

## 12. Social Services

### Education

#### Community Schools

12.1 In the context of handing over school management communities in pursuance to the policy to operate primary education services through the communities, a total of 8,002 schools, comprising 5471 primary level, 1695 lower secondary level, and 836 secondary level, have been handed over to the communities so far. Relatively, improvement is noticed in the rate of taking over the responsibility of managing community schools throughout the entire nation due to restoration of peace and capacity enhancement of communities. There has been significant improvement in the quality of education in those community- managed schools due to the direct involvement of the stakeholders, transparency, and effectiveness in program implementation. In FY2007/08, a total of 6590 schools including primary, lower secondary and secondary schools were handed over to communities, while 1412 such schools have been handed over to communities during the first eight months of the FY2008/09.

Progresses made as against the target set in various fiscal years of Community School Support Program (CCSP) and Education for All (EFA) Program are as follows:

**Table 12 (a): Schools Transferred to Communities**

S.N	Fiscal Years	TARGET		PROGRESS	
		Community School Support Program	Education for All	Community School Support Program	Education for All
1	2002/03		100	93	907
2	2003/04		1,000		592
3	2004/05	500	1,000	500	95
4	2005/06	500	1,000	146	610
5	2006/07	752	848	339	1412
6	2007/08		2,500	3,308	-
7	2008/09*				1,412
	<b>Total</b>				8,002

\*First eight months of FY2008/09

Source: Ministry of Education

### **Child Development Program**

12.2 Community and school-based preliminary child development program especially for the children from very backward communities is being conducted as per the primary objective of EFA Program for ensuring the child development and extension. In this context, of the total number of 16,523 Child Development Centers targeted for establishment comprising 7023 in FY2004/05, 6000 in FY2005/06, and 3500 in FY2006/07, 15704 such Centers were established by the end of FY2006/07. Of the target set in the Tenth Plan to establish 13000 Child Development Centers, the Interim Plan envisages to set aside 4000 such Centers for children from backward, and in danger of extinction communities. A total of 20023 child development centers have already been established by mid-March of the current FY2008/09.

### **Scholarship Program**

12.3 Of the target set to provide scholarship to 50 percent of underprivileged and financially weak primary school-going girl students totaling 612,867 in FY2007/08, a total of 607,401 girl students received scholarships. As against the target set to provide scholarship under EFA program to all 772,923 *Dalit* students, 740,710 such students received scholarships. Likewise, target was set to provide scholarship to 60,000 lower secondary and secondary level students through Secondary Education Support Program under the Secondary School Scholarship, 59,517 students received such scholarships. All 119,686 *Dalit* students studying at lower secondary and secondary levels received scholarships as targeted for the fiscal year. Of the target set to provide stipend through Secondary Education Support Program to 3,324 primary, lower secondary and secondary level students belonging to marginalized communities like *Chepang, Raute, Mushar, Dom, Dushad, and Badi*, 2,742 such students were provided with scholarships. One hundred percent progress was achieved on the program set to distribute Himalayan (*Himali*) Boarding Scholarships to 337 students. By mid-March of current FY2008/09, 486,539 girl students received scholarship out of 50 percent of the total scholarship set aside for them, and 476,084 *Dalit* students also received scholarships. As per the program to grant scholarship to the children of martyrs, 41 children received such scholarships. Likewise, 47,949 students received scholarship under the program set aside for students of marginalized groups.

### **Remote Area Students Support Program**

- 12.4 All school level girl and *Dalit* students of all districts of Karnali Zone received scholarships. Likewise, day meals are provided to primary level students of all districts of that Zone.

### **Support Program for Students with Disability**

- 12.5 Of the target set to provide 10-month scholarships to 9,916 students with disability in FY2007/08 by dividing them into A, B, C and D levels according to their level of disability, 9,883 students received such scholarships. The target set to provide scholarships to 1,590 lower secondary and secondary level students under Secondary Education Support Program was fully met. As of the program targeted to provide grants to 311 schools for providing support to deaf, blind, and physically challenged students, 301 schools received such grants. In the first eight months of the current fiscal year, 10 resource classes and 15 assessment centers were added to 340 resource classes and 47 assessment centers in operation for inclusive education. Likewise, as of the target set to provide scholarships to 13,432 disabled students in FY2008/09, a total of 8,101 students have been granted scholarships.

### **Educational Human Resource Development Center**

- 12.6 During FY2007/08, out of the 2.5-month long primary education training quota of 10,500 for the first and third phases combined and 5,500 set for the second phase, 8,714 and 5,657 trainees received such training respectively. Of the revised quota for providing in-service training to 4,500 lower secondary and secondary school level teachers, and the quota to provide 1.5 month first and third school module-based training to 4,750 trainees, and second school module-based training to 2,200 trainees, number of trainees participating in those three trainings totaled 4,406, 4,467 and 1,858 respectively. In the same fiscal year, among 410 participants of the pre-service primary teachers' training conducted through scholarships, the second semester examination for 407 participants was conducted. Similarly, with the target to provide management training to 400 primary level school headmasters and short-term training to 1,080 primary level teachers, 392 primary level school headmasters and 1026 primary level teachers received respective trainings. A cent percent progress was achieved from the program to provide training on Roster Trainers' Capacity Building to 204 persons and a weeklong training to 25 Gazetted Class I Officers. Similarly, of the targets set to conduct 7 regional workshops on training effectiveness, and a thirty-day management training to 25 Gazetted Class III Officers, both targets were fully met.

- 12.7 Of the target set in FY2008/09 target was set for imparting training to a total number of 45,391 teachers including 33,141 primary level and 12,250 that of secondary level with a view to make available efficient and skilled teachers. So far, 8,963 teachers including 2,862 of primary level in the first lot, 937 in the third lot and 5,164 of lower and secondary levels have received such training. A total of 619 headmasters of lower secondary and secondary level schools have received thirty-day management training while teachers have been participating in training programs of various modules.

### **Curriculum Development Center**

- 12.8 In the fiscal year 2007/08, 30 textbooks on 15 subjects of class 9 and 10 were updated, 5 textbooks of class 3 were given final shape and 5 textbooks of class 5 were improvised. Likewise, 4 textbooks in mother tongue (Yakhya-Class 1, Rajbamshi and Sunuwar-Class 2, Rai Chamling-Class 5), 9 reference materials, 2 childrens' knowledge books have been developed and published. In addition, 10 textbooks on 5 subjects of class 9 and 10 have been translated into English. National Curriculum Framework was disseminated at the central level, while framework of national curriculum, and the curriculum for grade 3 and textbooks were disseminated at the district level. In connection with printing and distribution of materials including curriculums through the private sector in FY2008/09, printing presses were selected, Camera Ready Copy (CRC) of those materials provided, and distribution of textbooks have already begun after getting them printed. A Madarsha Board is constituted for the development of Madarsha curriculum. Development of learning materials for Gumba (Monastery), Gurukul and Madarsha are in process. CRC of textbooks of class 6-8 has been developed and five sets of curricula for classes 9 and 10 are being updated.

### **Education Campaign on Building New Nepal**

- 12.9 Following programs are being implemented in FY 2008/09 under the New Nepal campaign in education sector:

**a) Boarding Schools for the Martyr's Children (Through Martyr Memorial Academy)**

Permission is granted to Martyr Memorial Academy, Nepal for operating boarding schools in all five Development Regions for proper management of education of children of Martyrs who lost their lives during the armed conflict in the country. Rs. 25.75 million has already been disbursed for the program upon approval of National Planning Commission. Likewise, Rs. 604,500 is disbursed by the Academy for school construction in Dolakha.

### **(b) National Literacy Campaign**

Under this Campaign, District Trainers' Training to post-literacy teachers, development of subject-wise training package on 5 subjects, development of training package for local-level Inspectors, and first phase literacy campaign, have been accomplished and 126 classes in 43 districts have already been monitored. Since the Prime Minister of Nepal inaugurated the program on 14 January 2009, 1 million, 117 thousand, and 530 persons have participated in 38,016 class centers under the first phase of the program. Similarly, the program has generated employment opportunity for 38,016 literacy volunteers and 4,013 local inspectors.

### **(c) Establishment of University**

Tribhuvan University has initiated a program under the policy of bringing one constituent community campus each of eight districts into the fold of its Constituent campuses. Similarly, as per the government policy to establish universities in all parts of Nepal, processes are underway to establish Mid-Western University, Far-Western University, Open University, and Agriculture, Forestry and Animal Sciences.

### **(d) Secondary Education**

Grant has been released under School Improvement Project to provide free education to secondary and higher secondary level students of Karnali Zone, belonging to *Dalits*, extremely marginalized, and communities in danger of extinction. Likewise, budget has been released to District Education Offices for the procurement of textbooks, school improvement plan and subsidy on textbooks.

### **Food for Education Program**

- 12.10 There is a policy of implementing long-term project for increasing access to basic education and improving the health condition and nourishment of students of districts and communities with food scarcity and very low access to education. Similarly, there is also the policy to increase the number of student's enrollment, attendance rate, study efficiency, and decrease class dropout rates. In addition to this, there is a program to increase the number of girl students' enrollment and to provide support to the health condition of the pregnant and lactating mothers and children. With the joint initiative of school family and the community, a project has been implemented with the short-term objective of increasing the mothers' (women) participation in the program without gender discrimination.

- 12.11 In the fiscal year 2008/09, a total of 145,013 students were provided with day meals against the target of providing day meals to 209,000 primary level students in 13 districts under the Food for Education program with the aim to increase enrolment rate by 5 percent. Likewise, under the girl student motivation program, 60,350 girl students of 9 districts (with class attendance of above 80percent) were targeted to be provided with 2 liters of edible oil a month in order to increase their enrolment rate by 5 percent. However, only 41,066 students received such benefit. Under the Maternal and Child Healthcare program, 42,000 persons comprising pregnant, lactating mothers, and children under three years of age were to be provided with nutritious cereal powder at the rate of 7 Kg per month per person so as to reduce the number of underweight children by 10 percent and anemia by 7 percent annually. Only 33,557 persons benefited from the program. Similarly, the target set to provide de-worming medicine (Albendazole Tablets) twice a year (on half-yearly basis) to 209,000 persons with a view to decrease the number of roundworm infected patients by one third has been fully achieved. With the target to provide 9,300 MT of flour and ghee clarified butter (ghee) under the nourishment program, only 6,830 MT of such products could be dispensed.
- 12.12 In the fiscal year 2008/09, target is set to distribute 3,740 MT of Unilito and 375 MT of ghee for distribution to 170,000 quota/assistance seekers of class 1 - 5 of 11 districts (Dailekh, Rukum, Salyan, Doti, Dadeldhura, Achham, Baitadi, Darchula, Bajura, Bajhang, and Jajarkot) at the rate of 110 grams under the day meal program. Likewise, 968 MT of edible oil is targeted for distribution to 50,000 students of class 2-5 at the rate of 2 liters a month, whose monthly class attendance is 80 percent and above under the girls motivation program. The program covers 16 districts of Salyan, Dadeldhura, Doti, Accham, Baitadi, Dailekh, Bajhang, Bajura, jararkot, Darchula, Rukum in the hills and Parsa, Rautahat, Dhanusha, Sarlahi and Mahottari in Tarai. Similarly, 31,000 quotas will be provided to 9 districts including Salyan, Dailekh, Dadeldhura, Doti, Accham, Baitadi, Bajhang, Bajura and Darchula under the Maternal and Child Healthcare Program. Under the same program, pregnant, lactating mothers and children of 6-36 months will be provided nutritious cereal powder at the rate of 7 Kg per month per person on recommendation of the concerned District Health Posts. The program thus targets to provide 2,604 MT of nutritious cereal powder annually. The target set for providing Albendazole to 170,000 students under for the fiscal year of FY2008/09 under the Roundworm Eradication Program is already met by the end of first six months of the fiscal year.

12.13 In the first eight months of the current fiscal year, day-meal (*haluwa*) was prepared by using 1718.452 MT of flour and 171.845 MT of ghee and fed to 553,508 students in the first eight months of the fiscal year 2008/09 under the day-meal program. On an average, 92,251 students received day-meals, which come out to 55 percent progress achievement against the target. Similarly, 141,617 girl students received 323.5 MT of edible oil under the Girls Student Motivational Program averaging 26,942 student per month with 68 percent progress achieved. Under the Mother and Child Health Program, 1,268.3 MT of Nutrimix was distributed to 184,335 assistance seekers averaging 23,042 recipients recording a 74 percent progress.

