

"Economic Promotion and Social Inclusion of the Disadvantaged
Poor, through Environment & Community Pond-protection Project"
(ECPP)

Project Awarded by:

NEPAL DEVELOPMENT MARKET PLACE



Funded by:

World Bank/Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF)

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURE AND PROGRESS REPORT

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March 5, 2009

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PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Concept

The indigenous reservoirs, ponds constructed by the community in high water scarce areas to harvest the rain water in order to meet the domestic as well as water requirement for cattle rearing are at verge of extinction posing threat not only to the earlier established ecological balance and environment but also the loss of property and opportunity. These reservoirs were constructed by the community living particularly on the lee ward side and



have the great effect of rain shadow and spatial distribution of rain. The people living in these areas are very poor and hardly meet their demand on food for six months from their own production. The restoration of these ponds will provide them opportunity to grow high value vegetable crop through the use of Drip irrigation. It has been found that a dedicated farmer can earn up to Rupees 15000.00 from half Ropani (0.02 hectare) of land in one season through high value vegetable crop by utilizing the micro-irrigation (Drip) techniques. The restoration of proposed three numbers of ponds will benefit 255 house hold comprised of Dalit and Janjati and 29 house hold other casts. The proposed project will be implemented based on community participation & their ownership with group dynamism which in turn will be maintaining the system through maintenance fund drawn from their increased income. The registration of the group in Water Resources Committee, District Agriculture Office and CIDSD-3 will have legal status and the regular collection of service fee will help for O&M.



NDM Final Awards Ceremony

Agreement

After having the rigorous process of NDM 2008, the proposed proposal won the final competition on June 23, 2008. The day after, PAF invite the winners on orientation programme in PAF office Gyaneshwor. After the interaction programme among NDM 2008 winners agreement process a headed and the assignment of this project held on June 30, 2008 between PAF (Executive Director- Raj Babu Shrestha) and FOCUS-Nepal (Executive Director- Eak Raj Chhatkuli), Dhading. As per the agreement the project should have completed with in 12 months i.e up to May last 2009.



Orientation of the programme on executive committee

After the project assignment with PAF for the implementation of ECPP in Dhading, FOCUS-Nepal organized the executive meeting in Dhading. The team leader of the project described about the project among EC members and others staff members in the FOCUS-Nepal office dated on July 9 2008.

Formation of the project management team

Under the concept of the project proposal and the decision of the FOCUS-Nepal a separate project management team has formed which consist as:

1. Mr. Hem Raj Chhatkuli- Chairperson, FOCUS-Nepal
2. Mr. Dinesh Rajoria - Chief, CIDSD-3 (Primary partner organization)
3. Mr. Eak Raj Chhatkuli - Team Leader

Meeting of project management team

The project management team sited for planning and management of the project implementation in the office of CIDSD-3, Dhading. in this meeting following participants were attended.

- I. Mr. Hem Raj Chhatkuli- Chairperson, FOCUS-Nepal
- II. Mr. Dinesh Rajoria - Chief, CIDSD-3 (Primary partner organization)
- III. Mr. Eak Raj Chhatkuli - Team Leader

This meeting took the following decisions;

Setting of policy and strategies

Along with mentioned in proposal, the team took minute the following points as the strategy of the project.

- Site selection i.e. declaration of three ponds to be constructed (Rani pond, Bhairabi kot and Jwalamukhi)
- Target group identification(people living in the periphery of the pond, land holders near by pond, interested people to take ownership of the pond)
- Local social mobilizer selection by the community pond protection ad hock committee
- Base line survey conduction using PAF social analysis format as well as social mapping
- Technical survey, design and cost estimation
- Collection of local resources as much as possible
- Involvement of local institutions as possible for the construction contribution
- Promotion to collect cash contribution; special in case of **Rani pond** of Salyantar
- Registration of the community pond protection committee under the District Water Resource committee as independent organization,

Resetting the time schedule

July to August	-	base line survey with social mobilization
September to December	-	Social mobilization
November to March	-	Construction work
March to	-	Agriculture extension activities

Discussed on this matter;

(It is because of rainy season currently; the construction should start from September only, completion of the construction may took about 4 months, then the rainy season will over in this year, so the vegetable production may not occur in massive scale but the technology can be transferred and demonstrated among community correspondingly.)

