



# BASA WEP SURVEY

## AUTUMN 2012



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK  
**DANIDA** | INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

# BASA WEP SURVEY

## AUTUMN 2012

This Survey is implemented as a part project under  
Bakanje WEP 2012-2015  
run by Himalayan Project Nepal  
under Supervision by Himalayan Project Denmark  
with economic support by Embassy of Denmark  
to investigate the human resources and awareness  
among women of BASA VDC, Solukhumbu District, Sagarmatha Zone  
to apply DANIDA through CISU “Projektpuljen”  
for economic support to run a

## BASA WEP 2013-2015

## **TABLE of CONTENT of BASA-WEP SURVEY REPORT 2012**

Coverpage.....	1
Table of Content .....	3
Staff .....	5
Foreword by Kurt Lomborg, Manager of Himalayan Project Danmark (HP-DK) .....	6
Foreword by Namgyal Jangbu Sherpa, Manager of Himalayan Project Nepal (HIPRON) .....	7
BASA-WEP SURVEY REPORT 2012 .....	9
Survey and Surveyors .....	10
Information about interviewed women.....	11
1. Know about Women Empowerment .....	13
2. How women have information about community.....	13
3. Opinion about Women Empowerment Project (WEP) .....	13
4. Income Sources of women.....	14
5. Micro-credit and –saving.....	15
6. Knowledge about Health.....	17
7. Reasons to visit Health Post.....	18
8. Quality of Health Facilities .....	22
9. Advocacy on Health Post.....	23
10. Wish of more knowledge about Health .....	25
11. Meeting attendance through the year.....	26
12. Advocacy on Service.....	28
13. Quality of Education.....	31
14. Wish about Children’s Future.....	31
15. Advocacy on Education .....	32
16. Wish to join BASA-WEP when it launch .....	37
Summary and Conclusion by Namgyal Jangbu Sherpa .....	38
Questionnaire of Basa-WEP Survey 2012 - English Version .....	40
Questionnaire of Basa-WEP Survey 2012 - Nepali Version .....	42
General Survey on Institutional and Social Resources .....	44
Table of Information about Ward 1 to 9.....	44
Member List and Activities of 21 Women Groups in Basa VDC.....	59
Interview with Headmaster Nima Doma Rai of Himalaya Higher Secondary School .....	80
Interview with ANM Radika Pakhrin of Basa Health Post.....	81
November 2011 – Preliminary Report on BASA-WEP .....	82



## SURVEY STAFF



**Survey Supervisor  
HP Manager  
Kurt Lomborg**



**Survey Leader and  
HIPRON Manager  
Namgyal Jangbu Sherpa**



**Survey Advisor  
Basa High School Coordinator  
Chhiring Nuru Sherpa**



**Survey Supporter  
HIPRON Assistant  
Tika Ram Rai**



**Surveyor  
Monika Rai**



**Surveyor  
Naubhari Rai**



**Surveyor  
Man Maya Rai**



## INTRODUCTION

Himalayan Project (HP-DK) is a Danish NGO registered in 1999 with 355 members in Denmark, working with development in Upper Solu, Solukhumbu District. Since 2002 HPDK has been cooperating with the Nepali NGO, Himalayan Project Nepal (HIPRON) with Manager Namgyal Jangbu Sherpa, to achieve the objectives focusing mainly on education. In 2009 HPDK started developing a Women Empowerment Project (WEP) with HIPRON Project Coordinator Ambika Maharjan in Bakanje VDC. A survey and three pilot projects was performed, and finally on 9. March 2012 an application from HIPRON to run a three years Bakanje WEP was approved at the Danish Embassy in Nepal. Now this project has run successfully for two of nine phases and we can already see that the women of Bakanje are benefitting from the project. Therefore we decided to make a survey to open up for a new WEP in Basa VDC. The preparations for this survey started in September and on 22. October 2012 Survey Manager Namgyal Jangbu Sherpa and I arrived in Basa Khastap, where High School Teacher & Plus 2 Coordinator, at Himalaya Higher Secondary School in Khastap, Chhiring Nuru Sherpa had prepared for our arrival. Three Surveyors was employed, Man Maya Rai, Naubhari Rai and Monika Rai, and we spent one day on training and discussing the logistics. From 24. to 30. October we walked through the whole VDC collecting data. The three surveyors visited randomly approximately 30% of the households all through the VDC and data was entered in Excel Sheet on the same day with reporting developing on the spot, so data quality could be evaluated consecutively and corrections could be implemented during the survey. Our three surveyors did a great job working fast, seriously and dedicated with their task. We are very grateful for their effort and can't thank them enough. At the same time the survey leaders, supported by Chhiring Nuru Sherpa, did interview resource persons and women group leaders for resource identification. Chhiring Nuru spend a substantial part of his Dashain holiday with us and made logistics, contacts and data collection very easy for us, so he can take a great honor of making this survey a success. He soon started to say "our WEP" and "we will do". We are very grateful towards him for his dedicated and energetic cooperation and for his intelligent discussions on our survey results and the whole future of the project. We can only humbly wish that he will follow Our Basa WEP in the years to come. And finally a warm thanks to Tika Ram Rai, my faithful helper for 19 years. We never need to think how our luggage will reach next place to stay. We never need to imagine how simple food we can be served. Tika Ram is always on the spot with laughing and serious jokes.

The people of Basa, and especially the women, were receiving us very openly and frankly expressing their high hopes that we can help them in gaining ideas on how to develop their livelihood and society. Very few NGOs have operated in the area and it will be first time an empowerment program will run. Very few had any imagination what this kind of program could be or what it could involve. But during the several mass meetings they listened carefully and very interested, and they expressed with powerful words and great smiles that they will support us in making the Basa WEP successful. This gave us great hope. We wish to thank all the sweet and nice people we meet in Basa for supporting our survey readily and without hesitation.

In HIPRON and HPDK we hope that the readers of this Survey Report will find it informative and interesting to go in depth with. If you will find it less scholastic and primitive, we will even be happy, because it is developed from our own uneducated mind and from previous experiences, but also from the heart of grass rooters.

Papa Kurt Lomborg  
Manager of Himalayan Project Danmark  
in Basa Khastap 31. October 2012



## INTRODUCTION

With the purpose of developing the Women's Empowerment Project (WEP), Himalayan Project Nepal has successfully conducted a survey in Basa VDC under my leadership. This survey is a part of Bakanje-WEP which is supported by the Embassy of Denmark and is in progress.

The objective of the WEP is to empower the women of Basa by training them in Health, Education, Income Generation, and Advocacy in their community, and carry out their own duties and responsibilities towards services and facilities. The project will be determined by the result of survey which will be solely awareness based.

Women are generally disadvantaged in Nepal; their awareness level is quite low, and they are confined to domestic responsibilities despite the fact that they should have a greater responsibility in society. As a result the whole society is quite weak. Basa is no exception from such stereotypical societies of Nepal. To make a stronger society, women should be more active, aware as well as involved in the decision making activity.

The WEP will teach the women how to improve their society by their own means, advocate for their rights and carry out their own individual, as well as institutional responsibilities towards society. It will make women equally responsible.

I think we can implement this program successfully, and that the women of Basa can benefit a lot from this project. I really have a great hope that they will take this as an opportunity to improve their livelihood and society. I also hope that Basa-WEP will motivate us to extend programmes in other parts of the area.

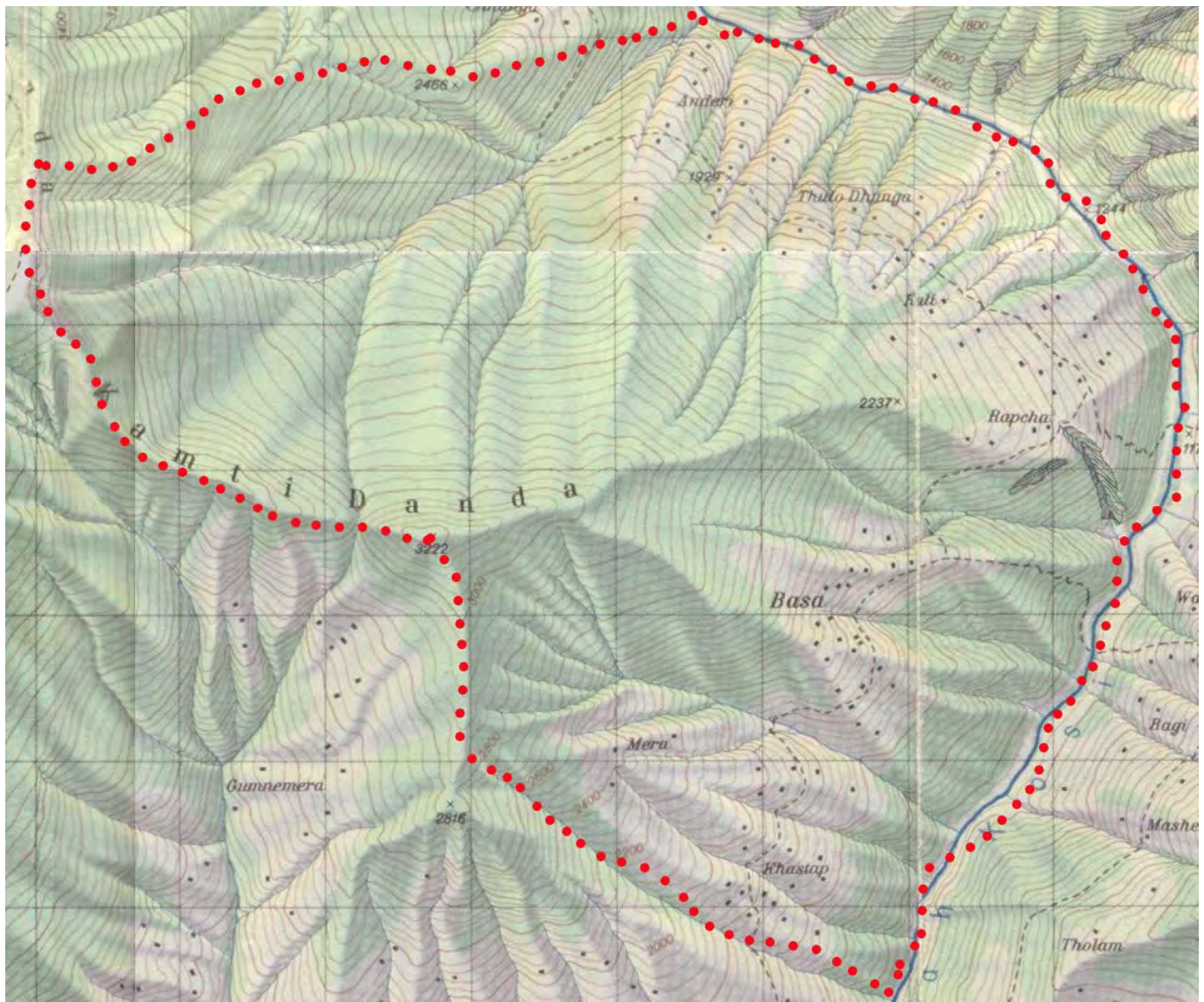
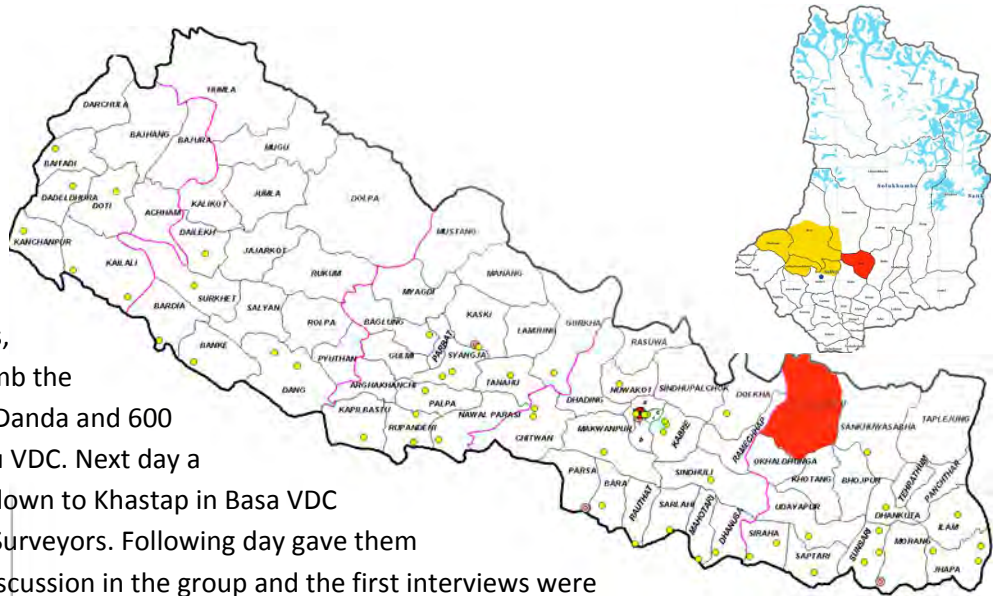
Finally, I would like to thank my team member Papa Kurt, Manager of Himalayan Project Denmark, Survey Facilitator Chhiring Nuru Sherpa, 3 surveyors and our assistant Tikaram Rai who worked during the survey wholeheartedly and with their full energy. I would also like to thank the women of Basa who helped us with their valuable information during the survey.

Namgyal Jangbu Sherpa  
Manager of Himalayan Project Nepal  
in Kathmandu 6. November 2012



# REPORT on BASA WEP SURVEY 2012

The Survey Leader Namgyal and Survey Supervisor flew from Kathmandu to Phaplu Airstrip in Solukhumbu District on Sunday 21. October, where local resource person Chhirring Nuru Sherpa was waiting for us, and started immediately to climb the 1000 meter up over Ratnanga Danda and 600 meter down to Mera in Kankhu VDC. Next day a little up and then 1000 meter down to Khastap in Basa VDC where we met the three local Surveyors. Following day gave them training we had training and discussion in the group and the first interviews were taken. On 24. October we walked the long way from Khastap to Thulodungha and the Surveyors started their interviews. The following 6 days we moved slowly back to Khastap covering all the wards of the VDC. On the way local resource persons were interviewed for identification of local resources. And data were processed on the spot using Excel. The last interviews were taken on 30. October and after staying one more day in Khastap for data analyzing, we walked all the way back to Phaplu which took 9 hours. Here two days were spent on analysis, and after flying back to Kathmandu again 3 days were spent on analysis and then this report went for printing.

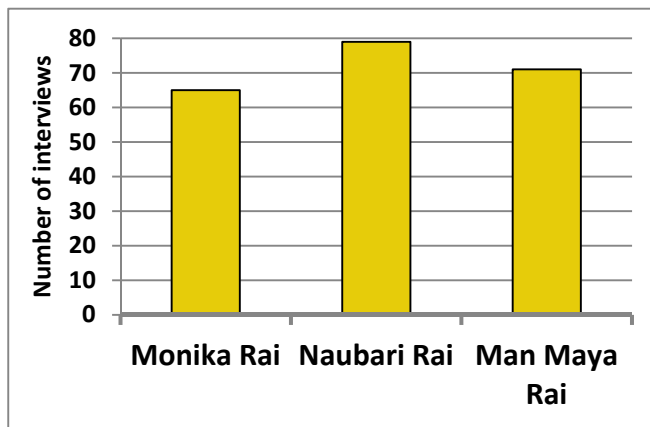


For Surveyors we employed 3 local young women which were selected by Chhiring Nuru Sherpa who by his deep knowledge as a Teacher and High School Coordinator of the High School in Basa knew who to select. The Surveyors were:

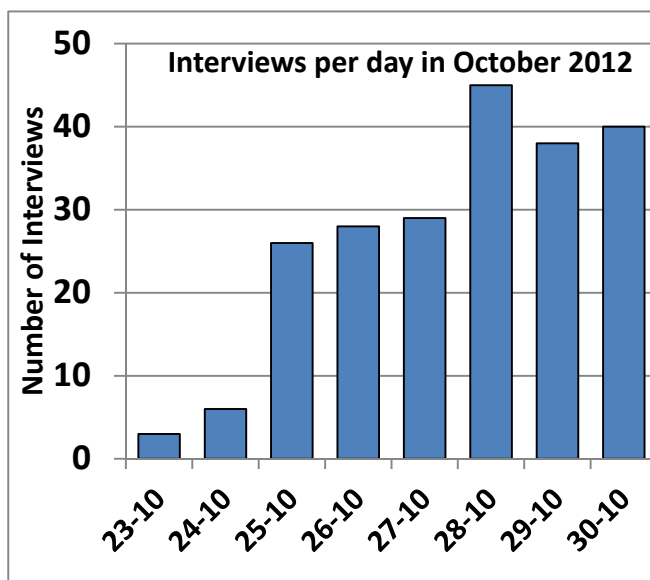
**Monika Rai, Bhalku, 20 years, reading Class 11**

**Naubhari Rai, Kankhu-2, 23 years, reading BEd 2. year**

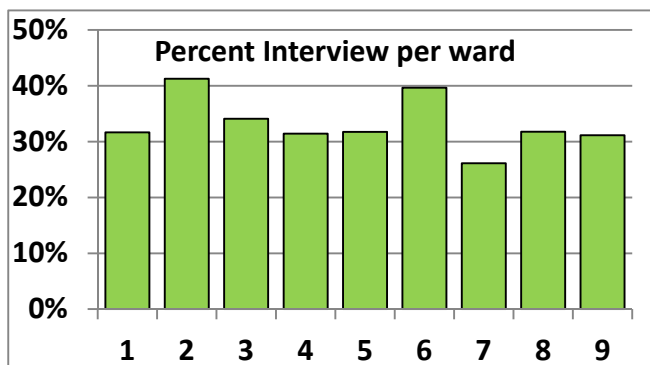
**Man Maya Rai, Helku, 22 years, 12. Class, ANM**



The three Surveyors did in total take interviews from 215 women selecting one third of the households in each ward as far as possible by random selection. And only one woman in each household could be selected and only above 15 years of age.

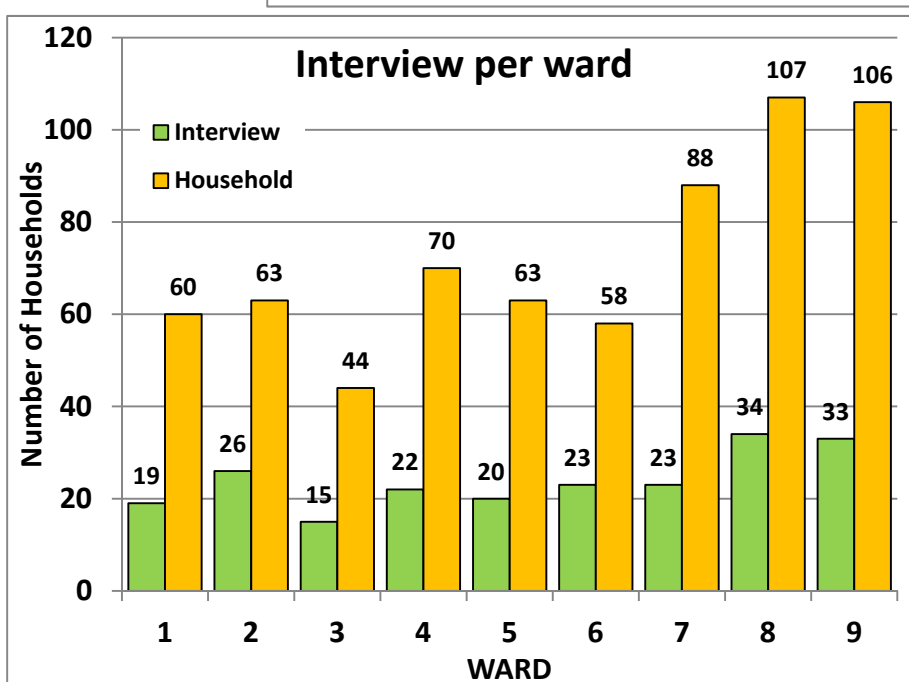


The population of Basa is by National Census 2001 on 3,235 (male 1,567 and female 1,668) living in 659 households. The 2011 National Census is going to be published here in autumn 2012 but as we couldn't wait for that, we used 2001 as primary data, estimating that 700 out of 1668 women are above 15 years of age. Therefore **30,7%** of women above 15 years of age in Basa was interviewed (which is 12,9% of the whole female population). In ward 2 and 6 though almost 40% were interviewed but those wards are relatively small. In ward 7 only 26% is interviewed, but this ward is relatively big.



This irregularity in representation of households compared with following details about age distribution and maybe also caste distribution shows that even random selection is attempted it can probably be

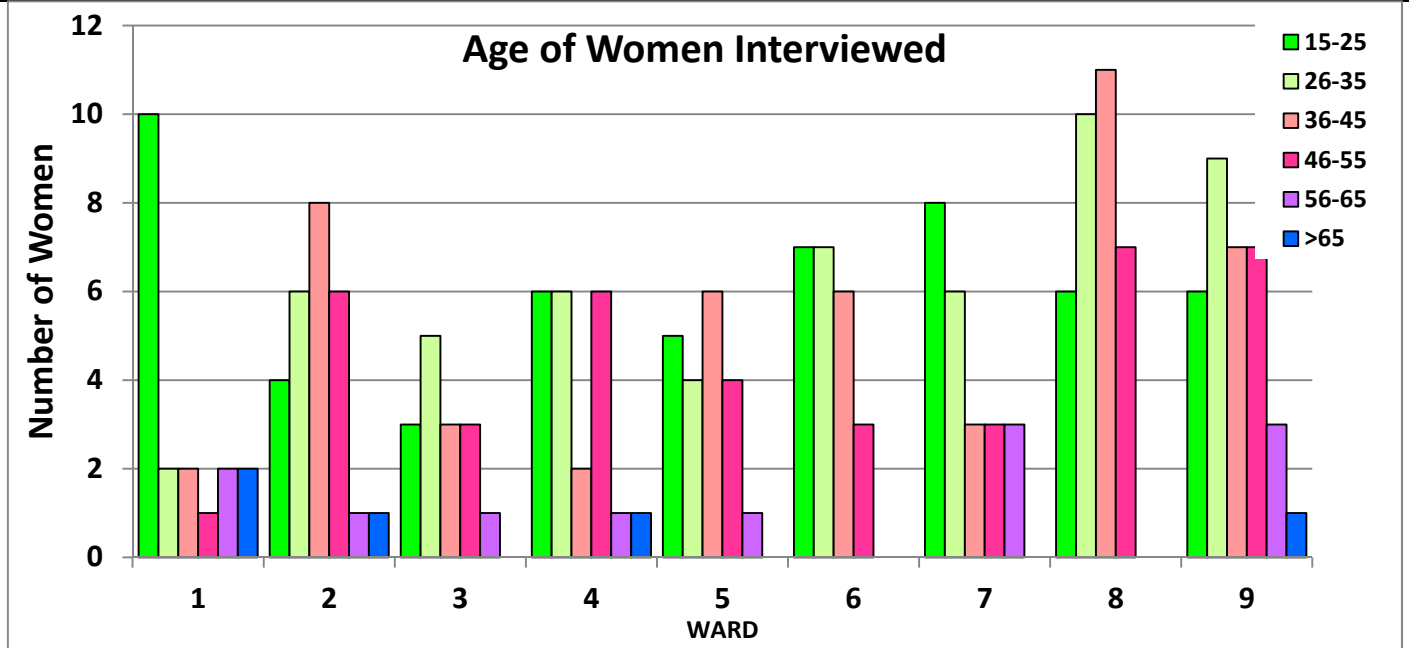
disputed. But anyhow this survey is rather qualitative than quantitative so the results doesn't need to be countable but are instead showing the opinion, awareness and knowledge among women. So by interpreting the results the reader should not interpret the exact values, but instead the tendency which the results are showing.



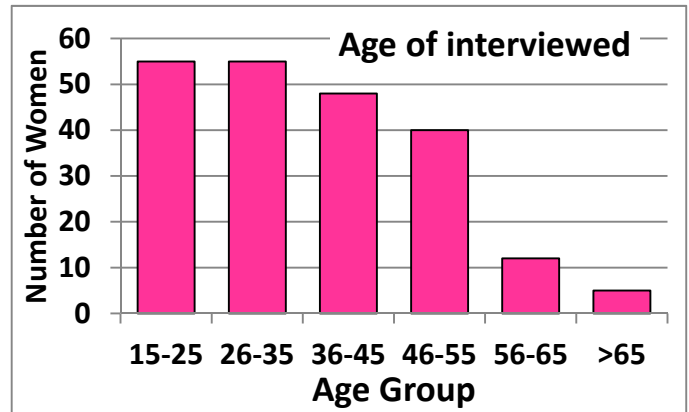


**Woman Age?**

उमेर:



**0. Age of Interviewed Women:** In average the age distribution of interviewed women almost follow the normal age distribution in Nepal. The youngest group is a little underrepresented as well as the old group and the middle aged is somehow over represented. But this is fine enough as the target group of WEP is covered well. But when the age groups are checked ward wise it doesn't follow any normality in any of the wards. So the random selection of women to be interviewed by surveyors doesn't seem to have been in proper effect. It makes it very difficult to analyze on the answers of the women ward wise, but we are trying to keep it in mind during analysis.

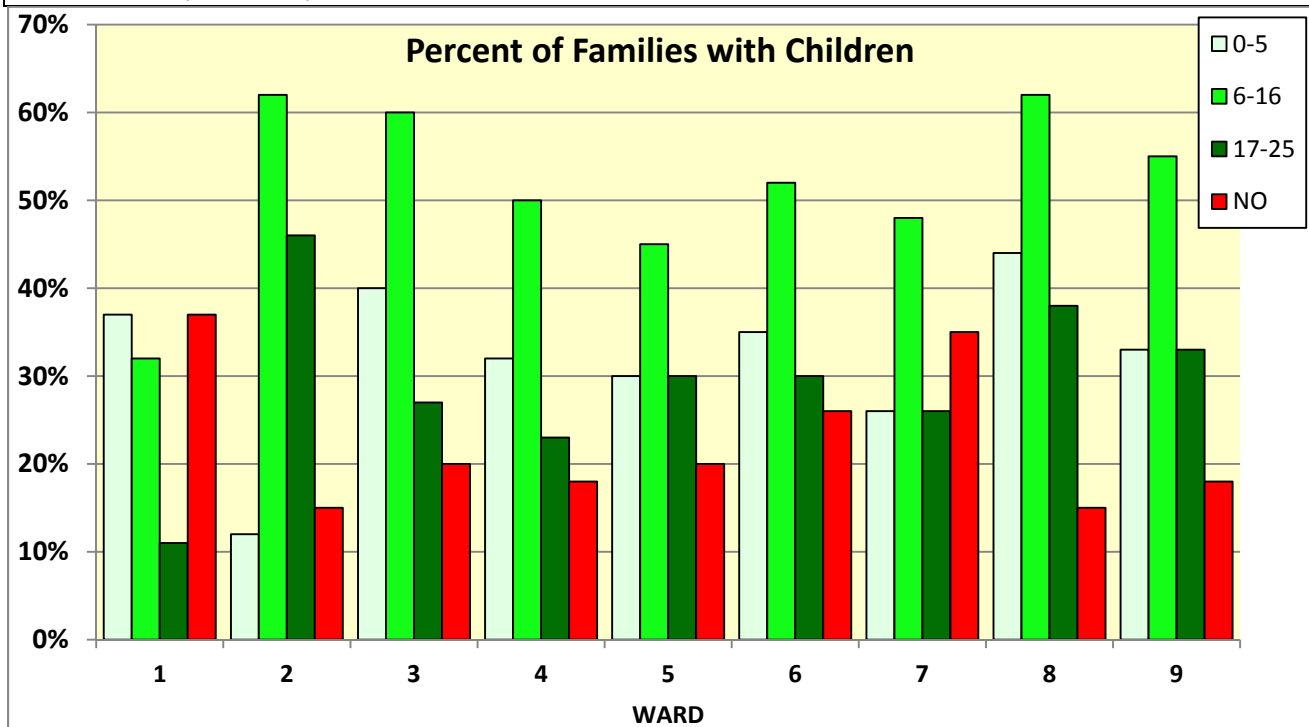


**0. Do you have Children?**

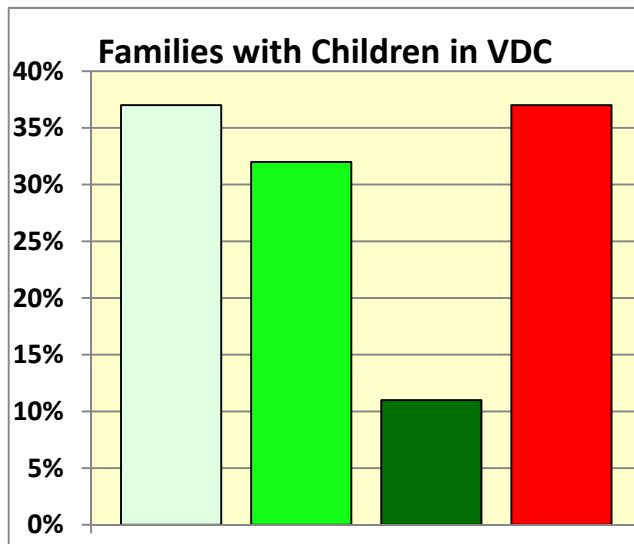
तपाईंको बालबच्चा छन्?

0-5 years / 6-16 years / 17-25 years

०-५ वर्ष / ६-१६ वर्ष / १७-२५ वर्ष

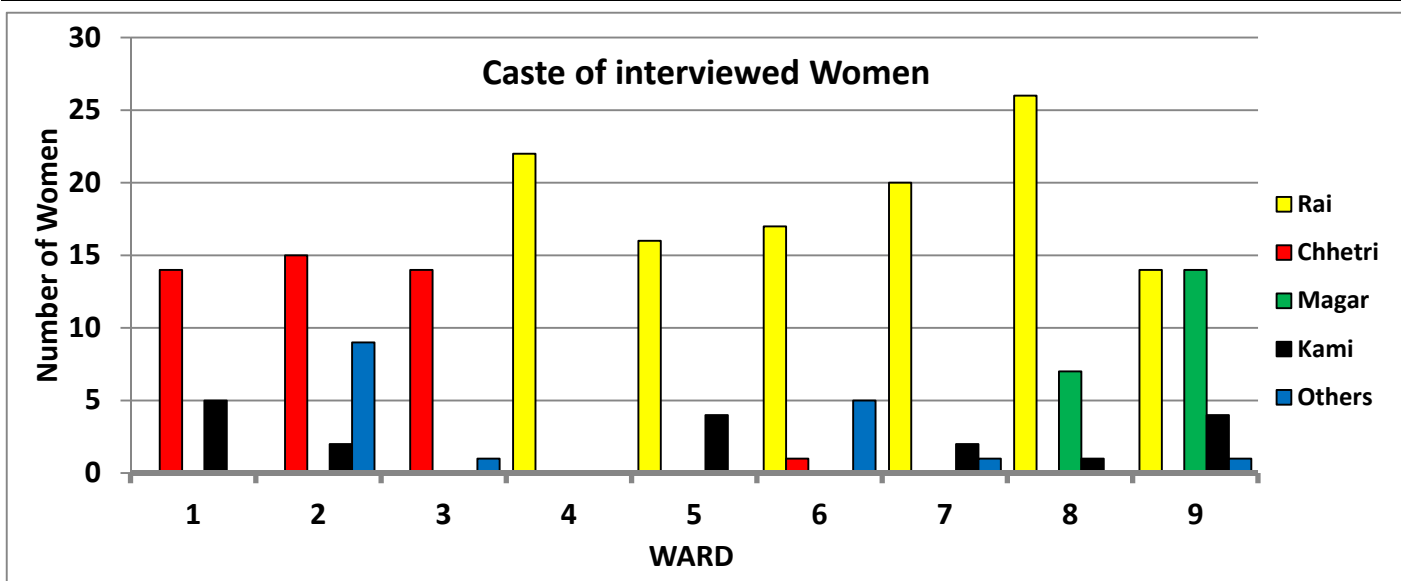


**0. Families with Children:** 37% of interviewed women don't have children. Because they are too young or too old or in less cases of other reasons. It shall be emphasized that we haven't asked about number of children. Only how far the woman have any number of children inside the mentioned group. But still the number of women having children 17-25 years old can't be true. Probably they don't consider children above 16 to be children anymore. But this last group isn't involved in other questions, while the middle group is involved with primary and secondary school, while the first group is involved with health.