### **Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT)**

12.14 CTEVT, with the change of time, has changed its organizational structure while conducting a brief analytical review on policy, legal and institutional frameworks, structural improvement, and their achievements and impacts adopted in the fiscal years 2007/08 and 2008/09. To make the Council Central Office more efficient and to work in line with decentralization principle, the institution has initiated a process for establishment of regional office and revision of by-laws in the changed context. There is also the need for bringing training programs under the CTEVT umbrella that are being conducted by various entities, and skill testing certificate of persons going for overseas employment. In addition, there is also a need to establish a Polytechnic University to provide higher education to the people trained by CTEVT affiliate private institutions.

**Table 12(b): Targets and Achievements of CTEVT Conducted Trainings**

SN	Headings	Fiscal Year 2007/08		FY 2008/09
		Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	Enrollment: Long-Term	11,044	10979	1622
2	Production: Long-Term	10076	6879	2173
3	Short-term Training	10691 Person/week	11755 Person/week	6136 (ongoing)
4	Skill Test	2630	3923	6094
5	Special Scholarship (DAG)	150	150	225
6	Monitoring/Inspection of concerned institutions	Estimated 225 institutes	Estimated 225 institutes	Estimated 250 institutes

*Source: Ministry of Education*

### **Non-formal Education Center**

12.15 Plans and programs are formulated and implemented on the foundation of Non-formal Education Policy 2006 and National Literacy Campaign Program 2008. Likewise, Community Study Centre Operation and

Management Guidelines 2005 and Non-formal Education Program Implementation Guidelines 2007 are also being implemented. Works are underway for the capacity enhancement of Community Study Centers and establishment of such a Center in each VDC, and each and every Ward of Municipality to conduct non-formal education program. As per the work plan for strengthening institutional capacity of non-formal education, works are being carried out for involving employees in domestic and overseas trainings and establishing internal computer network within the informal education centers. Likewise, intra-networks among other central level educational institutes are being developed. Arrangement of resource persons is made in all District Education Offices to oversee formal education program at the district level. Similarly, list of Roster Monitor involving retired teacher and personnel from Education Cadre is being prepared and mobilized to ensure efficient monitoring. With regard to the non-formal education, literacy classes in the first phase are being conducted in 59 districts and 129 literacy classes are being run by Roster Monitors in 43 districts in the current fiscal year.

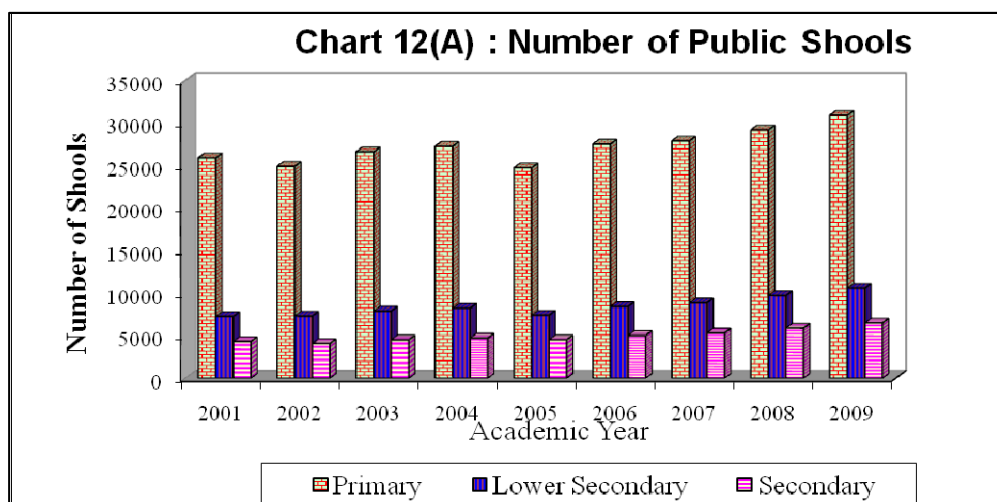
#### **School, Student and Teacher Ratio Table**

12.16 Based on data available for academic year 2008, the school, student, and teacher ratio in government and private schools of primary, lower secondary and secondary levels are presented in the following Table. In Academic year 2008, students are being taught through 30,924 primary schools, 10,636 lower secondary schools and 6,516 secondary schools under the Ministry of Education.

**Table 12 (c) : School, Student and Teacher Ratio**

Ratio ( in numbers)	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary
Student/School	154.6	137.9	109.7
Teacher/School	4.6	3.5	4.1
Student/Teacher	33.3	39.6	26.6
Student/ Trained Teachers	49.7	73.1	37.2

*Source: Ministry of Education/ Education Department*



### Student/Teacher Ratio Table in Community Schools

12.17 Community schools, and government schools receiving grants from the Government of Nepal are grouped under the community schools, while institutional schools are operated as Trusts or as per the Company Act. According to the estimated data for Academic Year 2008, the teacher/student ratio in Government, private and community run schools in all 5 Development Regions are as follows:

**Table 12 (d): Teacher Student Ratio in Academic Year 2008**

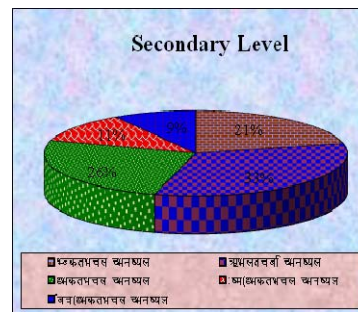
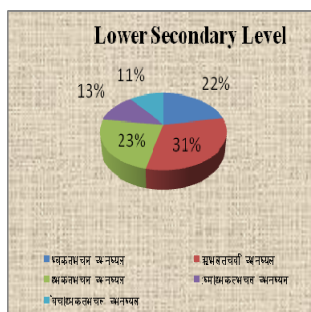
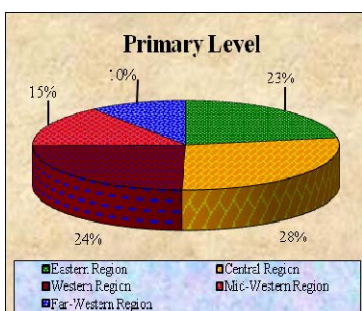
Region	Per teacher student Ratio (in numbers)					
	Private and Government			Community		
	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary
<b>Nepal</b>	33.3	39.6	26.6	43.8	57.9	38.6
<b>Eastern</b>	35.8	47.9	35.9	41.7	57.1	41.4
Mountain	31.2	40.9	25.9	35.3	48.1	29.0
Hill	31.1	47.0	39.6	36.1	54.9	42.3
Terai	40.9	50.3	35.6	49.1	61.5	43.7
<b>Central</b>	32.7	30.2	19.0	46.5	55.9	35.0
Mountain	26.9	44.5	31.4	35.7	53.4	34.4
Hill	30.1	39.2	23.1	42.4	62.8	42.2
Terai	56.2	54.3	34.7	62.0	65.9	39.2
Valley	16.7	16.3	11.3	22.8	33.8	22.6
<b>Western</b>	27.1	39.2	25.8	34.6	52.6	33.9
Mountain	5.3	8.1	5.1	5.5	7.6	5.3
Hill	23.4	36.2	24.9	28.6	49.0	32.0
Terai	38.7	50.8	29.7	56.8	69.6	43.7

Region	Per teacher student Ratio (in numbers)					
	Private and Government			Community		
	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary	Primary	Lower Secondary	Secondary
<b>Mid Western</b>	41.2	53.5	40.1	51.4	70.6	49.6
Mountain	35.0	33.9	30.5	39.9	37.8	31.0
Hill	42.5	53.0	41.8	51.7	66.2	46.5
Terai	41.7	60.2	40.9	56.9	94.7	63.1
<b>Far Western</b>	34.5	51.5	38.1	51.2	62.5	43.1
Mountain	35.1	33.9	24.9	43.0	45.6	29.82
Hill	35.3	45.2	31.1	48.7	52.9	35.0
Terai	33.4	70.6	56.0	62.7	85.8	64.4

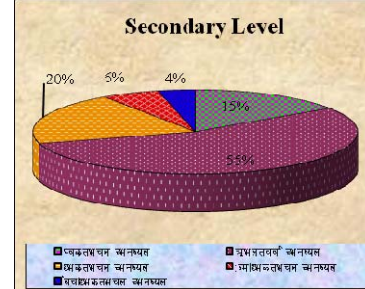
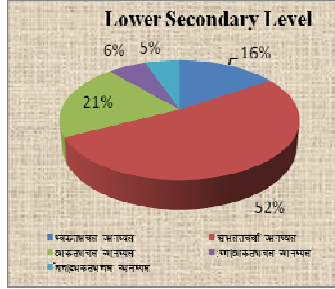
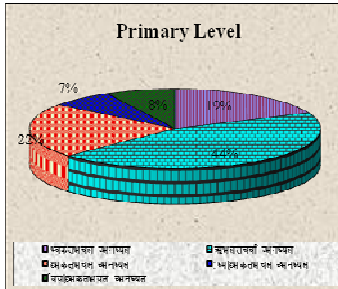
12.18 Regional distribution of schools on the Government, Community and Private ownership by academic year 2008/09 is, 6,622 Primaries, 2,131 Lower Secondaries, and Secondaries 1,275 in the Eastern Region; 9,184 Primaries, 3,655, Lower Secondaries, and Secondaries 2,432 in the Central Region; and 7,102 Primaries, 2,335 Lower Secondaries, and 1,497 Secondaries in the Western Region. Likewise, there are 4,605 Primaries, 1,336 Lower Secondaries, and 706 Secondaries in the Mid-Western Region; and 3,411 Primaries, 1,179 Secondaries, and 606 Secondaries in the Far-Western Region.

Chart 12 (b) : Region-wise details of Schools (Government/Community/Private)

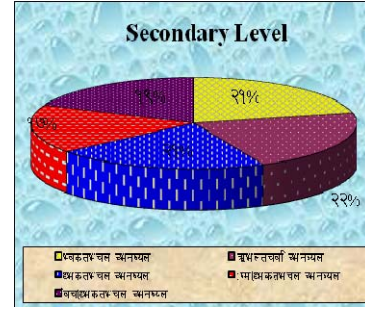
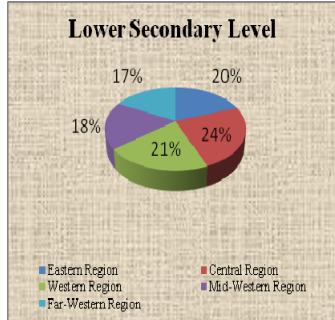
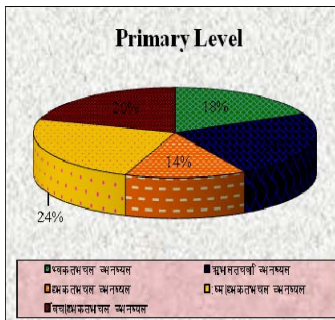
**Government Run:**



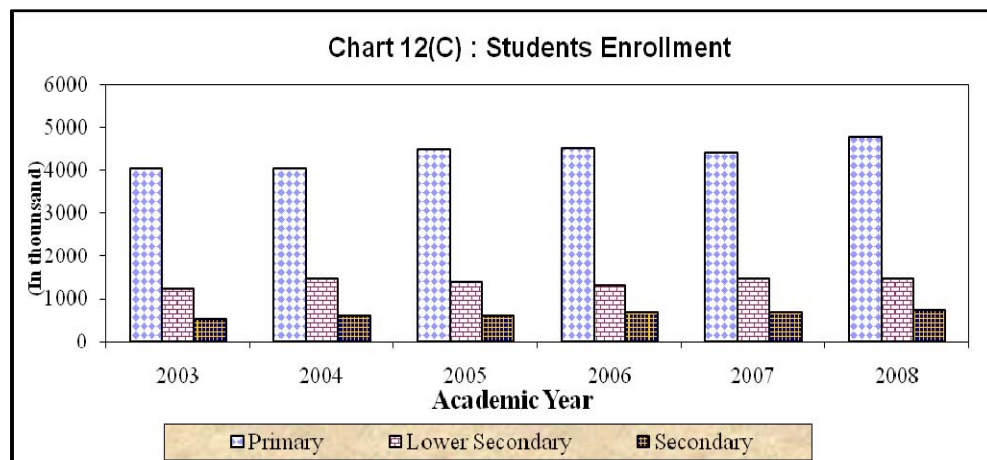
## Community Run:



## Private Sector Run:



12.19 The number of students studying in Primary, Lower Secondary, and Secondary schools in academic year 2008/09 stood at 4 million 782 thousand 313; 1 million 466 thousand 862; and 715 thousand 378 respectively.



## Higher Secondary Education Board (HSEB)

12.20 Higher Secondary Education Board has twin objectives, i.e., to prepare middle-level human resource needed for national development in various fields, and produce quality students for higher education. By the academic year 2008/09, the number of Higher Secondary Schools (HSS) affiliated to the Council stood at 1,976. These Higher Secondary Schools being run by Communities, Private sector, as Ten plus two, and as Campuses stood at 1313, 373, 160, and 130 respectively. In the Academic Year 2008/09, students taking regular examinations of class 11 stood at 106,253 while 98,888 students took such examination through Institutional HSS. Students appearing in class 12 examination in the same period stood at 60,296 and 132,775 as regular and through institutional HSS respectively. Likewise, the number of regular students studying in class 11 and 12 in the same academic year in Community and Institutional schools stood at 266,305 and 205,141 respectively.