Field visit of management team

The project management team of ECPP visited the site and meet with the community on July 17 to 19(Shrawn 2 to 4, 2065) organizing mass meeting. The team motivated the community to construct the pond, described about the importance of the pond and its expected impact on various aspect of the poor community as well environment.

Deciding the pond to be reconstructed

The project management team of ECPP visited the field dated on Shrawn -2 to Shrawn 3, 2065 in Bhairabi kot Community Pond -Muralibhanjyang-7, Jyalamukhi Pond-Chainpur-7 and Rani Pond-Salyantar-4 with community. In this process the team organized community mass meeting in the sport and formed the community

pond protection ad hock committee. The team devolved the authority to ad hock committee to select the community motivator for social mobilization process.

Formation of community pond protection ad hock (Tadartha Samitee) committee

After the selection of the community pond to be constructed; the project management team organized the community mass meeting among the beneficiaries of the project area. The mass meeting formed an ad hock committee in each community pond command area; details of the ad hock committees are as below:

Attendance of mass meeting

SN	Name of pond	Date of mass meeting	Total attendance			
			Dalits	Janajati	Others	Total
1	Bhairabi Kot Pond	2065/04/02	29	0	6	35
2	Jwala mukhi Pond	2065/04/02	38	2	3	43
3	Rani Pond	2065/04/03	3	41	26	70
		Total				

The details of the ad hock committees are;

Bhairabi Kot Pond

Formation Date: 2065/04/02

SN	Name	Position	Remarks
1.	Kul Man BK	Chairperson	
2.	Rajan Baraili	Secretary	
3.	Toya Man BK	Treasurer	
4.	Laxman BK	Member	
5.	Buddhi man BK	Member	
6.	Ishwor Man BK	Member	
7.	Lurko BK	Member	
8.	Juthi BK	Member	
9.	Junkiri Khati	Member	
10.	Kopila Khati	Member	
11.	Laxman Shakya	Member	
12.	Narayan Dhakal	Member	
13.	Krishna Prasad Lamsal	Member	
	Rishi Prasad Lamsal	Advisor	
	Surya Man BK	Advisor	

Jwala mukhi Pond

Formation Date: 2065/04/02

SN	Name	Position	Remarks
1	Sane Sarki	Chairperson	
2	Binda Nepali	Secretary	Female
3	Sukadev Nepali	Treasurer	
4	Dhyan Bdr Charmakar	Member	
5	Rudra Bdr Tamang	Member	
6	Nir Maya Gahale	Member	Female
7	Sher Bdr Sarki	Member	
8	Ful Maya Nepali	Member	Female
9	Suna Maya Nepali	Member	Female
10	Sita Ram Pariyar	Member	
11	Chana Mati Nepali	Member	Female

Rani Pond

Formation Date: 2065/04/03

SN	Name	Position	Remarks
1	Ram Bdr Pathak	Chairperson	
2	Chet Bdr Shrestha	Vice chairperson	
3	Bhim Bdr Silwal	Secretary	
4	Krishna Raj Basaula	Treasurer	
5	Chhamka Raj Tripathi	Member	
6	Ram Kumar Shrestha	Member	
7	Sher Bdr Pathak	Member	
8	Satte Devi Shrestha	Member	Female
9	Parwati Darai	Member	Female
10	Santa Pariyar	Member	Female
11	Ram Bdr. Rijal	Member	
12	Krishna Man Shrestha	Member	
13	Ram Krishna Darai	Member	
14	Babu Ram Kumal	Member	
15	Bishnu Kumal	Member	
1	Hari Prasad Panta	Advisor	
2	Fani Kanta Chhatkuli	Advisor	
3	Sudarsan Basaula	Advisor	
4	Bhoj Bdr Rijal	Advisor	
5	Chet Prasad Basaula	Advisor	
6	Hari Ram Burlakoti	Advisor	