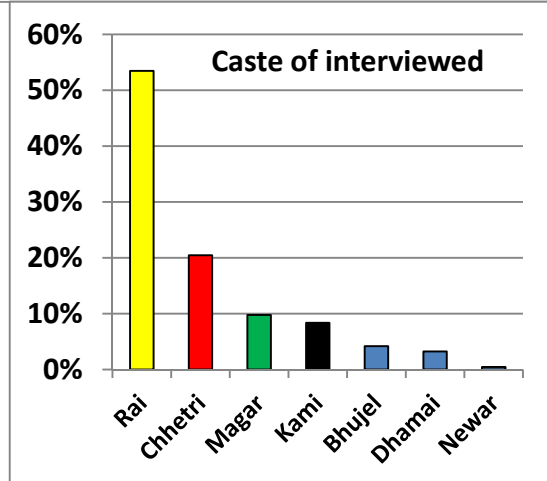


**Woman Caste?**

थर:

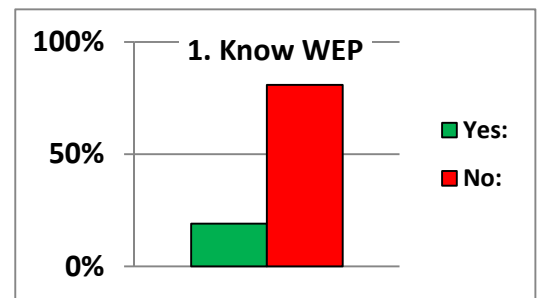


Unfortunately we have not been able to find statistic data on the official distribution of population per caste in Basa to compare with our survey result. But it is clear that Khaling Rai are the dominant caste in Basa, followed by Karki Chhetri. Rai is the dominant caste in ward 4-5-6-7-8-9, while Chhetri are dominant in ward 1-2-3. Magar has are living only in ward 8 and 9. Many Bhujel is living in ward 2, and Dhamai (Nepali) is living in ward 6. Bishwakarma is living scattered in several wards. When National Census 2011 comes out this result can be verified. We could have waited for the result, but as our survey is qualitative more than quantitative it doesn't matter so much, as the opinion of women inside caste is represented anyhow.



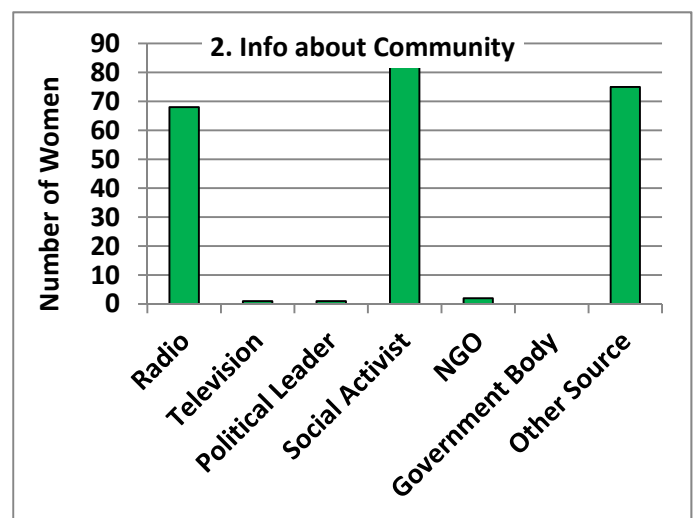
<b>1. Do you know about Women Empowerment?</b>	महिला सशक्तिकरणको बारेमा तपाईंलाई केही थाहा छ ?
YES / NO	छ / छैन

**1. Know about Women Empowerment:** Very few women know about the empowerment of women because it is a generally abstract awareness issue which is not commonly introduced in the society. So here is really a task for Women Empowerment Project to address.



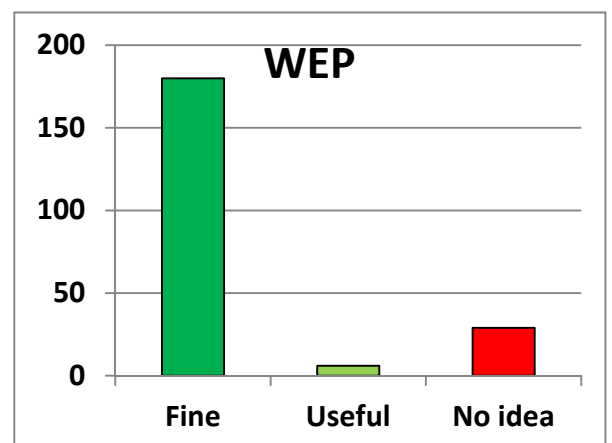
<b>2. How do you know about your community?</b>	तपाईंको समुदायको बारेमा कसरी थाहा पाउनुभयो ?
Radio / Television / Politician / Social Activist / NGO / Government body / Other source	
रेडियो / टेलिभिजन / राजनीतिक नेता / सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता / गैर सरकारी संस्था / सरकारी निकाय / अन्य स्रोत	

**2. Information about community:** It is clear that Radio is the important source of information. There are two Radio Stations which is broadcasting in Basa, Radio Solu FM and Himal FM. The most important source of information seems to be social activists who are local people who have more awareness and are spreading in the society. But also social mobilizer Tara Devi Karki who is employed by LGDPC. And it can be by listening to other people.



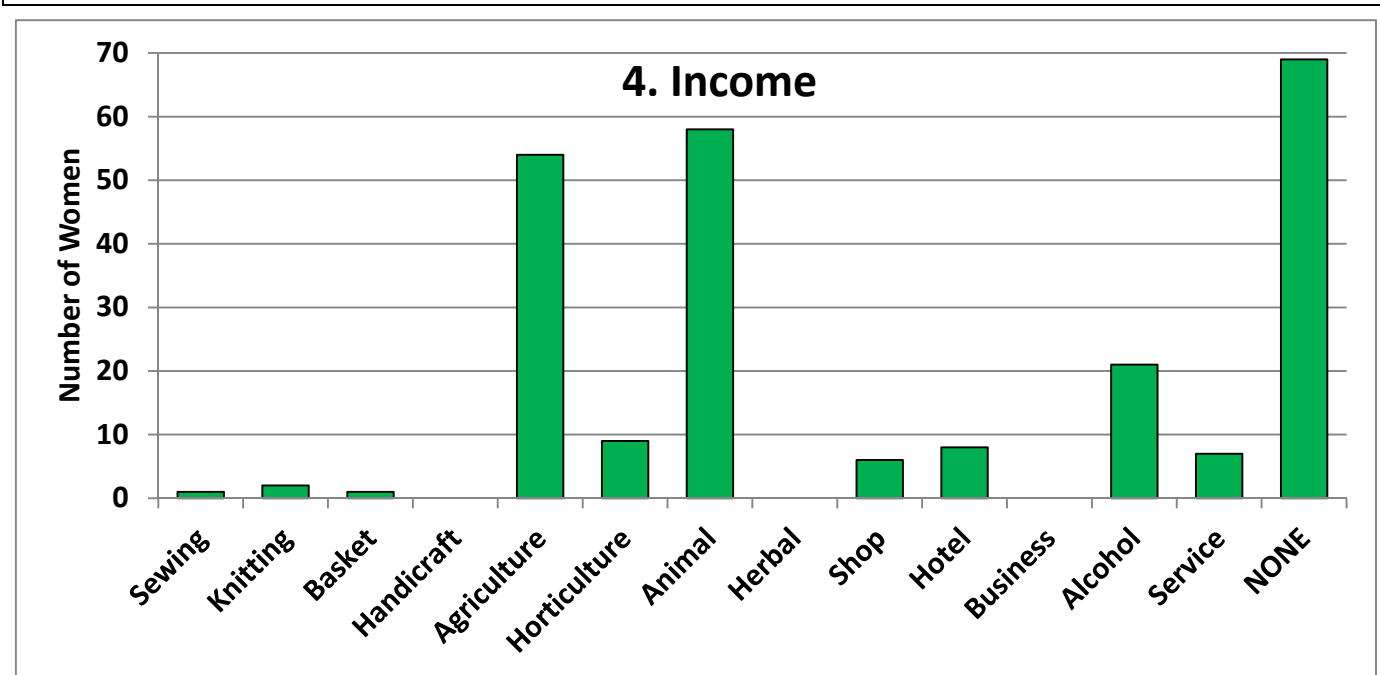
<b>3. What do you think about WEP ?</b>	महिला सशक्तिकरणको बारेमा तपाईंलाई के लाग्छ ?
Good / Useful / No idea	राम्रो / उपयोगी / थाहा छैन

**3. Opinion about WEP:** Most women expressed that the WEP is a fine and useful program even though they already informed that they know nothing about women empowerment. Probably they are just want to be polite and want WEP to be implemented. But at least 29 women were honest and expressed that they have no idea.





<b>4. Tick if you <u>PERSONALLY</u> make Cash income from the following:</b>	यदि तपाईंले यी मध्ये कुनैबाट <u>व्यक्तिगत</u> रूपले नगद आर्जन गर्नुहुन्छ भने ठिक चिन्ह (√) लगानुहोस
Sewing / Knitting / Basket weaving / Other Handicraft / special skill in Horticulture / Shop / Other business / Herbal Production / Service / Others / NO Cash income	
सिलाई / बुनाइ / डोको डालो बुन्ने / अन्य हस्तकला / फलफूल तरकारी / ेतीमा विशेष सीप / पसल / अन्य व्यापार / जडिबुटी उत्पादन / नोकरी / अन्य / नगद आर्जन छैन	

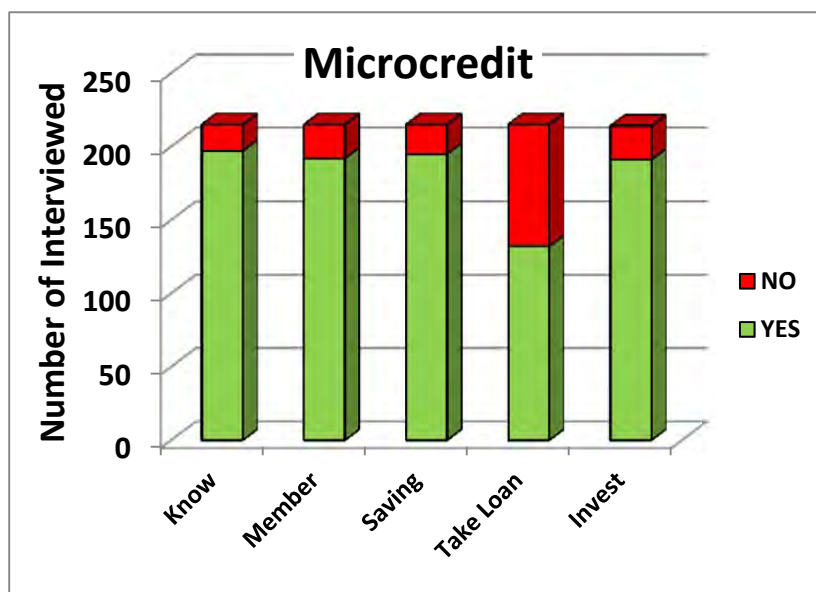


**4. Personal Cash Income:** In general the income sources are very few. One third of the women (32%) have no cash income at all. More than half (56%) of the women make cash income from agriculture, which consist of 27% of women are making cash income from animal production, 25% from crops and 4% from horticulture. Alcohol consumption is very common among both men and women in Basa which is reflected by 10% of women making cash income by producing and selling alcohol. A few women are making income from hotel and shop, and very few by providing service mainly as teachers. Very few women are making income from handicrafts production.

Out of 215 women 69 have no income, so 146 (68%) have monetary income but they mentioned 236 income sources which mean that each women in average are having 1.6 income sources. Those women who have no cash income are subsistence farmers who produces only for family own need. But there can be exchange of products families in between which is not regarded as cash income.

5. MICROSAVING and –CREDIT Association	लघु बचत तथा ऋण संस्था
5.1 Do you know about Micro-saving and -credit?	तपाईंलाई लघु बचत तथा ऋणबारे थाहा छ ?
5.2 Are you already member of micro-saving and -credit association?	के तपाईं पहिले नै लघुबचत तथा ऋण संस्थामा सदस्य हुनुहुन्छ ?
5.3 Have you already been SAVING?	तपाईंले पहिले नै बचत गर्नुभएको छ ?
5.4 Have you already been taking LOAN?	तपाईंले यसबाट पहिले नै ऋण लिनुभएको छ ?
5.5 Are you planning to INVEST in the future?	तपाईंले भविष्यमा लगानी गर्ने सोच राख्नुभएको छ ?
5,6 WHAT do you want to Invest in:	के मा लगानी गर्न चाहनुहुन्छ ?
YES / NO	
छ / छैन	

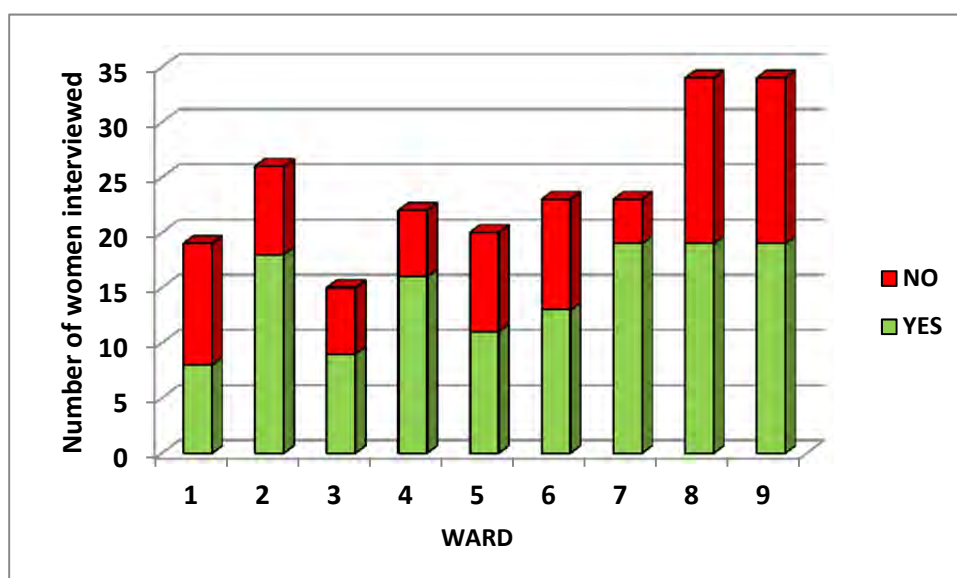
**5. Microcredit:** It is very clear that 90% of women are well aware about microcredit and are also member of such a Saving-Loan Association, are doing saving and also are planning to invest in future. There are 482 women who are member of one of the 21 Women Groups in Basa and only few are members of two groups. We have no precise data on female population in Basa, but we suppose that there are 700 women above age 15, so in that case approximately **70%** of women are organized in a WG. All WGs are collecting 10-20-50 Rs per month from members which can be given as loan to its own members. So WG and Saving-Loan Association are in most cases one and the same. In each ward there is a LGDP-committee (Local Government Development Program) which is allocating DDC-funds (District Development Committee) for social purposes. Among those a few LGDPCs are giving loan without demanding saving first. But it seems like only 2-3% of women are taking loan there. The formation of WGs started 2-3 years ago on initiative of LGDPC and still new groups are formed.



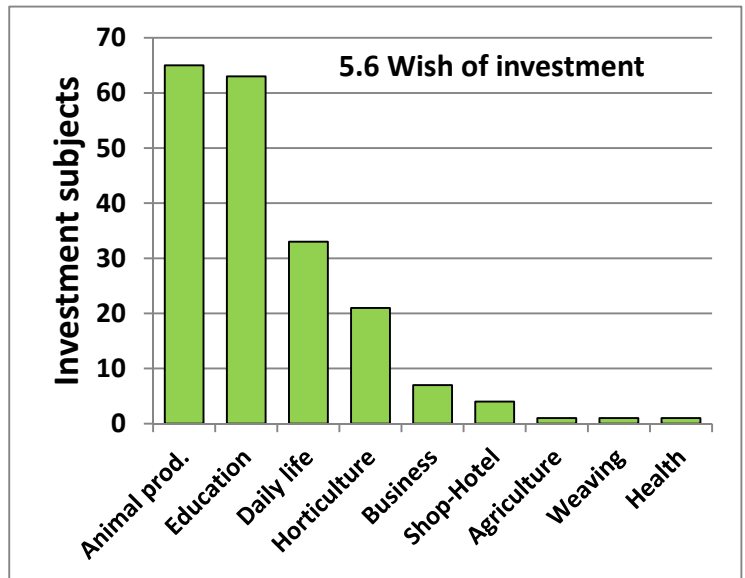
Most WG are giving loan 500-3.000-5.000-10.000 Rs which has to be repaid within 1-2-3 months with an interest rate 1-2% per month. Details can be found under SOCIAL SURVEY.

There are no reason to analyze on knowledge, membership, saving and investing as they are almost complete and differences will be difficult to analyze on. But taking loan will be analyzed here below.

**5.4 Taken Loan:** Among members of WG **61%** have taken loan in the WGs revolving fund, but as the wish of investment is high, probably many more wish to take loan in future. The reason that the number is relatively low can be that in many places WG is very new and haven't really started up yet. The loans are very short term and maybe so attractive and maybe also not high enough to invest from.

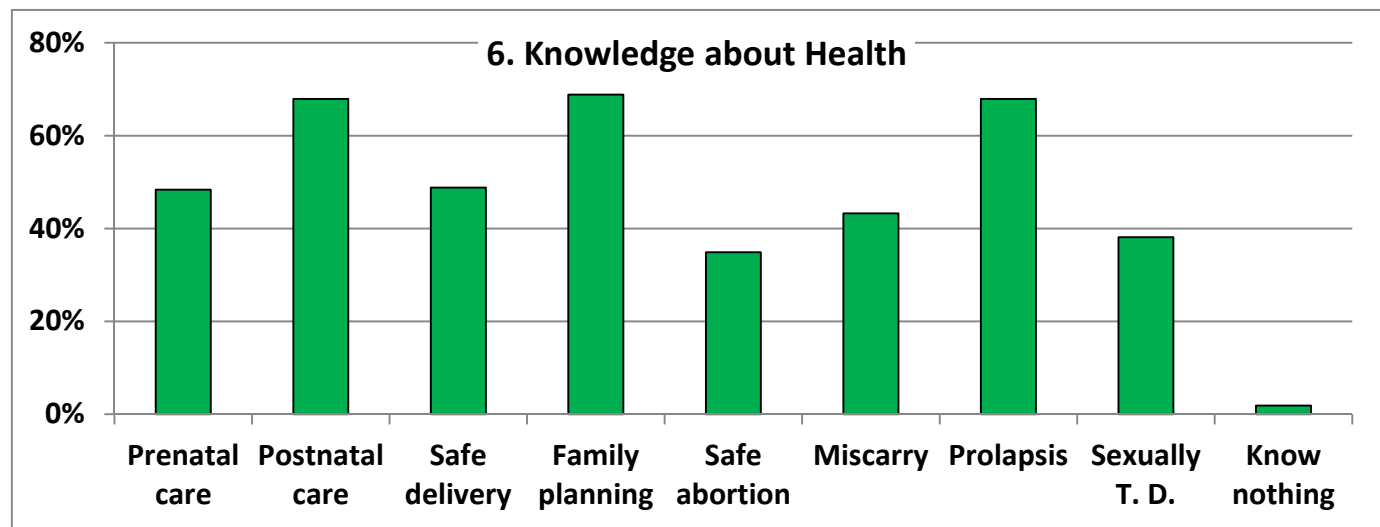


**5.6 What do you want to invest in:** 191 women expressed 196 investment subjects. This is 89% of women who have some idea on what they want to invest in. But 23 women (11%) had still not made up their mind or had no idea. The reply doesn't need to have any connection to the short term loan from WG, but is the wish of investment in general. Most are good investment subjects but 33 wish to invest in "Daily Life" which is a non-productive and dangerous investment as it will probably give no profit. Awareness should be emphasized on this subject. 63 women wish to invest in "Education" which is a long term and quite risky investment, which should only be made by those people who can afford it. This point also needs to be emphasized by WEP. Only one want to invest in Health, which is also an investment which shall be put in awareness. Only one woman wish to invest in handicraft. In Basa there are very few people who have skills in handicraft. All Rai men can weave a basket. School uniforms are sewn in Salleri. Very few are knitting. The dominant field of investment is in agriculture, and it shows that they really wish to improve their production.

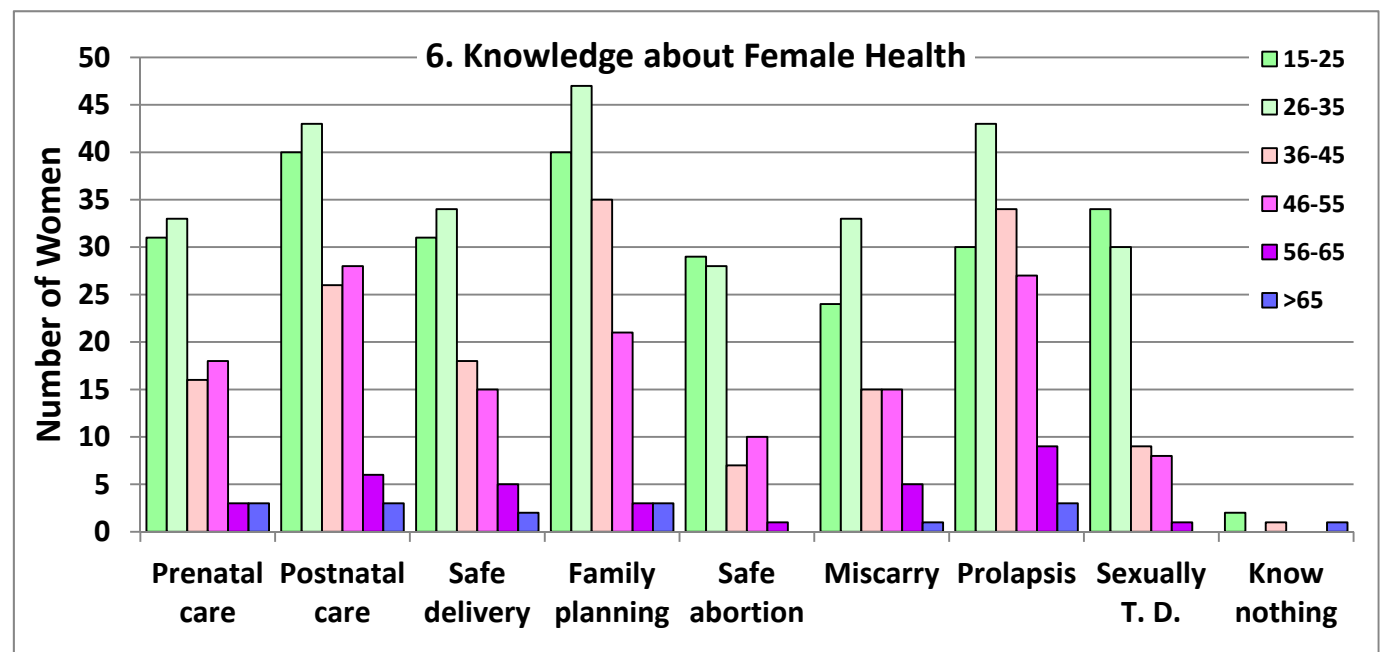




<b>6.Tick if you know any of the following about female health:</b>	यदि तपाईंलाई यीमध्ये कुनै महिला स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी जानकारी छ भने ठीक चिन्ह (✓) लगाउनुहोस:
Prenatal care / Postnatal Care / Safe Delivery / Family planning / Safe Abortion / Miscarry / Prolapsis / STD	
गर्वास्था हेरचाह / सुत्केरी हेरचाह / सुरक्षित जन्म / परिवार नियोजन / सुरक्षित गर्वपतन / गर्व तुहिन / आइड खस्ने / यौन रोग	

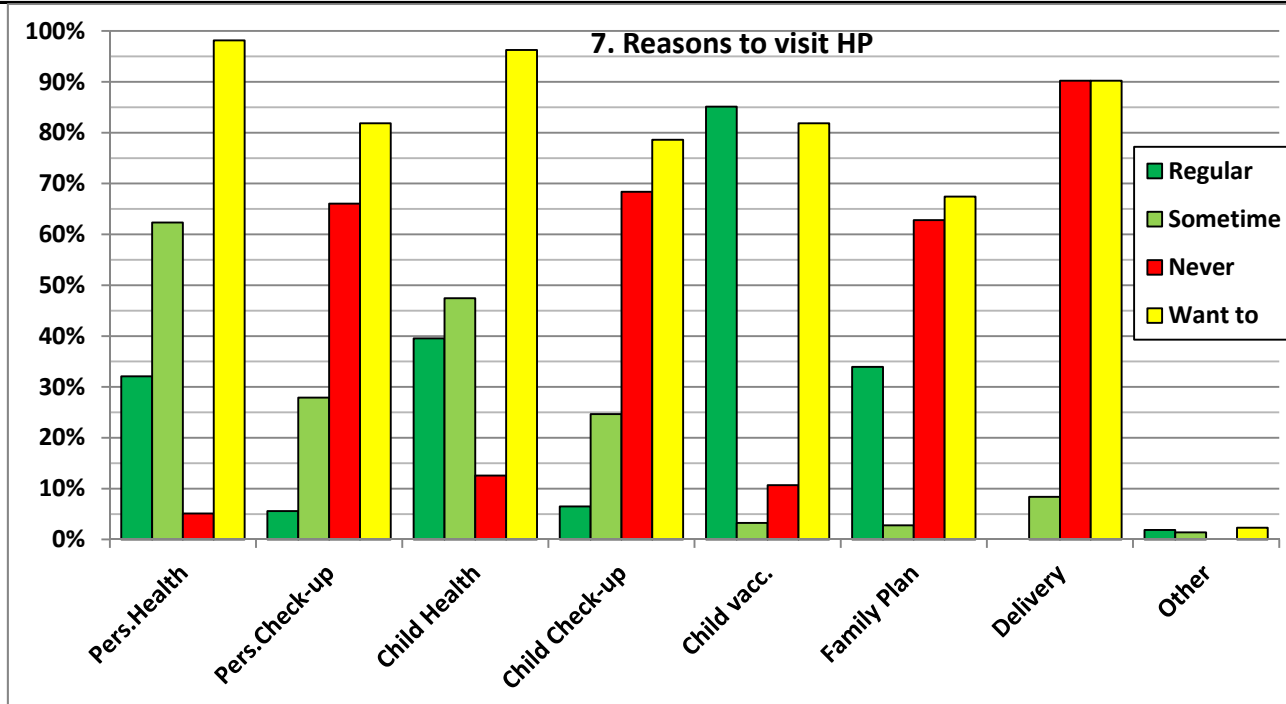


**6. Knowledge about Female Health:** The women who know absolutely nothing are very few. The knowledge about each of the subject among the women is around 50%. Some subjects are more well-known than others. Especially postnatal care and related uterine prolapsis. Also family planning is well-known.

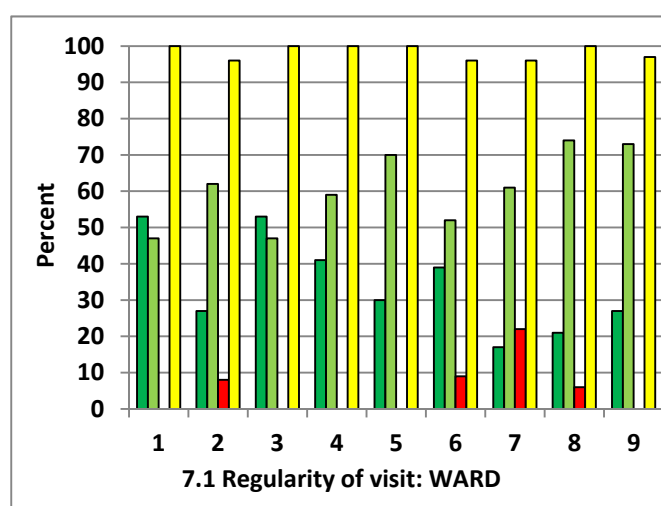
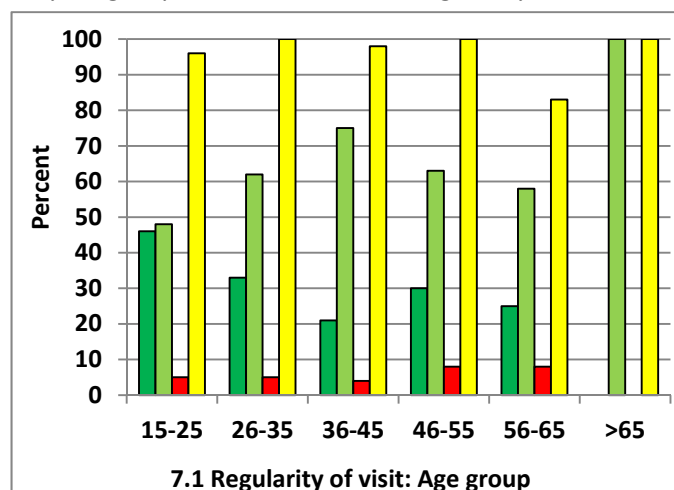


The young women 15-25 years of age seem to have good knowledge about the subjects. It can be due to that they are better educated and informed than the elder groups. Especially their knowledge is significantly higher than the elder groups when it comes to safe abortion and sexually transmitted diseases because those issues are more recently introduced in the society. The same discussion is true with next age group 26 - 35. The aged group 36-45 knows less than the previous age groups. When they were young there was almost no school and less health awareness in society. So their knowledge must have come from their own experiences. When they were in reproductive age there was nothing like safe abortion, sexual transmitted diseases or save delivery in their community. But their knowledge about uterine prolepsis seems to be well established. This is well known to be caused by lack of understanding of postnatal care. In rural societies women are forced to initiate hard labor quite soon after giving birth. Same discussion can be applied to the age group above 45.

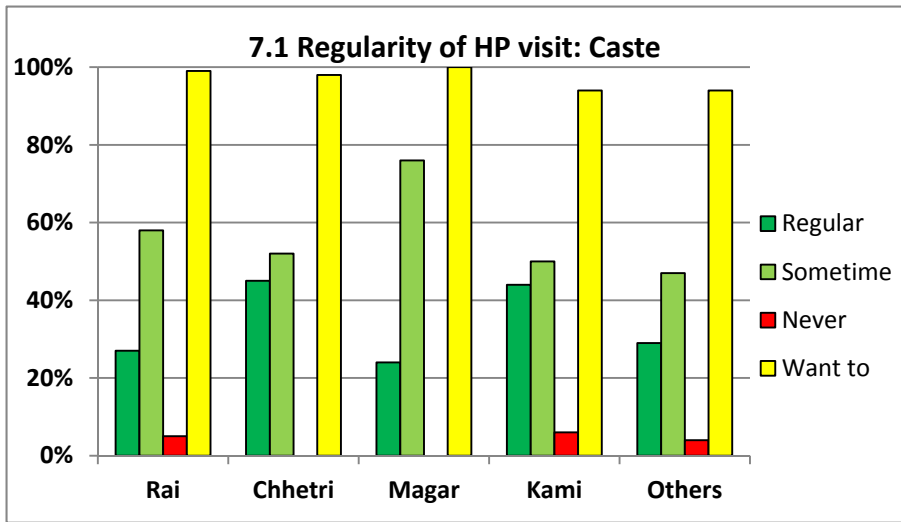
7. Why do you visit Health Post?	तपाईं किन स्वास्थ्य चौकी जानुहुन्छ ?
7.1. When I have my personal health problem	मेरो व्यक्तिगत स्वास्थ्यमा समस्या देखा पर्दा
7.2. To have personal check-up	व्यक्तिगत स्वास्थ्य जाँच गर्नुपर्दा
7.3. When my children have health problem	मेरो बालबच्चाको स्वास्थ्यमा समस्या देखा पर्दा
7.4. To have my children regular check-up	मेरो बालबच्चाको नियमित स्वास्थ्य जाँच गराउन
7.5. To have vaccination for my children	बालबच्चाको खोप लगाउन
7.6. For the family planning	परिवार नियोजनको साधन अपनाउन
7.7. For the safe delivery	सुत्केरी (सुरक्षित जन्म) गराउन
7.8. Others :	अन्य:
Regularly / Sometimes / Never / Do you actively and personally want to do in the future	
नियमित / कहिलेकाही / कहिल्यै पनि / के तपाईं भविष्यमा सक्रिय भई व्यक्तिगत रूपमा गर्न चाहानु हुन्छ ?	