12.21 Some major ongoing programs of HSEB in the current academic year, as in the previous years, include computer programming, and building the question bank. In addition, the Board is carrying out various activities to ensure access of poor and ultra poor, backward *Madhesi* students to education studying in Community HSS. In addition, the Board arranges for cost-free education to students of Community Schools obtaining top marks; provides scholarships to girl students belonging to remote areas, backward, *Dalit*, and vulnerable class of people; helps build HSS infrastructures, and establish Educational Enhancement Fund; and provides additional teachers' salary grant to schools with women Head Master/Principle or with 50 percent or more female teachers. The Board also provides educational materials assistance; conducts special educational support program to help the blind, deaf, and mentally retarded students' access to higher secondary education; helps establish Teacher's Welfare Fund; selects textbooks and does writing; conducts integrated teaching skills training; and supports Science Education Support Program. The Board also does schools mapping, GIS training, and laboratory management and its uses.

### Number of Affiliated Schools

12.22 The number of affiliated community, private, 10+2 schools, and campuses with their regional distribution is given in the following Table.

**Table 12 (e) : Regional Distribution of Affiliated HSS as of Academic Year 2008/09**

(In numbers)

Development Region	Community	Private	10+2	Campus	Total
Eastern	247	53	31	23	354
Central	384	192	106	62	744
Western	348	84	12	33	477
Mid-Western	156	25	5	5	191
Far-Western	178	19	6	7	210
Total	1313	373	160	130	1976

Source: Ministry of Education/ Education Department

### Status of Students in Higher Secondary Schools

12.23 The number of students attended and passed the examination of class 11 and 12 under higher secondary level schools from the academic year 1998 to 2008 is as follows:

**Table 12 (f): Number of Students Appeared and Passed in Annual Examinations**

Year	Class 11						Class 12					
	Appeared			Passed			Appeared			Passed		
	Male	Female	total	Male	Female	total	Male	Female	total	Male	Female	Total
1998/99	8,084	4,626	12,710	2,675	1,526	4,201	4,460	2,615	7,075	1,708	1,070	2,778
1999/00	11,883	6,950	18,833	4,217	2,503	6,720	6,289	3,898	10,187	2,771	1,624	4,395
2000/01	17,975	10,958	28,933	6,600	3,713	10,313	9,861	6,120	15,981	3,926	2,309	6,235
2001/02	30,344	19,607	49,951	9,119	5,363	14,482	14,803	8,560	23,363	5,304	3,042	8,346
2002/03	26,401	17,989	44,390	9,383	5,583	14,966	24,420	16,872	41,292	7,730	4,520	12,250
2003/04	38,341	27,463	65,804	14,317	9,323	23,640	21,526	15,573	37,099	7,488	4,470	11,958
2004/05	37,077	24,378	61,455	15,984	9,910	25,894	32,915	24,698	57,613	13,434	9,212	22,646
2005/06	86,351	69,976	156,327	40,842	30,502	71,344	57,082	43,858	100,940	30,893	22,170	53,063
2006/07	62,052	48,359	110,411	30,171	20,711	50,882	49,377	40,543	89,920	28,472	21,526	49,998
2007/08	79,809	66,978	146,787	35,011	27,261	62,272	55,448	45,312	100,760	31,457	24,630	56,087
2008/09	106,145	98,996	205,141	46,644	37,042	83,682	74,215	58,560	132,775	36,875	30,547	67,422

Source: Ministry of Education/ Higher Secondary Education Council

12.24 According to the development regions and classification, the details of higher secondary schools until academic session 2008 are as follows:

**Table 12 (g) : Details of the Higher Secondary Schools by Development Regions**  
In Numbers

S.N	Regions	Community	Private	10+2	Campus	Total
1	<b>Eastern Development Region</b>					
	Himalayan Region	35	1	0	4	40
	Mid-Mountains	131	5	3	4	143
	Terai	81	47	28	15	171
	<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>354</b>
2	<b>Central Development Region</b>					
	Himalayan Region	57	0	0	2	59
	Mid-Mountains (Out of Kathmandu)	141	22	2	8	173
	Mid-Hills (Kathmandu Valley)	74	143	79	36	332
	Terai	112	27	25	16	180
	<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>744</b>
3	<b>Western Development Region</b>					
	Himalayan Region	4	0	0	0	4
	Mid-Mountains	269	49	7	22	347
	Terai	75	35	5	11	126
	<b>Total</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>477</b>
4	<b>Mid-Western Development Region</b>					
	Himalayan Region	18	0	0	0	18
	Mid-Mountains	89	3	0	2	94
	Terai	49	22	5	3	79
	<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>191</b>
5	<b>Far-Western Development Region</b>					
	Himalayan Region	45	0	0	1	46
	Mid-Mountains	71	2	1	2	76
	Terai	62	17	5	4	88
	<b>Total</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>210</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1313</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1976</b>

Source: Ministry of Education/Higher Secondary Education Council

### Universities

12.25 In the fiscal year 2007/08, five universities including Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu University, Purbanchal University, Nepal Sanskrit University, and Pokhara University have been providing higher education opportunities. Though the Lumbini University has received approval for its operation, it is not yet in position to produce human resource. Likewise,

processes are being carried forward for the establishment of Mid-Western University, Far Western University, Open University and Agriculture, Forestry and Animal Science University. Activities of various universities that are established with the sole objective of producing higher level human resource to be able to compete internationally and to meet the national demand are given in the following paragraphs.

### Tribhuvan University

12.26 The Tribhuvan University has been playing important role since its establishment in producing high and quality human resource for the allround development of the nation. By the Academic Year 2007/08, various educational programs are being conducted through 5 academic institutions, 4 faculties, 5 research centers, 60 sister campuses, 37 central departments and 561 private sector TU Constituent Campuses. In addition to these, various education campuses including TU Teaching Hospital, BP Koirala Eye Research Center, Ayurved Teaching Hospital, TU Health Center, Kirtipur, and Veterinary Teaching Hospital. Besides, TU has been operating various institutes and consulting services like Energy Research Center, Calamity Research Center, Pollution Study Centre, Central Soil Laboratory, Engineering Consultancy Service, Wild Life Museum, and Natural Science Museum. Various specialized departments and institutions are also being run by TU, such as Geological Science Central Department on Science and Technology; Chemistry in the context of Development and Trade; Central Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, Usefulness of Bio-diversity of Nepal/Bio-technology; and Central Department of Microbiology. The University has also been conducting programs by extending various services and programs in the areas of practical science and technology. Followings are the details on the achievements made through the major academic program implemented under TU:

**Table 12 (h): Achievement Details of Major Academic Programs (TU)**

Indicator of Study/ Research/ Exploration Programs	Fiscal Years					
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
A. Campus						
1. TU Constiuent Campuses	60	60	60	60	60	60
2. Number of Campus/College established in the Private Sector and granted permission to run under temporary affiliation	223	278	287	348	420	561
Increase in percent (%)	(32) Base	(55) +24.7	(9) +3.2	(61) +21.3	(72) +20.7	(141) +33.6
B. Number of Students	2,13,412	1,88,213	2,03,449	2,44,268	2,72,746	2,90,833

Indicator of Study/ Research/ Exploration Programs	Fiscal Years					
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
attending college/campus						
1. Number of students studying in constituent campuses of TU	1,40,412	1,23,566	1,32,777	1,52,668	1,67,114	1,71,592
Increase in percent (%)	Base	-11.99	+7.45	+14.98	+9.46	+2.07
(a) Total number of campuses	283	338	347	408	480	621
Increase in percent (Constituent and private sector campuses) (%)	Base	19.4	2.7	17.6	17.6	29.4
2. Number of students studying in private sector campuses/colleges	73,000	64,647	70,672	91,600	1,05,632	1,19,241*
Increase in percent (%)	Base	-11.4	+9.3	+29.6	+15.3	+12.9
3. Structure of students based on constituent and private sector campuses (%)						
(a) Students studying in constituent campuses(%)	66	65.7	65.2	62.5	61.3	59
(b) Students studying in private sector campuses(%)	34	34.3	34.8	37.5	38.7	41
Total:	100	100	100	100	100	100
(c) Teacher Student ratio	1:24	1:20.5	1:22	1:24.8	1:27.3	1:21.6
(d) Teachers Students						
i. Teachers - Teaching	5,967	6,038	5,970	6,161	6,160	7,950
ii. Administration, Technical, and Utility Services						
(a) Administrative Staff	2,106	2,106	2,106	2,240	2,241	2,241
(b) Technical Staff	2,153	2,153	2,126	1,911	1,914	1,920
(c) Utility and Services Staff	2,800	2,800	2,745	2,797	2,797	2,912
Total Number of Staff	7,059	7,059	6,977	6,948	6,952	7,073
(e) Medicine /treatment Services	4,04,853	3,96,574	3,97,074	4,34,547	4,59,830	#
Increase in percent	Base	-2.1	-1.9	+7.3	+16.6	-

# In Service

Source: Trubhuvan University

12.27 Programs are being conducted through 5 academic institutes including Engineering, Agriculture, Animal Science, Medical Science, Forestry and Science and Technology, and four faculties that are offering Corporate and Law, Management, Education, Humanity and social Science courses at Certificate, Bachelor, Masters, M. Phil and Ph.D levels. TU has 13 sister campuses in Eastern region, 28 campuses in Central region, 11 campuses in Western region, 5 campuses in Mid-Western and 3 in Far-Western region. There are 561 TU affiliated campuses under various academic institutes/faculties among which 75 campuses are in eastern region, 296 in Central region, 114 in Western region, 38 in Mid-Western and 38 in Far-Western region. In FY 2007/08, there were 171,592 students studying in the constituent campuses of the TU under technical and nontechnical

categories whereas there were 119,200 students in the TU affiliated campuses. Among these campuses under TU, students studying technical courses total 23,404 comprising 8,827 students at the Certificate level, 12,267 at the Bachelor level, 2,180 at the Post Graduate level and 130 at the Ph. D level. In general courses, The number of pursuing general courses of studies totals to 148,188 comprising 36,723 at the Certificate level, 78,400 at the Bachelor level, 27,964 at the Post Graduate level, 105 at the M. Phil, and 180 students at the Ph. D level. Similarly, the number of foreign students carrying out research at the TU is 41.

**Table 12 (i) : Description of Institutions/Faculties Under the TU**

S.N.	Faculty	Other levels	Certificate level	Graduate	Post Graduate	M. Fin	Ph. D
1.	Engineering	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
2.	Agriculture & Animal Science	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓
3.	Medicine	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x
4.	Forestry	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
5.	Science & Technology	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
7.	Law	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓
8.	Management	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9.	Education	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9.	Humanities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Source: Tribhuvan University

- 12.28 Concerning curriculum development and curriculum resource materials, the curricula of various subjects in different institutes, and faculties under TU have been modified. Apart from this, the publication and distribution work of curriculum and textbooks is continued. The testimony and authentication work of academic certificates is being done regularly as well. On common subjects like English and Nepali, curricula are being regularly developed and implemented. The Central Library of TU, which is a large and well-organized library with a huge collection of books, has been providing good services to readers. The library has a collection of nearly 15 thousand copies of theses and CDs collected so far from Ph D. and Post Graduate level students, which have been helpful to scholars and researchers. Nearly 25,000 titles, articles, brief summaries, and full texts of various journals have been made freely available up to the year 2007 under the NASP/PERI programs to Nepali scholars for teaching, learning and research works. The library has assisted Nepali scholars and experts in

their research and findings by collecting resources needed for researches and explorations.

- 12.29 TU. has a program of providing free scholarships to a certain number of students, studying in all the constituent campuses since the fiscal year 2006/07. A number of physically disabled and mentally retarded students received this free scholarship on the bases of the certified documents they submitted. The TU Co-ordination Department, which conducts fellowship programs, has provided scholarships established at different intervals of time by various donors. Except these pre-determined processes, TU does not have any other separate programs for providing scholarships. In absence of the TU Central Board Authorities since the fiscal year 2006/07, no such program could be continued even in the fiscal year 2007/08. So far the disabled are concerned, one at the Certificate level, one at the Bachelor and Post Graduate level each, (altogether 3) blind students are receiving financial support of Rs1500 each per month on recommendation of Blinds' Association of Nepal.