The above committee's responsibilities are defined as;
 Identification of SM candidates and recruits by the support of FOCUS-Nepal
 Exploration of local resources for community pond construction
 Dealing with local bodies like DDC/VDCs and others

Supporting staff recruitment

According to the project proposal; Project Team Leader, Engineer and Field Coordinator are as it is for the project, in the post of admin and finance FOCUS-Nepal managed by its internal staff members. In the pond named Bhairabi Kot, the Ad hock committee finalized the Social mobilizer by their consensus; Jwalamukhi Pond expected to select the SM with FOCUS-Nepal because of lacking qualified candidate in the community. In this community FOCUS-Nepal provided selected the SM from neighboring community of the pond command area. Similarly in Rani Pond ad hock committee noticed for application, interested 7 candidates applied for SM and FOCUS-Nepal conducted the assessment in the spot. in the assessment 6 candidates were attended, after having the written, and oral interview one candidate selected for the post. This is why the following team has been formed for the ECPP project implementation respectively. the partial staffs like JTA and Technical Supervisor are remaining to select, these will be selected when as needed.

SN	Name	Qualification	Position	Duration
1	Mr. Eak Raj Chhatkuli	MA	Team Leader	103 Days
2	Er. Deo Raj Pokheral	B.E.Civil	Engineer	72 Days
3	Mr Bishal Tuladhar	MA final year	Field Coordinator	9 Months
4	Mr. Kapil Devkota	Sub-Overseer	Technical Supervisor	4 Months
5	Ms Radhika Burlakoti	JTA	Agriculture Technician	3 Months
6	Mr Ram Nepali	IA	SM Jwalamukhi	9 Months
7	Mr. Rajan Baraili	SLC	SM Bhairabikot	9 Months
8	Mr Tek Bahadur Silwal	SLC	SM Rani Pond	9 Months
9	Ms Sunita Shrestha	B. Ed.	Admin/Finance	9 Months

Baseline information

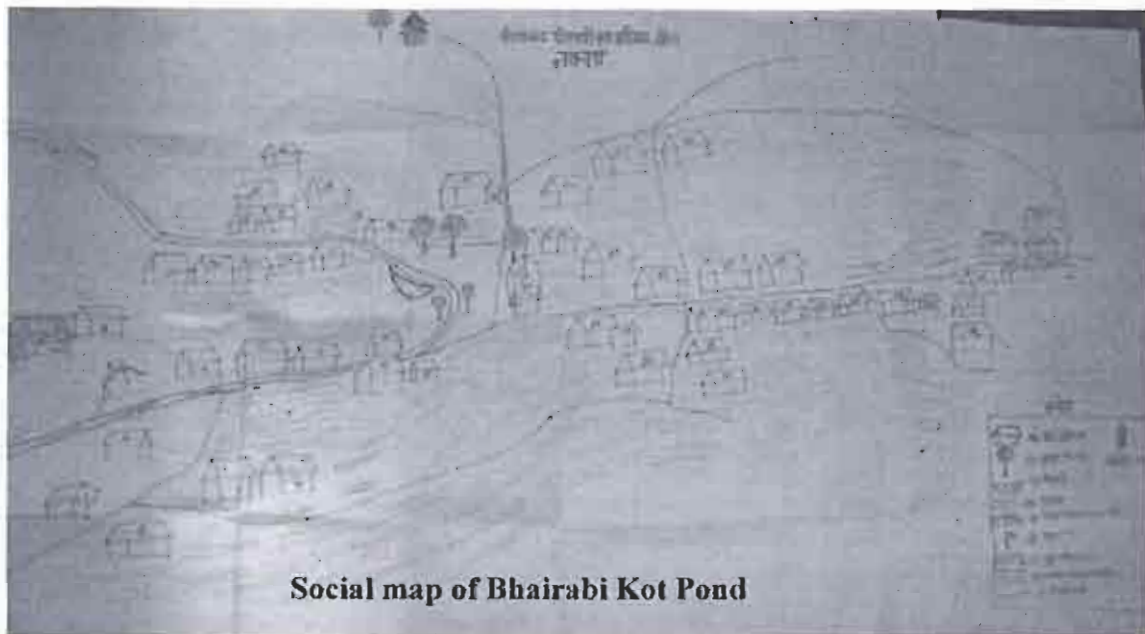
As the baseline information FOCUS-Nepal has collected the house hold information with developing social map, interaction with local people about their traditional practice, culture, source of water availability, drinking water situation, irrigation opportunity,