**7.1 Personal Health Problem:** Of the female population 32% express that they visit HP regularly when they have personal health problems, while 62% only say that they visit HP sometimes, and 5% say never. But 98% express that they want to do in future. By analysis we found that distance to HP is influencing very much on the regularity of visits. Ward 7-8-9 is far from HP, while ward 4 is very near. Ward 5 is also nearby, but here the age distribution among interviewed is dominated by 36-55 year group which shows a less regularity in HP visits.



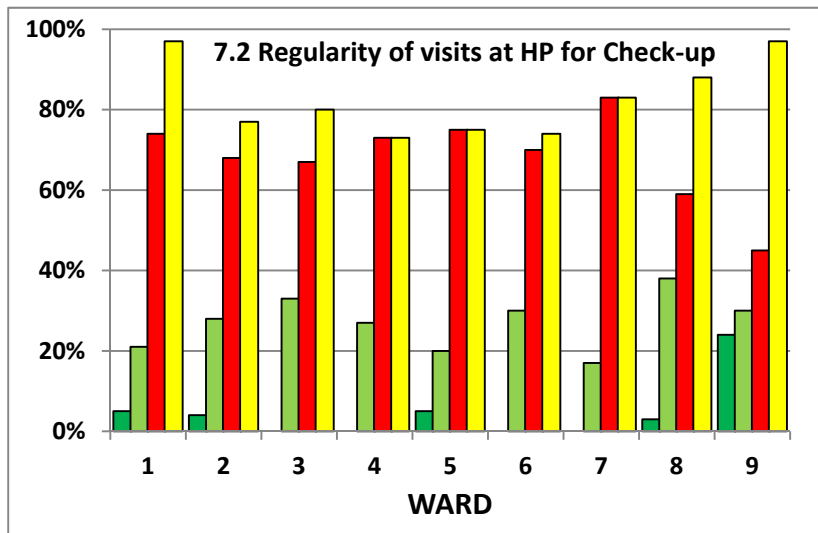
Ward 6 also show a less number of regular visits, but this ward is also somehow distant as people have to walk steep upwards to reach the clinic. But ward 1 and 3 show a higher regularity even though the distance to HP is a little far. This can be explained by the higher wish of regularity to visit HP by Chhetri, which is dominant in these wards. In ward 7 there are 22% who



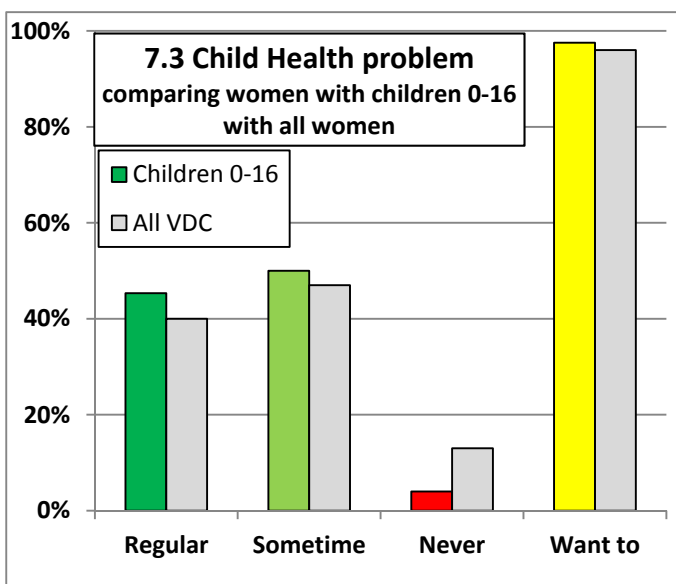
never consult HP about health problems. By analysis on those it is found that they are 40-60 years old and quite unaware about woman health in question 6, but anyhow they could also be very healthy. Two women in ward 6 never visits, and they are both Dhamai who is known to rely on herbal medicine and dhami. Of course we shall be careful to distinguish too hard between regular and sometimes, as evaluation of those two values are individually qualitative. Furthermore

the value "health problem" isn't distinguished and specified, so again an individually qualitative value. But it is very clear by the dominant number of answers telling that the women really want to go regularly when they are having health problems. The women really feel a need of better health facilities.

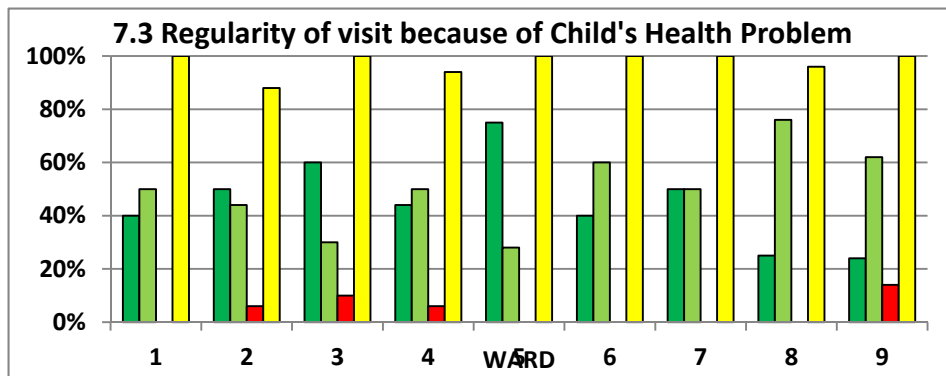
**7.2 Personal Health Check-up:** The concept of personal and regular check-up may not be familiar to the women of Basa, and it might be the reason that generally very few are having check-up regularly and even it is not common to do sometimes, and those who are never doing are dominant. At HP in Khastap we were informed that women coming for Family Planning at HP are having basic check-up. It seems like the women of ward 1 and 9 are more aware than rest because they have a great desire to have this health check-up. In ward 9 and in ward 8 also there seem to be a higher awareness on the value of check-up. ANM Radika Pakhrin explain that people in 8-9 are coming to her, when she is on field visit to have check-up, because they feel the distance to HP is far, and therefore they feel emphasized to utilize the opportunity. Furthermore she explains that before among Magar in ward 8-9 the utilization of family planning wasn't implemented as other places, but now greater efforts on this field has been in effect, and therefore health personnel is in closer contact with the women.



**7.3 Child Health Problem:** The original diagram shows all women reason to visit HP because of their child's health problem. When data of those women who have no children is taken out, it shows that even those women who have no children are concerned about children's health. Many women without children themselves are taking care of grandchildren, siblings and siblings children. The wardwise diagram shows that women who live nearby HP in ward 5 and ANM Man Maya Rai in ward 7 are more regular visitors with the child, than in the distant wards 8 and 9, and in ward 3 it can again be the higher consciousness among Chhetri which gives higher



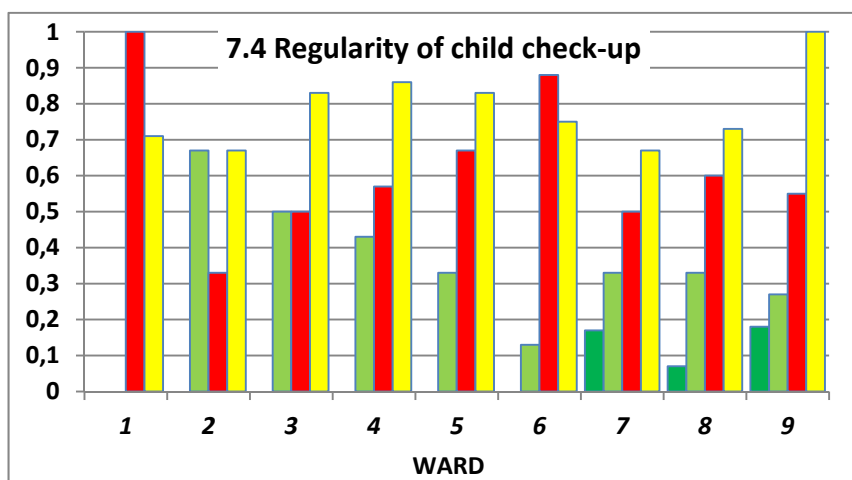




regularity. There can be different level between Health Volunteers in different wards. But the wish of women to have facilities available for the child's health problems is shown very clearly.

**7.4 Child Check-up:** The program of providing

professional check-up of children 0-1 year is well known and actually compulsory following the vaccination program which force women to come 5 times for HP or Health Camp. But only in case of something unnormal the child is checked for more than length and weight. Most children are not checked naked. The program for 1-5 yaers children is not compulsory and includes only nutrituous status of the child by yearly check-up, and what mother might bring up.

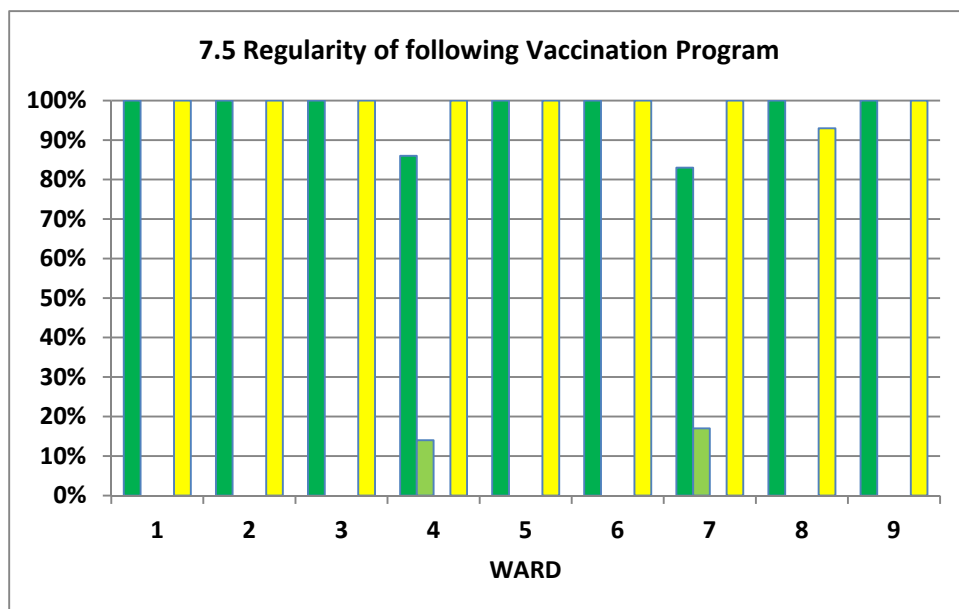


The data of attached diagram shows only the answer of those women who have children 0-5 years old. Even though it is expected that mothers should show up with their child for check-up it is clear that they are not doing. Especially in ward 1 none are doing at all. For ward 7-8-9 there are paid more emphasis by health staff in those places that others, and mothers have long distance to travel, and there are more children in those wards than other places, so they utilise the situation

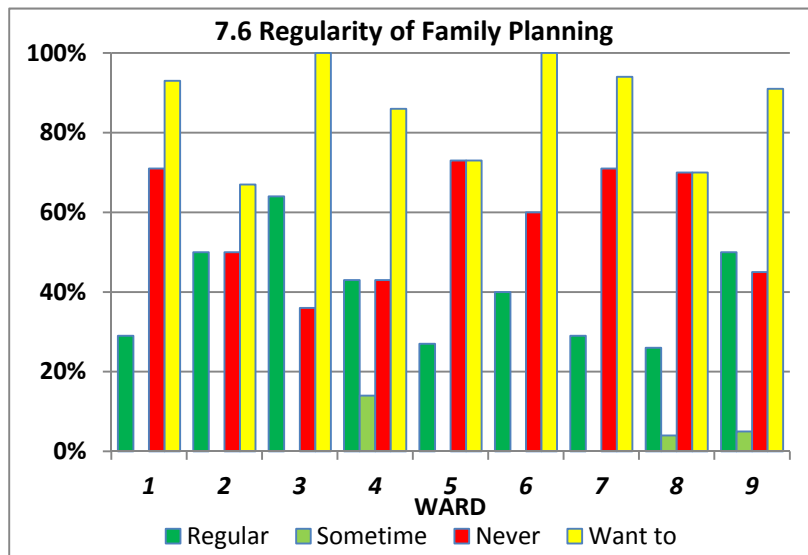
better. The question might be misinterpreted by some mothers, as they might include the check-up during vaccination program, and this could especially be the case when answer is sometimes. The less wish of mothers to have this check-up might show that the value of this check-up is too less and no more than they can see themselves, unless the child actually have some problems with health.

**7.5 Vaccination Program:** The data in this diagram is only concerned with women having children 0-5

years old, and it shows that the program is followed almost 100%, and also that it is a concern of women to follow it. By examining data it seems like one woman in ward 4 has a not healthy child, and one woman in ward 7 seems to be passive.

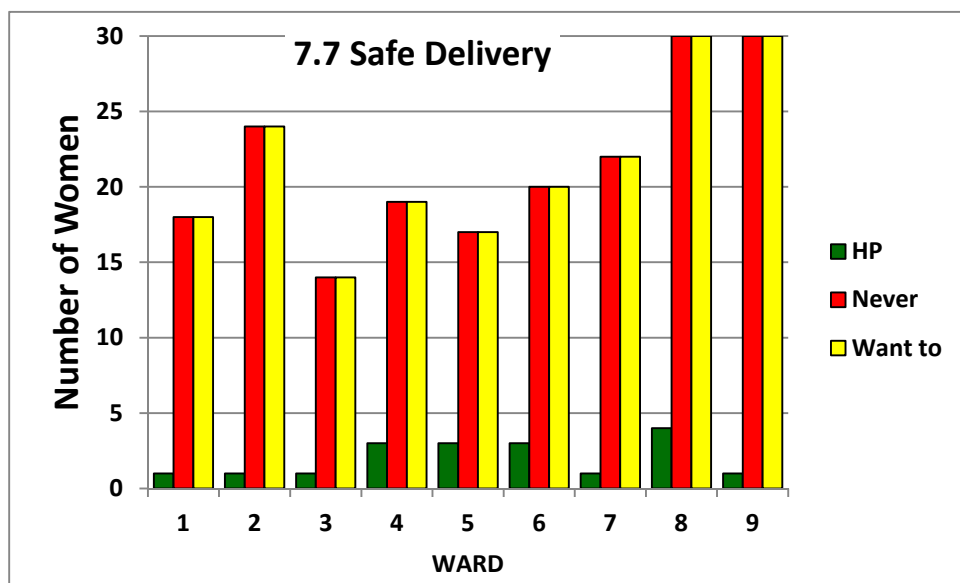


**7.6 Family Planning:** Data in this diagram is only concerned with women 15-45 years old. To explain the differences between the wards we shall refer to the page about AGE-DISTRIBUTION. But anyhow 30-65% of women in productive age are in regular use of family planning. Some few women are irregular in their utilization of family planning, probably due to the absence of their husbands, of whom many are migrant workers in Gulf countries and therefore absent for several years. The wish to have family planning is high and in some wards even extremely high. Even old women wish actively and personally to have family planning in future. We are wondering what they mean.



**7.7 Safe Delivery:**

Providing delivery service at the Health Post in Khastap is quite new – only 3 years. The number of women expressed in the diagram to have received delivery service at the HP is in total 18 and they represent 30% of Basa women, so the total number should be 60 women. It seem to be very clear that all those women, who did delivery at home wish to have the professional service. Probably many women could interpret safe delivery with professional service at own home.



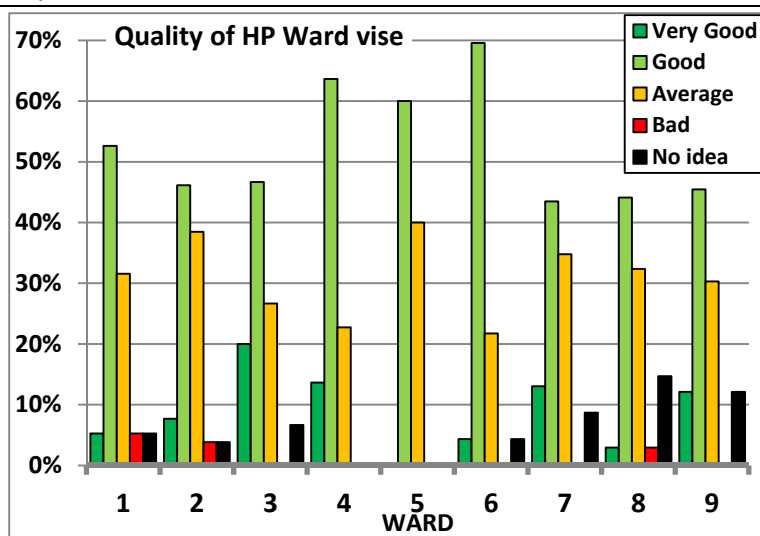
**7.8 Other:** 7 women proposed other reasons to visit HP. 2 women proposed “Community Health awareness”, 2 proposed “Family Health problem”, 2 proposed “Meeting and Activities at HP” and one proposed “Health Education”.

## 8. What do you think about the Health Facility in your community?

तपाईंको समुदायको स्वास्थ्य सुविधाको बारेमा तपाईंलाई के लाग्छ ?

Very Good / Good / Average / Bad / No idea

एकदम राम्रो छ / राम्रो छ / ठिकै छ / नराम्रो छ / थाहा छैन



### 8. How Health Facility is liked:

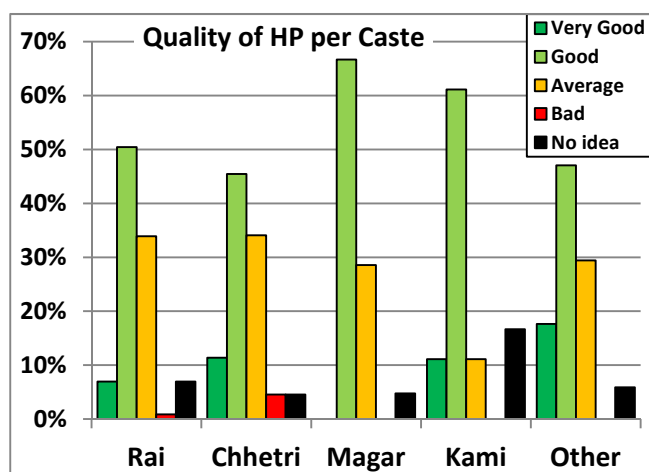
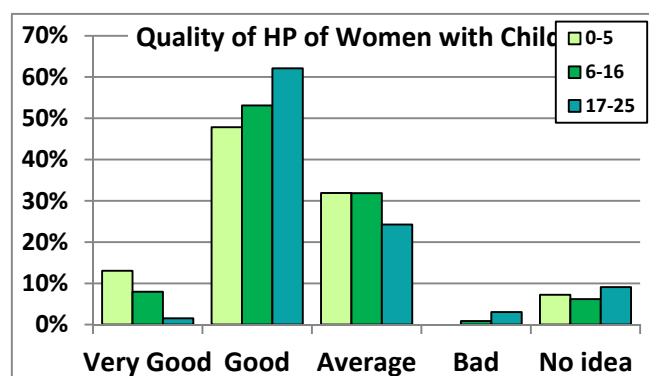
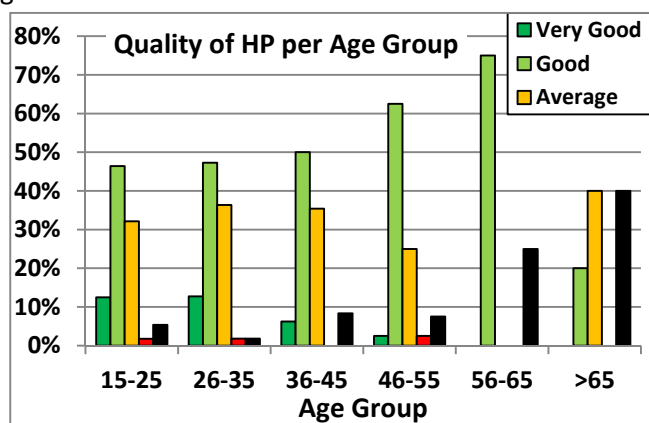
Probably women are focusing on the Health Post in Khastap when they reply the question, but some might focus on the local small clinic in ward 7 or the one in ward 7 which is under construction. Or they might focus on the Field Service provided from the Health Post.

But anyhow almost all women find the quality of Health Service satisfactory. Or they might think that better to have something than nothing, because the Health Post has been only there for 3 years. The negative replies are so less that there is no reason to analyze further on them.

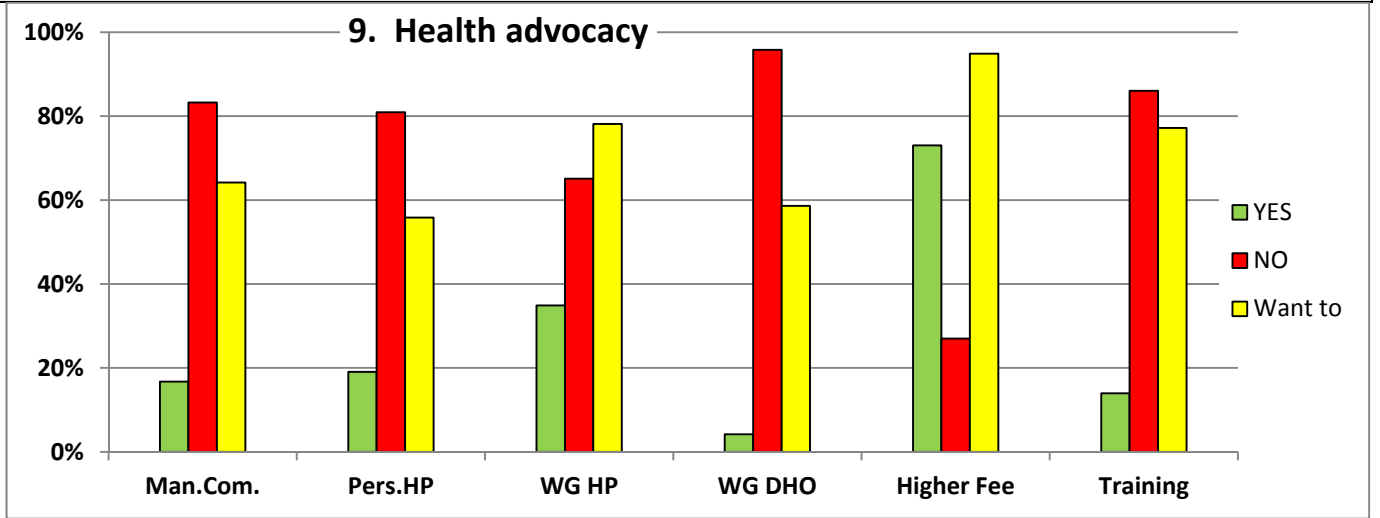
The positive attitude towards the health facilities in ward 3-4-5 is obviously because they live nearby the Health Post. In ward 6 it could be because French Solhimal and Basa Foundation are having ward 6 as their focus area and they are also supporting the Health Post with equipment and medicine. Ward 7-8-9 is far from Health Post but are served by Man Maya's small clinic in ward 7 and by field visits from Health Post, so that might be the reason for more reluctant replies. And also here more women are having no idea.

The younger age groups seem more satisfied than the elder groups. They are receiving service for their children, especially on vaccination which was not efficient only 3 years back. Even the differences are less, it can be seen that women with small children are a little more satisfied than those with elder children. But the elder groups could be dissatisfied because Health Post can't treat all their age related health problems.

There is no significant difference between the caste groups.



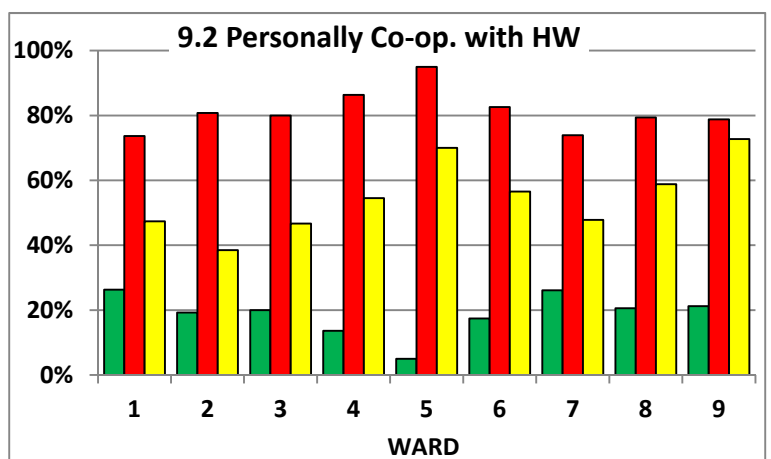
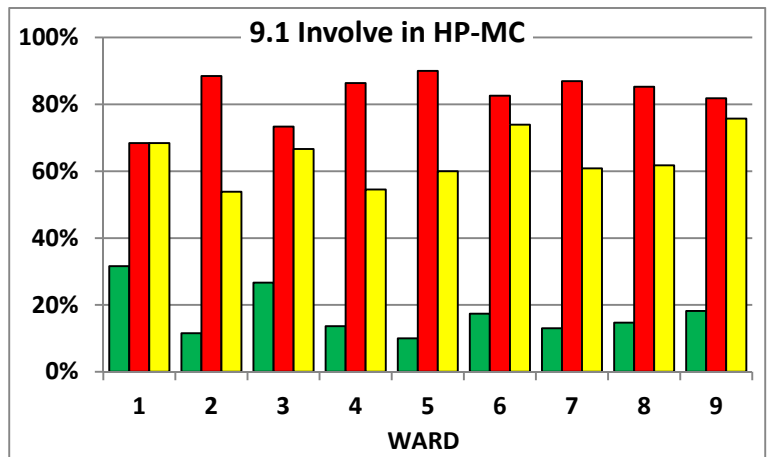
<b>9. What do you personally and actively do to make Health facility better?</b>	<b>स्वास्थ्य सुविधा राम्रो बनाउनको लागि तपाईं व्यक्तिगत रुपमा के गर्न चाहनुहुन्छ ?</b>
9.1. Being actively involved in Managing Committee	व्यवस्थापन समितिमा सक्रिय रूपले भाग लिएर
9.2. Personally Influencing and cooperate with Health Workers	व्यक्तिगत रूपले स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्तालाई प्रभाव पारेर र सहयोग गरेर
9.3. Influencing and cooperating with Health Workers through Women Group	महिला समूह मार्फत स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्तालाई प्रभाव पारेर वा सहयोग गरेर
9.4. Contacting District Health Office through Women Group	महिला समूहमार्फत जिल्ला स्वास्थ्य कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क राखेर
9.5. Being ready to pay the higher fee for the health facility	स्वास्थ्य सुविधाको लागि बढि शुल्क तिर्न तयार भएर
9.6. Taking part in the health training program	स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी तालिम कार्यक्रममा भाग लिएर
<b>YES / NO / Do you actively and personally want to do in the future ?</b>	
<b>गर्छु / गर्दिन / के तपाईं भविष्यमा सक्रिय भई व्यक्तिगत रुपमा गर्न चाहानु हुन्छ ?</b>	



**9. Health Advocacy:** We learnt from ANM Radika Pakhrin that the woman involvement in the function of the health facilities is very low, so the positive replies from women is not immediate realistic.

**9.1 Involvement in Managing Committees of health facilities:** Only one woman are member of HP Managing Committee and in special cases 4-5 women attend MC meetings, but 35 women claim that they are involving in MC. The new HP under construction in ward 7 also has a committee, but we have not asked about it. One reason could be, that during health programs locally in the wards HP is using WGs to support the programs, so women might feel they are involved. Or when they are called for special meetings, they might feel involved. And also the 9 Health Volunteers might feel the same. But anyhow more than half of the women wish to involve.

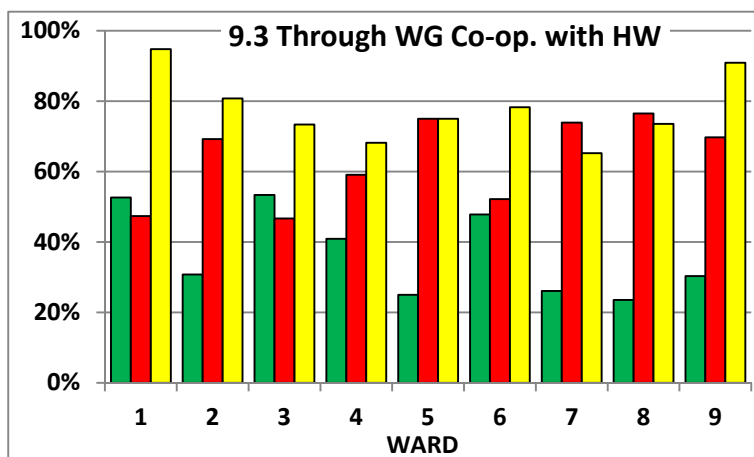
**9.2 Personal Co-operation with Health Workers:** Interesting that no more women feel that they are co-operating, if above



analysis is right. But it can be differences in the individual understanding of the question. But also interesting that the women of ward 4-5 feel less co-operating. Probably because they don't meet the HW on field visits, but only take the service at the HP. But they have a wish to co-operate more.

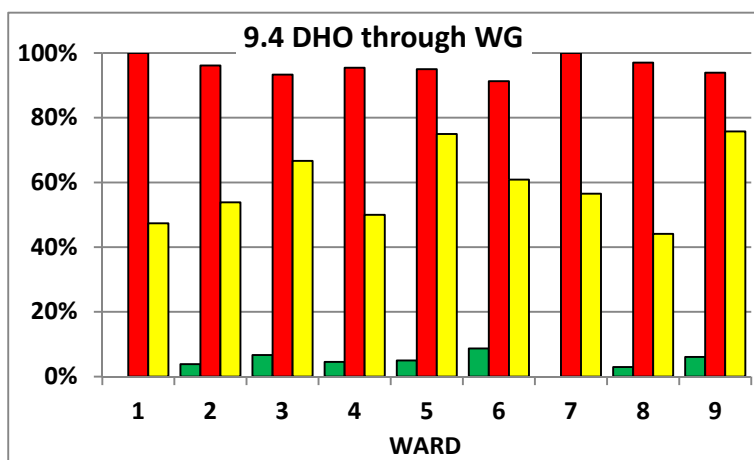
**9.3 Co-operating with HW through**

**WG:** Several WGs are already co-operating with the local institutions and they are arranging the meetings and field visits. So even the women are not personally actively involved in these activities they feel involved. The wish to do is very high. Still peculiar that in ward 5 the level is low even near by the HP. But difficult to analyze on ward 7-8-9, but it could be because the new HP in ward 7 is on the way.



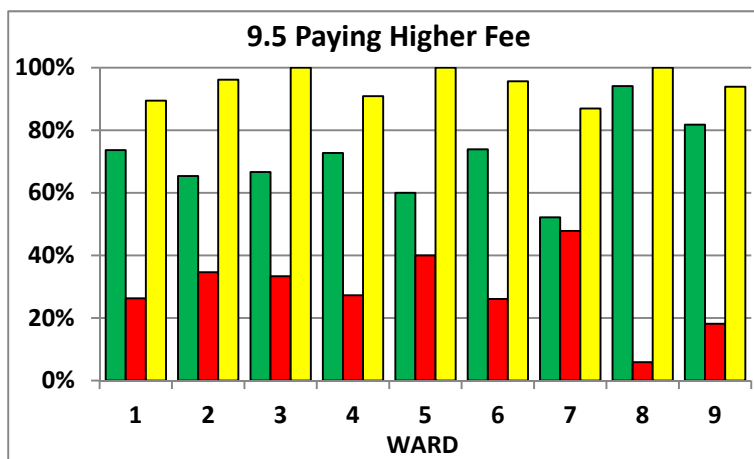
**9.4 Approaching DHO through WG:**

This the trap question, and to our satisfaction women didn't fall into the trap. Very few women feel they have approached DHO, but in some way they might have done through WG, which we haven't heard about. But surprisingly many women wish to be more active on that. They probably understand the value of approaching DHO.



**9.5 Ready to pay Higher Fee:**

It is amazing to see that so many women are ready to pay higher fee – 73% - and even more are ready to do in future – 95%. The interpretation of "higher" is very relative. But probably women are really ready to pay higher if they feel quality is there, but again they will probably expect quality to be there before they pay higher. But still 27% are not ready to pay more than they do. Interesting that women of ward 8, and to some extend in ward 9, are more ready than others. The same willingness they apply in question 15 about education. But anyhow here is an issue for WEP to work on.



**9.6 Taking part in Training Programs:**

Only few women are taking part in training programs of the HP, but probably because there are very few programs like that. Especially Health Volunteers are receiving training from time to time. But their willingness is high, which also can be seen by their wish to have more knowledge about health in question 6.