### General Human Resource Production

- 12.30 Among the four Non-technical faculties of TU, 372 from Law faculty and 14,592 in Management faculty at different levels passed in the academic year 2007/08. Similarly, 9,036 from Education faculty and 13,756 from Humanity and Social Science faculty were produced. The Table below shows the details:

**Table 12 (j) : General Category Human Resource Production by TU**

<i>Faculty and Program</i>	<i>Fiscal Years</i>						
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>1. Law Faculty</b>							
(a) Certificate	68	28	15	33	21	12	
(b) Bachelor	1,150	734	469	692	342	199	329
(c) Post Graduate	27	33	16	75	25	32	41
(d) Ph. D.	–	1	0	1	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>372</b>
<b>2. Management Faculty</b>							
(a) Certificate	8,093	8,435	7,043	12,095	7,010	6,152	3415
(b) Bachelor	3,607	3,996	3,877	8,549	5,954	6,799	6187
(c) Post Graduate	1,223	950	653	1,856	989	1,636	1110
(d) Ph. D.	3	4	3	6	3	5	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,926</b>	<b>13,385</b>	<b>11,576</b>	<b>22,506</b>	<b>13,956</b>	<b>14,592</b>	
<b>3. Education Faculty</b>							
(a) Certificate	1,706	1,559	1,783	3,525	3,227	3,651	3155
(b) Bachelor	2,460	3,195	3,632	5,841	3,912	4,453	5455

(c) Post Graduate	296	233	224	633	43	21	422
(d) Ph. D.	–	–	–	1	0	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>4,987</b>	<b>5,639</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>7,182</b>	<b>8,127</b>	<b>9036</b>
<b>1. Humanities Faculty</b>							
(a) Certificate	10,530	8,424	7,876	16,005	10,296	9,542	5919
(b) Bachelor	2,838	3,689	3,425	7,666	5,696	5,483	5891
(c) Post Graduate	1,675	1,385	1,243	3,385	1,626	2,261	1909
(d) Ph. D.	13	13	20	26	24	27	37
(e) Others	–	–	32	471	1,837	1,761	ck   fKt
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>15,056</b>	<b>13,511</b>	<b>12,596</b>	<b>27,553</b>	<b>19,479</b>	<b>17,313</b>	<b>13756</b>

Source: Tribhuvan University

### Production of Technical Workforce

12.31 Among 5 Technical Institutes under T U, 8,024 from the Engineering Institutes, 181 from Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science, 302 from Medical Faculties, 145 from Institute of Forestry and 3,447 from Science and Technology Institutes were produced in the academic year of 2007/08 which is presented in the following table:

**Table 12 (k) : Description of Technical Manpower Production of TU**

Faculty and Program	Fiscal Years						
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>1. Institute of Engineering</b>							
(a) Certificate	441	554	559	626	282	542	2638
(b) Bachelor	181	257	357	368	1140	960	5208
(c) Post Graduate	43	59	69	77	106	76	179
(d) Ph. D.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>1071</b>	<b>1528</b>	<b>1578</b>	<b>8025</b>
<b>2. Institute of Agriculture and Animal Sciences</b>							
(a) Certificate	42	53	15	–	–	–	–
(b) Bachelor	108	144	107	112	102	115	124
(c) Post Graduate	25	44	43	26	33	60	57
(a) Certificate	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>3. Institute of Medicine</b>							
(a) Certificate	–	–	9	–	–	–	N/A
(b) Bachelor	314	302	330	330	314	294	N/A
(c) Post Graduate	124	148	169	159	304	373	221
(d) Ph. D.	66	66	98	88	92	83	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>302</b>
<b>4. Institute of Forestry</b>							
(a) Certificate	113	66	–	72	81	81	74
(b) Bachelor	51	–	–	57	83	57	59
(c) Post Graduate	–	–	14	–	–	23	12

Faculty and Program	Fiscal Years						
	Total	164	66	14	129	164	161
5. Institute of Science and Technology							
(a) Lower Level	2780	2249	1946	4402	1355	2086	1759
(b) Certificate	963	1175	961	2071	1297	1396	1305
(c) Graduate	447	303	407	854	350	436	377
(d) Post Graduate	—	3	5	8	2	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4190</b>	<b>3730</b>	<b>3319</b>	<b>7335</b>	<b>3012</b>	<b>3924</b>	<b>3447</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5699</b>	<b>5423</b>	<b>5089</b>	<b>9250</b>	<b>5550</b>	<b>6589</b>	<b>12100</b>

Source: Tribhuvan University

### Registration Details for M.Phil/Ph. D under TU

12.32 Among the students enrolled in Research Studies the Tribhuvan University in the academic year 2007/08, 105 are for M. Phil and 310 for Ph. D. Detail is presented in the Table below:

**Table 12 (I) : Description of M. Phil & Ph. D. Registration**

S.No.	Institute/Faculty	No. of M. Phil Students			Number of Ph. D. Students		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Institute of Engineering	-	-	-	15	1	16
2.	Institute of Agriculture and and Animal Husbandry	-	-	-	5	0	5
3.	Institute of Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Institute of Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	819
5.	Institute of Science & Technology	-	-	-	77	23	100
	Total of Scient and Technology	-	-	-	105	25	130
6.	Law Faculty	-	-	-	14	1	15
7.	Management Faculty	50	8	58	54	8	62
8.	Education Faculty	37	10	47	15	-	15
9.	Humanities and Social Sciences Faculty	-	-	-	77	11	88
	Total of General Education	87	18	105	160	20	180
	Grand Total	87	18	105	265	45	310

Source: Tribhuvan University

### Medical Services of TU

12.33 The progress and achievement of the medical services from TU Teaching Hospital, B.P. Koirala Lions Optical Study Centre and TU Health Centre, Kirtipur are presented in the following Table:

**Table 12 (m) : Services Availed by TU Teaching Hospital**

S.No.	Service Description	Number of Patients			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
1.	(a) Outpatient Department (OPD)	27,026	2,62,099	271011	N/A
	(b) Emergency Services	30,482	39,600	40000	N/A
	(c) Expanded Service	---	44,307	45000	N/A
2.	Number of Indoor Patients				N/A
	(a) Admission	17,101	17,785	18000	N/A
	(b) Discharge	16,770	16,671	17823	N/A
3.	Total Death (Percent)	3.12	3.45	3.07	N/A
4.	Bed Occupancy (percnt)	82.83	96.96	89.48	N/A
5.	Average days of Bed Occupancy	7.34	8.6	7.95	N/A
6.	Surgery	7,645	8,084	8700	N/A
<b>(b) B. P. Koirala Lions Center for Ophthalmological Studies, Maharajganj</b>					
1.	Number of OPD Patients	71,937	66,014	68,266	63029
2.	Patients in Private Clinics	4,651	5,408	6,155	6519
3.	No. of Satellite (Community) Patients	4,226	2,808	2,824	2324
4.	No. of Screening and Eye Camp Patients	7,616	6,944	19,168	15440
	<b>Total</b>	<b>88,430</b>	<b>81,174</b>	<b>96,413</b>	<b>87292</b>
<b>Surgery</b>					
1.	At the Opthamological Studies Center	1,086	1,043	565	1555
2.	At the TU Teaching Hospital	305	233	240	215
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>1770</b>
<b>Community Surgery</b>					
1.	At the Ophthalmological Studies Center	191	234	764	465
2.	At TU Teaching Hospital	305	144	106	352
	<b>Total</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>817</b>
<b>(c) TU Health Center, Kirtipur</b>					
1.	Number of total patient checkup	5,925	5,872	6,267	7422
2.	Minor Operation Dressing (free)	1,511	1,495	1,139	1541
3.	Medicine distribution (free until sotck is exhusted)				

S.No.	Service Description	Number of Patients			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	Total	7,436	7,367	7,406	8963
1.	Total Students who received services from the Health Center	3,97,570	4,34,547	459830	ck   fKt
2.	Increase in number of patients (in percent)	14=19	9=44	15	ck   fKt
3.	Number of post operative patients	9532	9738	10375	ck   fKt

Source: Tribhuvan University

### **Animal Health Services Development (TU)**

12.34 In addition to regular teaching, research and studies being carried out in the Veterinary Teaching Hospital in Rampur of Chitwan under Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science of TU. The Institute has continued to provide general medical and surgical treatment of animals and birds for the development of agriculture sector this fiscal year too.

### **Programs of Kathmandu University (KU)**

12.35 Kathmandu University, established in 1971 with objectives to provide quality education at the higher level, has carried out multidimensional educational activities. The University has been introducing new programs to meet the demand of quality work force for the nation. It has produced standard human resources, especially, in the fields of Medical Science, Engineering, Pharmacy, Environmental Science, Humanities, and Management. It has been gradually expanding its field of activities to keep up with native and foreign universities, educational institutes and organizations. The University has been running educational programs on 80 subjects through its various institutes. It has produced 7,302 high level technical manpower so far. To mention about middle level human resource for the health sector, 2,862 students have completed Certificate level examinations on General Medicine, Laboratory technician, Ophthalmic Assistant, and 395 in Physiotherapy. Besides, 2467 students have completed their I. Sc. The number of KU products in both technical and non-technical fields totals to 7,302.

12.36 Kathmandu University has continued to providing certain scholarships to students, who are talented but economically poor. During the fiscal year 2007/08 195 from KU and 430 from its affiliated colleges received scholarships, which is 9.75 percent of its total number of students.

## The Purbanchal University (PU)

12.37 Purbanchal University was established in 1993 as a fourth University of the nation. By providing quality education of international standard, it is trying to produce higher-level human resource needed for the nation's development. This University has been running classes on 70 different subjects, like, Science and Technology, Management, Education, Humanities, Law, and Medical Science. It has produced 430 at the Post Graduate level and 190 graduates, as technical and professional manpower. Currently in FY 2007/08, 14800 pupils are studying various subjects in the PU and its affiliated campuses. Seeing the increasing number of admissions, the number of students studying at the University is expected to reach 20,000 in this academic year 2008/09. Following the University's Board /Council decision, process is underway since FY2007/08 to run MBBS classes at Gothgaon, Morang by utilizing a number of buildings constructed there. In the process, PU has a target of running the MBBS program through its own 300-bed hospital open for 24 hours in the coming 3 years. For this purpose, the University has plan to open admissions and conduct classes from July/August 2009 (of the coming fiscal year). Arrangements have been made to provide Full Subsidy Tuition Fee and Partial Subsidy Tuition Fee to poor, talented, *Dalits*, women and marginalized students under the program. The details of enrolled and produced human resource in the different academic years are as follows:

**Table 12 (n): Student Enrollment/Production Status of PU**

S. N .	Faculty	2003/04		2004/05		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08	
		Enroll	Pass	Enroll	Pass	Enroll	Pass	Enroll	Pass	Enroll	Pass
1.	<b>Science &amp; Technology</b>	2280	274	2588	328	3012	500	3958	367	4575	303
	Graduate	2245	274	2544	328	2875	477	3767	359	4399	254
	Post-Grad (PG)	35	-	44	-	137	23	191	8	176	49
2.	<b>Management</b>	1390	98	1978	198	2412	195	3684	22	4026	341
	Graduate	1229	89	1710	177	1989	135	2971	-	3264	320
	PG	161	9	268	21	423	55	713	22	762	21
3.	<b>Education</b>	988	157	1218	344	1436	254	2293	36	3013	286
	Graduate	889	157	1067	344	1328	242	2092	-	2825	270
	PG	99	-	151	-	108	12	201	36	188	16
4	<b>Humanities</b>	672	42	720	113	957	162	1319	187	1228	130
	Graduate	564	30	600	88	708	139	971	147	929	99
	PG	108	12	120	25	249	23	348	40	299	31
5.	<b>Law</b>	98	-	200	2	282	29	399	-	377	35
	Graduate	77	-	128	-	178	18	237	-	252	21
	PG	29	-	72	2	104	11	162	-	125	14
6.	<b>Medical</b>	-	-	-	71	656	136	1158	134	1659	157
	Graduate	-	-	-	71	656	136	1158	134	1657	157
	PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S. N .	Faculty	2003/04		2004/05		2005/06		2006/07		2007/08	
		Enroll	Pass	Enroll	Pass	Enroll	Pass	Enroll	Pass	Enroll	Pass
	<b>Graduate</b>	5,004	550	6,049	1,008	7734	1,147	11,196	640	13328	1121
	<b>Post Graduate</b>	432	21	655	48	1,021	124	1,615	106	1550	131
	<b>Grand Total</b>	5,436	571	6,704	1,056	8,755	1,271	12,811	746	14878	1252

