.							
		Inventory all fixed assets under own ownership has been maintained.							
6	SocialThe updated list of the citizens eligible for social security allowance for the current FY was sent before the end of ProgramProgramPoush (Dec-Jan) of previous FY to DDC.								
	-	The certified documents including the photos of citizens who							

S. N.	Indicators	Measurement Table	Yes	No
		received social security allowance in the previous FY have been kept properly.		
		The advance taken from DDC for the distribution of social security was settled within 35 days from the date of the receiving advance.		
	Personal Management	The staff positions approved by the council following the process provisioned in the Article 249 of the Act.		
		Appointment was made in the approved position in accordance with the recommendation of the position fulfilment committee and ensuring that the administrative expenditure did not exceed the allocated budget amount.		
7		Decision on the appointment to the position was taken with the presence of representative of public service commissions.		
		No additional appointment except to the approved position was taken.		
		No decision on temporary appointment to the permanent position was taken.		

Date of Evaluation

from to

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Signature of Evaluator

Approved by (VDC secretary)

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9.2 Indicators for Performance Measurement of Kudari VDC

S. N.	Indicators	Measurement Table								
1	1 Formulation The estimate of all the available sources for the of development fund amount was made.									
	Participatory Village Development PlanWard level assembly was arranged.Integrated development projects / schemes and programmes. There was project and program wise budget allocation.The village for public information in the VDC area within one (1) mont 									
2	Budget Request was made for the <i>trimester wise</i> budget release Release and the VDC grant amount.									
2	Expenditure More than 80 percent of the VDC grant amount, allocated to the programmes approved by the Village Council, was spent.									
3	Budget A minimum of ten (10) percent for the direct benefit of									

S. N.	Indicators								
	group and area development program	A minimum of 15 percent budget is allocated to the current year programmes approved by the Village Council in the previous year, for the direct benefit of all castes and ethnic groups, who are poorer, who are from socially and economically disadvantaged groups and regions, and whom the Government of Nepal has declared as target group The budget that was appropriated, as mentioned above in							
		 point 1 and 2, was allocated project wise. The budget as approved by the Council in the previous year for the development of the agriculture sector was appropriated accordingly to the current year. More than 80 percent of the amount appropriated in previous year as mentioned in point 1, 2, and 4 above was spent. 							
4	Publication of detail of the income- expenditure	Income and expenditure of last year was made public before the end of Shrawan (July-Aug) of current FY by putting on the notice boards of VDC, health institution in the VDC and school nearby. The income and expenditure details of previous FY were submitted to the DDC within 35 days after the completion of previous fiscal year. The monthly income collection and expenditure details were							
5	Social Security Program	 made public by putting it on the notice board. The name list and documents of the people who received social security allowance in the previous FY was updated after removing from the list the names of those who died and who migrated to other places. The name list of the people who received social security allowance in previous FY was made public before the end of Shrawan (July-Aug) of current FY on notice board of VDC, health institution and public place. 							
6	Vital Information Registration	All the five personal vital information register books have been maintained and updated. All the forms required for vital information registration (birth, death, marriage, migration) have been provided free. The Vital Information Registration details of the previous year were submitted to the DDC on monthly basis. Annual vital information registration detail was submitted to the DDC before the end of Baisakh (April-May) of previous FY.							
7	VDC profile	Village profile was prepared in accordance to the format specified by the ministry. Village profile was approved by VDC Council. The updated profile was submitted to the DDC.							
8	Citizen Charter	Citizen Charter has been displayed in VDC premises ensuring that all can see and understand it. The Citizen Charter has clearly mentioned the services available and the programme, responsible staff, required fee, the required time and process to be followed by the service seeker.							
9	Public audit	Public Audit was performed of all infrastructure related							

S. N.	Indicators	Measurement Table			
		projects. Public Audit of 80 or more than 80 percent infrastructure related projects were completed.			
10	Quality Assurance and Settlement of Completed Projects	Quality assurance and project settlement of all the completed projects were completed before the end of Ashad (June-July)]			
	Mobilization of Internal	Projection of internal income was carried out for increasing the internal income of the VDC in the current FY.			
11	Resources	There was more than 10 percent and less than 20 percent increase in the internal income in the previous FY compared with the FY one year before previous year.			
		There was 20 percent or more than 20 percent increase in the internal income in the previous FY compared with the FY one year before previous year.			
12	Public hearing	At least two public hearings were arranged with only one public hearing in one trimester.			
	Settlement of Advances	Only one public hearing was arranged. No Advances remained of total expenditure in the previous FY			
	and Irregularities	Only five (5) percent of total expenditure remained as Advances in the previous FY.			
13		Out of total cumulative advance up to the FY one year before previous FY, 75 percent was settled.			
		Updated document of irregular amount maintained. Out of total irregular amount, 75 percent or more was settled.			