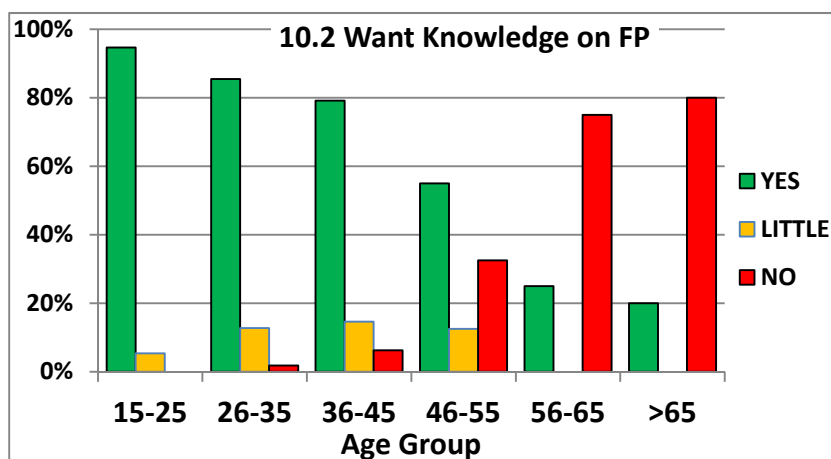
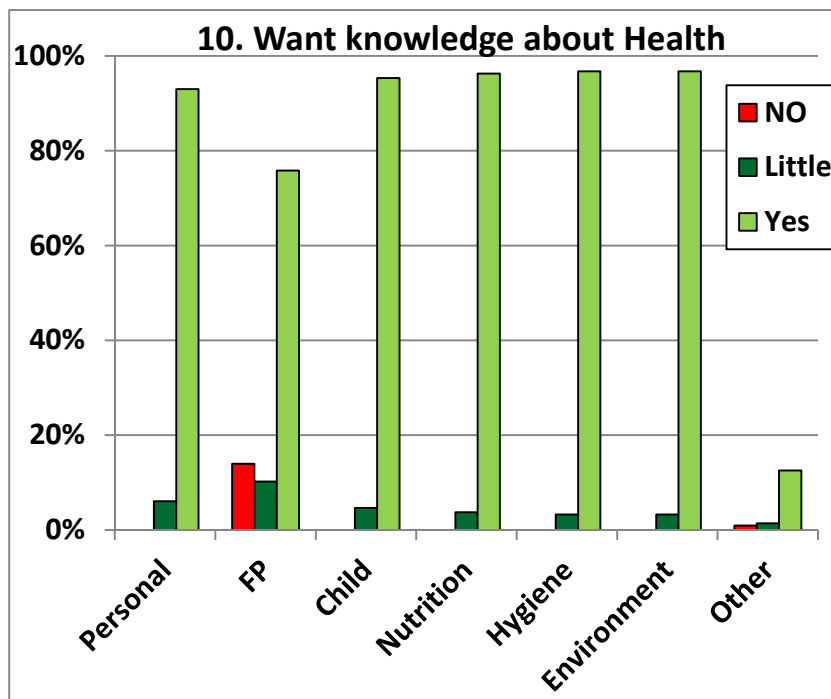




<b>10. Do you want to know more about Health?</b>	के तपाईं स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी बढी जान्न चाहनुहुन्छ ?
10.1. Personal Health	व्यक्तिगत स्वास्थ्य
10.2. Family Planning	परिवार नियोजन
10.3. Children's Health	बालबालिकाको स्वास्थ्य
10.4. Nutrition	पोषण
10.5. Personal Hygiene	स्वास्थ्य सरसफाई
10.6. Clean Environment	स्वस्थ वातावरण
10.7. OTHER:	अन्य:
<b>WANT TO / LITTLE / MAYBE / DON'T WANT TO</b>	चाहन्छु / अलिअलि / हुनसक्छ / चाहन्न

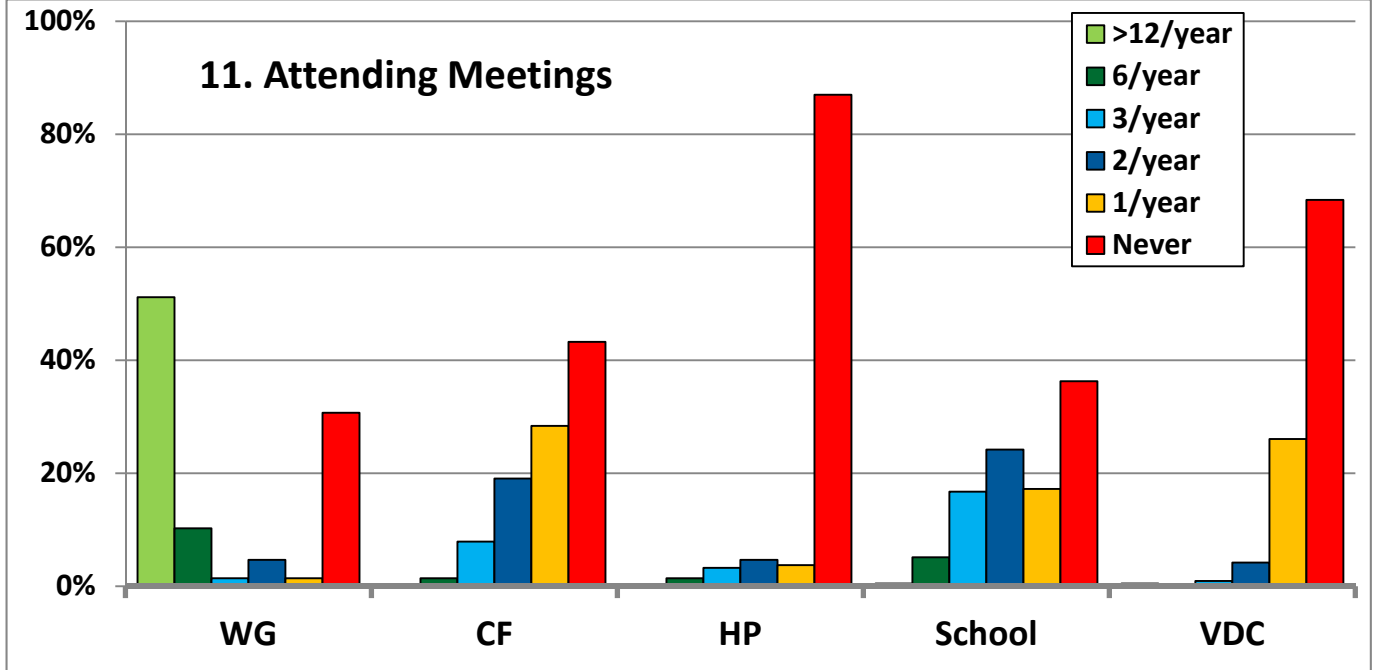
### 10. Wish of Knowledge about Health:

It is over whelming to see how women of all ages are interested to know more about health and hygiene. Only few are expressing that they only want to know some. In most cases it is women of older age and in most cases their reply is that they only want less knowledge in all fields. But they are so few that we didn't find any reason to analyze further on their less interest on health. But it is well known in Basa that especially Dhamai and elder women believe more in traditional healing with herbal medicine and dhami. Only in the case with Family Planning 14% of women directly said NO to receive more knowledge. But here the analysis shows that it is all women above reproductive age who don't want to know. But even in those age groups some women wish to have knowledge. Probably because of concern of younger family members or maybe just curiosity. But also interesting to see how among younger age groups that some are paying less interest. Could be because they don't want to apply, but probably rather because they are satisfied with the method in use. It could be because husband is sterilized. Or it could be shyness towards interviewer. But all in all shyness doesn't seem to be a dominant factor among women of Basa.



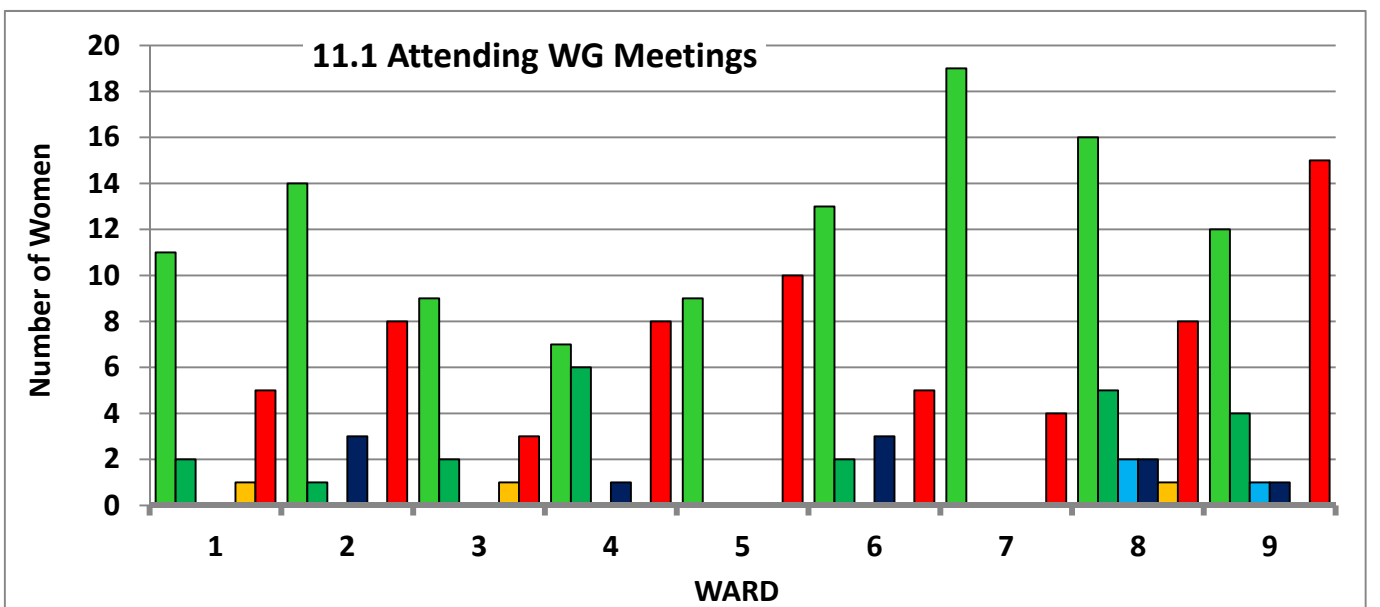
**10.7 Other wishes to Knowledge about Health:** 33 women gave suggestion to more issues to cover in a health lecture – it is 15% of women. 22 wish to know more about “Community Health”. What exactly they mean isn't explained so it has to be defined in a health program of WEP. Three mention “Clean Drinking Water”, three mention “Physical Health”, three mention “Health Education” and finally three mention “Animal Health”.

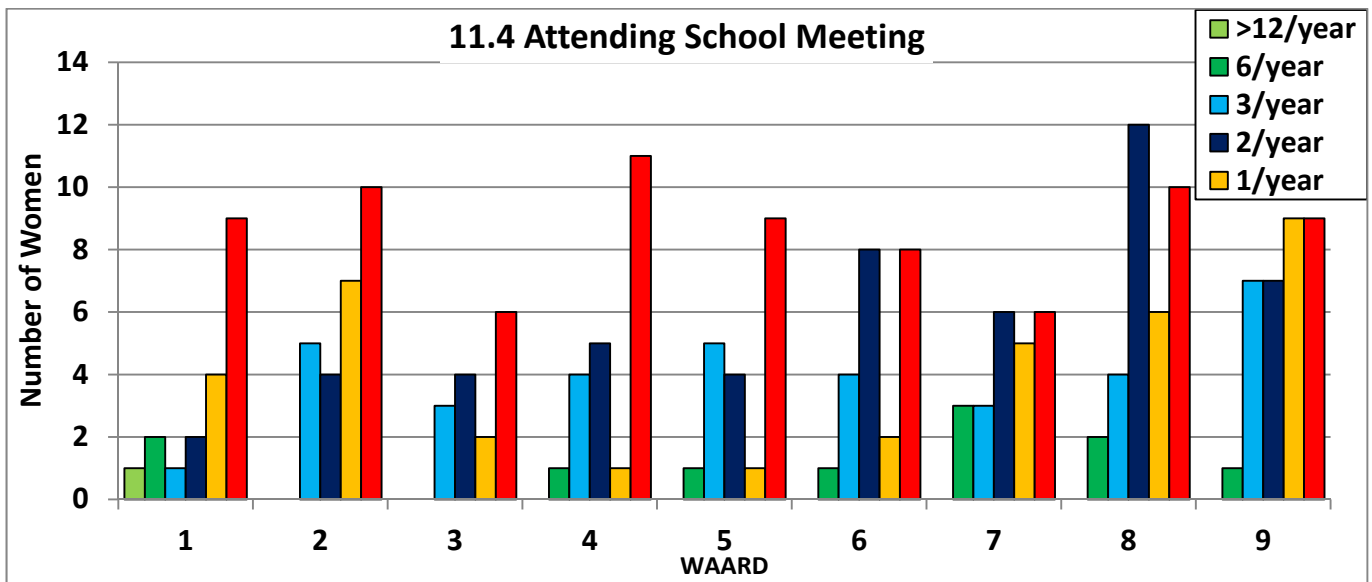
<b>11. How many times in a year do you go to the following Meeting:</b>	तपाईं वर्षको कतिपटक तल उल्लेखित बैठकमा जानुहुन्छ ?
11.1. Women Group Meeting	महिला समूहको बैठकमा
11.2. Community Forest Meeting	सामुदायिक वनको बैठकमा
11.3. Health Post Meeting	स्वास्थ्य चौकीको बैठकमा
11.4. School Meeting	विद्यालयको बैठकमा
11.5. VDC Meeting	गा.वि.स.को बैठकमा
>12 / 6 / 3 / 2 / 1 / Never	१२ / ६ / ३ / २ / १ / कहिल्यै पनि



**11.1 Attending WG Meetings:** Attending the WG meetings are very regular for 51% of women and quite regular for 10%, which show a great involvement, as 70% are members of a WG But anyhow 31% of women are not members and are never attending WG meetings.

Especially in ward 7 and 8 the women seem to be very much involved with WG. Oppositely in ward 5 and 9 the women are less involved. Probably this is due to the presence of active and educated women who have taken the initiative to establish and run a WG.





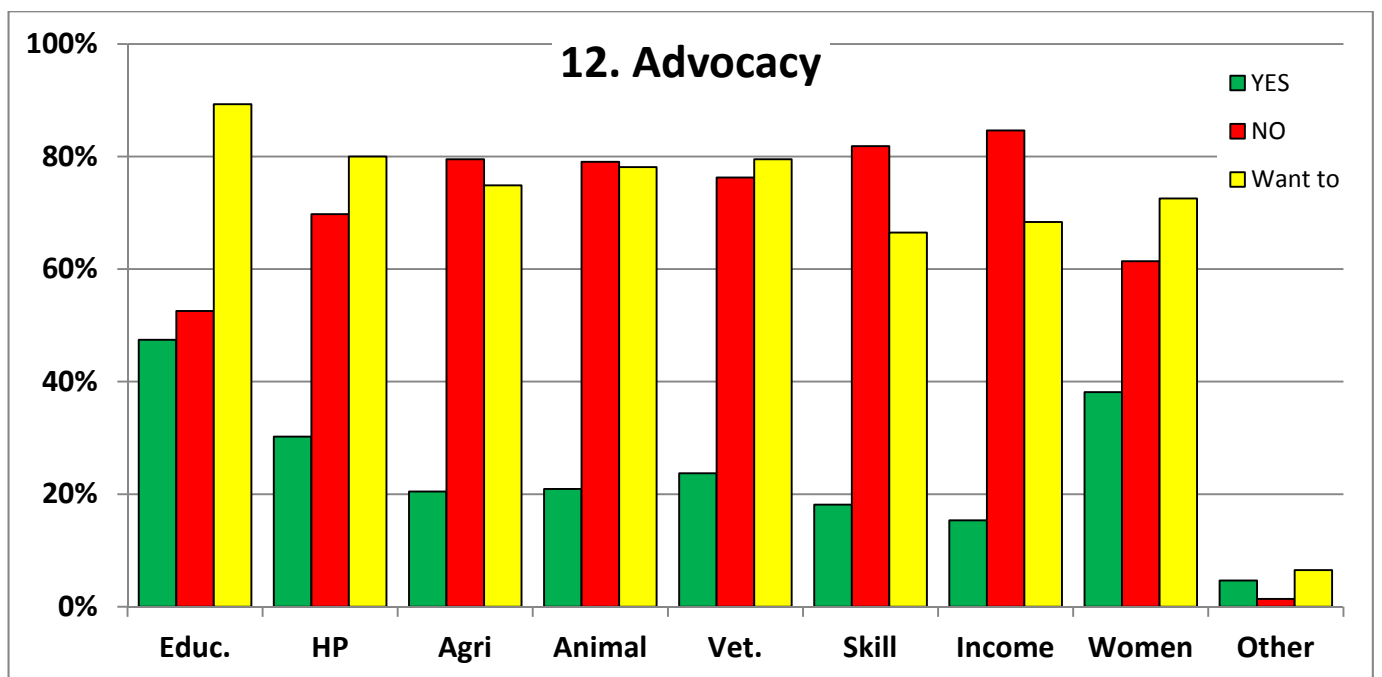
**11.2 Attending School Meetings:** Attending the meetings at school is of course very dependent on how regular the school is in arranging meetings and programs. But a considerable number is never attending but most of those are not having children in school age. But the diagram shows more about school than about women.

**11.2-3-5 Attending Meetings in Community Forest, Health Post and VDC:** Especially in the HP the meeting attendance is low so in this case they are probably not considering the field service as meetings. It is peculiar as HP has more activities related to women. It could show that HP is not very active in involving the women.

In Community Forest User Group the involvement is higher. Here the utilization of the forest is in higher demand for the subsistence of the family. Usually men are taking part of those meetings but in Basa many men are absent because of migration.

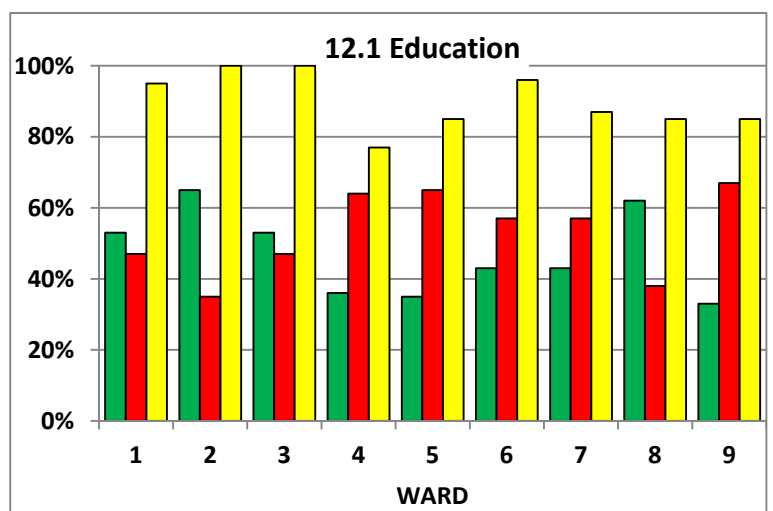
Very few women are taking active part of VDC meetings. This is usually men's work. But according new government Women Inclusive Rule in future 33% of the VDC shall consist of women to have approval of the annual program of the VDC. So this will be a great achievement of WEP to create strong women who can advocate for women's program in the VDC.

<b>12. Have you ever been <u>raising your voice for the following?</u></b>	तपाईंले तल उल्लेखित कुराको लागि कहिले आवाज उठाउनुभएको छ ?
12.1. Quality education for your children	आफ्नो बालबच्चाको गुणस्तरीय शिक्षाको लागि
12.2. Better health facility in your community	समुदायको राम्रो स्वास्थ्य सुविधाको लागि
12.3. Better agriculture system	उन्नत कृषि पद्धतिको लागि
12.4. Better animal raising system	उन्नत पशुपालन पद्धतिको लागि
12.5. Better Veterinary Service	राम्रो पशु स्वास्थ्य सेवा सुविधाको लागि
12.6. Skill development	सिप विकासको लागि
12.7. Opportunity of other income generation	अन्य आय आर्जन अवसरको लागि
12.8. Women involvement in decision making activities in your community	आफ्नो समुदायमा निर्णय लिने कार्यमा महिला सहभागिताको लागि
12.9 Other	अन्य:
YES / NO / Do you actively and personally want to do in the future?	
छ / छैन / के तपाईं भविष्यमा सक्रियता भई व्यक्तिगत रूपमा गर्न चाहानु हुन्छ ?	



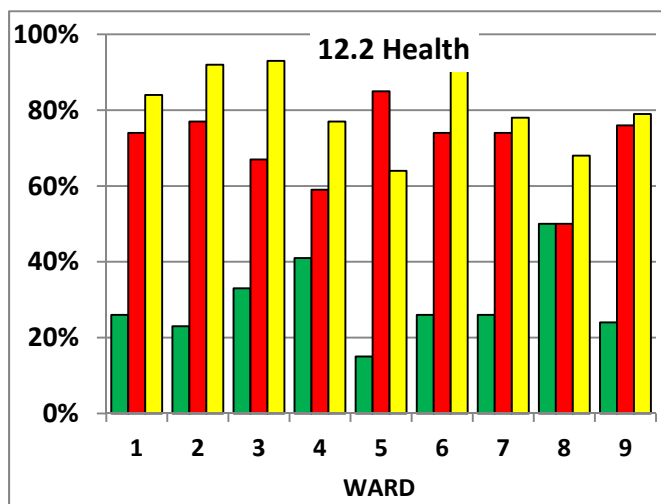
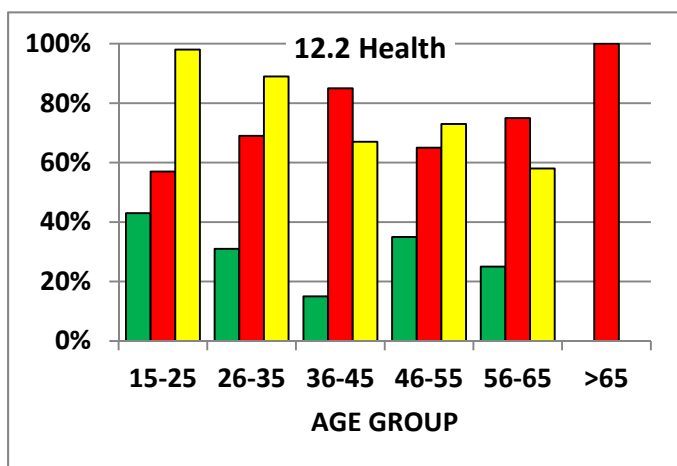
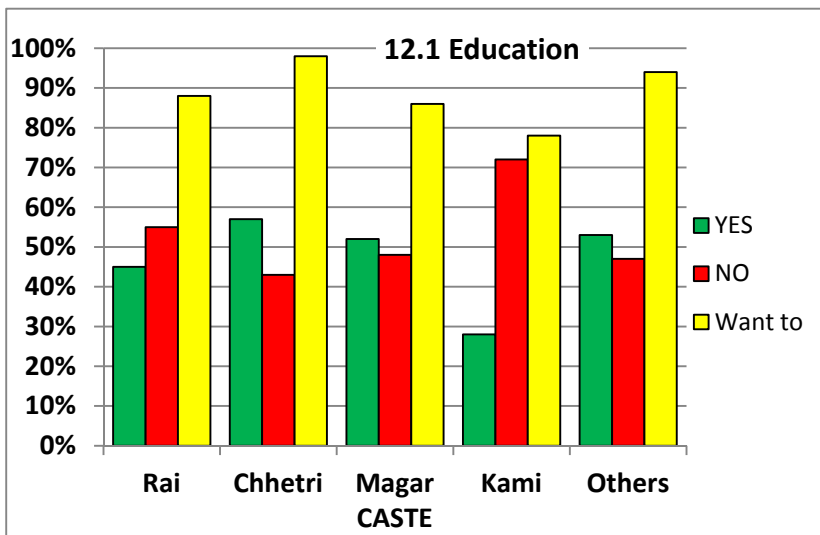
**12. Advocacy:** In general it can be seen that women are advocating and they want to advocate. But they are more emphasized on the subjects of Education and Women involvement in society, and to some extent also the Health Post. But on the subjects of income creating activities their interest on promoting those subjects doesn't seem to be that high, but anyhow their interest to go into the subjects in future are high.

**12.1 Advocacy on Education:** The raising voice is quite high in ward 2 and 8 and less in ward 4-5-9. The wish to advocate in future is generally high but especially in the two Chhetri wards 2-3, and in ward 1 with less school facility, and in ward 6 with foreign support. Maybe women don't understand what advocacy towards school means. They might think it is to scold teachers when their child fails.



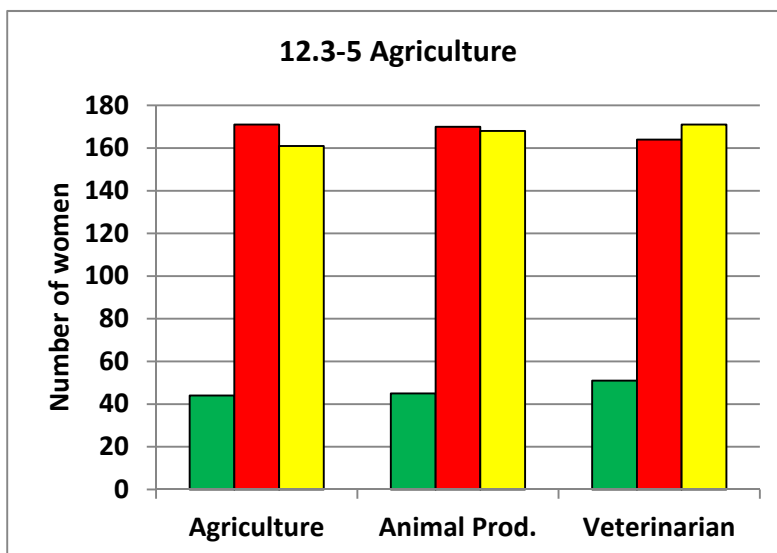
It can be seen in following diagram that it is true that Chhetri in general have a higher urge to advocate. Kami have less interest in advocating for education.

**12.2 Advocacy on Health:** The urge to advocate for Health is less than for Education. The existing HP is near to ward 4-5. This can explain why women in ward 4 are more active in advocating, but it can't explain why women in ward 5 are not. The agedistribution in ward 4 have less women 36-45 years old, who are less active in health advocacy, but in ward 5 there are more women in this age group. Reference to chapter 0. In ward 8 a new HP is under construction which can have activated the women, and furthermore many young women are interviewed. In ward 2-3-6 there is a desire to advocate although they are not doing now. Maybe because of Chhetri dominance in 2-3 and higher general awarenes and activity level in ward 6.



**12.3-5 Better Agricultural Service:** Only around 20% of women have raised voice for better agricultural service and animal farming. Slightly more have advocated for better veterinarian service, which does almost not exist in Basa. This is peculiar as agriculture is the main occupation, but probably

because it is traditional farming as it has been performed for hundreds of years. Probably the women depend on their husbands to decide and to develop on the agriculture, so the low interest among women doesn't need to reflect the same among men. But as many men of Basa is absent for longer periods for trekking or abroad, women should be more self-dependent. The WEP should pay emphasis on this field of advocacy and to give training in alternative methods of farming. As it seems like people in Basa are eating enough and look healthy, the main reason to focus on this issue, should be for income generation, as Basa is near to the big tourist market in Khumbu region. Also in Salleri food items can be sold, and now that the road to Salleri is improving even markets more distant can be reached. Anyhow the wish to advocate for agriculture is higher than what they are doing.





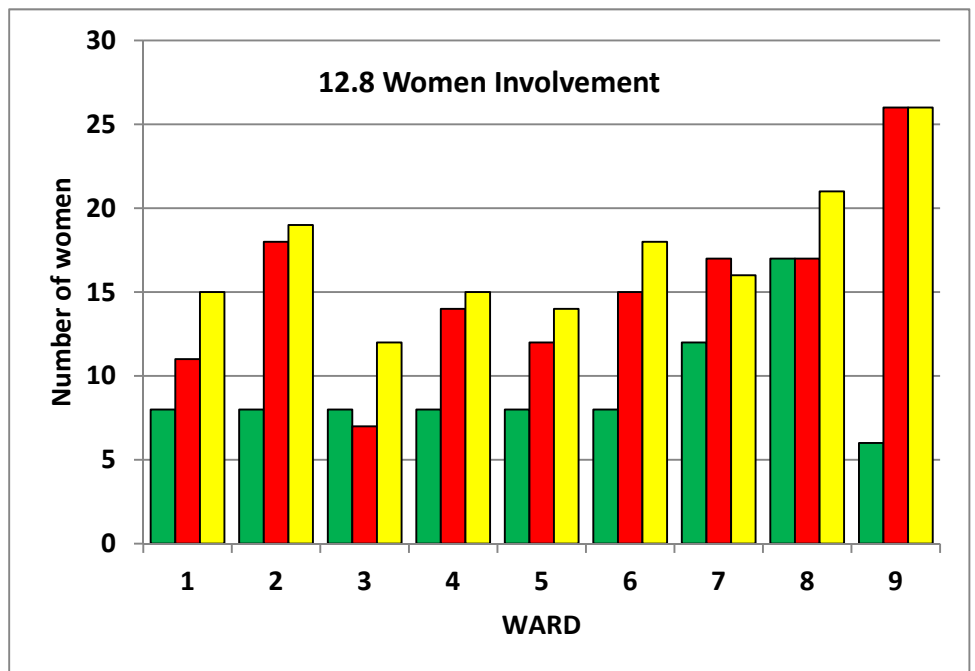
**12.6-7 Income Generating Skills:** The

women are not paying so much interest in developing skills, which can generate income. Probably they mainly depend on their husbands who can make better income in short time. It is difficult imagining handicrafts and other skills which are not already in practice. But far more easily imagining skills which could support the agriculture. It could be baskets of different sized or materials for packing the products for transportation or appearance. It could be special skills in manufacturing the agricultural products, like special preservation of meat, like salted dry pigs meat, or horticultural products, like pickles, developing special spices. Tea is produced in Basa and even tasting fairly. But the technique of fermenting is wrong, so an improved technique could make an export product, packed in small straw baskets of special Basa design. Maybe dry vegetables could be an option.



**12.8 Women involvement in Decission Making Activities:** It is clear that women wish to speak for

women’s higher involvement in society. In general 38% are advocating for woman involvement, but in ward 7 it is 48% and in ward 8 even 50%. By trying to find an explanation on ward 7-8 we only found that they are active in seeking information and have a good knowledge about female health. But those women in ward 7-8 who don’t involve now also don’t want to involve in future. In all other wards there is somehow an interest to do in future. It is also peculiar that neighboring

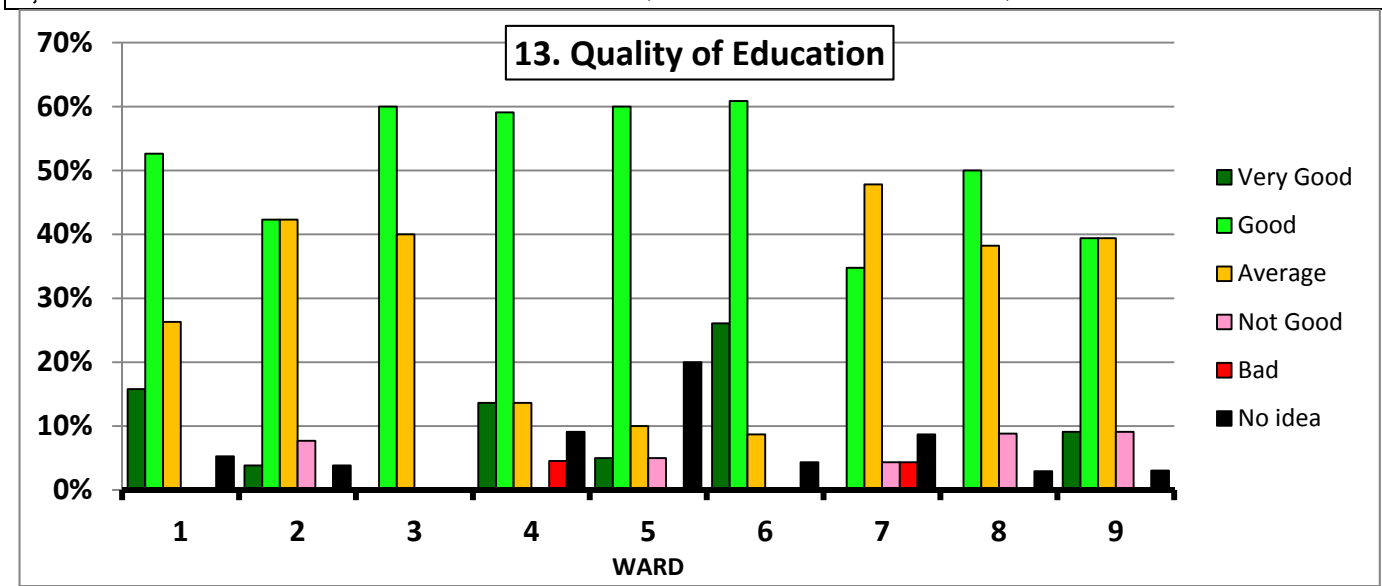


ward to 8 has so few who are involved, but anyhow many want. Maybe the question is a little difficult to understand for the women. Or maybe they are afraid to be involved in committee work.