Source: Purbanchal University

### Nepal Sanskrit University

12.38 Nepal Sanskrit University was established in 2043 (1985) as the 2nd university of the nation with the goal of modernizing Sanskrit language and education as well as to preserve the essence, norms and values of Sanskrit language. The Head Office of this university is located at Beljhundi of Dang district in the Mid-western Development Region of Nepal. There are 13 constituent and 18 affiliated campuses under this University. The target set for FY2007/08 was 4176 new admissions, out of which, 3,339 were admitted including, *Ayurveda*, Science, *Uttarmadhyama*, *Sanskrit Madhyama*, Education faculty and Ph. D. The total product of the university by 2008 is 1,252. The University has continued various policies and programs, strictly following the objectives and provisions as outlined by the laws. The University has formulated and adopted various rules and regulations concerned with educational, organizational, exam-related matters, financial administration, terms and conditions for teachers and staff, rules for Service-commission etc. According to the government's policy to shift *Uttar-Madhyama* level to Higher Secondary Education Board, works on curriculum-reforms, and writing of textbooks, and preparations of teaching materials are going on. It is also involved in activities to upgrade the campuses to *Shastri* level and opening new faculties to the overall development of Yoga and *Ayurveda*. Works like repair/maintenance, construction, and other improvement measures are continued. The University also holds Workshops and meetings on matters like teaching/learning and examinations. The University has continued programs of granting facilities to socially marginalized, *Dalits*, women, disabled as well as those affected during People's Movement 2006. During the first 8 months of FY2008/09, expected progress is seen in the areas of *Uttar-madhyama*, *Shastri*, *Acharya*, Honorary Ph. D, Post science *Madhyama*, *Ayurveda-Madhyama*, *Shastri* in Education, Sanskrit language teaching, Yoga training, writing of teaching materials, with frequent meetings and workshops. Targets set for construction of houses, walls, hostels, guest rooms, however, could not be achieved as planned. The total enrolment and production of human resource by the university is as follows:

**Table 12 (o) : Student Enrollment  
(Nepal Sanskrit University FY 2007/08)**

S.N.	School Name	Uttar- Madhyama Year I & II	Uttar- Madhyama Science+Ayur veda Years I/ II/III	Shastri Year I/ II / III	Shastri Education	Acharya Years I/II/III	Others	Total
1.	Balmiki College	358	-	164	53	122	-	697
2.	Janata College	71	101	33	116	-	-	321
3.	Pindeshwore College	175	-	44	-	5	-	224
4.	University College	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
5.	Vindhyabasi ni Sanskrit College	52	-	63	-	-	-	115
6.	B. P. Sanskrit College	40	-	-	-	-	-	40
7.	Bhanu Sanskrit College	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
8.	YBLNS College	102	-	37	-	-	-	139
9.	Ruru Sanskrit College	85	-	44	-	-	-	129
10.	Sharada College	29	-	15	174	-	-	118
11.	Hajarijanak Sanskrit College	82	-	35	-	-	-	117
12.	Harihar Sanskrit College	24	-	-	-	-	-	24
13.	Mahesh S.G College	15	-	16	-	3	-	34
14.	Radha damodar Sanskrit College	18	-	-	-	-	-	18
15.	Kalika Sanskrit College	37	-	-	-	-	-	37
16.	Sanskrit College Dharan	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
17.	Saraswati Sanskrit College, Manigram	26	-	-	-	-	-	26
1-Year affiliated Bachelor of Education								
1.	Lumbini Brihaspati College, Bhairahawa	-	-	-	---	-	-	
2.	Active Academy College,	-	-	-	2	-	-	2

S.N.	School Name	Uttar-Madhyama Year I & II	Uttar-Madhyama Science+Ayurveda Years I/II/III	Shastri Year I/ II / III	Shastri Education	Acharya Years I/II/III	Others	Total
	Kathmandu							
3.	Panchthar Campus	-	-	-	48	-	-	48
4.	Banepa Campus	-	-	-	37	-	-	37
5.	Kapilvastu Campus	-	52	-	26	-	-	78
6.	Multiple College, Attariya	-	-	-		-	-	
Affiliated Ayurveda Uttarmadhyama								
1.	Janak Ayurveda College, Janakpur	-	95	-	-	-	-	95
2.	Uttar Dhanwantari Ayurveda College, Gaur	-	69	-	-	-	-	69
3.	Jagadamba Ayurveda Campus, Caur	-	40	-	-	-	-	40
4.	IHR Development, Janakpur	-	15	-	-	-	-	15
5.	Nikhil ayurveda College, Pokhara	-	51	-	-	-	-	51
Others								
1.	Karmakanda (Religious rites) Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Yoga Training	-	-	-	-	-	62	62
3.	Sanskrit Language Training	-	-	-	-	-	629	629
4.	Research	-	-	-	-	-	111	111
	Total	1334	423	564	356	160	802	3339

Source: Nepal Sanskrit University

**Table 12 (p) : Output details of Nepal Sanskrit University - FY 2007/08**

S.N.	Institute/Faculty	Program	Male Student	Female Student	Total
1.	Education	Shiksha Shastri	248	40	288
2.	Science, Ayurveda	Science Uttar Madhyama, Ayurveda Uttar Madhyama	166	34	200

S.N.	Institute/Faculty	Program	Male Student	Female Student	Total
3.	Culture	<i>Uttar Madhyama</i>	275	102	377
		<i>Shastri</i>	321	50	371
		<i>Acharya</i>	78	7	85
		Ph. D			17
4.	Teaching	Yoga Teaching	15	4	19
		Language Teaching	238	121	359
Total			1341	358	1716

Source: University Grants Commission

### The Pokhara University

12.39 Pokhara University was established in 1993 under the statutory provisions of Pokhara University Act and aims at extending people's participation. Earlier, the university had focused on the expansion of affiliated campuses. As a result, very few programs were conducted in its constituent campuses with most of the activities conducted in affiliated campuses. Now it has adopted a policy of expanding its activities between both the constituent and affiliated campuses. All of its educational activities are conducted in its newly constructed Academy Hall at Khudidhungepatan. At present, the University runs 3 constituent school/campuses and 23 affiliated college/ campuses. All its constituent campuses are located at Lekhnath Kaski, and among the 23 affiliated campuses, there are 12 colleges in The Central Region; 10 in the Western Region; and 1 in the Far Western Region. It conducts Bachelor level, M. Phil and Post Graduate level classes through its 3 faculties, i.e., Science and Technology, Management and Humanities, and Social Sciences. There are 426 students enrolled in its constituent campuses and 7,212 in the affiliated campuses in the academic year 2008/09 while the University has rolled out 622 products in the same period. The University conducted 47 educational programs during the academic year 2007/08. It also conducted inter disciplinary Water Resource Management program in Post Graduate in collaboration with Nepal Engineering College in the same period. Similarly, School for Humanities and Sociology has been set up from where Master's programs in Population, Gender and Development Studies are conducted. The Table below shows the number of students studying in different constituent and affiliated campuses of Pokhara University.

**Table 12 (q) : Students Studying in Constituent and Affiliated Colleges (Pokhara University)**

Subject	Graduate		Post Graduate		M. Phil		Total	
	Constituent	Affiliated	Constituent	Affiliated	Constituent	Affiliated	Constituent	Affiliated
Science &	216	3,135	0	65	0	0	216	3,200

Technology								
Management	180	3,367	0	580	0	0	180	3,947
Humanities & Social Sociology	0	0	30	31	0	34	30	65
Total	396	6,502	30	676	0	34	426	7,212

Source: Pokhara University

## Scholarships

12.40 Concerning scholarships programs offered by constituent colleges/schools, and affiliated colleges, the University has formulated regulations and procedures, and accordingly adopted since FY2006/07. Currently, constituent colleges of the University extend 5 percent and affiliated colleges 20 percent scholarships of the approved student numbers through set standard-based national competition. Out of the available number of scholarships, 60 percent is open and 40 percent is reserved for making inclusive to groups like *Dalit*, *Ethnics*, *Backward area*, *Disabled*, and those affected by *Conflict* and *People's Movement*. In all these scholarships, 50 percent is reserved for women. In FY2007/08, 92 Bachelor level students and 17 Post Graduate students received such scholarships. Details of scholarships provided by the University are shown in the following table:

**Table 12 (r) : Scholarships Extended under Pokhara University**

Program	Bachelor				Post-Graduate			
	2006/07		2007/08		2006/97		2007/08	
	Constituent	Affiliated	Constituent	Affiliated	Constituent	Affiliated	Constituent	Affiliated
Science & Technology	5	32	15	49	0	10	0	10
Management	4	12	12	16	0	0	1	0
Humanities and Sociology	0	0	0	0	5	0	6	0
Total	9	44	27	65	5	10	7	10

Source: Pokhara University

12.41 With the concept of Greater Pokhara, and to contribute in developing it as a centre for higher education, the University's Headoffice and schools are concentrated at Lekhnath Municipality. In pursuance of the 3-Year Interim Plan of the Government of Nepal of developing Pokhara as a centre for Educational Tourism as well as a Center for Medical Tourism, the University has formulated its plans as envisaged in the Plan document. Pokhara University has signed an agreement in March 2008 with University Grant Commission for a sub-project under Nepal Government's policy for higher education. The new policy aims at Public-Private

Partnership for cost sharing and phase-wise grant to universities. According to the agreement, the University Grant Commission will provide administrative support and Nepal Government will continue providing financial grant for the development of necessary infrastructure depending upon the number of students. At the same time, 20 percent students in the constituent campuses who have no access to higher education will be provided with scholarships.

- 12.42 Pokhara University has taken a policy of focussing on technical subjects. At present, its affiliated campuses are located in Kathmandu and Pokhara. The University has planned to go on expanding its programs in other parts of the country including Western Region, Mid-Western and Far Western Regions. Similarly, the University has set a target to set up a faculty for Health Science where various programs related to health science will be conducted. In addition to this, it has a target of conducting Engineering College, Mountain Environment and Natural Resource

**Table 12 (s) : Number of Campuses and Students under various Universities**

University	Campuses	Description of Students						
		FY 2006/07				FY 2007/08		
	Constituent	Affiliated	Constituent	Affiliated	Total	Constituent	Affiliated	Total
Tribhuvan University	10	561	169599	86607	256206	171592	119241	290833
Kathmandu University	6	12	1298	1193	2491	3330	4266	7596
Purwanchal University	3	81	474	12195	12669	641	14237	14878
Nepal Sanskrit University	13	18	2081	633	2714	2081	567	2648
Pokhara University	3	23	463	4897	5360	463	4897	5360
Lumbini Boudha University								
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>173915</b>	<b>105525</b>	<b>279440</b>	<b>178107</b>	<b>143208</b>	<b>321315</b>

Source: University Grants Commission

## **Health Sector**

### **"Health, the Basic Right of the People"**

12.44 Considering the universal acceptance of health as the people's basic need, Interim Constitution of 2063 (2007) of Nepal has internalized and established public health as the State responsibility for the first time in its history. As mentioned in the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and the Interim Plan, based on the concept of social inclusiveness, quality health service to the people will be guaranteed regardless of geographical region, class, gender, ethnicity, religion, political ideology, economic and social status. In this context, various health and population programs are formulated towards making easy access of the people to quality health service for improving their quality of life, reducing poverty and contributing to economic development.

### **TB Program**

12.45 Like in previous years, tuberculosis (TB) programs are continued in the current fiscal year as well. Programs to control TB were conducted at the centre and district level in FY2007/08. During this fiscal year 503,810 TB patients received treatment services and 449 new patients were treated under Dots Plus program. Among the sputum samples of 76,297 persons tested, 14,650 slides were found positive and 9,307 slides negative. At the same time 36,063 slides were re-examined. Likewise, in addition to testing sputum samples of 154,642-suspected patients, follow-up tests of 24,355 slides were carried out. Support program for 450 TB patients was carried out; additional nutritious food provided to 150 poor MDR patients; and 300 persons were provided with travel expenses and 56 TB patients received Extra Pulmonary Services.

### **Family Planning, Safer Motherhood and Women Volunteer Health Worker Program**

12.46 Woman Volunteer Health Fund was established in all VDCs in 2007/08 with an initial grant of 50,000 to each VDC. The Fund has so far provided Rs 137,340 as delivery incentive allowances to 31,086 pregnant women; 311,350 women received free delivery services from skilled hands and experts and 635,878 received pre-natal services. In the same fiscal year 328,426 pregnant women received pre-natal services, while 350,415 women received post-natal services. In the current FY2008/09 200 Assistant Nurse Midwives, 13 Staff Nurses, and 2 Doctors have been appointed for providing 24-hour delivery services. During the same period, 30,543 persons underwent through permanent sterilization process while 457,765 women received the first pregnancy test and 260,400 the fourth test. In addition, 2,371 women received Comprehensive Abortion Care service. The

problem of uterine pro-lapse was attended through 50 campuses by screening and applying pressure rings to the patients. Similarly, 1740 Women Health Volunteers were honored in recognition of their long-services.