Annex	10:	Crop	Seasonal	Calendar
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S.	Manatakiaa	Turnes (Olean	Plantation time			Seeds in bram per Ropani	Plantation	Planting Distance (Feet)		First Harvesting	Production per
N.	Vegetables	Types/Class	Mountain	Hill	Terai	Seeds in Gram per Ropani	Method	Line to line	Plant to Plant	day from plantation	Ropani (KG)
1	Cauliflower	1. Kathmandu local	Apr- Jun	Jul-Aug	Aug-Sept	30	Planting	2	1.5	90 -110	1500-2000
		2. Snecrown (hybrid)	Apr- Jun	Aug-Sept	Sept- Oct	20	Planting	2	1.5	110 -120	1500-2000
		Snowball (kiogient)	Apr- Jun	Aug-Sept	Sept- Oct	40	Planting	1.5	1	40 -50	700-1000
		 Dipali/kattiki 	Mar-May	Apr-May	Sept- Oct	40	Planting	1.5	1	40 -50	700 -1000
		5. Snow king (hybrid)	Mar- May	Jul-Sep	Sept- Oct	20	Planting	2	1.5	50 -65	500-800
		Snow mistic (hybrid)	Apr-Jun	Aug-Feb	Sept- Oct	20	Planting	2	2	12- 135	800-1000
		7. Rami (hybrid)	Feb-Apr	Aug-Sept	Sept- Oct	20	Planting	2	1.5	50-60	500-800
		Milk way (hybrid)	May-Jul	Jul-Sep	Sept- Oct	20	Planting	2	1.5	70-80	1500-3600
		9. Silver cup-60 (hybrid)	June-Aug	Jul-Aug	Sept- Oct	20	Planting	2	1.5	50 60	1100-1800
		10. S-84 (hybrid)	Mar-Apr	Feb-Mar	Sept- Oct	20	Planting	2	1.5	60 -70	1800-2400
		11. Sewta (hybrid)	Sept-Apr	Feb-Apr	Sept- Oct	20	Planting	2	1.5	60 -75	1800-2400
		12. NS-90 (hybrid)	Mar-Apr	Feb-Mar	Sept- Oct	20	Planting	2	2	90 -100	1800-5000
		13. White contesha (hybrid)	Jun-Aug	Jul-Aug	Sep-Nov	20	Planting	1.5	1.5	60 -65	1000-
											15000

S.	Vegetables	Types/Class	Plantation time			Seeds in Gram per Ropani	Plantation	Planting Distance (Feet)		First Harvesting	Production per
N.	vegetables	i ypes/ciass	Mountain	Hill	Terai	See Gran Ror	Method	Line to line	Plant to Plant	day from plantation	Ropani (KG)
2	Cabbage	 Golden acor Pride of India Late largr drum head Copenhagen Market Green coronate (hybrid) Green stone (hybrid) Green crown (hybrid) T 721 (hybrid) Rubi ball (hybrid) Green cup(hybrid) T ropical king (hybrid) 	Mar- May Mar- May Mar- May Mar- May May- Aug May- Aug May- Aug May- Aug May- Aug May- Aug	Jul –Aug Apr-Sept Apr-Sept Apr-Sept Apr-Sept Jul –Nov Aug- Apr Aug-Feb Aug–Apr Aug-Apr	Aug-Sept Aug-Sept Aug-Sept Aug-Sept Aug-Nov Aug-Nov Aug-Nov Aug-Nov Aug-Nov Aug-Nov	40 30 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Planting Planting Planting Planting Planting Planting Planting Planting Planting Planting	2 1.5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1.5 1 2 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	90-100 80-85 100-120 80-120 65-65 60-70 55-65 65 73 65-70	1000-1500 100-1500 1500-2500 1500-2500 900-2700 1800-7000 1800-2400 2400-5000 2400-5000 2400-5000
3	Tomato	 Pusharobi Punprecus/Money maker Push early dwarf Roma Nabin /Nutan (hybrid) Manisha (hybrid) Anbinas/one time cropping NS 815/812/2325 Swarksha T 5975 	Apr- May Apr- May Apr- May Apr- May Apr- May Mar- Apr	Feb-Mar Feb-Mar Feb-Mar Feb-Mar Feb-Mar Apr-May Jul-Aug Feb-May Jun-Aug	Aug-Sept Aug-Sept Aug-Sept Aug-Sept Aug-Sept Sept-Feb Sept-Feb Sept-Feb Sept-Jan	20 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Planting Planting Planting Planting Planting Planting Planting Planting Planting	2 2.5 2.5 2 2 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	2 1.5 1.5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	80-90 80-90 70-80 70-80 60-90 60-120 90-120 50-90 55 60-90	1000-1500 1000-1500 1000-1500 1000-1500 3000-8000 3000-8000 4000-7000 5000-7000
4 5	Capsicum Aubergine (Brinjal or <i>Bhenta</i>)	 California Kranti Nurki Birgunj white/Sarlahi green 	Apr-May Apr-Jun Apr-Jun Apr-Jun	Feb- Mar Feb-Apr Feb-Apr Feb-Mar	Aug-Sept Aug-Oct Aug-Oct Aug Oct	50 30 30 30	Planting Planting Planting Planting	1.5 2 2 2	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	60-90 70-90 70-90 70-90	500-800 2000-3000 2000-3000 2000-3000