**12.9 Other:** Only 10 women wished to give example on other issues on which they could advocate. 4 women mention “Women Right” among those 2 from ward 8. Two mentions “Health Volunteer Salary” as HV are receiving nothing even they do a substantial work. Other issues are “Road Access” and “Clean Environment”, both in ward 9. Two are mentioning “Animal Raising” and “Education” but this is already covered by the question 1 and 4.

**13. Do you think your children are getting a good education from the local school?** तपाईंलाई तपाईंको बालबच्चाहरूले स्थानीय विद्यालयबाट राम्रो शिक्षा पाए जस्तो लाग्छ ?

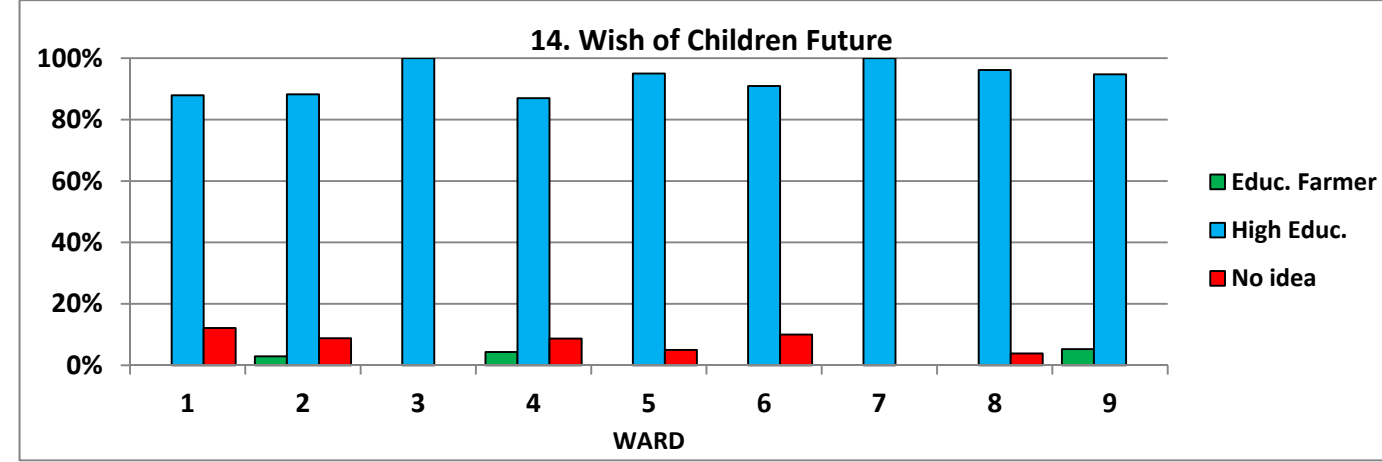
Very Good / Good / Average / Not good / Bad / No idea  
 एकदम राम्रो / राम्रो / ठिकै / ठिक छैन / नराम्रो / थाहा छैन



In general the satisfaction among women about the education is between satisfied and very satisfied. Only in ward 7 the satisfaction doesn't seem to be that high, and even one find the education "Bad". This might because a scandal has occurred at the local school. In ward 2 there seem to be a more reluctant satisfaction. Especially in ward 6 some express that the school is even "Very Good", probably because of foreign support from French SolHimal, distribution of scholarship and more engaged women teachers. In ward 1 it can be a bit difficult to explain, but anyhow many young women were interviewed due to their presence at home during Dashain, and they might have other visions about "Local". The expressions of "Not Good" and "Bad" are so less that there is no reason to go into them. The expression "No Idea" is coming from women who have no child in school, mostly elderly women.

**14. What do you want your children be in future?** भविष्यमा तपाईं आफ्नो बालबच्चाहरू के भएको हेर्न चाहनुहुन्छ ?

Simple farmer as me / Educated Farmer / something with high education / No Idea / Other  
 म जस्तै साधारण किसान / शिक्षित किसान / शिक्षित भएर केही भएको / थाहा छैन / अन्य

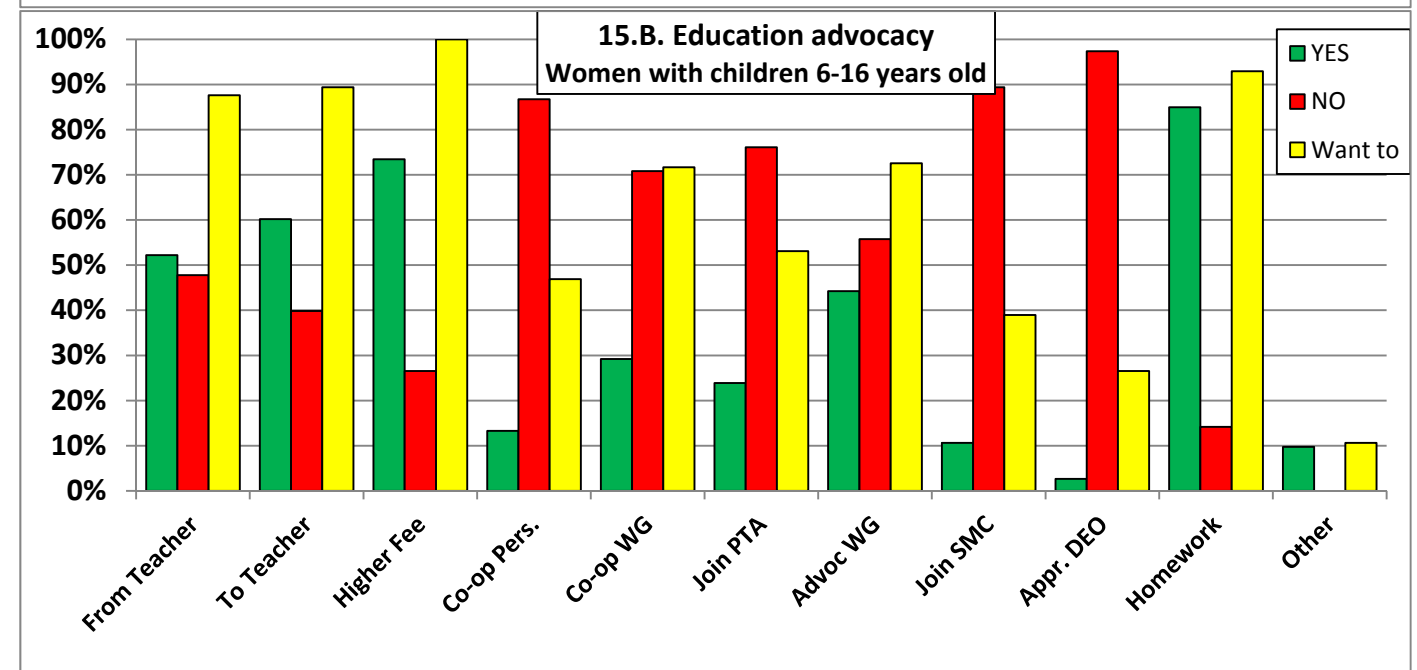
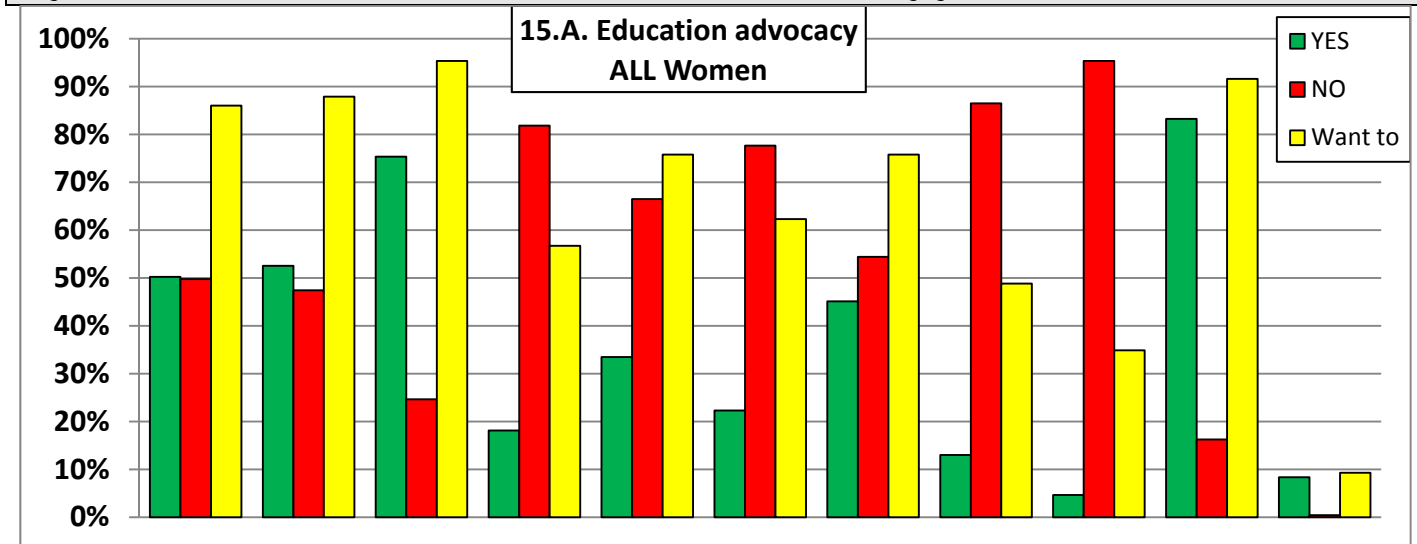


It is clear that the awareness about the value of education is very high. All seem to be interested in only having their children highly educated. Even surveyors explained the sentence "Something with high Education" as being doctor, pilot and engineer. Only very few seem to be aware that someone have to take care of the farming at home. The women were given the opportunity to answer their highest ambition, which they apparently did. The answers "No Idea" was all from old women with no children in educational age. The ambitions are very high in theory, but the awareness about reality shows low.

<b>15. What do you personally and actively do for the better education of your children:</b>	<b>व्यक्तिगत रुपमा आफ्नो बालबच्चाको राम्रो शिक्षाको लागि के गर्नुहुन्छ ?</b>
15.1. Taking information from the teachers about your children regularly	नियमित रुपमा आफ्नो बच्चाको बारेमा शिक्षकहरूबाट जानकारी लिएर
15.2. Giving information to the teachers about your children regularly	नियमित रुपमा आफ्नो बच्चाको बारेमा शिक्षकहरूलाई जानकारी दिएर
15.3. Paying higher fee for the children education	बालबच्चाको पढाईको लागि उच्च शुल्क तिरेर
15.4. Personally cooperating with the Teachers	व्यक्तिगत रुपमा शिक्षकहरूलाई सहयोग पुऱ्याएर
15.5. Cooperating with the Teachers through the WG	महिला समूह मार्फत शिक्षकहरूलाई सहयोग गरेर
15.6. Joining Parent-Teacher Association	अभिभावक-शिक्षक संघमा भाग लिएर
15.7. Discussing about the School improvement through the WG	महिला समूहमार्फत विद्यालय सुधारको विषयमा छलफल गरेर
15.8. Joining the School Management Committee	विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समितिमा भाग लिएर
15.9. Approaching and cooperating with DEO about the school	विद्यालयको विषयमा जिल्ला शिक्षा कार्यालयसंग सम्पर्क र समन्वय गरेर
15.10. Supporting in doing your children Homework	आफ्नो बालबच्चाहरूको गृहकार्य गर्न मद्दत पुऱ्याएर
15.11. Other:	अन्य

**YES / NO / Do you actively and personally want to do in the future ?**

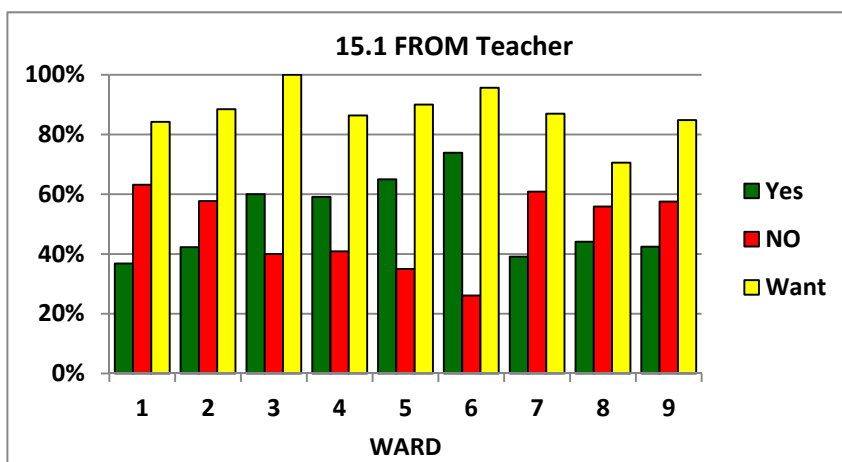
गर्छु / गर्दिन / के तपाईं भविष्यमा सक्रियता भई व्यक्तिगत रुपमा गर्न चाहानु हुन्छ ?



**15. Education Advocacy:** In diagram 15A is shown the result of asking all women without discrimination on having child or not. In diagram 15B only is shown the result of reply from those women who have children in school age, which is age group 6-16. It is interesting to see that both groups are giving almost same reply. It could be because women beyond 15.B also can have schoolchildren in secondary school and especially they could have in High School and Campus. Even women who have no children in school, young or old, can be very conscious about their own school experiences or their grandchildren schooling or even others. It could also show that in general all women understand the value for the whole community to have a better educational level among inhabitants. Therefore we will only analyze on the results from all women in society in all sub questions. In most sub questions the answer seems to be more positive than reality. The reasons of giving more positive answers could be that they, by being asked, are realizing their responsibility. Or because they in many places are doing a lot of labor donation at school construction, and therefore feel involved. It could be to be polite towards surveyor. It could be because they have better to give positive answer to have our WEP program to run and to show themselves co-operative.

**15.1 Taking information FROM Teacher:** Women claim in general that they are very much ready to take advice from teachers although same number admits that they are not doing.

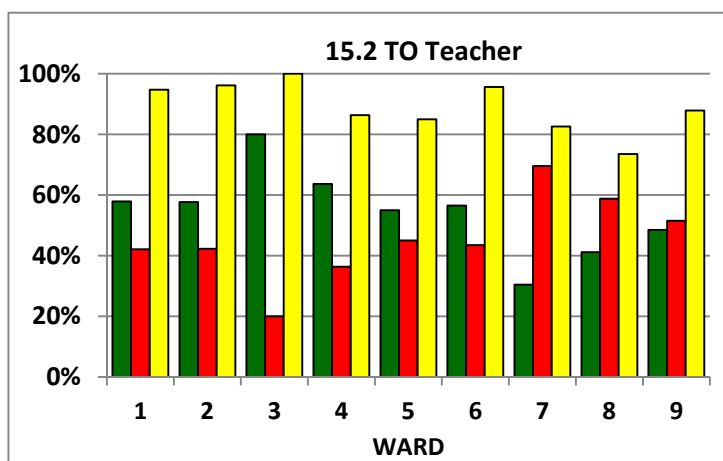
This is in clear contradiction with teacher's impression. According to Chhiring Nuru only 10% are in reality taking information. Especially in ward 1-2-7-8-9 the women are closer to reality. In ward 6 it is probably truer, as the local school is receiving considerable support from foreign donor, and activity level of the school is high. The great desire to do in future in ward 3 could be because WG is already running an



awareness program under SM Tara Devi Karki. In ward 6 they are also conscious because of the private school. The low result in ward 8 could be dissatisfaction with teacher's attitude which has developed after some scandal in secondary school. In ward 1 the school has less facility and low quality.

**15.2 Giving information TO Teacher:** Also

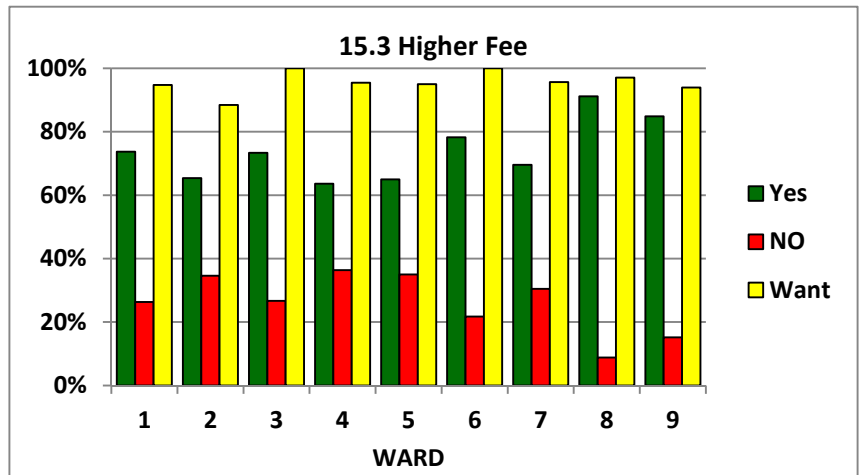
here the positive answers seem to be unrealistic high. Suggestions from parents usually are about teacher's regularity. Some parents ask for teachers support in pushing their child for homework and attendance. In ward 3 the women really feel that they are doing, although there is no school in the ward, but this is Chhetri ward and already working with awareness. In ward 7-8 the activity is less, again maybe because of the scandal at secondary school. In general it can be seen that the wish of advocating with school is very high.



**15.3 What do you personally and actively do for the better education of your children:**

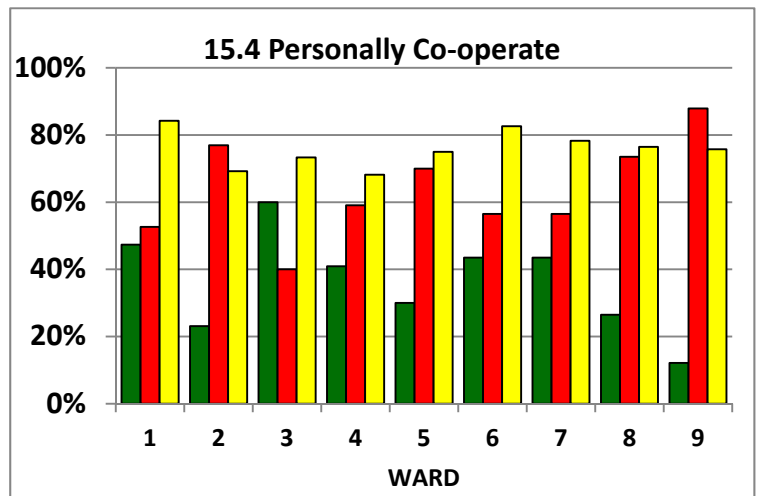
**Paying higher fee for the children education:** This question can be defined and expressed in a wrong way. Our purpose was to see the readiness of parents to pay higher fee, but it could be understood as the women already are paying a lot for the betterment of the education. We are ourselves quite astonished about the willingness to pay a higher fee. But we didn't ask how much to be paid. Even new government rule is that basic school shall be for free. But anyhow it is a good starting point for WEP staff to initiate discussion on economic

support for better education. In ward 8-9 they feel they are ready paying a higher fee. This could be because the distance to Khastap is too long for higher education, so they are instead studying in Salleri, which is more expensive. In ward 3 the wish of paying in future can be because of awareness and in ward 6 because they receive scholarship and school support, and can see the option of paying higher. The children are the main concern of the parents, and some express that if the quality education is available, they are ready to pay.



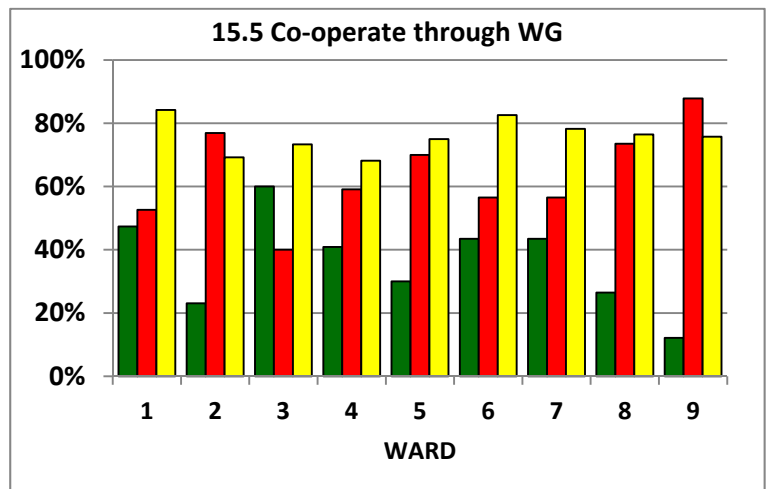
**15.4 Personally co-operate with**

**Teachers:** In general it seems like women are co-operating with teachers. In ward 8-9 it isn't at same level which might be because it is a little far from the main school in ward 7, and WG is not activated in giving labor donation and other support as in other places. In ward 2 and 5 it is also less, but here we can't find a proper explanation. The wish to co-operate is anyhow higher than what they have been doing. Especially in ward 9.



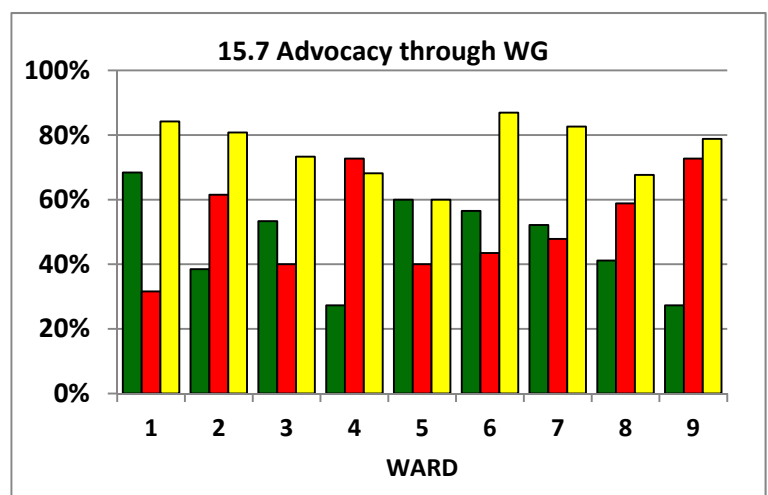
**15.5 Co-operate with Teachers through**

**WG:** Exactly the same answers is given when it comes to co-operation with teachers through the WG. So conclusions are the same as above. But here is an issue for WEP staff to work with and to find the reasons behind.



**15.7 Raising issue towards school**

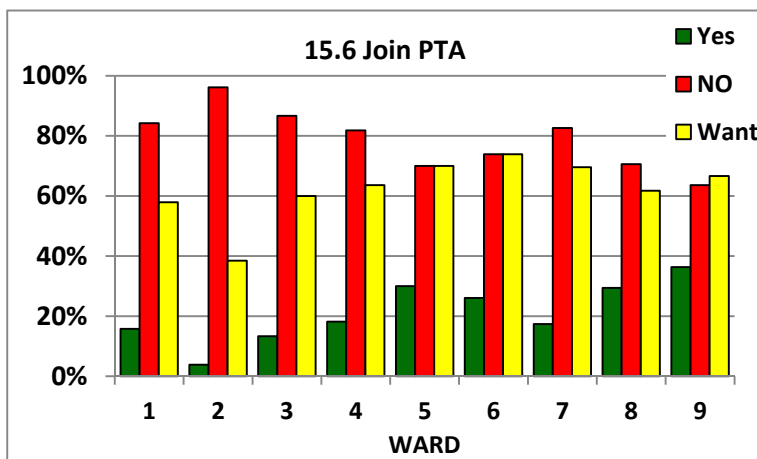
**through WG:** This diagram is following the same structure as the two above, but interesting to see, that women in ward 9 seem to have an issue to raise towards the school, which is known to be less active in interactive programs, and furthermore have plans to move for another site away from the main trail. Maybe the same could be the situation in ward 2 and 5. And maybe also in ward 1. But anyhow the wish to do something in future is higher than what they already do.





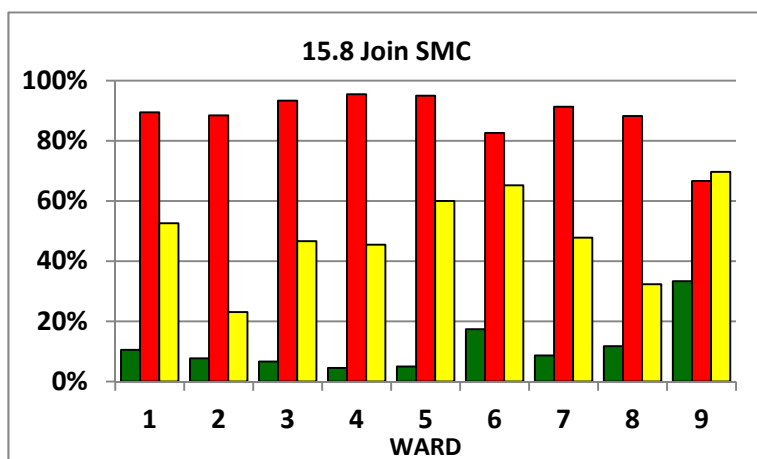
**15.6 Taking part of Parents-Teachers Association:** The taking part of PTA isn't impressive. In general

the PTAs in Basa is quite ineffective and inactive, as they are not aware what is PTA's duty and responsibility, and caused by weakness from SMC's side. In general women feel that they are not qualified to be in PTA and SCM, and are avoiding to join even they are given the chance. But in ward 9 there again seem to be an issue as more women wish to join. And in ward 5 there seem to be a similar situation. But even there in above question seemed to be a situation in ward 2, there are no wish to join deeply. Maybe in general the wish to join PTA is low because it is difficult to see what PTA can do and are doing. But anyhow there is a higher wish to join that what is already happening.



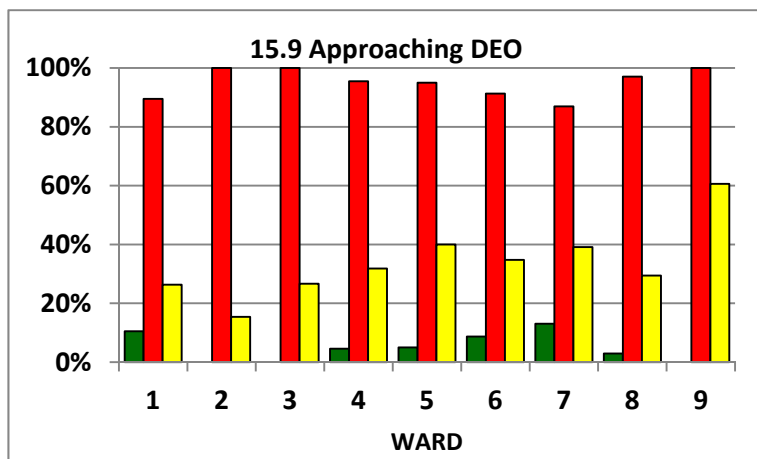
**15.8 Taking part of School Managing Committee:**

The same structure is seen when the case is to join the SMC, but only that the interest in general is lower. Probably because the decision process of SMC is harder, which women of Basa is known to avoid. Only in ward 5 it is dramatically lower than above. So the discussion on the result is the same as above.



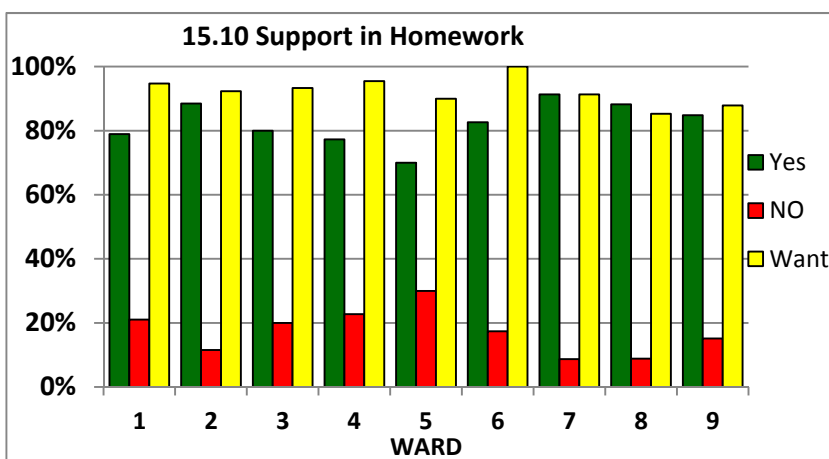
**15.9 Approaching and Co-operating with District Education Office:**

This question had two reasons. One to see the result, and one you make trap to evaluate the reply of the women, as we did expect this to show a very low level of attraction. In that respect it shows a good quality of the survey. Actually only those who are active in PTA and SMC will have a proper chance to approach DEO, and especially when School Resource Person is visiting the school. But it can be seen that the wish to do is higher than what is done, just like in 15.6 and 15.8 and especially this is the case in ward 9.



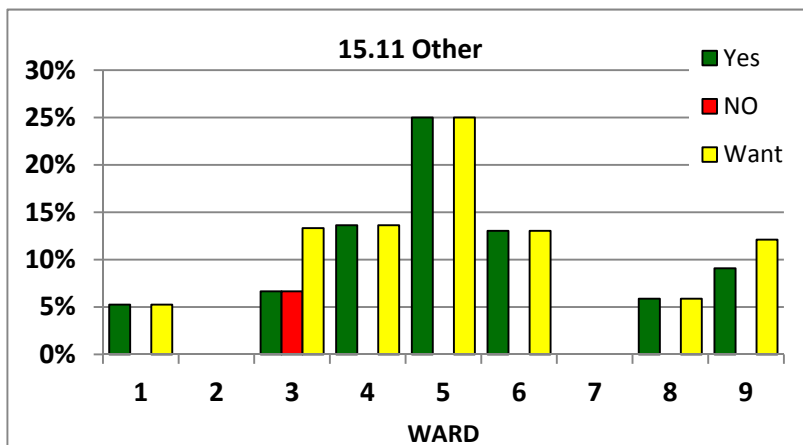
**15.10 Supporting in doing your children Homework:**

This question can be understood in different ways, but as very few women actually are able to give direct support it is probably understood as forcing or giving environment to do the homework. Probably a misinterpretation that homework is work at home is not the case. The mothers seem to support homework quite well. In ward 5 the local school is only



preprimary with less homework, and in several other schools the teachers are not giving so much homework or not checking it properly, so this could be the explanation that the parent support isn't even higher. But still 10-30% of mothers are saying that they are NOT supporting their children in doing homework. But some of those women wish to do infuture, but might not know what and how to do.

**15.11 Other:** Only 15 women gave a proposal for other issues which could give a better education for their children. 9 women say that they give "Labor Donation". 2 women say they are "Giving time for their Children". 2 women are advocating for "Child Rights". And one by one two women explain: "Tuition" and "Giving suggestion for Child". One answer was "Stop Child Labor" which she wasn't implementing, but wished to do.