#### **National Public health Laboratory Programme**

12.47 Bacteriology Services in 4 places and Biochemistry Services in 8 places were established during 2007/08 under this program. Besides, Bacteriology and Biochemistry Services were strengthened at 9 and 8 places respectively, while 100 laboratories were supervised inspected during the same period. During the first 8 months of FY2008/09, Bacteriology Services have been set up and strengthened in 13 hospitals. Besides, new laboratories have been set up in 8 Primary Health Centers, and laboratory is expanded at one place.

#### **Extended Vaccination and National Polio Vaccine Programme**

12.48 In FY2007/08, Integrated Child Disease Management Program was extended to 64 districts from 16 districts while 648, 000 children were treated against diarrhoea and epidemics. In the same period, 3.7 million children received Vitamin "A", and 3.1 million received antehelminthic medicine under the program. In addition, 21,000 ARI Sound Timers were purchased and distributed. Likewise, out of the total children under one year of age, 621,830 children were vaccinated against BCG, 575,936 children with DPT and Hepatitis B (3 doses), and 559,774 against Measles. Similarly, 942,038 women were vaccinated against Tetanus, and vaccination program against Incephalitis carried out in 7 different districts of the country. During the first 8 months of the current fiscal year, School Health and Nutrition Project Piloting were carried out as targeted. Similarly, 10.4 million capsules of Alwendazol, 10.0 million capsules of vitamin A, and 60.0 million iron tablets were purchased as targeted. One hundred percent progress is achieved in the vaccination campaign against Polio and Measles. In FY2008/09, A total of 347,766 children received vaccination against BCG (single dose); 315,900 against DPT and hepatitis B (3 doses), and 316,090 against Measles (single dose). The number of pregnant women who received TT vaccine during this period totaled 323,689. Similarly, vaccination campaign is launched against Japanese Incephalitis in 6 districts, making 350,000 children below 1 year and more than 300,000 pregnant women safe against the disease.

#### **Epidemiology, Eradication of Malaria, Black Fever and National Calamity Outbreak Management Programme**

12.49 Continuity was provided in FY2007/08 to programs for control of contagious diseases, and parasitic diseases like Malaria and Black fever, as

well as management of diseases resulting from natural disasters. Besides carrying out surveillance of transmissible diseases, pesticides were sprayed and bed nets distributed for the control of Phylaria, Malaria, and Black fever. Essential vaccination service was provided to control Rabies and victims of snakebites. Insecticides were sprayed in 744 wards of 114 VDCs of 11 Black Fever affected districts in two phases, and 10 Rapid Response Teams were mobilized as per the target. Overall, the program achieved nearly 95 percent physical progress against the target set for that fiscal year. Six surveillance teams on Avian Influenza, and 8 Rapid response Teams have been mobilized during the first 8 months of FY2008/09. Medicines were distributed in 31 districts for the control of Phylaria while data has been collected from those districts through door-to-door visits. Out of 150,000 persons suspected of Malaria, 105,000 patients were diagnosed, treated and their blood samples collected. During this period, survey on Traucooma disease has been conducted in two districts of Udayapur and Dhanding, and studies conducted in 5 towns on bacterias causing Dengue and Chicken Guinea.

#### **Building New Nepal Program**

12.50 Health Posts and sub Health Posts provided free treatments to 88,272 persons during FY2007/08 under the Building New Nepal Program. In the same spirit, free medical services were provided to the people from all health institutions up to district level hospitals, and free maternity (delivery) services were availed from all public institutions under the Building Nepal Program in FY2008/09 as well. The target, set to provide free open-heart surgery to children below 15, and free treatment of heart and kidney to senior citizens (of the indigenous people in danger of extinction) above 75, was met by carrying out 422 open heart surgery on children and providing free medical treatment to 62 such senior citizens. Likewise, 17 Senior Citizens received kidney dialysis service. Processes of constructions are initiated upon preparation of cost estimates on the target set for providing treatment to Cancer patients through Suresh Wagle Memorial Center at the TU Teaching Hospital, and operating an ICU at the Zonal Hospital Janakpur as Ram Brikchhya Yadav Memorial Intensive Care Unit.

#### **National Population Program**

12.51 In FY 2007/08, workshops on population management were held at local levels, and three workshops conducted in three districts to orient students on Demographic Consulting Service. In districts with population management program ongoing, evaluation of Youth Information Centre was initiated while study was conducted about Missing Girls. In the first 8

months of FY2008/09, Population Management Program has been implemented in 10 districts, and Population Perspective Plan is under preparation. Survey work on Youth and Adults is being made and Demographic Report has already been prepared.

#### **National Health Education, Information, and Communication (EIC) Programme**

12.52 In an attempt to control Leprosy, Home-visit programs were conducted in 490 VDCs as well as awareness-raising programs conducted in 54 schools in FY2007/08. Health education program is being carried out in 840 schools, and Special Public Awareness Program launched at 44 classes locations in FY2008/09. Similarly, 1,740 Women Health Volunteers were honored for their Long-time Service. Awareness programs on Community Insurance conducted through 40 classes; awareness against leprosy conducted through 56,357 home visit programs; and dermatology camps conducted at 10 locations.

#### **Social Security Programme**

12.53 Against the target set for conducting 35 free camps on different types of service delivery in FY2007/08, however, a total of 27 health camps were conducted comprising 21 on uterian prolapse, 4 specialized 2 others, and 30 eye donation camps were organized. Similarly, 580 children under 15 and 55 senior citizens above 75 years of age received free open heart surgery and medical treatment. Senior citizens who could not receive free health service locally despite expansion of health services, each person within the district received Rs. 500, and between Rs. 1000 and 2000 for person from outside the district. A total of 88,272 seniors received such monetary benefit. All hospitals up to 25-bed capacity, and Primary Health Centers provided free emergency and in-patient services benefiting 1,673 million people. During the first 8 months of FY2008/09, Rs. 1000 was provided as transport expenses to 1250 Black Fever patients for visiting hospital. Fund for free health service program has been released to 37 districts while 39 districts have purchased medicines for the health service program. A network of 16 Mothers Group is been formed.

#### **National AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Program**

12.54 ART services at 21 locations, and VCT services at 36 locations covering 15 districts, were established in FY2007/08. Likewise, 25,000 out of 50,000 AIDS and STD patients received treatments. School education programs on AIDS were conducted in 3,750 classes, comprehensive HIV Care Side were conducted in 15 out of 20 places, and PMTCT services were provided to 6664 AIDS infected pregnant out of 9500 found to be infected with AIDS.

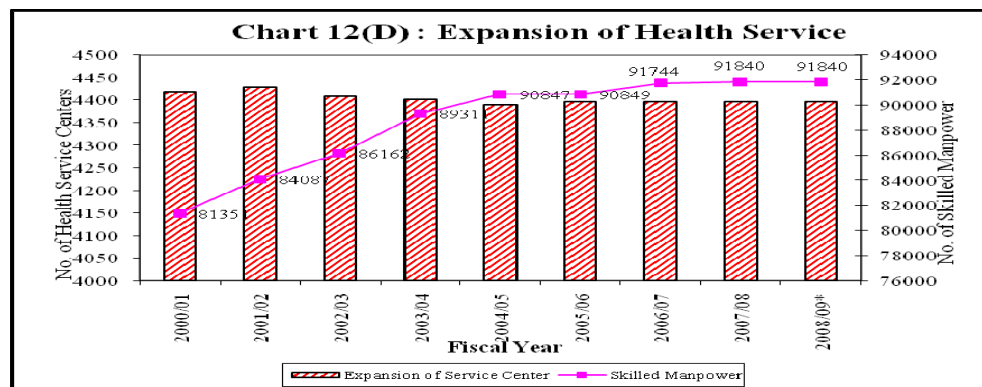
### Ayurvedic Health Service

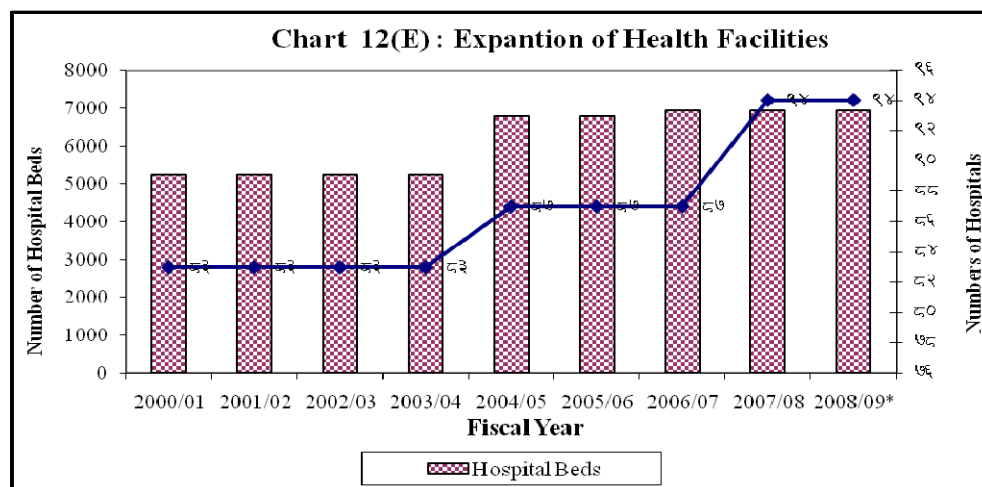
12.55 Programs of consultation and treatment through Ayurvedic, Yunani and Homeopathic methods were given continuity also in FY 2007/08. As before, collection of medicinal herbs by Naradevi *Ayurveda* Hospital and *Singha Durbar Vaidyakhana* continued the work of collecting herbs and manufacturing of varieties of (*Kasthadi, Rasadi, and Tailadi*) medicines in FY 2007/08 as well. The Department of *Ayurveda* has been ensuring regular supplies of necessary equipment and medicines for the development of *Ayurvedic* Institutions. In this FY2008/09 also, Activities like collection of herbs, production, processing and manufacturing of medicines are being made through *Singha Durbar Vaidyakhana*, and *Ayurvedic* Hospital at Naradevi, and medical services are being provided through 293 *Ayurvedic* organizations including *Vaidyakhana Naradevi Hospital*. Besides providing regular health services and drugs, health services are carried out by Homeopathic and Yunani methods at the central level.

### Human Resource Development, Studies and Researches

12.56 During FY 2007/08, 150,000 Health workers were imparted with 50 different types of health related trainings. In FY2008/09, 1297 health workers have received various types of trainings at the Central level. The Research work on projects like, Free Health, Tropical Diseases, Medicine, Disease Burden and NCD has started and the census taking of 29,505 new mothers and newly born babies have been completed.

12.57 In health service sector, under the Ministry of Health and Population, there are 4,396 health agencies including 94 hospitals, 5 health centers, 699 health posts, 293 *Ayurvedic* dispensaries, 3,104 sub-health posts and 201 primary health centers by the end of first eight months of FY 2008/09. Altogether, there are 91,840 skilled personnel involved in this sector. Health facility has been expanded through 6,944 beds in the 94 hospitals.





### Nepal Medical Council: Performance, Rights and Responsibilities

12.58 Nepal Medical Council is an independent organization formed under Nepal Medical Council Act, 2020 (1964). The Council registers doctors completing medical degree/diploma courses within and outside Nepal and issues approval for opening and operation of medical/dental colleges based on their levels of services in accordance with prevailing laws of the country. In addition, the Council approves admissions and running of institutions established for providing medical education. The Council also determines minimum qualifications required for studying Degree/Diploma in Medical Science and takes actions against those physicians or Medical/Dental college in case they violate the Council's regulations. It checks and discourages illegal operation of medical services. The Council regularly conducts Licensing Examinations, conducts investigations on various complaints and applications related to general medical practices, and issues temporary license to foreign nationals upon examination of their qualification.