vegetable farming trend and their production status, poverty situation of the community as per the guideline format of PAF.

Preparation of Resource Map

Focus-Nepal Social Mobilizers interacted with local people with collecting baseline information with developing social map using PRA tools to understand the existing situation of the pond and the command area as well as catchments of the pond.



Use of PAF social analysis format

Here is some lacking information related to technical aspect, existing situation of the pond, and environment aspect. Because of space provision in PAF social analysis format

Registration of Pond Protection Group

Three Pond protection Groups has registered in District Water Resource Committee for the micro-irrigation purpose in the same proposed name;

1. **Bhairabi Kot Pond Protection Committee (PPC), Muralibhanjyang-7, Dhading**
2. **Jwalamukhi Pond Protection Committee (PPC), Chainpur-7, Dhading**
3. **Ranipokhari Protection Committee (PPC), salyantar-4, Dhading**

Social mobilization for community awareness

In this period the organization has mobilized three social Mobilizers for group formation, community orientation, community contribution for construction work, local resource collection, coordination with local bodies, motivation to use MIT for high value vegetable cultivation, conduct regular community meeting with awareness activities. These activities make people to feel ownership on pond and created excitement to use MIT in vegetable farming and income generating activities.



PPC meeting in Salyantar

Overseer hiring for construction supervision

Overseer hiring for construction supervision has done. Under this project Mr. Kapil Devkota has appointed for the proposed post. This position is partial for up to completion of the project.

Technical Survey and detail estimate preparation

FOCUS Nepal hired engineer for technical survey, design and cost estimation along with construction supervision and monitoring activities. As per the technical estimate the total cost of the three projects are as below;

MIT / Drip users Sub-Group formation in the community

MIT/Drip user households have identified and the sub-group formation work is in under the process.

Construction work of the Pond

After the cost analysis of the project with Pond Protection Committees the project management team (PMT) came to decide to use JCB excavator for excavation of the pond and the community mobilization for other work. The Excavator was hired in rent from local construction company in hour basis as per local rate and community were mobilized for finishing of the shape and the construction of drain for rain water harvesting as well as catchments protection activities.

JCB Excavator

JCB Excavator was hired in hour based on Digital hour, from starting reading at Dhading Besi; it was 220.2 hrs. Firstly it started to work in Bhairabi kot, Nigalpani for 14 hours, then it went to Jawalamukhi



pond and worked for 18 hours for excavation, similarly it went to Rani Pond Salyantar and work for 138.8 hours including travel hour. In Rani Pond Dump Truck was also used to dispose the soil from the pond.

Dump Truck

In Rani Pond Dump Truck was also used to dispose the soil from the pond. It was also hired from local construction company. This truck was used for 7 days in daily basis rent fueling by the project. The waste soil was managed stopping in the school ground, road filling, and making damp in the side of the pond.



Out put & Costing of work:

Physical progress:

- 1) Earth work in excavation by using Machine in the Three Pond is 100 % Completed.
- 2) Construction of Catelli Drains in Bhairabikot is 90 % and in the Jwalamukhi pond is 100 % completed.
- 3) Drain diversion Work and constructions of stilling Basin of; 8m x 6m x 0.75m in the Ranipokhari pond is also completed.