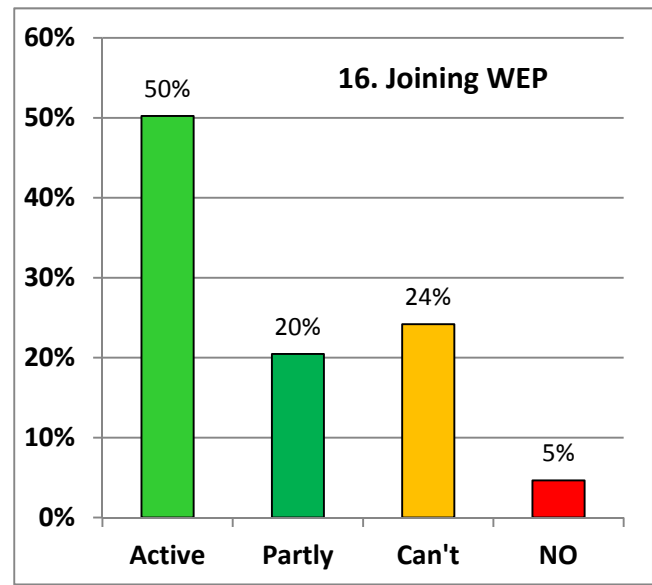


**Conclusion:** The women are those who are closest to the children and they are actually actively involved in their children's school, but in decision processes at home and in school and committees they are not actively involved, but are handing over those responsibilities for their husbands and for the school. But their wish and ambition to do more is high, but due to illiteracy and weakness they probably don't know what and how to do. The opportunities for women to take active part is there, but caused by lacking explanations and clearness on the opportunities they don't dare going into it. So this is a work for WEP to go into.

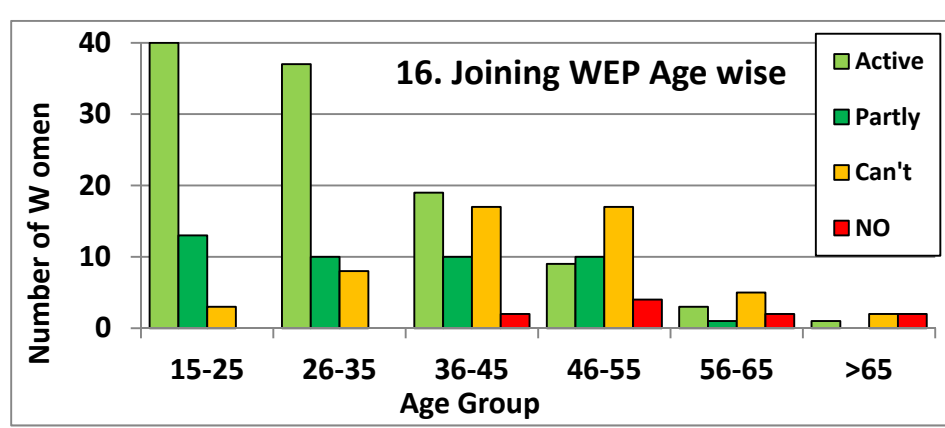
<b>16. If HIPRON implement Women Empowerment Project in your community will you join?</b>	यदि हिमालयन परियोजन नेपाल (हिप्रोन)ले महिला सशक्तिकरण परियोजना संचालन गरेमा तपाईं त्यसमा भाग लिनुहुन्छ ?
Actively / Partly / I want to but cannot / Don't want to	
सक्रिय रुपमा / आंशिक रुपमा / चाहन्छु तर सकिदैन / चाहन्न	

**16. The Women's wish to join BASA-WEP:** It is very wonderful to see that 50% of women in Basa want to join BASA-WEP actively. This is 50% of 700 women, so 350 women in total which can make performance of WEP programs quite heavy to deal with.

The women expressing "Partly" and "Want to but Can't" can be hesitating of many reasons. Some really don't want to be active because they are busy with something else or are really not interested because of age and other factors. But it can also be because they don't feel that their knowledge and self confidence isn't high enough. They can also be afraid that WEP will take their full time in several days in row, which they don't have time for.

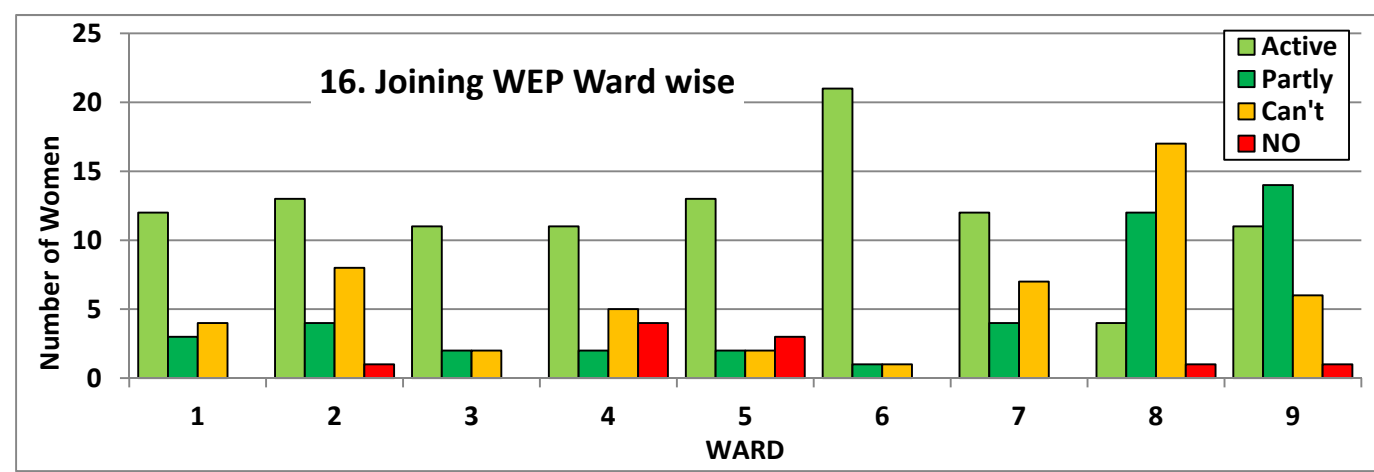


Especially among young women the interest to take active part is great, and the reluctance is increasing with age. And that is fine as the younger women will give more sustainability for our program.



Ward wise is clearly seen that the already awakened ward 6 are more ready than others. But peculiar that in ward 8 and to some extent in ward 9, they don't feel ready. It could be because after ward 9-8 our surveyors started explaining that WEP isn't every day.

This question show very clearly that there is a basis for initiating our WEP program in BASA VDC.



## **Summary and Conclusion**

Himalayan Project Nepal (HIPRON) conducted a survey on the status of the women in Basa VDC, Solukhumbu. The purpose of the survey was to develop the project proposal for the Women's Empowerment Project (Basa-WEP) which is a part of the Bakanje Women's Empowerment Project funded by the Embassy of Denmark. We are working on the proposal and the survey was the beginning. The results of the survey will determine whole program of the Basa-WEP.

The survey started on 22 October and was completed on 30 October 2012. The report is well detailed documented in different categories. There are approximately 700 women in Basa who are above 15 years old. In the survey 214 women of different age groups 15 years and over were interviewed which is 30% of the target group. They were selected randomly in each ward and the representatives were from different castes. We also had representatives from the underprivileged and minority castes. The qualitative questionnaires were applied to obtain their views and opinions. Female advocacy for health, education, income generation, social inclusiveness, women's rights, and their individual and group duties and responsibilities were the issues focused upon.

During the Survey the women gave positive answers to the questions asked, especially their wishes in carrying out duties and responsibilities for a better society. This is surprisingly to a much higher level than they have already been doing in their community. Some of the answers given by the participants were not realistic. This may be because the women were inclined to show their politeness to the surveyors and our program. It also might be that the women did not understand the questions clearly because of our qualitative questionnaire.

According to the survey results, most women do not know about the WEP but they believe it is useful and want take an opportunity in this area. The number of women who want to join WEP partially is unexpectedly higher than those who want to join actively. The number of those who do not want to join or cannot join is very low. We analyzed that women who want to participate in the WEP but cannot and those who want to join partially thought that WEP will take their full time and attention every day. This is not the case.

Most women get information about their community mainly thorough social activism and radio. There are 2 local FM radio stations broadcasting from Salleri and Phaplu. There is also a social worker employed working in Basa for the Local Government Development Program Committee (LGDPC). A few women get their information from neighbors, friends and their children.

About personal income, the survey shows most women earn from agriculture and rearing animals, a few women generate income from horticulture and alcohol production, and very few make income on shops, hotels and services (teachers). The number of women making income from handicrafts is negligible. The survey also shows that the women strongly believe from rearing animals and horticulture, there is access to the market– Lukla –Namche, and Salleri, the headquarter of the Solukhumbu district. Agricultural practices are under developed.

The concept of micro-credit among the women exists in part as Women Groups (WG) have already been doing similar activities. There are WGs in each village formed by LGDPC. They hold meetings every month and collect money for savings, and take loans. The interest of loans is 2% per month with a repayment period of 3 months. However, the size of a loan is quite small and cannot be used as a long term investment. Money is mostly invested in day to day budgeting of family living rather than in other productive areas. In the future they want to invest in rearing animals and education, and a few want to focus on horticulture if a larger scale and time frame are available.

With regard to female health issues, most women know about this area to some extent, especially those from the 25-35 age group. However, the general knowledge among the women is lacking in all age groups. It is found that the women who have children visit the Health Post more regularly than others.

The survey shows that the women are satisfied by the local facilities, mainly by schools and health posts. A few women are cooperating with them individually and through WGs. Furthermore, it also shows that a few women are advocating for better facilities in their community by approaching the government bodies. An interesting thing to note is that many women want to be involved in the management committee of local institutions. However, it was found that few women take part the meetings held in the community such as those of schools, clinics and community forest meetings. Regarding the payment for the service in the community, most women would be willing to pay a higher fee if the quality of service provided by facilities was substantially improved.

All in all, the women of Basa are quite enthusiastic although their general understanding is very low. They have already been undertaking some activities related to empowerment. Unity among the women seems quite strong despite the fact that they are from different castes and backgrounds. Their eagerness to participate in the WEP seemed significantly high.

There are some similarities and differences between the women of Basa and Bakanj. The level of understanding, literacy, economic status, and their consumption of alcohol are the same. Nevertheless, there are differences; Basa women are more active, enthusiastic and attentive than the women of Bakanje. In addition, some active female teachers and a social workers of LGDPC are involved in WGs which is pushing women ahead. In Bakanje, we had to empower women from the very bottom while Basa women were active in doing so themselves. Therefore it will be easier for the WEP to start the program in Basa although is a big community and number of the women to be involved is high. There are already 21 WGs. For the WEP, we need to either form new WGs or reorganize the existing ones.

The advocacy for women rights, inclusive involvement in the decision making process, individual and group cooperation and coordination with the local health and education institutions, income generation through micro-credit and savings and investment, and better agriculture, can revolutionize the whole society of Basa.

Summary and Conclusion by Namgyal Jangbu Sherpa!





# Basa-WEP SURVEY 2012

Himalayan Project, Nepal  
 Survey leader Namgyal Jangbu Sherpa  
 namgyal\_108@yahoo.com

Surveyor Name:					Date:					Time:									
Ward-No.:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Ward Name:					Location Name:				
Name of Woman:										Caste:					Age:				

0. Do you have children? 0-5 years  6-16 years  17-25 years

1. Do you know about Women Empowerment? No  Yes

2. How do you know about your community? Radio  Television  Politician  Social Activist   
 NGO  Government body  Other source.....

3. What do you think about WEP? Good  Useful  No idea

4. Tick if you PERSONALLY make Cash income from the following: Sewing  Knitting  Basket weaving   
 Other Handicraft  special skill in Horticulture  Shop  Other business  Herbal Production   
 Service  Others ..... NO Cash income

5. MICROSAVING and –CREDIT Association	YES	NO
5.1. Do you know about Microsaving and -credit?		
5.2. Are you already member of microsaving and -credit association?		
5.3. Have you already been SAVING?		
5.4. Have you already been taking LOAN?		
5.5. Are you planning to INVEST in the future?		
5.6. WHAT do you want to Invest in:		

6. Tick if you know any of the following about female health: Prenatal care  Postnatal Care  Safe Delivery  Family planning  Safe Abortion  Miscarry  Prolapsis  STD

7. Why do you visit <u>Health Post</u> ?	Regular	Sometimes	Never	Want to
7.1. When I have my personal health problem				
7.2. To have personal check-up				
7.3. When my children have health problem				
7.4. To have my children regular check-up				
7.5. To have vaccination for my children				
7.6. For the family planning				
7.7. For the safe delivery				
7.8. Others :				

8. What do you think about the Health Facility in your community?  
 Very Good  Good  Average  Bad  No idea

9. What do you personally and actively do to make <u>Health facility</u> better?	YES	NO	**
9.1. Being actively involved in Managing Committee			
9.2. Personally Influencing and cooperate with Health Workers			
9.3. Influencing and cooperating with Health Workers through Women Group			
9.4. Contacting District Health Office through Women Group			
9.5. Being ready to pay the higher fee for the health facility			
9.6. Taking part in the health training program			

10. Do you want to know more about <u>Health</u> ?	WANT TO	LITTLE	MAYBE	Don't want to
10.1. Personal Health				
10.2. Family Planning				
10.3. Children's Health				
10.4. Nutrition				
10.5. Personal Hygiene				
10.6. Clean Environment				
10.7.OTHER:				

11. How many times in a year do you go to the following <u>Meeting</u> :	12	6	3	2	1	Never
11.1. Women Group Meeting						
11.2. Community Forest Meeting						
11.3. Health Post Meeting						
11.4. School Meeting						
11.5. VDC Meeting						

12. Have you ever been <u>raising your voice</u> for the following?	YES	NO	**
12.1. Quality education for your children			
12.2. Better health facility in your community			
12.3. Better agriculture system			
12.4. Better animal raising system			
12.5. Better Veterinary Service			
12.6. Skill development			
12.7. Opportunity of other income generation			
12.8. Women involvement in decision making activities in your community			
12.9. Other:			

13. Do you think your children are getting a good education from the local school?

Very Good  Good  Average  Not good  Bad  No idea

14. What do you want your children be in future? Simple farmer as me  Educated Farmer  something with high education  No Idea  Other.....

15.What do you personally and actively do for the better <u>education</u> of your children:	YES	NO	**
15.1. Taking information from the teachers about your children regularly			
15.2. Giving information to the teachers about your children regularly			
15.3. Paying higher fee for the children education			
15.4. Personally cooperating with the Teachers			
15.5. Cooperating with the Teachers through the WG			
15.6. Joining Parent-Teacher Association			
15.7. Discussing about the School improvement through the WG			
15.8. Joining the School Management Committee			
15.9. Approaching and cooperating with DEO about the school			
15.10. Supporting in doing your children Homework			
15.11. Other:			

16. If HIPRON implement Women Empowerment Project in your community will you join?

Actively  Partly  I want to but cannot  Don't want to

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR GIVING YOUR TIME FOR THIS SURVEY AND FOR GIVING HIPRON THE OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN ABOUT THE WOMAN SITUATION IN BASA.**

\*\*Do you actively and personally want to do in the future?

# बासा महिला सशक्तिकरण परियोजना सर्वेक्षण २०१२ (२०६९)



हिमालयन परियोजना नेपाल  
सर्वेक्षण टोली नेता श्री नाम्गोल जाड्बु शेर्पा  
[namgval\\_108@yahoo.com](mailto:namgval_108@yahoo.com)

सर्वेक्षकको नाम:										मिति:			समय:	
वार्ड नं.:	१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	वार्डको नाम:	ठाउँको नाम:			
महिलाको नाम:					थर:					उमेर:				

०. तपाईंको बालबच्चा छन्? ०-५ वर्ष  ६-१६ वर्ष  १७-२५ वर्ष
१. महिला सशक्तिकरणको बारेमा तपाईंलाई केही थाहा छ? छैन  छ
२. तपाईंको समुदायको बारेमा कसरी थाहा पाउनुभयो? रेडियो  टेलिभिजन  राजनीतिक नेता   
सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता  गैर सरकारी संस्था  सरकारी निकाय  अन्य स्रोत
३. महिला सशक्तिकरणको बारेमा तपाईंलाई के लाग्छ? राम्रो  उपयोगी  थाहा छैन
४. यदि तपाईंले यी मध्ये कुनैबाट व्यक्तिगत रूपले नगद आर्जन गर्नुहुन्छ भने ठिक चिन्ह (√) लगाउनुहोस  
सिलाई  बुनाई  डोको डालो बुन्ने  अन्य हस्तकला  फलफूल तरकारी  
खेतीमा विशेष सीप  पसल  अन्य व्यापार  जडिबुटी उत्पादन   
नोकरी  अन्य..... नगद आर्जन छैन

५.	लघु बचत तथा ऋण संस्था	छ	छैन
५.१.	तपाईंलाई लघु बचत तथा ऋणबारे थाहा छ?		
५.२.	के तपाईं पहिले नै लघुबचत तथा ऋण संस्थामा सदस्य हुनुहुन्छ?		
५.३.	तपाईंले पहिले नै बचत गर्नुभएको छ?		
५.४.	तपाईंले यसबाट पहिले नै ऋण लिनुभएको छ?		
५.५.	तपाईंले भविष्यमा लगानी गर्ने सोच राख्नुभएको छ?		
५.६.	के मा लगानी गर्न चाहनुहुन्छ?		

६. यदि तपाईंलाई यीमध्ये कुनै महिला स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी जानकारी छ भने ठीक चिन्ह (√) लगाउनुहोस:  
गर्वास्था हेरचाह  सुत्केरी हेरचाह  सुरक्षित जन्म  परिवार नियोजन  सुरक्षित गर्वपतन   
गर्व तुहिने  आड खस्ने  यौन रोग

७.	तपाईं किन स्वास्थ्य चौकी जानुहुन्छ?	नियमित	कहिलेकाही	कहिल्यै पनि	जान चाहन्छु
७.१.	मेरो व्यक्तिगत स्वास्थ्यमा समस्या देखा पर्दा				
७.२.	व्यक्तिगत स्वास्थ्य जाँच गर्नुपर्दा				
७.३.	मेरो बालबच्चाको स्वास्थ्यमा समस्या देखा पर्दा				
७.४.	मेरो बालबच्चाको नियमित स्वास्थ्य जाँच गराउन				
७.५.	बालबच्चाको खोप लगाउन				
७.६.	परिवार नियोजनको साधन अपनाउन				
७.७.	सुत्केरी (सुरक्षित जन्म) गराउन				
७.८.	अन्य:				

८. तपाईंको समुदायको स्वास्थ्य सुविधाको बारेमा तपाईंलाई के लाग्छ?

एकदम राम्रो छ  राम्रो छ  ठिकै छ  नराम्रो छ  थाहा छैन

९.	स्वास्थ्य सुविधा राम्रो बनाउनको लागि तपाईं व्यक्तिगत रूपमा के गर्न चाहनुहुन्छ?	छ	छैन	**
९.१.	व्यवस्थापन समितिमा सक्रिय रूपले भाग लिएर			
९.२.	व्यक्तिगत रूपले स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्तालाई प्रभाव पारेर र सहयोग गरेर			
९.३.	महिला समूह मार्फत स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्तालाई प्रभाव पारेर वा सहयोग गरेर			
९.४.	महिला समूहमार्फत जिल्ला स्वास्थ्य कार्यालयमा सम्पर्क राखेर			
९.५.	स्वास्थ्य सुविधाको लागि बढि शुल्क तिर्न तयार भएर			
९.६.	स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी तालिम कार्यक्रममा भाग लिएर			

१०.	के तपाईं स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी बढी जान्न चाहनुहुन्छ ?	चाहन्छु	अलिअलि	हुनसक्छ	चाहन्न
१०.१	व्यक्तिगत स्वास्थ्य				
१०.२	परिवार नियोजन				
१०.३	बालबालिकाको स्वास्थ्य				
१०.४	पोषण				
१०.५	स्वास्थ्य सरसफाई				
१०.६	स्वस्थ वातावरण				
१०.७	अन्य:				

११ .	तपाईं वर्षको कतिपटक तल उल्लेखित बैठकमा जानुहुन्छ ?	१२	६	३	२	१	कहिल्यै पनि
११.१	महिला समूहको बैठकमा						
११.२	सामुदायिक वनको बैठकमा						
११.३	स्वास्थ्य चौकीको बैठकमा						
११.४	विद्यालयको बैठकमा						
११.५	गा.वि.स.को बैठकमा						

१२.	तपाईंले तल उल्लेखित कुराको लागि कहिले आवाज उठाउनुभएको छ ?	छ	छैन	**
१२.१.	आफ्नो बालबच्चाको गुणस्तरीय शिक्षाको लागि			
१२.२.	समुदायको राम्रो स्वास्थ्य सुविधाको लागि			
१२.३.	उन्नत कृषि पद्धतिको लागि			
१२.४.	उन्नत पशुपालन पद्धतिको लागि			
१२.५.	राम्रो पशु स्वास्थ्य सेवा सुविधाको लागि			
१२.६.	सिप विकासको लागि			
१२.७.	अन्य आय आर्जन अवसरको लागि			
१२.८.	आफ्नो समुदायमा निर्णय लिने कार्यमा महिला सहभागिताको लागि			
१२.९.	अन्य:			

१३. तपाईंलाई तपाईंको बालबच्चाहरूले स्थानीय विद्यालयबाट राम्रो शिक्षा पाए जस्तो लाग्छ ?

एकदम राम्रो  राम्रो  ठिकै  ठिक छैन  नराम्रो  थाहा छैन

१४. भविष्यमा तपाईं आफ्नो बालबच्चाहरू के भएको हेर्न चाहनुहुन्छ ?

म जस्तै साधारण किसान  शिक्षित किसान  शिक्षित भएर केही भएको  थाहा छैन  अन्य.....

१५.	व्यक्तिगत रुपमा आफ्नो बालबच्चाको राम्रो शिक्षाको लागि के गर्नुहुन्छ ?	गर्छु	गर्दिन	**
१५.१	नियमित रुपमा आफ्नो बच्चाको बारेमा शिक्षकहरूबाट जानकारी लिएर			
१५.२.	नियमित रुपमा आफ्नो बच्चाको बारेमा शिक्षकहरूलाई जानकारी दिएर			
१५.३.	बालबच्चाको पढाईको लागि उच्च शुल्क तिरेर			
१५.४.	व्यक्तिगत रुपमा शिक्षकहरूलाई सहयोग पुऱ्याएर			
१५.५.	महिला समूह मार्फत शिक्षकहरूलाई सहयोग गरेर			
१५.६.	अभिभावक-शिक्षक संघमा भाग लिएर			
१५.७	महिला समूहमार्फत विद्यालय सुधारको विषयमा छलफल गरेर			
१५.८	विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समितिमा भाग लिएर			
१५.९	विद्यालयको विषयमा जिल्ला शिक्षा कार्यालयसंग सम्पर्क र समन्वय गरेर			
१५.१०.	आफ्नो बालबच्चाहरूको गृहकार्य गर्न मद्दत पुऱ्याएर			
१५.११.	अन्य			

१६. यदि हिमालयन परियोजन नेपाल (हिप्रोन)ले महिला सशक्तिकरण परियोजना संचालन गरेमा तपाईं त्यसमा भाग लिनुहुन्छ ?

सक्रिय रुपमा  आंशिक रुपमा  चाहन्छु तर सकिदैन  चाहन्न

१७. तपाईंले यो सर्वेक्षणमा आफ्नो समय दिनुका साथै हिप्रोनलाई बासाको महिलाहरूको अवस्थाबारे जानकारी लिने अवसर प्रदान गर्नुभएकोमा धेरै धेरै धन्यवाद ।

\*\* के तपाईं भविष्यमा सक्रियता भई व्यक्तिगत रुपमा गर्न चाहानु हुन्छ ?

WARD	HH	Village	HH	CASTE	Home Facilities	Ressource Person	WOMEN GROUP	
1	Khuskum	2011: 60	Khuskum	25	Karkichhetri	Toilet: all have simple toilet Improved owen: none Shower: none	Lokjit Karki: politician NC Lila Dewi Gurung: Teacher Dak Bhd Karki: SMC Chairman Ram Bhd Karki: LPC chairman Bom Bhd Karki: activ man	Shreejansil WG (45)
			Kamitol	10	Kami			
			Dalauru	25	Chhetri-Bujel			
2	Damkhu	2011: 63	Damkhu	12	Chhetri-Dhamai	Toilet: all have simple toilet, but only one pan toilet Improved owen: only one have Shower: none	Narayan Kaji Karki: Headmaster Somber Katuwal: Teacher Kila Bujel: Chairperson Dak Bhd Karki: SMC chairman Lokjit Karki: Politician NC	Mahila Prativa WG (13) Lali Gurans WG (34) Sirjansel WG (14)
			Batoghar	13	Chhetri-Kami			
			Richepu	9	Bujel			
			Devu	16	Bujel			
			Dandatul	20	Chhetri			
3	Majgau	2011: 44	Ratmathi	6	Dhamai-Chhetri	Toilet: 3 pan toilet, 22 simple toilet, rest no Improved owen: none Shower: none	Tara Devi Karki: SM for LGCDP Karna Bhd Karki: PT chaerman Chhitra Bhd Karki: Teacher Dila Maya Karki: Health Volunteer	Sagaramatha WG (20)
			Mukhyatol	20	Chhetri			Jalakanya WG (26)
			Gimaltol	20	Chhetri			
4	Khastap	2011: 70	Majtol	19	Rai	Toilet: most have pan toilet, but some simple toilet Shower: only at hotel Owen: few with improved owen	Trithaman Rai: former SMC Nima Doma Rai: Headmaster Lokbi Rai: SMC member, HP chairman Bala Kaji Rai: HP member	Jana Chetana WG (18) Mahela Ekta WG (26) Kamaljyoti WG (13)
			Cekhum	21	Rai			
			Bhimsentan	18	Rai			
			Sombhare	13	Rai-BK			

WARD	Meeting Place	Other Groups	NGO's	RELIGION
1	<b>Khuskum</b> In school: small room when school is closed	<b>LGP-group:</b> saving-loan - 3 groups <b>Bujel Sewa Samaj:</b> culture saving, caste promotion <b>Karki Sewa Samaj:</b> same, ward 1-2-3 <b>Dalit Jagaran Sewa Samaj:</b> same, all ward 1-2-3-6	<b>RRN:</b> women empowerment ward 1-2 <b>REED Nepal:</b> teacher training, stationaries	No interference
2	<b>Damkhu</b> <b>VDC-building:</b> big meeting hall for 100 by asking VDC secretary <b>School:</b> room for 50 when school is closed	<b>LGP-group:</b> saving-loan <b>Gau Jagaran Youth Club:</b> cleaning, sports, culture <b>Junior Red Cross:</b> giving first aid <b>Child Club:</b> sports, events, culture <b>Bujel Sewa Samaj:</b> culture saving, caste promotion <b>Karki Sewa Samaj:</b> same, ward 1-2-3 <b>Dalit Jagaran Sewa Samaj:</b> same, all ward 1-2-3-6	<b>RRN:</b> women empowerment ward 1-2 <b>REED Nepal:</b> teacher training, stationaries	No interference
3	<b>Majgau</b> <b>Tara Devi Karki own home:</b> outside	<b>Kalika Devi Group (LGP):</b> saving-loan, cleaning trail and water sources, repair electricity <b>Jala Kanya Group:</b> saving-loan, volunteer <b>Karki Sewa Samaj:</b> culture, ward 1-2-3 <b>Dalit Jagaran Sewa Samaj:</b> same, all ward 1-2-3-6 <b>Phulbari Youth Club:</b> sports, forest	<b>RRN:</b> stationary for WG, bridgemaking	No interference
4	<b>Khastap</b> <b>LGP-house:</b> in Sombhare for 35 <b>Club ground:</b> in fine weather <b>HP:</b> space in the balcony for 50-60	<b>Sung Nima Club:</b> maintaining trail, mobilizing WG, volunteer service in ceremonies, rescue service <b>LGP-Group:</b> saving-loan, labor donation, forest <b>CFUG:</b> forest <b>Bhai Samovar:</b> Family matters	<b>THW:</b> school building <b>Solhimal:</b> Health Post support <b>World Bank:</b> build HP <b>RRN:</b> school furniture <b>Gorkha Welfare:</b> water supply, School building and toilet, HP toilet <b>Reed Nepal:</b> school support	No interference



	WARD	SERVICE	SCHOOL	HEALTH POSTS	ELECTRICITY
1	<b>Khuskum</b>	NONE	<b>Siddakali Preprimary School</b> in Khuskum, Government School, 40 students Class 1-3 multiclass, 1 private teacher + 1 ECDT, 2 years old, SMC 1/9 woman, PTA 1/11 woman, interaction programs sometimes	NONE	<b>Peltric set:</b> 1,5 KW in two places
2	<b>Damkhu</b>	<b>Post Office:</b> 10-12 daily, 4 postmen daily for Salleri, local distribution	<b>Padma Khanya Lower Secondary School</b> in Damkhu, Government School, 276 students Nursery-class 8, 28 years old with new buildings, 10 teachers (4 private) + 1 ECDT + 1 peon, 3 PC, 2 toilets, no water, SMC 1/9 women, PTA 1/11 woman, 3 interaction programs	NONE simple medicine in shop	<b>Peltric set:</b> 1,5 KW in two places
3	<b>Majgau</b>	NONE	NONE	NONE	<b>Peltric set:</b> 3,5 KW in one places
4	<b>Khastap</b>	<b>Police Station:</b> 11 policemen <b>Veterinarian:</b> only castration	<b>Himalaya Higher Secondary School</b> in Khastap, Government School, build 50 years ago, 350 students Nursery to Class 12, 15 teachers + 1 ECDT + accountant + 2 peons, Library, 2 PC, 1 printer, own electricity, toilet, no good watertap, School Ressource Person Office, SMC 1/9 woman, PTA , interaction programs. <b>Glacier English Boarding School</b> in Khastap, build 2 years ago, Private school, 80 students Nursery to Class 4, 10 teachers + accountant + assistant, SMC no woman, interaction programs	<b>Basa Ilaka HP</b>  <b>Private Clinic:</b> HA in private home, medical treatment, provide medicine	<b>7,5 KW</b> at HSS for school at daytime and half of Khastap village at night, meter system but not working well so no payment. <b>5 KW</b> for half of Khastap, 20 Rs/4 bulbs/month, 2 operators each 750 Rs, no effective committee

	WARD	HOTELS	SHOPS	Computer Service	Communication
1	<b>Khuskum</b>	NONE	Very small shop with bisquits	NONE	<b>Network:</b> CDMA all places
2	<b>Damkhu</b>	3 Hotels	<b>3 shops:</b> well assorted, electrics, clothes, shoes etc	<b>Computer Service:</b> 1 PC, printer, photocopy, scanner, photostudio	<b>Network:</b> CDMA some places, Internet possible but slow
3	<b>Majgau</b>	NONE	<b>1 small shop:</b> bisquits and chips	NONE	<b>Network:</b> CDMA in Ratmati good, other places more or less
4	<b>Khastap</b>	<b>Hotel:</b> in Chekhum, nice <b>2 Hotel:</b> in Bhimsentan <b>5 Hotels:</b> in Sombhare	<b>2 Shops:</b> in Chekhum, at hotel <b>3 Shops:</b> in Bhimsentan <b>5 Shops:</b> in Sombhare with hotel <b>1 Shop:</b> in Majgau	<b>Cosmic Computer System:</b> in Sobhare, 10 PC, PC training, Photocopy-scanner, Photo studio, printer	<b>Network:</b> CDMA working well, internet very slow NCEL high up

	WARD	WATER	FLOURMILL	CASH FARMING	CASH INCOME	OTHERS
1	<b>Khuskum</b>	1 from river	None	<b>Millet, corn:</b> Khumbu <b>Big hens:</b> Khumbu	<b>Trekking</b> <b>Migrant workers</b> <b>Craftsmen few</b>	<b>Sewing Service</b>
2	<b>Damkhu</b>	1 source goes dry in dry season	2 Diesel run mill: 150 Rs/liter diesel, 7,5 Rs/kg, private	<b>Chili:</b> Khumbu <b>Millet, corn:</b> Khumbu <b>Big hens:</b> Khumbu	<b>Trekking</b> <b>Migrant workers</b> <b>Craftsmen few</b>	<b>small pig farm:</b> starting
3	<b>Majgau</b>	1 source: working all year	NONE	<b>Chili:</b> Khumbu <b>Millet, corn:</b> Khumbu <b>Chickens:</b> Khumbu	<b>Trekking</b> <b>Migrant workers</b> <b>Craftsmen few</b>	
4	<b>Khastap</b>	3 sources: working all year	1 Diesel Flourmill: in Sombhare 1 water mill: in monsoon time	<b>Millet, corn, wheat:</b> for Khumbu <b>vegetable:</b> for Salleri	<b>Migrant workers:</b> almost all houses <b>Trekking:</b> only few <b>Craftman:</b> onlu one <b>Indian Army pension:</b> one <b>British Army pension:</b> thirteen <b>Police pension:</b> one	