Box 12 (a) :Types and Processes of Registration at Nepal Medical Council				
Registration on Probation	Temporaty Registration	Permanent Registration	Consultant Registration	Registration of Foreign National
One-year Probation Registration is issued upon passing of Diploma in Medical Scince (MBBS/CDS).	Upon completion of Internship (now competition of 9-month internship) The Council conducts written examination for Registration, and only those	Permanent license is issued upon receipt of application with recommendati on to have served in any	Consultant Registration Certificate is issued to those who have gained expertise upon acquisition	Foreign national Doctors, who studied abroad are interviewed (based on their testimonials, experience, visa, passport, institution

Completion of one-year Internship is necessary within the licensed period.	successful in examination are eligible for temporary registration. The license is issued for two years.	hospital or health institution, which becomes permanent license.	of higher degree in Medical Science.	involved etc.) and issued a temporary license. Such license remains valid for a year only.
<b>Numbers Registered by first 8 months of FY2008/09 (July-March)</b>				
917	695	404	161	277
<b>Number Registered by Mid March 2009</b>				
8562	8479 including permanent	-	1447	4087

Source: Medical Council

12.59 Types and numbers of Health Experts is given in the following Table:

**Table 12 (t) : Description of Medical Experts Registered with Nepal Medical Council**

S.N.	Subject	Male	Female	Total
1.	General Practice	61	13	74
2.	E.N.T	39	8	47
3.	Psychiatry	29	2	31
4.	Anesthesiology	58	21	79
5.	Radiology And Imaging	59	8	67
6.	Pediatrics	104	35	139
7.	Nephrology	3	1	4
8.	Master in Dental Surgery (MDS)	34	15	49
9.	T.B. and Respiratory	6	1	7
10.	Community Medicine Public Health	22	7	29
11.	Pharmacology	8	0	8
12.	Obs + Gynae	61	121	182
13.	M.S (General Surgery)	160	10	170
14.	Orthopedics	119	1	120
15.	Cardiology	54	1	55
16.	Ophthalmology	48	24	72
17.	Internal Medicine	112	11	123
18.	Clinical Pathology	22	24	46
19.	Dermatology + Venereology	24	12	36
20.	Neurology	10	2	12
21.	Gastroenterology	11	1	12
22.	Urology	10	0	10
23.	Surgical Oncology	13	0	13
24.	Forensic Medicine	4	0	4
25.	Microbiology	2	1	3
26.	Nuclear Medicine	3	0	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1076</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1395</b>

Source: Nepal Medical Council

12.60 Following is the list of Medical Colleges recognized by Nepal Medical Council for preparing human resource for the Health Sector of the country.

**Table 12 (u) : List of Recognised Medical Colleges by Mid-March 2009**

S.N	Medical College	Year Estd.	Degree
1.	T. U. Institute of Medicine, Maharajgunj	1978	MBBS
2.	BPKIH, Dharan	1994	MBBS/BDS
3.	Manipal College of Medical Sciences, Pokhara	1994	MBBS
4.	College of Medical Sciences, Bharatpur, Chitwan	1995	MBBS
5.	Nepal Medical College, Jorpati	1996	MBBS
6.	Kathmandu Medical College, Sinamangal	1996	MBBS
7.	Nepalgunj Medical College, Nepalgunj	1996	MBBS
8.	Universal College of Medical Sciences, Bhairahawa	1998	MBBS/BDS
9.	People's Dental College, Nayabazar, Kathmandu	1999	BDS
10.	Kathmandu University, School of Medical Sciences, Kavre	2001	MBBS
11.	National Medical College, Birgunj	2001	MBBS
12.	Janaki Medical College, Janakpur	2003	MBBS
13.	National Academy of Medical Sciences, (NAMS), Bir Hospital	2004	Post Graduate
14.	M.B. Kedia Dental College, Birgunj	2007	BDS
15.	Nobel Medical College, Biratnagar	2007	MBBS
16.	Kantipur Dental College, Basundhara, Kathmandu	2007	BDS
17.	Kist Medical College, Gwarko, Lalitpur	2008	MBBS
18.	Lumbini Medical College & Research Center Pvt. Ltd., Palpa	2009	MBBS

Source: Nepal Medical Council

## Local Development

12.61 Ministry of Local Development has been fulfilling its key role and responsibilities of local development and decentralization; formulation and implementation of devolution policy; maintaining coordination between local bodies; formulation of policy and programs on remote areas and rural development; monitoring and evaluation; registration of vital statistics; social security, inclusive development and so on. To perform those policies and programs, a number of agencies including 75 District Development Committees; 58 municipalities; 3,915 Village Development Committees; Department of Local infrastructure Development and Agricultural Roads; and various Commissions, Committees, Academies, projects/programs actively engaged in their own areas.

**Box 12 (b): Policy Arrangements, Guidelines, and Procedures adopted by the Ministry for Local Development in the current fiscal year**

- Village Development Committee Grants Operation Procedures, 2065 (2008)
- Social Security Operations Procedures, 2065 (2008)

- Manual on the Operation of People's Participation-based Development Programs, 2065 (2008)
- Guidelines on Program Operation of District Coordination Committee for Uplifting *Dalits*, 2065 (2008)
- Guidelines for Operation of District Development Program Grants, 2065 (2008)
- Guidelines on Regulating Municipal Development Grant Expenditures Procedures, 2065 (2008)
- Local Governance and Community Development Program (Operations Procedures), 2065 (2008)
- Constituency Development Program (Third Amendment), 2065 (2008)
- Technical Manual on Solid Waste Management prepared.
- Long and short term Strategic Plan for National *Dalits* Commission prepared.
- Policy adopted for implementation of Chure and Terai area by the Government of Nepal with the objective of capacity development of women and backward communities of the area through overall development of Chure area by using social mobilization as an entry point of development.
- The Local Development Training Academy, by preparing a five-year Strategic Plan in line with the changed national context, has decided to implement its programs in order to move ahead on the track of its vision and objectives.
- The Minimum Conditions and Performance Measurement (MCMP) Procedures of DDC, 2065 (2008) has been improvised. Accordingly, Consultants selected to evaluate MCPM, and teams dispatched to all 75 DDCs to assess their performances in FY2007/08.
- Performance Measurement Draft Procedure for Municipalities revised to give the final touch based on the feedback of MCPM exercised in 16 municipalities on Pilot-testing basis.
- The final Draft on Minimum Conditions (MC) of VDC's performance measurement procedures prepared.
- Draft on working policy on ILO 169 prepared.
- Arrangements made to select construction of new roads only after conducting feasibility studies and selection priority given to projects beneficial to socially and economically backward class of people.

**Box 12 (c) : Institutional Arrangements made by Ministry of Local Development in Current Fiscal Year**

- Gender Equity and Social Inclusion Section established and functioning in the Ministry of Local Development.
- *Dalits* Upliftment District Coordination Committee and Ethnic Upliftment Committee formed and arrangements made to implement inclusive programs.
- Arrangements made to provide allowance to target groups through VDCs and municipalities under the Social Security Program. Necessary arrangement made by Local Development Ministry to transfer the allocated Fund to the concerned DDC office, which will be further transferred to VDCs

and municipalities depending on the number of the target groups and allowances/support to be provided. Structural arrangement is made for the concerned VDC/Municipality to maintain records of such allowance/support distribution submit it to the DDC.

- Software developed for distribution of Dalit Caste Certificates\
- In order to make Information Management, Retrieving and Reporting System effective, suitable IT/ICT/GIS technique set up and Needs and Scoping Assessment made to utilize them.
- Institutional Development and Management as well as Human Resource Development Plan prepared for local infrastructure development and management.
- Develop infrastructure of Solid Waste Resource Mobilization Centre for Solid Waste Management mechanism of Kathmandu Valley, expand the system to all Municipalities of the country with the provision of technical assistance to municipalities.
- Concentrate the scope of the Solid Waste Management and Resource Mobilization Center to technical assistance. Develop infrastructure for managing solid waste of Kathmandu Valley, and promote activities for reducing solid waste generation in participation of communities. Work started for management and operation of an international standard landfill site in Biratnagar.

#### **(A) Infrastructure Development Program:**

12.62 All plans, projects, and programs to build infrastructure; operate and repair at the local level are defined as Local Infrastructure Development Programs. It includes local transportation, irrigation and river training, micro hydropower, and alternative energy, drinking water, sewerage and sanitation, housing and urban development, solid waste management, and programs/projects of social infrastructures. Progress and performances of projects/programs implemented at the local level through physical and social infrastructure with the objective of increasing access of the people to social services, economic opportunities and resources, through people's active participation are as follows:

#### **Rural Access Improvement and Decentralization Project**

12.63 This World Bank assisted project is implemented in 30 districts with objectives of building all-weather roads at the local level, carry out repair and maintenance of rural roads, build, repair, and maintain community infrastructure and transport service. Construction of 160 Km all- weather road, 25 km new road, and 55 suspension bridges were completed under the project in FY2007/08. Out of the target to upgrade 310 km. road in 20 districts into all- weather road, 40 Km road is completed with the remaining 270 km road construction work ongoing. During the same period, 7 km. seasonal road has also been constructed. Upgrading of roads

has begun with expansion of the project to 10 more districts. Out of 71 suspension bridge construction targeted for the current fiscal year in 28 districts, 8 are completed with 52 under construction.

### **Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Program**

- 12.64 This program was launched in FY 2007/08 with the objective of raising rural people's standard of living by developing local infrastructure and enhancing their access to market. The Agreement was signed between the Government of Nepal, Asian Development Bank (ADB), and OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) with understanding of Agreement to be concluded between Department for International Development Department (DFID) and Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC). Activities were furthered to appoint 4 individual consultants at the centre, set up project offices in districts as well as at the centre, provide orientation about the Project to DDCs. District Technical Offices were launched to operate the Project Opening Workshop and purchase of technical consultancy services. In FY2008/09, procurement of vehicles, furniture and office equipment needed at the central level was completed. Procurements of Central Implementation Support Consultant's services at the central level and District Implementation Support Consultant's services in 14 districts were completed. During this period, work is proceeding in Kavre, Sindhupalchok, Sindhuli and Dolakha districts with technical services from SDC. Individual consultants have been appointed in 18 districts. The Coordination Unit of the Project has conducted orientation training programs for its concerned staff on subjects like, financial administration, public purchase, resettlement/rehabilitation plan and environmental conservation.

### **District Road Assistance Program:**

- 12.65 This program is ongoing in 6 districts since 2059 (2002) as a joint venture between Nepal Government and Swiss Government. This program aims at building rural roads infrastructures through repair and maintenance of local infrastructures. In FY2007/08, construction of 15 Km new road, reconstruction of 109 km of existing road, periodic maintenance of 108 km. road, rehabilitation of 25 Km. road were completed and activities for social enhancement activities completed. Similarly, construction of 30 Km new road, regular maintenance of 214 Km, rehabilitation of 50 km, and periodic maintenance of 250 Km as targeted for FY2008/09, are underway. The required cost estimation, processing of tender, purchase of gabion wire, and other necessary equipment have been completed by the end of the current Fiscal Year.

### **Rural Community Infrastructure Development Program**

12.66 This program is implemented in 21 districts with assistance of World Bank (WB), World Food program (WFP) and Government of Nepal. The main objective of this program is to enhance self-help capacity of rural communities by bringing improvement in the situation of food security for the rural poor, and by building and maintaining community infrastructure. Rural roads are being constructed in VDCs under this program. About 114Km rural road was constructed and 9,000 MT food was distributed in program districts during FY2007/08. Target set for FY2008/09 is to construct 125Km rural roads, out of which 15 KM road has been completed and the laborers have been provided with 1,193 MT of rice.

### **Decentralized Rural Infrastructure and Livelihood Support Project**

12.67 This project ongoing in 18 districts since FY2005/06, is supported through the credit assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB). Objective of this project is to develop socio-economic infrastructure in the rural sector, expand network of road transportation, launch activities for rural employment, and build institutional capacity at the local level. During FY2007/08, extensive survey and design of 109.5Km, rehabilitation of 48Km, and construction of 25.7Km roads were carried out and 48 suspension bridges were built. The target of the Project in FY2008/09 is to conduct an extensive survey design of 160 km road, construction of 100 Km new roads, rehabilitation, and upgrading of 105Km road, and construct 50 suspension bridges. Of these targets, construction of 6.95 Km new rural road construction and 9 suspension bridges is completed. construction work in the districts is underway upon completion of bidding and contract processes in line with the target. Transfer of landownership as per the Resettlement Plan is underway.

### **Rural Access Program (RAP) - Phase II**

12.68 Following the Agreement between the Government of Nepal and Government of the United Kingdom (UK), current phase of this (RAP) Program came into operation from July 2008 in 6 districts of Bhojpur, Sankhuwasabha, Khotang Achham, Doti and Dailekh. The program started with the objective of improving lifestyle of the poor through development of rural roads and infrastructure. The program mainly aims at construction of rural roads, build capacity of local bodies, and carry out awareness raising activities. Preparatory works of this project was completed in FY2007/08. Out of the target of opening 365 Km track in the first phase in FY2008/09, survey design and cost estimation of total 365.5 Km road is completed for 12 roads in 7 districts. Besides starting of works upon

completion of appointment of local NGOs and individual consultants, goods and equipment are procured.

### **Suspension Bridges and Local Level Bridges**

12.69 This program is in operation in 62 districts in participation of the Swiss Government, Helvetas, and Non-Project Grant (NPG) of Japan with the objective of improving rural access through construction of new bridges and by carrying out major maintenance of suspension bridges on major main local roads. Construction of 160 bridges were completed in FY2007/08 while activities related to detailed studies for 100 bridges were completed. Construction of 3 new, 6 ongoing, and detailed studies were completed under the Rural Community Bridge Program. Survey design of 11, fabrication of iron parts 32, foundation and concreting of 17, wire stretching and assembly 30, and construction of 30 bridges completed under the Community Bridge Program in FY2008/09, meanwhile 167 suspension bridges are under construction including new and carried over from the previous year.