S. N.	Vegetables	Types/Class	Plantation time			Seeds in Gram per Ropani	Plantation	Planting Distance (Feet)		First Harvesting	Production per
N.	Vegetables	1 9903/01033	Mountain	Hill	Terai	See Grar Roi	Method	Line to line	Plant to Plant	day from plantation	Ropani (KG)
		4. Purple Long (PPL)	Apr-Jun	Feb-Mar	Aug-Oct	30	Planting	2	1.5	70-90	2000-3000
6	Bean	1. Ghee bean (Kentuki Wonder)	Apr- May	Feb-Mar	Aug-Sept	2.5 3	Planting	3.5	1	60-90	600-1000
		2. Contender/Gintstugiles	Apr- May	Feb-Mar	Aug -Feb	2.5	Planting	3	1	60-90	600-1000
		3. Timester bean	Jun- Jul	Jun-Jul	Fe-Sept	kg	Planting	3.5	1	60-90	600-1000
7	Radish	1. 40 days	May-Aug	Jun-Aug	Jul-Sept	250	Planting	1	0.5	34-40	1500-2000
		2. Minuearly	May-Sept	Jun-Sept	Aug-Nov	250	Planting	1	0.5	50-60	2000-2500
		3. All season (Tokanasi)	Mar-Apr	Apr-May	Aug-Nov	250	Planting	1	0.5	50-60	1000-1500
		4. Puthan Red	May-Sept	Jun-Sept	Aug-Nov	250	Planting	1	0.5	45-50	2000-2500
8	Lady's	1. Arka Anamika	May -Jun	Feb-Jun	Mar-Jul	600	Seeding/	2	1	50-60	1500-2000
	Finger	 Pushashrabani Parvatikranti 					Planting				
9	Cucumber	1. Bhaktapur local	May-Jun	Mar-Apr	Feb-Jun	100	Seeding/	5	3.5	60	1000-2000
		2. Ninja	May-Jun	Mar-Apr	Feb-May	100	Planting	5	3.5	60	1000-2000
		3. Kusule	May- Jun	Mar-Apr	April-Jun	100	Planting	5	3.5	60	1000-2000
10	Hot chilli	1. Jwala	Apr- May	Feb-Apr	Aug-Sept	40	Planting	2	1.5	75-100	100-150
		2. Local Nepali/Akbare	Apr- May	Feb-Apr	Aug-Sept	40	Planting	2	1.5	75-100	100-150
		3. Suryamukhi	Apr- May	Feb-Apr	Aug-Sept	40	Planting	2	1.5	75-100	100-150
11	Bitter	1. Local white	May-Jun	Mar-Apr	Feb-Jun	150	Seeding/	5	2	60	500-1000
	gourd	2. Green long	May-Jun	Mar-Apr	Feb-Jun	150	Planting	5	2	60	500-1000
		3. Koyambator	May-Jun	Mar-Apr	Feb-Jun	150		5	2	60	500-1000
12	Broad Leaf	1. Khumal wide leaf	Mar- May	Aug-Nov	Sept-Nov	30	Planting	1	1	30	1200-1500
	Mustard	2. Khumal red leaf	Mar- May	Aug-Nov	Sept-Nov	30	Planting	1	1	30	1200-1500
		3. Marfa wide leaf	Mar- May	Aug-Nov	Sept-Nov	30	Planting	1	1	30	1200-1500
13	Bean	1. All Varieties	Apr- May	Feb-Mar	Jul- Sept	2 kg	Seeding	2	1	30	500-800
			Jul -Aug	Jul-Aug							
14	Onion	1. Red crible/Dark red	Oct -Nov	Oct/Jan	Oct/Jan	400	Planting	0.5	0.33	100-120	2000-4000
		2. Nasik	Oct -Nov	Oct/Jan	Oct/Jan	400	Planting	0.5	0.33	100-120	2000-4000