WARD	HH	Village	HH	CASTE	Home Facilities	Ressource Person	WOMEN GROUP
5	2011: 63	Lemchi	41	Rai-BK	<b>Toilet:</b> all have local pan toilet <b>Shower:</b> none <b>Owen:</b> 11 have improved owen	Raharman Rai: SMC chairman Kungari Rai: ex-SMC Buddhi Kiran Rai: SMC chairman Tirta Bhd Rai: Teacher Uttam Rai: student	<b>Sapta Rangi WG (33)</b>
		Balku	19	Rai-BK			
		Palamdhu	13	Rai			
6	2011: 58	Sirantol	5	Rai-Dhami	<b>Toilet:</b> all homes <b>Shower:</b> none <b>Modern iron owen:</b> all homes	Nanda Kumari Rai: headmaster	<b>Lali Gurans WG (29)</b>
		Majgau	8	Rai-Chhetri			
		Rokchung	22	Rai-Dhamai			
		Chargare	22	Rai			
		Korka	5	Rai-BK			

WARD	Meeting Place	Other Groups	NGO's	RELIGION
5	<p><b>Lemchi</b></p> <p><b>School:</b> schoolground and one room for 30 people</p> <p><b>Community land:</b> open air</p>	<p><b>LGP-group:</b> saving-loan, public kitchen gear, cleaning village and trail, labor donation</p> <p><b>Suseli Group:</b> only BK, dalit advocacy</p> <p><b>Himalayan Youth Group:</b> coordinating other groups, solving social problems</p> <p><b>Lemchi Kharka FUG:</b> forest</p> <p><b>3 Family Groups:</b> solving family problems</p> <p><b>Christian Group:</b> ceremonies and problem solving, 11 HH</p> <p><b>Irrigation Group:</b> program for ward 1-2-3-4-5-6</p> <p><b>Pig raising Group:</b> pig program for 9 HH</p>	<p><b>RRN:</b> school furniture</p> <p><b>REED Nepal:</b> teacher training, stationary, programs</p> <p><b>Gorkha Welfare:</b> drinking water, toilet</p> <p><b>Young Star Club:</b> adult education</p>	<p><b>Christian Church:</b> in Palamdhu, 11 HH, ceremony Saturday</p>
6	<p><b>Sirantol (Ward 6)</b></p> <p><b>School:</b> when no education</p>	<p><b>LGP-Navajoti Male Group:</b> saving-loan for poor people</p> <p><b>LGP-Laligurans WG</b></p> <p><b>Child Club:</b> clean environment</p>	<p><b>Solhimal France - Basa Foundation:</b> School, Scholarship, poor people, disable child</p> <p><b>RRN:</b> school comppond wall</p> <p><b>REED Nepal:</b> School support</p>	<p><b>Christian Church:</b> 8 families praying every Saturday and Sunday</p>

	WARD	SERVICE	SCHOOL	HEALTH POSTS	ELECTRICITY
5	Lemchi	NONE	<b>Jana Priya Primary School:</b> in Lemchi, Government School, 15 years old, 41 students Nursery to Class 3, 2 teachers + 1 EDCT + 1 peon (2 women), SMC 3/9 women, PTA 2/11 women, 1 interactive program/year, toilet, watertap	NONE	<b>5 KW</b> owned by Cosmic PC System for institute at daytime, 1 operator <b>5 KW</b> owned by village for night time, 15 Rs/bubl/month, 2 operators 1500 Rs/month, saving 1100 Rs/month
6	Sirantol (Ward 6)	NONE	<b>Sikhar Babu Chhiri Primary School:</b> Government School, Nursery-Class 5, 100 students, 4 teachers (3 women, private) + 1 EDCT (woman), SMC 3/9 women, PTA 4/11 women, 6 interactive programs/year, toilet, watertap	NONE	<b>2 x 7 KW:</b> working one by one, 1½ years old, 25 Rs/bulb/month, school free, 2 operators 2.000 Rs/month, saving 1.200 Rs/month



	WARD	HOTELS	SHOPS	Computer Service	Communication
5	Lemchi	NONE	1 shop in Lemchi, simple	NONE	<b>Network:</b> CDMA good in Lemchi and Palamdhu, not good in Balku
6	Sirantol (Ward 6)	NONE	One small shop	5 laptop at school	<b>Network:</b> CDMA available everywhere <b>No internet</b>

	WARD	WATER	FLOURMILL	CASH FARMING	CASH INCOME	OTHERS
5	Lemchi	3 sources: Lemchi & Palamdhu working well, but Balku not sufficient, all good quality	None	Millet, corn, wheat: for Khumbu Buffalo: for Khumbu Orange: for Khumbu	Migrant workers: 25 men in Gulf countries Trekking: 2 men Porter: 3 men Craftman: 3 men Indian Army pension: one British Army pension: one Army pension: one	Government: irrigation program in ward 5
6	Sirantol (Ward 6)	4 water sources all seasons Water in all houses	NONE	NONE	Trekking most male Migrant workers: 7 men	

WARD	HH	Village	HH	CASTE	Home Facilities	Ressource Person	WOMEN GROUP	
7	Khali (Khali 7)	2011: 88	Geraigaung	45	Rai	Toilet: all houses have Cold Shower: 5 houses have Improved owen: around 30 houses have Public toilet: one in Bumestan	Pradip Rai: BFH	Dhilung WG (17) Nabajagaran WG (14) Nabajyoti WG (23) Sunakhari WG (10)
			Dilung	2	Bujel			
			Prayame	16	Rai-BK			
			Bhadu	22	Rai			
			Wa	6	Rai			
			Hatelu	4	Rai			
			Kaldel	8	Rai			
			Yasuka	22	Rai			
			Yangchy	5	Rai			
8	Khali (Khali 8)	2011: 107	Helku	26	Rai-BK	Toilet: all houses have Cold Shower: 3 houses have Improved owen: Public toilet: one in CF office	Ananda Rai: SMC chairman Prashna Rai: ex SMC Zan Bhd. Rai: SMC Tula Devi Rai: Teacher Man Bhd Rai: Teacher	Indryeni WG (31)
			Suksale	50	Rai			Ahajambari WG (31) Janasudar WG (14) Sangam WG (25) Triveni WG (25)
			Lawale	25	Rai			
			Lap	35	Magar-Rai			
			Pyar	4	Rai			
9	Thulodungha (Khali 9)	2011: 106	Thulodungha	24	Rai-Magar-BK- Dhamai	Toilet: all houses have Shower: no have Public toilet-shower: none Improved owen: 7 HH	Manbir Rai: District Party Vicepresident UML, member VDC Kalpana Thapa Magar: 10. Class, active girl	Milijuli WG (21)
			(Puchartol)	6	Rai			
			Rhanka	17	Rai-(Magar)			
			Aderi	14	Magar			
			Bhoktol	7	Rai-(Magar)			
			Bhachartol	8	Rai-(Magar)			
			Galame Tol	16	Magar-Rai-BK			
			Ket	17	Rai			

WARD	Meeting Place	Other Groups	NGO's	RELIGION
7	<b>Khali (Khali 7)</b> Meeting Rooms in Khali School available when school is off, space for up to 200 people	<b>LGP-group:</b> saving-loan <b>Ever Green Club:</b> ward 7-8, youth volunteers, sports, culture <b>Khali School Ex-student Forum:</b> education and structures at Khali School <b>Junior Red Cross Circle:</b> relief help <b>Child Club:</b> school extra activities <b>Motherland Improvement Club:</b> ward 7-8-9, youth volunteers, sports, culture <b>Forest User Group:</b> ward-7-8-9	<b>Reed Nepal:</b> teacher training, PTA, stationaries <b>The Nepal Foundation Rapcha:</b> Toilet and sanitation <b>Rapcha Friendship Fund:</b> personal economic development <b>French Association:</b> teacher salary	<b>Christians:</b> few with no church
8	<b>Khali (Khali 8)</b> CFG has meeting house which can be hired, space for 100 people	<b>LGP-group:</b> saving-loan <b>Ever Green Club:</b> ward 7-8, youth volunteers, sports, culture <b>Motherland Improvement Club:</b> ward 7-8-9, youth volunteers, sports, culture <b>Forest User Group:</b> ward-7-8-9 in Lawale <b>WAS Committee:</b> Rai culture	<b>Reed Nepal:</b> teacher training, PTA, stationaries <b>The Nepal Foundation Rapcha:</b> Toilet and sanitation <b>Rapcha Friendship Fund:</b> personal economic development <b>French Association:</b> Health Post	<b>Christians:</b> few with no church
9	<b>Thulodungha (Khali 9)</b> No proper meeting place Meetings held in private houses	<b>LGP-group</b> in all villages represented in CMC: saving-loan, water project in Bhachar-Galame-Ket <b>New Star Club:</b> sport, culture <b>Agriculture WG:</b> registered, no active <b>Pig raising Group:</b> not active <b>Caste Association:</b> all caste, culture, language, religion <b>New Garden Child Group:</b> under 16, active, schoolattendance <b>Motherland Improvement Club:</b> ward 7-8-9, youth volunteers, sports, culture <b>Forest User Group:</b> ward-7-8-9	<b>REED Nepal:</b> teacher training, PTA, stationaries <b>Remote Area Dev. Com:</b> Electricity <b>The Nepal Foundation Rapcha:</b> ward 7-8-9, Health Post, provide 1 sack cement, pan and pipe for private toilets	No interference

WARD	SERVICE	SCHOOL	HEALTH POSTS	ELECTRICITY	
7	Khali (Khali 7)	NONE	<p><b>Basa Khali Secondary School</b> in Khali, Government School, build 44 years ago with new structures, 380 students Nursery to Class 10, 14 teachers + 2 ECDDT + accountant + peon, new toilet, irregular water tap, SMC 1/9 women, PTA 1/11 woman,</p> <p><b>Janakalayan Primary School</b></p>	None	<p><b>28 KW</b> in Aderi by ISAP 2 years ago supplying ward 7 and part of 8, supplying 195 HH, construction collect 11.000 Rs/HH, meter system 10 Rs/KWh but first 10 KWh is free, operator 8.000 Rs/month, manager 3.500 Rs/month, saving ??,</p>
8	Khali (Khali 8)	NONE	<p><b>Dipendara Adarsa Preprimary School</b> in Lap, Government School, build 15 years ago, new construction on the way, toilet, no water, Nursery to class 3, 2 teachers + 1 ECDDT, SMC is active, PTA is active, Interaction programs.</p>	<p><b>Medical Center</b> in Helku with ANM</p> <p><b>Health Post</b> in Pyar under construction with HA</p>	
9	Thulodungha (Khali 9)	NONE	<p><b>Chandradeya Primary School:</b> in Thulodungha, Government school, build 28 years ago, two storey building 15 years ago, 85 students nursery-class 5, 4 teachers + 1 ECDDT + 1 assistent, SMC average active 4/9 women, PTA average active 3/11 women, no interactive programs, result program once, small toilet, no water, plans to move school to quite place</p>	None	<p><b>15 KW</b> in Aderi by RADC 9 years ago, supplying ward 9 and so me of 8, working well, all have in ward 9 and some in ward 8, safety quite well, payment 150 rs/HH/month + TV/PC 50 Rs/month/piece, operater 8.000 Rs/month, saving 4.000 Rs/month</p>

	WARD	HOTELS	SHOPS	Computer Service	Communication
7	<b>Khali (Khali 7)</b>	Hotel in Khali very simple local	<b>2 small local shops</b> for local needs	<b>10 PC</b> in Khali School, printer	<b>CDMA</b> network available in upper side with good connection, downside no connection
8	<b>Khali (Khali 8)</b>	<b>New Hotel</b> in Helku with two rooms and local dining with improved stowe	<b>4 small local shops</b> for local need	<b>"Cosmic Computer System"</b> in Helku with PC, printer, scanner, photocopy, lamination, PC-class	No network
9	<b>Thulodungha (Khali 9)</b>	<b>Hotels:</b> 2 with accomodation Bibek Hotel & Lodge is nice enough - 9741061883/9842897968 <b>Tea house:</b> 3	<b>Shops:</b> 2 relatively well assorted, one with electrical supply 4 small shop <b>Tailoring Center</b> in Ket	<b>"Everest Computer Hardware &amp; Software Service Center"</b> with Bibek Hotel & Lodge with PC, printer, scanner-photocopy, photostudio, PC class	<b>Network:</b> no regular, high up sometimes CDMA, some places NTC <b>Internet:</b> facility available but no network



	WARD	WATER	FLOURMILL	CASH FARMING	CASH INCOME	OTHERS
7	<b>Khali (Khali 7)</b>	<b>Source</b> from border between ward 1-2-7 but going dry in dry season and source from ward 8 to downside	None	<b>Wheat, millet, corn:</b> Khumbu <b>Buffalo meat:</b> Khumbu <b>Chicken, goat:</b> Khumbu <b>Chili:</b> Khumbu	<b>Basket weaving:</b> Salleri <b>Broom:</b> Khumbu <b>craftmen:</b> Khumbu <b>Porter:</b> trekking, Salleri to Khumbu <b>Migrant worker:</b> 12 men	
8	<b>Khali (Khali 8)</b>	<b>small local sources</b> with drinkable water <b>Sources</b> from ward 9 but now destroyed, in dry season they carry long way	<b>Diesel run mill:</b> 150 Rs/liter diesel, 7,5 Rs/kg, private <b>Electric run mill</b> paying 5 Rs/kg flour, private	<b>Wheat, millet, corn:</b> Khumbu <b>Buffalo meat:</b> Khumbu <b>Chicken, goat:</b> Khumbu <b>Chili:</b> Khumbu	<b>Basket weaving:</b> Salleri <b>Broom:</b> Khumbu <b>craftmen:</b> Khumbu <b>Porter:</b> trekking, Salleri to Khumbu <b>Migrant worker:</b> 10 men	
9	<b>Thulodungha (Khali 9)</b>	<b>Watersources:</b> 5 sources, 2-3 is checked and found OK, instruments available but not in use, 10% have private tap, rest pulic	<b>Flourmills:</b> 3 all in Aderi, 1 improved, 2 traditional, private	<b>Cardemom:</b> started <b>Tomato:</b> started - Khumbu <b>Union:</b> Khumbu <b>Almond:</b> experimenting <b>Chili:</b> best quality - Khumbu and more <b>Millet, corn, soyabean:</b> Khumbu <b>Pig, goat:</b> Khumbu	<b>Craftsmen:</b> major cash source, Mugli, Khumbu Salleri <b>Migrant Workers:</b> few <b>Handicraft:</b> no	

## Ward 1, Dhamku

### Shreejansil Maila Samuha

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Lila devi Gurung	30	Khuskum	9743029567	IA,teacher
2	Secretary	Damber kumari Karki	25	Khuskum	9743032564	IA
3	Treasurer	Devaka Khadka	26	Dhalauru		
4	Member	Nirkumari Karki	42	Khuskum	9743030794	
5	Member	Goma Karki	24	Khuskum	9743013001	
6	Member	Devikala Karki	23	Dhalauru		
7	Member	Sarada Karki	30	Dhalauru		
8	Member	Krisna kumari Bhujel	42	Dhalauru		
9	Member	IndraKumari Bhujel	40	Dhalauru	9742092571	
10	Member	Sita Bhujel	36	Dhalauru		
11	Member	Jamuna Nepali	28	Khuskum		
12	Member	Bhagawati Nepali	43	Khuskum		
13	Member	Gita Karki	26	Khuskum		
14	Member	Tulasa Karki	34	Khuskum		
15	Member	Tulamaya Karki	45	Dhalauru		
16	Member	Zanumaya Karki	35	Dhalauru		
17	Member	Kumari Karki	35	Khuskum		
18	Member	Muga Karki	40	Khuskum		
19	Member	Dhankumari Karki	44	Khuskum		
20	Member	IndraKumari Karki	35	Khuskum		
21	Member	Devkumari Karki	34	Khuskum		
22	Member	Laxmi maya Karki	35	Khuskum		
23	Member	Mina BK	35	Khuskum		
24	Member	Renuka karki	36	Khuskum		
25	Member	Kumari Karki	38	Khuskum		
26	Member	Mithu Karki	37	Khuskum		
27	Member	Lalimaya Karki	39	Dadagau		
28	Member	Setimaya Karki	38	Khuskum		
29	Member	Kamala Karki	22	Dhalauru		
30	Member	Parbati Karki	35	Dadagau		6 class
31	Member	Narmaya karki	39	Khuskum	9743022371	
32	Member	Bojkumari Karki	33	Khuskum		
33	Member	Omkumari karki	35	Dhalauru		
34	Member	Kumari Karki	37	Dhalauru		
35	Member	Tapkumari karki	38	Khuskum		
36	Member	Soba karki	32	Khuskum		
37	Member	Renuka karki	29	Dhalauru		
38	Member	Babita karki	33	Dhalauru	9743029934	
39	Member	Kumari Karki	40	Dhalauru		
40	Member	Rendra Kumri karki	40	Dhalauru	9743031678	
41	Member	Harkamaya BK	40	Dhalauru	9743062064	
42	Member	Kalpana BK	35	Dhalauru		
43	Member	Bimala Karki	38	Dhalauru		
44	Member	Kamala Bika	36	Dhalauru		
45	Member	Bimala Karki	37	Dhalauru		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 20 Rs/month - credit 500-5.000 Rs - return 3 month - interest 2%/month

Cleaning trail

Water supply repair

Planning for toilet program - one toilet each house

## **Ward 2, Damkhu, Debu**

### **Laliguras Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Goma Karki	33	Dadatol		
2	Secretary	Sabina Karki	22	Dadatol		
3	Treasurer	Chandramaya Paudel	52	Dadatol		
4	Treasurer	Kumari Karki	41	Dadatol	9742090499	
5	Member	Santa Karki	20	Dadatol	9743035991	12 class
6	Member	Lilamaya Karki	41	Dadatol		
7	Member	Sabina Karki	22	Dadatol		
8	Member	Lilamaya Karki (B)	30	Dadatol		
9	Member	Zanumaya Karki	53	Damku		
10	Member	Ranmaya Karki	48	Dadatol		
11	Member	Radamaya Karki	42	Dadatol		
12	Member	Manmaya Katuwal	52	Damku		
13	Member	Kulmaya Karki	35	Dadatol		
14	Member	Chadramaya Karki	36	Dadatol		
15	Member	Sujata Karki	20	Dadatol		8 class
16	Member	Bisnumaya karki	45	Dadatol		
17	Member	Tikamaya BK	45	Dadatol		
18	Member	Buddimaya BK	50	Dadatol		
19	Member	Krisnamaya Karki	45	Dadatol		
20	Member	Chandra kumari Karki	35	Dadatol		
21	Member	Maiya Karki	25	Damku		
22	Member	Danmaya Karki	43	Damku		
23	Member	Tulasa Karki	35	Damku		
24	Member	Bagawati Basnet	35	Damku		
25	Member	Nirmala Karki	32	Damku		9 class
26	Member	Kamala Karki	28	Damku		5 class
27	Member	Lokmaya Karki	50	Damku		
28	Member	Purnimaya Karki	55	Damku		
29	Member	Jalumaya Bhujel	36	Devu		
30	Member	Kharimaya Bhujel	53	Devu		
31	Member	Kumari Bhajel	23	Devu		
32	Member	Bimala Bhujel	35	Devu		
33	Member	Nirmala Karki	36	Devu		
34	Member	Sarita Bhujel	15	Devu		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 10Rs/month - credit 500-3.000 Rs - return 1 month - interest rate 2%/month

Temple construction

Trail cleaning

Labor donation in construction and school

## **Ward 2, Damkhu**

### **Mhahela Partiva Maila Samuha**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Qualification</b>
1	Chairman	Kumari Karki	41	Dadatol	9742090499	
2	Secretary	Santa Karki	20	Dadatol	9743035991	12 class
3	Treasurer	Lilamaya Karki	41	Dadatol		
4	Member	Goma Karki	33	Dadatol		
5	Member	Sabina Karki	22	Dadatol		
6	Member	Lilamaya Karki (B)	30	Dadatol		
7	Member	Chandramaya Paudel	52	Dadatol		
8	Member	Zanumaya Karki	53	Damku		
9	Member	Ranmaya Karki	48	Dadatol		
10	Member	Radamaya Karki	42	Dadatol		
11	Member	Manmaya Katuwal	52	Damku		
12	Member	Kulmaya Karki	35	Dadatol		
13	Member	Chadramaya Karki	36	Dadatol		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 10 Rs/month - credit 200-500 Rs - repayment 1 month - interest 2%/month

Trail cleaning

Labor donation in construction

Donated once 4.000 Rs for temple

## **Ward 2, Dhamku**

### **Sirjansel Maila Samuha**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Qualification</b>
1	Chairman	Bimala Bhujel		Devu		
2	Vice Chairman	Kharimaya Bhujel		Devu		
3	Secretary	Sabina Karki		Devu	9743056253	8 class
4	Vice Secretary	Kumari Karki		Damku		9 class
5	Treasurer	Nirmala Karki		Devu	9743056695	
6	Member	Thagimaya Bhujel	17	Devu	9743032344	8 class
7	Member	Sarita Karki		Devu	9743028301	
8	Member	Kalpana Bhujel		Devu	9742203976	8 class
9	Member	Sita Bhujel		Devu	9743029811	
10	Member	JalMaya Bhujel		Devu	9742048499	
11	Member	Sumitra Bhujel		Devu		7 class
12	Member	Kokila Bhujel		Devu		
13	Member	Nirmala Bhujel		Devu		
14	Member	Sova Bhujel		Devu		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 20 Rs/month - credit 500-3.000 Rs - return 2 month - interest 2%/month

Cleaning trail

Labor donation at school

### **Ward 3, Damkhu, Majgau**

#### **Jalakanya Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Tilmaya Karki	50	Gimaltol		
2	Secretary	Tara devi Karki	30	Gimaltol	9743056231	led,SM
3	Treasurer	Sunita Karki	17	Gimaltol		10 class
4	Coordinator	Dalkumari Karki	25	Gimaltol		12 class
5	Member	Laxmi Nepali	27	Ratmate		
6	Member	Lila Devi Karki	39	Gimaltol		
7	Member	Kirsna kumari Karki	62	Gimaltol		
8	Member	Ganeskumari Karki	48	Gimaltol		
9	Member	Isori Karki	47	Gimaltol		
10	Member	Chandramaya Karki	58	Gimaltol		
11	Member	Misramaya karki	47	Gimaltol		
12	Member	Bimala Karki	28	Gimaltol		12 class
13	Member	Kumari Karki	27	Gimaltol		
14	Member	Ambika Karki	28	Gimaltol		
15	Member	Devkumari Karki	45	Gimaltol		
16	Member	Bhimkumari Karki	49	Gimaltol		
17	Member	Tika kumari Karki	41	Gimaltol		
18	Member	Sarswati Karki	38	Gimaltol		
19	Member	Kirsnamaya Karki	46	Gimaltol		
20	Member	Kabita lamechhane	27	Ratmate		
21	Member	Sarmila Nepali	25	Ratmate		
22	Member	Pabimaya Nepali	52	Ratmate		
23	Member	Bima Karki	41	mukyatol		
24	Member	Santi Nepali	26	Ratmate		
25	Member	Aaparmaya Karki	49	Gimaltol		
26	Member	Indramaya Lamechhane	22	Ratmate		12 class

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 10 Rs/month - credit 100-10.000 Rs - return after 2 months - interest 2%/month

Water sources cleaning - trail cleaning

Plantation of trees

Awareness program once a week of 1 hour - woman rights, poverty

social activities - Labor donation at constructions



**Ward 2 & 3, Damkhu & Majgau,****Sagarmatha Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Nirmala Karki	26	Damku	9743014298	10 class
2	Secretary	Pabitra Karki	25	Majgau	9743013829	led
3	Treasurer	Durga Devi Karki	30	Majgau	9743032000	
4	Member	Devata Karki	27	Majgau	97411123321	8 class
5	Member	Ranamaya Karki	49	Majgau		
6	Member	Isori Karki	32	Majgau		8 class
7	Member	Dila Karki	20	Majgau		SLC
8	Member	Maiya devi Karki	41	Majgau		
9	Member	Gaman kumari Karki	39	Majgau		
10	Member	Kamala Karki	24	Damku		
11	Member	Bagawati Basnet	27	Damku		
12	Member	Manmaya Katuwal	51	Damku		
13	Member	Narmaya Karki	50	Damku		
14	Member	Radamaya Karki	40	Damku		
15	Member	Dambar Kumari Karki	31	Damku		
16	Member	Kalpana Karki	39	Damku		
17	Member	Lok kumari Karki	42	Damku		
18	Member	Bagawati Karki	27	Damku		
19	Member	Laxmi Karki	26	Majgau		
20	Member	Gangimaya Karki	52	Majgau		

**ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 10 Rs/month - credit 500-10.000 Rs - repayment 2 month - 1,5%/month interest rate  
Trail cleaning and temple maintenance

## **Ward 4, Khastap**

### **Janachetana Maila Samuha**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Qualification</b>
1	Chairman	Jas Maya Rai	46	Bimsenthan		
2	Secretary	Dil Maya Rai	30	Chekhum	31690556	S.L.C
3	Member	Run Maya Rai	45	Sombare		
4	Member	Thapi Maya Rai	47	Chekhum		
5	Member	Tirsha Maya Rai	49	Chekhum		
6	Member	Ban Maya Rai	45	Chekhum		
7	Member	Suna Maya Rai	52	Majtol		
8	Member	Santa Kumari Rai	66	Majtol		
9	Member	Baisa Maya Kha Rai	49	Majtol		
10	Member	Chhatra Maya Rai	44	Majtol		
11	Member	Nal Maya Rai	42	Majtol		
12	Member	Thuli Maya Rai	40	Majtol		
13	Member	Janshu Maya Rai	52	Bimsenthan		
14	Member	Dachhi Maya Rai	44	Bimsenthan		
15	Member	Bais Maya Ga Rai	43	Bimsenthan		
16	Member	Man Rakhi Rai	51	Bimsenthan		
17	Member	Churshi Maya Rai	55	Bimsenthan		
18	Member	Gyanu Maya Rai	43	Sombare		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 20 Rs monthly, credit 500Rs. to 12,000Rs. Repayment in two months. Interest 2%/month

Community building in Sombare  
construction wooden bridge

established Khaling Rai Museum

Tree plantation in Rockphyar

Collected Rs.2,000 from each woman for electricity

group vegetable farming

Labor donation for school

clean trail.

## **Ward 4, Khastap**

### **Mahela Ekata Maila Samuha**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Qualification</b>
1	Chairman	Prem Luckey Rai	35	Bimsenthan		8 class
2	Secretary	Khush Maya Rai	28	Chukhum	9743032164	10+2 Class
3	Treasurer	Suna Maya Rai	31	Bimsenthan	9741050374	Teacher
4	Member	Mani Kala Rai	26	Bimsenthan		10+2 Class
5	Member	Purnima Rai	28	Bimsenthan		10+2 Class
6	Member	Chandra Kala Rai	25	Majgau		7 Class
7	Member	Ramila Rai	35	Bimsenthan		S.L.C.
8	Member	Man Kumari Rai	23	Bimsenthan		4 Class
9	Member	Susmita Rai	30	Bimsenthan		4 Class
10	Member	Tin Bari Rai	23	Chukhum		5 Class
11	Member	Ganu Maya Rai	34	Chukhum		
12	Member	Kumari Rai A	40	Chukhum		
13	Member	Khushi Maya Rai	27	Chukhum		8 Class
14	Member	Mitra Rai	40	Majgau		
15	Member	Kumari Rai B	30	Majgau		5 Class
16	Member	Sermila Rai B	25	Chukhum		
17	Member	Sermila Rai A	25	Chukhum		8 Class
18	Member	Urmila Rai	22	Majgau		9 Class
19	Member	Padam Maya Rai	48	Chukhum		
20	Member	Hasta Kala Rai	28	Chukhum		5 Class
21	Member	Anita Rai	20	Bimsenthan		S.L.C
22	Member	Sushma Rai	20	Chukhum		7 Class
23	Member	Sahar Maya Rai	58	Chukhum		
24	Member	Sabita Rai	26	Majgau		10+2 Class
25	Member	Chandra Rai	30	Bimsenthan		
26	Member	Bhim Devi Rai	38	Chukhum		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 10Rs. Monthly, Credit 500Rs. To 5,000Rs. Repayment in 2 months, Interest 2%/month  
Minimizing social evil, sorting our the other social problems.

## **Ward 4, Khastap, Sombare**

### **Kamal Joti Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Champi Maya Rai	36	Sombare		10 Class
2	Secretary	Bar Maya Rai	29	Sombare	9742077761	B. ed (Teacher)
3	Treasurer	Kamala Shresth	36	Sombare		Teacher
4	Member	Padma Maya Rai	45	Sombare		
5	Member	Tika Maya Rai	25	Sombare		5 Class
6	Member	Sunita Rai	22	Sombare		10+2 Class
7	Member	Purni Maya Bika	32	Sombare		
8	Member	Gyanu Maya Rai	42	Sombare		
9	Member	Baisa Maya Rai	65	Sombare		
10	Member	Mamatta Bika	30	Sombare		
11	Member	Ganga Maya Bika	37	Sombare		
12	Member	Khus Maya Rai	27	Chekhum		10+2 Class
13	Member	Purna Lakchhi Rai	40	Sombare		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 50Rs monthly - credit 1.000-5.000 Rs - repayment in one month - interest 2%.

Clean the market place in Sombare, rubish basket purchase and put at market place

labor donation to the school.

## **Ward 5, khastap**

### **Saptarangi Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Indra Rai	41	Palamdu	9741200363	
2	Secretary	Mishra Rai	36	Palamdu	9742077116	10+2 Class
3	Treasurer	Sushma Bika	35	Lemchi	9751015368	
4	Member	Jiban Kumari Rai	28	Bhalku		
5	Member	Junita Bika	25	Bhalku		
6	Member	Lalit Bika	22	Bhalku		
7	Member	Sermila Bika	24	Bhalku		
8	Member	Gita Bika	19	Bhalku		
9	Member	Mina Kumari Rai	48	Bhalku		
10	Member	Lalita Rai	19	Bhalku	9742099751	
11	Member	Sunita Rai	25	Bhalku		
12	Member	Lahan Sari Rai	61	Bhalku		
13	Member	Monika Rai	19	Bhalku	9742090794	Surveyor
14	Member	Babita Rai	18	Bhalku		10 Class
15	Member	Sukubari Rai	58	Lemchi		
16	Member	Santi Rai	25	Lemchi	9742090944	
17	Member	Sancha Maya Rai	38	Lemchi		
18	Member	Rima Rai	38	Lemchi		
19	Member	Sermila Rai	38	Lemchi		
20	Member	Sarita Rai	37	Lemchi		
21	Member	Siva Maya Rai	55	Lemchi		
22	Member	Salina Bika	21	Lemchi		
23	Member	Binita Bika	19	Lemchi		
24	Member	Santa Maya Bika	60	Lemchi	9743059341	
25	Member	Lal Maya Bika	62	Lemchi		
26	Member	Sita Bika	23	Lemchi		
27	Member	Indra Maya Bika	42	Lemchi		
28	Member	Susmita Bika	28	Lemchi		
29	Member	Kalpana Bika	19	Lemchi		
30	Member	Susmita Bika B	26	Lemchi		
31	Member	Renuka Rai	19	Palamdu	9742090220	
32	Member	Goth Bari Rai	49	Palamdu		
33	Member	Jormaya Rai	43	Palamdu		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 20Rs/month - Credit 1,500-10,000Rs - Repayment 2 months - Interest 2%/month  
Trail clean and maintainance  
cash donation for school  
labor donation in the community.