Amount wise progress:

A. Bhairabikot Pond

1) Earth work by machine : 226.46 m³ @ 83.18 = 18,836.94

2) Earth work by Labour (Drain work) : 10.53m³ @ 211.00 = 2221.83

Total cost : Rs 21,058.77



Excavation in Bhairabikot



Excavation completion in Bhirabikot



Stone collection for drain work

B. Jwalamukhi pond

- 1) Earth work by machine : 452.46m³
@ 83.18 = 18,836.94
- 2) Drain work by Labour : 22.95m³ @
211.00 = 2221.45

Total cost : Rs 42,478.07



Jwalamukhi Pond, earth work completed



Drain work in Jwalamukhi Pond

C. Ranipokhari Pond

Earth work by Machine & Dump Truck:
4170.75 m³

Disposable soil 75% =
3131.81@106.93 = 334884.44

Pushed by Machine = 1038.94@
83.18 = 86419.02

Total cost amount : Nrs. 4,
21,303.46

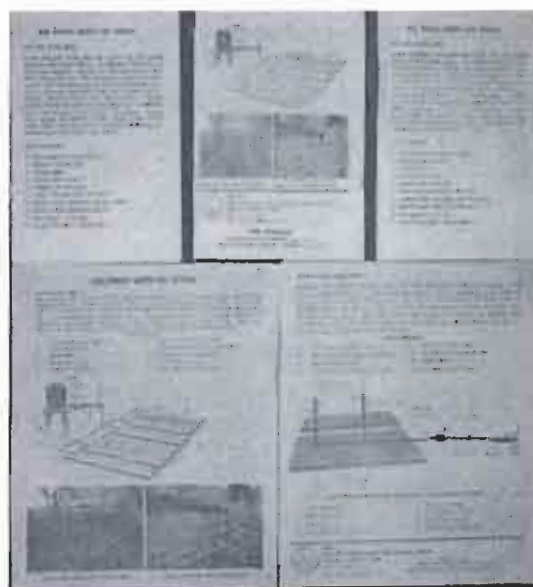


This is why work of the construction part of the project has completed more than

90% all most all together.

Information dissemination of the programme

FOCUS-Nepal has developed some leaflets about MIT and it's important as well as technology using processes. It has distributed among farmers groups and community.



JTA hiring for agriculture extension programme

The JTA for the agriculture extension programme has hired for the project period with providing partial support. FOCUS-Nepal has provided the opportunity for female agriculture technician she is Ms. Radhika Burlakoti an experienced Para-technician of micro-irrigation technology and high value vegetable production who worked in the livelihoods improvement with micro-irrigation (LEMI) project of ADB/DOI/ NGO-Consortium implemented by FOCUS-Nepal.

Agriculture extension activities

Regarding the agriculture extension programme, MIT orientation meeting and identification of MIT user has done. As of the reporting from field the following house holds has decided to use MIT for high value vegetable;

1. Bhairabikot pond Muralibhanjyang : 39
2. Jwalamukhi Pond Chainpur : 29
3. Ranipokhari Salyantar : 32

Monitoring and evaluation of the activities

Regular staff meeting and reporting has been continuously. Similarly project management team has been monitoring regularly. During in excavation period the PMT and engineer supervised continuously over the construction work.

Challenges faced

During in the implementation of this project we have faced some practical problems which are as below;

- ↓ In case of community pond, it found difficult to excavation whether there is water in the pond, & again difficult to excavate while it is absolutely dry.
- ↓ Management of waste soil became more difficult than excavation in case of Ranipokhari Salyantar where volume of soil was very much.
- ↓ Because of current political provision i.e. all party consensus in local bodies in each moment, VDC and DDC fund could not be decided for the pond
- ↓ Because of lack water in the pond, agriculture extension activities are waiting for coming monsoon.

Key Learning

- Use of machine for excavation is more cost effective in the case of pond construction
- Community mobilization is very much easy if the issue is extremely related to local people
- Community demand for indigenous pond protection appeared very high in middle hill, specially in Salyantar VDC.

Recommendation

Community attraction in pond protection is very high; it can replicate every where of the middle hill and dry area