## **Ward 6, Basa 6**

### **Laliguras Maila Samuha**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Qualification</b>
1	Chairman	Kamala Devi Rai	40	Rockchung		
2	Manager	Dan Maya Rai	35	Chargare		10 class pass
3	Member	Kamala Nepali	28	Chargare		6 class
4	Member	Kumari Nepali	48	Chargare		
5	Member	Nisa Rai	30	Khorka		S.L.C.
6	Member	Meg Maya Rai	35	Sirantol		
7	Member	Dil Maya Rai A	55	Chargare		
8	Member	Dan Maya Rai B	40	Chargare		
9	Member	Dil Maya Rai B	56	Chargare		
10	Member	Til Maya Rai	40	Majgau		
11	Member	Sita Nepali	48	Sim		
12	Member	Bimma Rai	60	Majgau		
13	Member	Aash Bari Rai	35	Rockchung		
14	Member	Jirdani Rai	61	Majgau		
15	Member	Ram Dani Rai	40	Majgau		
16	Member	Maya Devi Rai	41	Majgau		
17	Member	Purni Maya Basnet	40	Majgau		
18	Member	Rol Maya Rai	42	Chargare		
19	Member	Lali Maya Rai	50	Chargare		
20	Member	Mina Kumari Rai	37	Rockchung		
21	Member	Utri Rai	39	Rockchung		
22	Member	Subbi Lakchhi Rai	65	Khorka		
23	Member	Rana Maya Rai	46	Khorka		
24	Member	Bimala Rai	25	Khorka		
25	Member	Mitho Maya Nepali	43	Khorka		
26	Member	Maya Rai	35	Khorka		
27	Member	Nanda Kumari Rai	29	Chargare	9751004933	10+2 Class
28	Member	Alina Rai	25	Chargare		
29	Member	Jashi Maya Rai	65	Chargare		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 10 Rs/month - credit 1.000-6.000 Rs - repayment 2 month - interest rate 2%/month

Watersource maintenance and repair

Clean environment

Bridge construction

Labor donation in community

Family violence reduction

Introduced toilet in all houses

**Ward 7, Khali, Khydel**

**Sunakhari Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Amrita Rai	29	Khyaldel		2 class
2	Vice Chairman	Pavi Maya Rai	45	Khyaldel		
3	Secretary	Sermila Rai	18	Khyaldel		9 class
4	Treasurer	Susmita Rai	13	Khyaldel		6 class
5	Member	Sunbari Rai	42	Khyaldel		
6	Member	Sunmaya Rai	57	Khyaldel		
7	Member	Bim Maya Rai	43	Khyaldel		
8	Member	Nisha Rai	21	Khyaldel		9 class
9	Member	Mitra Rai	37	Khyaldel		
10	Member	Khas Kumari Rai	35			

**ACTIVITIES:**

## Ward 7, Khali, Bodu

### Nhavajoti Maila Samuha

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Sukubari Rai	20	Prayame		10 class
2	Vice Chairman	Chandarakumari BK	35	Prayame		
3	Secretary	Sumitra Rai	20	Prayame		Bed, teacher
4	Vice Secretary	Manisa Rai	20	Prayame		9 class
5	Treasurer	Jasbari Rai	16	Prayame		8 class
6	Member	Arita Rai	35	Prayame		
7	Member	Shreemaya Rai	36	Bodu		
8	Member	Maina Rai	25	Prayame		
9	Member	Sukubari Rai (B)	33	Prayame		
10	Member	Laxmi Rai	38	Bodu		
11	Member	Tirsamaya Rai	25	Prayame		
12	Member	Mankumari Rai	27	Prayame		6 class
13	Member	Satanmaya Rai	60	Prayame		
14	Member	Manbari Rai	36	Prayame		
15	Member	Dansumaya Rai	38	Prayame		
16	Member	Jamuna BK	16	Prayame		7 class
17	Member	Suntali BK	28	Prayame		
18	Member	Durgi BK	50	Prayame		
19	Member	Saumaya BK	40	Prayame		
20	Member	Manimaya Rai	15	Bodu		9 class
21	Member	Anita Rai	26	Prayame		
22	Member	Mamata Rai	20	Prayame		9 class
23	Member	Sarmila BK	15	Prayame		5 class

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 20 Rs/month - saving-loan 500-3.000 Rs - 3 month repayment - 2%/month

Cleaning trail

Interaction program inside WG for speaking out



## **Ward 7, Khali, Delung**

### **Delung Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Manlaxmi Rai	36	Delung	9843010753	7 class
2	Secretary	Narnaya Rai	26	Yagachoi	9743031021	Bed 3rd,teacher
3	Treasurer	Bimala Rai	16	wa		9 class
4	Member	Anita Rai	19	wa	9842819474	12 class
5	Member	Thulimaya Rai	38	wa		
6	Member	Bimali Rai	35	wa		
7	Member	Bikhamaya Rai	34	hatelu		
8	Member	Sarmilara Rai	18	hatelu		10 class
9	Member	Ahamaya Rai	55	hatelu		
10	Member	Saymkumari Rai	35	hatelu		
11	Member	Jansubi Rai	33	wa		
12	Member	Purni maya Bujel	40	Devitha		
13	Member	Mankumari Bujel	38	Devitha		
14	Member	Sabitri Bujel	40	Devitha		
15	Member	Jasmaya Bujel	36	Devitha		
16	Member	Bimmaya Bujel	28	Devitha		
17	Member	Gangamaya Rai	45	Yagachoi		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 10 Rs/month - saving-loan 500-5.000 Rs, repayment 1 month, 2%/month

Repairing and cleaning trail

Bought land 2 places for tree plantation and planning community house

Taking picnic

## **Ward 7, Khali, Bodu**

### **Nhavajhagaran Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Manika Rai	18	Bodu		5 class
2	Vice Chairman	Ahasbari Rai	30	Bodu		3 class
3	Secretary	Jordhani Rai	25	Bodu		led, teacher
4	Vice Secretary	Khasbari Rai	35	Bodu		7 class
5	Treasurer	Pabitra Rai	18	Bodu		8 class
6	Member	Zankumari Rai	35	Bodu		
7	Member	Laganmaya Rai	55	Bodu		
8	Member	Sukubari Rai	50	Bodu		
9	Member	Parkyimaya Rai	60	Bodu		
10	Member	Pritimaya Rai	35	Bodu		
11	Member	Purnimaya Rai	40	Bodu		
12	Member	Motimaya Rai	60	Bodu		
13	Member	Gausari Rai	30	Bodu		
14	Member	Nandakumari Rai	22	Bodu		9 class

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 20 Rs/month - saving-loan 500-3.000 Rs- repayment 2 months - 2%/month  
Cleaning village and trail

## **Ward 7 and 8, Khali, Hurkum**

### **Indrani Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Ahasbari Rai	32	okharbote	974301002 9743031046	9 class
2	secretary	Tara Rai	22	Gaerigau		12 class
3	Member	Chirimaya Rai	35	okharbote		
4	Member	Khusimaya Rai	36	lawale		
5	Member	Saubari Rai	39	lawale		5 class
6	Member	Soni Rai	21	lawale		SLC
7	Member	Helpana Rai	20	bodu		
8	Member	Bimala Rai	28	bodu		
9	Member	Rekhimaya Rai	50	yasuka		
10	Member	Chatramaya Rai	55			
11	Member	Purumaya Rai	58	Gaerigau		
12	Member	Joranmaya Rai	60	Gaerigau		
13	Member	Sangita Rai	30	Gaerigau		
14	Member	jatimaya Rai	72	Gaerigau		
15	Member	Sukubari Rai	46			
16	Member	Sukbari Rai (B)	50			
17	Member	Saumita Rai	21	Patame		12 class
18	Member	Lachimaya Rai	33			
19	Member	Khusimaya Rai	62			
20	Member	Maulisubi Rai	55	Patame		
21	Member	Kumari Rai	50			
22	Member	Barmaya Rai	50			
23	Member	Jasmaya Rai	55			
24	Member	Charsubi Rai	38			
25	Member	Parkhimaya Rai	60			
26	Member	Mabsila Rai	38	Hurkam	9743001091	
27	Member	Premkumari Rai	25	Hurkam		7 class
28	Member	Premari Rai (B)	27	Hurkam		7 class
29	Member	Naubari Rai	20	Hurkam		9 class
30	Member	Sunbari Rai	26	Boradi		
31	Member	Motimaya Rai	39	wa		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting Saving 10-50Rs/month ,Credit loan 500-5,000Rs with interest rate 2% p.a.

Cleaning and making trail, Settling disputes

Training from Energy Development Office in improved owen, vegetable farming

**Ward 8, Khali, Lap**

**Ahajambari Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman					
2	Vice Chairman					
3	Secretary					
4	Vice Secretary					
5	Treasurer					
6	Member					
7	Member					
8	Member					
9	Member					
10	Member					
11	Member					
12	Member					
13	Member					
14	Member					
15	Member					
16	Member					
17	Member					
18	Member					
19	Member					
20	Member					
21	Member					
22						
23						
24						
25						

**ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting

## **Ward 8, Khali, Lawale**

### **Janasudar Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Preti Maya Rai	34	Lawale		5 class
2	Secretary	Tuladevi Rai	28	Lawale	9743030968	12 class, Teacher
3	Member	Bimmaya Rai	39	Lawale		
4	Member	Manmaya Rai	42	Lawale		
5	Member	Sita BK	27	Lawale		
6	Member	Renka Rai	14	Lawale		4 class
7	Member	Nalmaya Rai	35	Lawale		
8	Member	Simimaya Rai	41	Lawale		
9	Member	Maiti Rai	34	Lawale		
10	Member	Nepti Rai	36	Lawale		
11	Member	Maulimaya Rai	30	Lawale		
12	Member	Purnimaya Rai	35	Lawale		
13	Member	Manbari Rai	33	Lawale		
14	Member					

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 20 Rs/month - saving-loan 500-5.000 Rs repayment 3 month, interest 1%/month

Trail cleaning and repair

Building community house in Lawale

Making toilets

## **Ward 8, Khali, Suksale**

### **Triveni Maila Samuha**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Qualification</b>
1	Chairman	Sumita Rai	18	Suksale		8 class
2	Vice Chairman	Nishchal Rai	24	Suksale		
3	Secretary	Arina Rai	15	Suksale		9 Class
4	Vice Secretary	Sermila Rai	15	Suksale		7 Class
5	Treasurer	Shasi Kala Rai	45	Suksale		
6	Member	Sushma Rai	14	Suksale		6 Class
7	Member	Dolma Rai	20	Suksale		11 Class
8	Member	Gopi Rai	46	Suksale		
9	Member	Bim Kala Rai	46	Suksale		
10	Member	Runchi Maya Rai	33	Suksale		
11	Member	Suna Maya Rai	13	Suksale		5 Class
12	Member	Jamuna Rai	45	Suksale		
13	Member	Bas Maya Rai	29	Suksale		10 Class
14	Member	Nalina Rai	15	Suksale		5 Class
15	Member	Shusila Rai	36	Suksale		12 Class
16	Member	Sanu Maya Rai	43	Suksale		5 Class
17	Member	Surya Kumari Rai	50	Suksale		
18	Member	Kumari Rai	49	Suksale		
19	Member	Kamala Rai	24	Suksale		5 Class
20	Member	Mamata Rai	24	Suksale		6 Class
21	Member	Uma Rai	45	Suksale		
22	Member	Maya Rai	36	Suksale		5 Class
23	Member	Sony Rai	25	Suksale		4 Class
24	Member	Rita Rai	15	Suksale		8 Class
25	Member	Bol Maya Rai	45	Suksale		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collected 15,000 Rs and invested in the electricity construction

Deusire Program to collect the money every year

Trail repair

Monthly saving collection and loan giving

Volunteer Labor donation in the community

## **Ward 8, Khali, Helku**

### **Sangam Maila Samuha**

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Puspa Rai	18	Helku		10 class
2	Vice Chairman	Uttarmaya BK	34	Helku		3 class
3	Secretary	Gita Rai	20	Helku		11 class
4	Vice Secretary	Rena Rai	19	Helku		10 class
5	Treasurer	Naubari Rai	19	Helku		10 class
6	Member	Premu Rai	54	Helku		4 class
7	Member	Santikala Rai	22	Helku		10 class
8	Member	Prerana Rai	11	Helku		5 class
9	Member	Pabitra Rai	12	Helku		6 class
10	Member	Saraswati Rai	18	Helku		10 class
11	Member	Asmita Rai	18	Helku		9 class
12	Member	Saumita Rai	15	Helku		6 class
13	Member	Sukumaya BK	17	Helku		7 class
14	Member	Bindumaya Rai	15	Helku		4 class
15	Member	Gangamaya BK	30	Helku		
16	Member	Suntali BK	29	Helku		
17	Member	Desmaya Rai	65	Helku		
18	Member	Jayamaya Rai	39	Helku		
19	Member	Hastimaya Rai	29	Helku		12 class, teacher
20	Member	Manbari Rai	35	Helku		
21	Member	Muna Rai	21	Helku		12 Class
22	Member	Manimaya Rai	14	Helku		4 class
23	Member	Anisa Rai	29	Helku		5 class
24	Member	Maya Devi Rai	23	Helku		12 Class
25	Member	Sanghita Rai	20	Helku		9 class

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 20 Rs/month - no saving/loan, buying mandal music instrument  
Vleaining and repairing trail  
less active

## Ward 9, Thulodungha

### Milijuli Maila Samuha

No.	Position	Name	Age	Village	Telephone	Qualification
1	Chairman	Bimala Magar		Rhakha		
2	Vice Chairman	Champa Maya Magar		Ket		
3	Secretary	Juna Maya BK		Ghalame		
4	Vice Secretary	Chinu Maya Magar		Ghalame	9849494618	
5	Treasurer	Khamala Thapa Magar		Thulodungha		
6	Member	Junita BK		Ghalame		
7	Member	Pancha Maya Rajbandari		Ghalame		
8	Member	Bimala BK		Ghalame		
9	Member	Pyri Maya BK		Thulodungha		
10	Member	Ranjana BK		Thulodungha		
11	Member	Urmila Magar		Ghalame		
12	Member	Bam Maya Rai		Ket		
13	Member	Nani Maya Magar		Ghalame		
14	Member	Harki Maya Magar		Ghalame		
15	Member	Shabitra Magar		Bog		
16	Member	Pyri Maya Magar		Ahaderi		
17	Member	Bimala Rai		Puchartol		
18	Member	Nirmala Magar		Bog		
19	Member	Chandra Maya Magar		Ahaderi		
20	Member	Bimala Nepali		Thulodungha		
21	Member	Sumita Magar		Bhachar		

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

Collecting 20 Rs/month - giving loan 500-5.000 Rs, repayment after 2 months  
taking training from Dudh Kosi Valley Study Center  
repairing trail  
decreasing alcohol consumption



## Interview with Headmaster Nima Doma Rai of Himalaya Higher Secondary School

Women	Coming for School Meeting	Very few women are coming, but many men are. Women are only listening and later supporting the decisions made by teachers and men. But while men are never implementing women are.
	Coming for Interaction Programs	Invitations are sent for all parents for the programs. 60-70% are coming and mostly women. Half of women are actively involved while rest is just sitting looking. Teambuilding games and two-way interaction. Most interactions come from teachers and very few women are opening up themselves. When they open up issues, it is that they are uneducated and can't support their children, and therefore they are just handing over the responsibility for teachers
	Coming individually	School request women to come once a month when they have time, but only very few are doing. Around 10% are coming but only 5% of them are coming monthly. When they come they have some issue like how far their children are coming to school and how they are doing. Active mothers also have more active children.
	Women advising	Women are never giving any advise. Only expressing some personal needs of their child.
	Women demanding	No demands
	Women blaming	When result is out and student failed, women are scolding the teachers for not educating well enough, by shouting out in the village but not directly for the teachers
	Women busy	They are too much involved in work in field or pasture to find time for school activities. At least in some seasons it is true. Out of season they are still not coming, but then probably only bad excuse. Maybe because they are shy because of their lack of knowledge.
Survey	Taking advise from Teachers	Survey result is true
	Giving advise to teachers	Survey result is not true as only very few give advise
	Advocacy through WG	It has never happened, but it can be possible and school is ready to cooperate
	Ready to pay higher fee	It is probably true but it will anyhow be difficult for school to take fee for anything, so very easy to say. But WG could for instance employ a private teacher.
	Supporting in homework	It might be true that parents support by providing time for homework, but if the expression is that they help practically with homework it is false
Teachers	Approaching individually to women	Only some few teachers are approaching women advising them to come for meetings. About half of teachers are approaching women about the children and their education.
	Teachers advising	Teachers are giving counseling and advise mainly about attendance and homework. But also about character, hygiene and performance. This often is happening during interaction programs
	Teachers demanding	Close to SLC or higher classes, school can demand for higher attendance and then students are doing.
	Teachers blaming	Only when the counseling and advise are not followed
WEP-SEP		WG can be coordinator between women and school and school are ready to work on that.
		The WEP-SEP where a teacher trainer are giving advocacy training to WG, to Teachers and finally to the combined WG-Teacher group is a very good idea.

## Interview with ANM Radika Pakhrin of Basa Health Post

Women	Coming for HP Meeting	Every 3 month HP Committee Meeting and supplementary per need. 1/11 members are woman, and she is illiterate but active. In special cases 4-5 women are coming for meetings.
	Coming for Interaction Programs	One week every month ANM covers whole VDC for vaccination, and also for interaction. In interaction program nutrition, family planning, vaccine, general health is covered as lecture and discussion. Specially young women and those with small children are coming for those programs and they are active in interaction.
	Coming individually	Very few are approaching health personnel for discussing general matters and asking about general health situation
	Women supporting	Many women are helping in arranging health programs in community
	Women advising	No women are advising
	Women advocacy	Women were advocating through WG Mostly not for birth center and they got it. Now advocating for family planning alternatives, which is on the way.
	Women blaming	Mostly not directly but blaming publicly in village. Rarely people are coming to blame directly. Generally the understanding among women that mistakes can happen is quite good.
Survey	Joining HP Committee	65% want to join. Radika believe they want but committee isn't changed regularly. Maybe WEP can put up the demand for changing committee and having more women in committee. Half-half men-women could be good because more support are coming from men.
	Women personally cooperating with Health Personnel	Radika believe that women is really ready to cooperate personally
	Cooperating through WG with Health Personnel	Radika believe that women is ready to organize and cooperate as a group
	Cooperating by approaching DHO	Radika believe that if someone take the lead, then really 60% will do it.
	Ready to pay higher fee	Fee for ticket at HP is 5 Rs and for emergency 25 Rs. Before it was for free but now it is introduced, and no woman has rejected. Radika believe that only 20% are ready to pay a higher fee, but it is easy to say of women as it will not be legal according to government rule. And they might expect a rise to be very limited. And she believe that if there are enough facilities it might be true. WG could invest in facilities or personnel salary if WEP could succeed in empowering them and make them understand.
	Joining Training programs	Especially young and women with children are joining, but older don't want.
ANM	Approaching individually to women	No, she is not doing.
	ANM advising without being asked	Yes, this is happening regularly. And regularly they do, at least for the time being
	ANM demanding	No this is not possible, as people expect her to do what they ask for. Otherwise they will be angry. And she has to help, this is her duty. But she can give hard advise.
	ANM blaming	Yes blaming for lack of awarenes and willingness to change the situation can be given. Even hard blaming and scolding is possible.
WEP	What can ANM do	Radika can collect data and give information about local health. Can provide meeting room for health training. Radika is ready to support the WEP.

### Data from HP Register Book

30 instrumental deliveries in 2 years



# Himalayan Project

A Danish NGO dealing with Development Aid in Nepal

Kjeldbjergvej 34

7800 Skive

97 54 53 08

klomborg@post11.tele.dk

[www.nepalhelp.dk](http://www.nepalhelp.dk)

## PRELIMINARY REPORT

on

## BASA WEP

**23. November 2011**

by Kurt Lomborg

On 22. November 2011 Namgyal Jangbu Sherpa, Janaki Khadka, Mummy Anne-Marie and I went from Nuntala, Trakshindu VDC to Basa VDC, Khastap Village having a meeting with 3 local Women Groups the following day. Leaving same day afternoon for Gunnamera Village in Kanku VDC.

The way from Nuntala to Khastap is very beautiful and fine. In the beginning with some confusing roads, but after a small school the road became distinct and well prepared, some places with deep abyss and very well build. The road is rather straight with few climbs. It took us 7 hours from Nuntala to Khastap.

The way from Khastap to Gunnamera climbs continuously but not very hard for 3 hours. We asked for accommodation with a young Sherpa woman, who immediately took us in. From Gunnamera the trail climbs further up for 3 hours to Ratmadanda with magnificent view and a small teahouse, and 2 hours down to Phaplu.

There are very few hotels in Basa of a quite low standard. The hotel in Khastap is very simple with 3 double rooms and on 5 bed room, but the hotel keeper is producing very fine and tasty dal bhat, but tea and coffee is very poor. In Thulo Dungha there is a small lodge with one 3 bed room and poor tea, but nice potatoes. It seems like WG, schools and others are not used to serve tea for visitors.

The following report is preliminary and contains only information in a very basic and approximate level taken from High School Teacher Chhiring Nuru Sherpa and High School Headmaster \_\_\_\_\_

The population consist of 60% Rai, 20% Chhetri, 10% Magar and 10% Bika and Dalit caste. All speak and understand Nepali but only very few speak English and even very poor. The population is around 10.000 of which 7.000 live in Basa, while a big portion of the rest is temporary migrant workers in Gulf countries and some living more or less temporary in Kathmandu. Most of those absent at home are men, leaving more women in Basa than men. There are around 800 households distributed in the 9 wards:

Ward 1: Khaskum Village	45 households
Ward 2: Dhamku Village	65 households
Ward 3: Basa-3	50 households

Ward 4: Khastap Village	65 households
Ward 5: Lemchi Village	75 households
Ward 6: Basa-6	65 households
Ward 7: Basa-7	130-150 households
Ward 8: Basa-8	130-150 households
Ward 9: Tholo Dungha Village	130-150 households

There is one Health Post in Khastap Village with one Health Worker and 2 ANM. It is newly reconstructed and still not in full function, but they give service Also to neighbouring VDC's. They perform around 6 deliveries at the clinic monthly, which is around 70% of all deliveries.

There is a Police Station in Khastap Village. A "Rai Culture Museum" is also situated in Khastap. There is a Monday market in Khastap. The VDC Office is situated in Dhamku Village. There are 6 hydropower stations (peltric set), one at Chalchik Khola (the southern border of the VDC), three at Mouri Khola and two at Aderi Khola (the northern border of the VDC).

There are 9 schools in Basa:

Ward 1: Siddhakali Primary School

Ward 2-3: Padmakanya Lower Secondary School

Ward 4: Himalaya Higher Secondary School (upgraded 2 years ago – faculty of education and management)

Private English Boarding Primary School (one year old)

Ward 5: Janpreya Primary School

Ward 6: Shikar Babu Chhirri Primary School

Ward 7: Kali Secondary School

Ward 8: Dependra Adarsa Primary School

Ward 9: Chandra Udaya School

But the educational standard is generally low, especially in the English medium. Last exam not even one passed SLC, and only 27 out of 60 passed class 12 and not even one of them in second division. Only two students from Basa have ever reached a higher educational level, one Staff Nurse and one Engineer, and none of them living in Basa. 15-20 has educated for Teacher and 3-4 as Overseer and most of them are living in Basa. Many, especially boys, go trekking in the season, which explains a majority of the failing students. But anyhow the vast majority of the population below the age of 30 can read and write Nepali, while most people above are illiterate.

The climate is quite warm due to the lower altitude and due to the situation of the hillside position towards south-east. The land seems quite fertile and the fields seem to have a good yield and many varieties of plants and trees. It seems like millet is the dominant crop and according to the locals followed by maize. Most of the products are exchanged in between the villages, and only very less is sold for other places outside Basa and mostly in Salleri. Especially oranges and bananas are sold in Salleri Bazar. There is an exchange of potatoes between Kankhu and Basa, as Basa potatoes are very big and not good for reproduction while they in Khanku produce smaller potatoes suited for next year production. There is a minor surplus of mustard oil which is exported. But they produce a lot of alcohol from millet and maize which is consumed extensively all over Basa.

Especially the Rai population eat a lot of meat, and especially they raise a lot of pigs, which is exchanged in between the village after a rotation system. Also many buffaloes are raised by straws from the normal crops, and to produce the necessary fertilizer, but peculiar enough they don't seem to be interested in taking milk from the buffaloes. They are exported for Kharikhola where they are slaughtered for the trekking areas of Lukhla and Namche Bazar. There are an abundance of chickens everywhere, but the production of eggs seems to be quite low. It is claimed that it is due to bad management. Most chickens are eaten locally but some is exported for Namche.

There is a minor production of honey mostly for the home market, as the production is very dependent on the climate.

Wood is scarce as most land is occupied by agricultural production. Therefore most houses have tin roof, because it is cheaper than wooden roof in length.

In some houses the women are weaving and sewing their traditional dresses, but very less are exported. Some few women are knitting. Many men are joining as porters, sherpas and guides in the trekking season. Some men are joining Ghorka Armies in UK and India. And many men are migrant workers in various countries, especially in the Arab countries.

It is difficult to imagine which productions could influence the society in future, but some suggestions were bamboo knitting, herbal medicine, tea, coffee, cardamom, ginger, turmeric and more extensive meat production.

The major problems of the societies of Basa are first of all the extensive production and utilization of alcohol, giving a lot of quarrelling and turmoil in the homes and in the villages. But also the very young age of marrying is mentioned giving less education and early economic problems in the young families.

Very few NGO's are working in Basa. Loraine Nepal is working with electricity. Young Star Club is giving various trainings on credit and smokeless stove. Basa Foundation is providing contact between foreign donors and various institutions like schools. Himalayan Health and Environment Service Solukhumbu (HHESS) has reconstructed the health post and are doing health programs like ultrasound scanning of pregnant women every 3 months, but they seem to withdraw from their activities. Ghorkha Welfare Service was performing projects earlier but has now stopped.

### **Meeting with 3 Women Groups in Khastap.**

There are 3 women groups around Ward 4 Khastap:

**Janachetana WG** have 18 members and were formed 11 years ago by Young Star Club to run literacy programs. They have received funds and are collecting money for revolving funds from members to run microcredit to members who will invest in farming and planting trees. They have established a 4 kW peltrric set. They have established private toilet in each members household. They are cutting cowgrass and selling it for other villagers. They are performing illiteracy programs.

**Ekta WG** have 30 members and was established last year with support from Women Development Office, Salleri. They have monthly meetings and collect money

for giving loan to members for business. They are running a campaign for sanitation. Their objectives are to work as a group to face the problems which arise among the members.

**Septarangi WG** have 37 members And were established 2 years ago with support from Women Development Office, Salleri. Have collected funds and opened a bank account in Salleri. Giving loan to members, to the private boarding school and to other people. They have collected 52.000 Rs by now and will build a Meeting Hall when they have enough. Running literacy programs, stopping tobacco and other misuses, and are working on less dependency on men in smaller issues.

#### **Individually expressions on main problems for women:**

20-25 women took part of the meeting, some came late and some left early. 14 students of class 8-10 took part.

Household work is boring and not interesting, want supplementary income and employment from non existing production.

Bad kitchen with smoke, no flour mills. Want release from some work. But happy that husbands are now helping in housework. The only flour mill is private owned, so they can't have appointment and are regularly waiting for long time and sometimes in vain.

Husband support is now increasing by common awareness. Now 25% of husbands are helping in household, and the number is increasing.

Hard labour is a main problem especially when getting older.

Have no money, so no power to do anything.

Need knowledge and health awareness about their animals, chicken and cows.

Knowledge about farming and husbandry will be helpful.

Their skills are not sufficient to create income.

Cottage industry could be good but there are no market. Main problem is that they have no idea what can be sold.

Lack of cooperation between women and between women and men. WG can improve this but still many are not members, because they can't see their benefit. The problems don't arise because of the men.

Many have no understanding about revolving fund, and many feel jealousy when others are benefitted.

The people are basically healthy and also their children, so no specific health problems. They already have become aware because of Health Post awareness program, radio programs, posters and others.

Family planning is in effect. Most young families have only 2-3 children and no family will have more than 4 children, even when they are waiting for a boy. It is a mutual decision between husband and wife.

Too many family and villagers are giving different advice after birth, so they need a proper guidance from qualified persons. Have to work 5 days after giving birth pushed by mother in law. They are afraid of facing health problems of that reason.

**Students response:**

We don't want to be simple farmers like our parents – we want something better.

Our parents force us to study but they are not providing us a better future where we can utilize our education.

Awareness can change our parents in law's concept on life.

Want changes in her life, but if education isn't good, then she will be just like her parents.

There are problems around menstruation among young women, because they can't have proper explanation and guidance.

Women are having less opportunity in income than men, and that should be changed.

**Conclusion:**

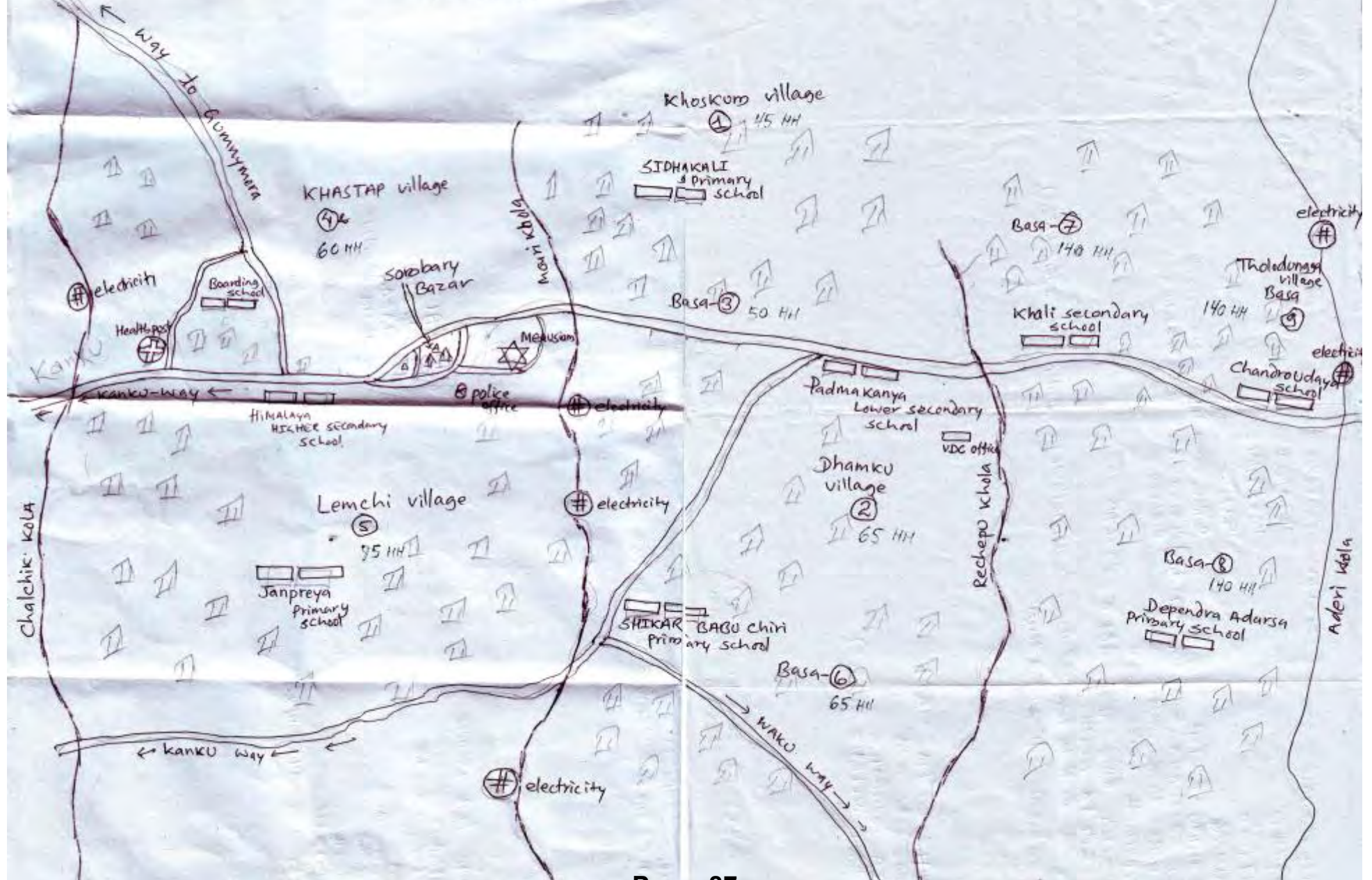
It is our impression that the women of Basa are quite strong and self dependent. They feel free to speak out and to express their opinion. But they admit that they have less idea what and how to implement changes. But they are very much ready and are welcoming our WEP very much. Of course we did meet the most active women from 3 WG, so the situation could look different if we ask the rest. At least in Khastap it will not be necessary to start from bottom with forming WG, as they are already existing and in action, but probably there could be difficulties to unite those groups for common work.

The women expressed that they are ready to provide any service to the project team, like giving a clean and nice accommodation.



# Map of Basa - UDC

POPULATION 10,000 - 7,000 LIVING IN BASA





Solukhumbu District (RED)

BASA VDC (RED)

Bakanje VDC, Beni VDC,  
Trakshindu VDC, Thamakhani  
VDC, Sallari VDC (YELLOW)