### **Agriculture and Local-level Road Project**

12.70 In line with Agriculture Perspective Plan, roads construction at local levels are being carried out for linking rural roads to major road heads, which would facilitate enhancing economic activities of the private sector with major production pockets linked to the market. Other objectives of the Local Development and Construction Program are construction, repair and maintenance of rural roads, and mule tracks. The program also covers construction, repair, and maintenance of local roads handed over by the Department of Roads. Of activities carried out during FY2007/08, survey of 83 Km road; construction of 1,121 Km new roads; regular maintenance of 667 Km roads; gravelling of 418 Km; and black- topping of 313 Km, together with construction of 352 causeways and culverts were completed. Similarly in FY2008/09, local bodies carried out the survey of 200 Km, construction of 100 Km earthen roads, and repair and maintenance of 150 Km for lump sum grants they received with the responsibility of project selection, project-wise budget allocation, and program approval and implementation.

### **Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Project**

12.71 Major objectives of this fully Government of Nepal Project in implementation in all 75 districts of the country is to provide sustainable, reliable, and sufficient drinking water to the whole and sanitation facilities to 40 percent of the population. Activities, the program covers are: gravity-flow drinking water, tube well installations, rainwater harvesting, construction of toilets, and environmental awareness raising activities.

Altogether, 188 Drinking Water Schemes were completed in FY2007/08. In FY2008/09, Information Management System Software and Systems Procedures have been prepared for the program. In the meantime, construction works of 150 drinking water schemes targeted for completion are ongoing.

#### **Rural Water Resource Management Project**

12.72 This project, supported by Government of Finland, is in operation in 9 districts of Mid-Western and Far Western Regions since 2006/07. Its activities include preparation of Water Resource Master Plan, arsenic reduction, gravity-flow drinking water, irrigation, micro-hydropower, and solid waste management. In FY2007/08, the project manufactured and distributed 31 Bio-sand filters; completed five irrigation schemes under the Multiple Use Systems; one scheme completed under the enhancement of Rural Energy Service; completed Water Use Plans in 27 VDCs; constructed 789 home latrines; and completed 9 drinking water projects. In FY2008/09 the program set targets for construction of 714 new gravity-flow drinking water schemes; conduct sanitation training program in all 75 districts; and harvesting of rainwater. Achievements made during the period are: manufacturing and distribution of 41 bio-sand filters in 6 VDCs of Kailali district, In addition, the project completed one irrigation scheme under Multiple Use Systems, one under the rural energy service standard improvement scheme, construction of 1,702 home toilets, and 25 drinking water schemes.

#### **Rural Roads Maintenance Fund**

12.73 District Roads Maintenance Fund is in implementation as a program since FY2001/02 to carry out maintenance of rural roads being constructed in large numbers through creation of a fund in each district with the provision of an in-built repair and maintenance fund supplemented by matching fund while preparing road maintenance plans for the concerned district. The project, as targeted, carried out regular repair and maintenance, periodic repairs, and rehabilitation works of roads in 68 districts of Mountain, Hilly and Terai Regions. In FY2008/09 activities are ongoing as per the target to carry out repair and maintenance of about 250 Km from budgetary allocation of Rs. 20 million made for the year.

#### **Western Nepal Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Program**

12.74 This program launched in 8 districts of Western Development Region ( Tanahu, Shyangja, Parbat Baglung, Magdi, Kapilvastu, Rupandehi, Nawolparasi, and Pyuthan,) in FY2008/09 in support of the Government of Finland is in its inception phase.

### **Local Infrastructure Development Program for Livelihood Improvement.**

12.75 This Swiss Government assisted program is ongoing since FY2005/06 with the aim of uplifting women, children and backward communities of 6 districts of Achham, Dailekh, Doti, Ramechhap, Dolkha and Jajarkot. In FY2007/08 construction of 23 systematic small and mid-sized irrigation system, 16 school buildings and 1 health post building was completed in order to improve the living standard, enhance income generation opportunities, and increase cash crop production in food scarcity areas of program districts. The program in FY2008/09 has completed construction of eight community managed irrigation systems, 3 sub-health posts, and two primary school buildings.

### **Public Participation-based Development Program**

12.76 This program is ongoing with the objective of enhancing direct participation of stakeholders (beneficiaries) in the development process initiated at the local level with their participation at every stage from project selection to management and ownership. The program is carrying out activities based on local demand like, construction of roads, bridges, irrigation, water supply, river training, school buildings, health posts, forestry development, and rural electricity. A Participatory-based Development Programs Operations Procedures, 2008 is approved in FY2008/09. Thirtysix central regional level, and 118 local level projects are selected for implementation, and authorization are forwarded to DDCs and Municipalities.

**Table 12 (v) : A chivevements in Infrastructure Development**

S.N.	Activities	FY 2007/08	FY2008/09
1.	Rural Roads Construction	1375 Km.	-
2.	All-weather Road Construction	191 Km	-
3.	Suspension Bridge Construction	160	40
4.	Causeways and Culverts Construction	352	-
5.	Completed Drinking Water Projects	197	-
7.	Food grains distributed	9000 MT	1193 MT
7.	Earthen Road	-	39 Km
8.	Roads Gravelled	-	12 Km
9.	Bata seal and Sand Seal	-	41 Km
10.	Completed Suspension Bridge Fabrication	-	36
11.	Completed Concreting of Suspension Bridge	-	37
12.	Wire-rope Stretching for Suspension Bridges	-	54

## **(B) Social Development (Services)**

12.77 Various ongoing social development programs aim to ensure social security of senior citizens, single women, *Dalits*, communities in danger of extinction, and physically challenged people so that they live normal lives. Programs on social mobilization and social security are being carried out in an attempt to achieve physical development along with social empowerment. The system of registration and recording vital statistics of all citizens of nation like birth, death, marriage, migration, divorce is continued.

### **Registration program**

12.78 Registration and distribution of certificates of birth, death, marriage, migration, divorce etc of all Nepalese citizens is done through local bodies under the Population and Registration Management Division of Local Development Ministry. According to which 19,416 new births, 35,773 deaths, 61,801 marriages, 41,564 migration, and 11 events of divorce were registered during FY2007/08. About 150 local registration officials were imparted training on vital registration. Vital records registered during FY2008/09 is given in the following Table:

**Table 12 (w) : Description of Vital Registration Recorded during FY 2008/09**

<b>Events Description</b>	<b>Number</b>
Birth Registration	130,164
Death Registration	25,988
Marriage Registration	34,340
Migration Registration	30,050
Divorce Registration	28

### **Security Arrangements for Senior Citizens, Incapacitate, Disabled, and Widows**

12.79 Arrangement of providing Rs 200 to senior citizens aged above 75, Rs 150 to single women aged above 60, and Rs 200 to physically incapacitated have been institutionalised since FY2007/08. Senior citizens are provided with 9 month's monthly allowance, single helpless women 10 months and weak/disabled with 12 months. Allowances of 9 months to senior citizens, 10 months to single women, and 12 months to disabled and physically challenged persons were distributed out of the budgetary allocation made for FY2007/08. Beginning from FY2008/09, arrangement for monthly social security allowance/stipend is introduced and being distributed through local bodies @Rs. 500 each to people of communities in danger of extinction of all ages (*Kusunda, Bankariya, Raute, Surel, Hayu, Raji, Kishan, Lepcha, Meche, Kushwadiya*) *Dalit*, single women, and residents of Karnali Zone

aged above 60; and all senior citizens aged above 70. Likewise, each completely handicapped and partially disabled and handicapped person receive Rs.1,000 and Rs. 300 respectively.

**Table 12 (x) : Different Target Groups and Their Numbers**

<b>Target Group</b>	<b>Number (person)</b>
Senior Citizens (above 70)	545,556
Senior Citizens Karnali (above 70)	16,065
Senior Citizens <i>Dalit</i> (above 60)	81,820
Single Women (above 60)	296,221
Indigenous nearing danger of extinction	16,122
<b>Total</b>	<b>956,784</b>

**(C) Inclusive Development**

12.80 As Nepal is a multilingual, multiethnic Nation State with geographical and cultural diversity, it is the nation's responsibility to make inclusive development of all people belonging to any Caste, Ethnicity, Religion, Gender and Creed. Realising this fact, various programs have been designed to uplift and develop the section of groups of society, especially the tribal ethnic groups, oppressed and marginalised groups, *Dalit*, *Madeshi*, and Muslim groups that are lagging behind. In addition, decentralized programs are being carried out under the Remote and Special Areas Monastery Management Development Program, and Program for Women and Children. A country cannot achieve the overall development without developing women who comprise half of the nation's population. Hence, every plan and program is designed by making it women-friendly based on the gender equity concept. Attempts are made to establish the DDC as a contact point for inclusive development. At the local level, and work out of policy and institutional changes. The program and progress of this are as follows:

**Upliftment of Endangered Indigenous People/Tribes and Chepang Development Program**

12.81 This program is designed to support for equal participation, especially of the indigenous, ethnic and Chepang communities in the mainstream of national development through their social, economic and cultural development. This program is in implementation since 1996/97 with the objective of promotion and development of their lifestyle, language, and culture. During FY2007/08, Documentation and dictionary of nine

endangered languages (*Rajii Bakariya, Kishan, Thakali, Santhaal, Danuwar, Dumi, Koyu, and Dura*) were prepared, together with training of teachers on nine mother tongues, and literacy classes were conducted in FY2007/08. A National film festival was also held. Program was conducted for institutional strengthening of 16 extremely marginal, marginalized, and women's organizations. On the scholarship front, campus level scholarship was awarded to 250, endangered tribal caste Ph. D. scholarships to 4, Research Paper Scholarships were awarded to 20 students. Similarly, 1829 students from 10 endangered tribal groups and 20 studying in technical schools were offered school-level scholarships. Public Service Commission preparation classes, and basic computer and income generation training were imparted to 110 unemployed youths. Study and research was carried out in 4 districts with objective of assisting the Chepang for their economic, social and educational upliftment.

- 12.82 Grammars of Magar, Pang and Mugali languages edited and published in the first eight months of the current fiscal year. Teacher's training on Gurung language was conducted in Kathmandu, Taplejung, and Dailekh. Various organizations provided leadership capacity enhancement training to 100 youths from indigenous and ethnic communities. Books have been published in *Tamang* language, music cassette and shooting of documentary in *Tharu, Magar* and *Balung* languages completed. Trainings on vocational skills, auto-mechanics, as well as basic examination training for Public Service Commission have been conducted for 270 ethnic youths from different districts. A Guest house constructed for *Bankariya* at Handikhola, Nawalparasi has been handed over to the community. Half a *ropani* (about 274 square meter) of land has been purchased at Vyas Municipality of Damauli (Tanahun district) for the settlement of the endangered *Kusunda* tribe. Scholarships is provided to 323 indigenous students studying at different levels of higher studies.

#### **Committee for Uplifting Excluded, Oppressed, and Dalits**

- 12.83 This program is launched with the noble objective of bringing economically and socially backward *Dalit* communities into the mainstream of development through their overall advancement. Committee for Uplifting Excluded, Oppressed, and *Dalits* formed in 1998 is very much active for institutional effort to achieve the above-mentioned objective. In FY2007/08, 240 *Dalit* students were awarded with campus-level scholarships, while 12 *Dalit* students received Intelligent Student Reward, who secured best results in the SLC examination of 2006. Radio program on raising public awareness was aired for 52 times. Eight *Dalit* school dropout students (boys/girls) due to various reasons received educational materials. Free medical services were provided to 6,500 people by focusing on seven

remote, backward, and densely *Dalits* concentrated areas of all five-development regions. Zone-level literacy awareness program and interaction workshops were organized in all 14 Zones. Families of 20 Martyrs were honoured and awarded. A total of 150 *Dalit* youths received skill development training while income generation and skill oriented training were conducted in all 75 districts of the country.

- 12.84 During the first eight months of the current fiscal year, 12 *Dalit* boys/girls students scoring highest marks in SLC examination of 2007 were rewarded with Intelligent Student Prizes. A two-day orientation was organized for Vice-Presidents of District *Dalit* Upliftment Committees, Seminar on "Place of *Dalits* in a Federal State System" was organized. Likewise, 34 episodes of awareness program were aired on radio. *Dalit* people were benefited by Free medical camps were held at *Dalit* settlements of Tanahu, Morang, and Kathmandu benefiting 3,500 people. The process of selecting 170 poor, but intelligent *Dalit* students for scholarships is complete.

#### ***Madheshi*-backward Community and Muslims Upliftment Program**

- 12.85 The Government of Nepal launched this program in 22 districts of Terai and Hills with its own resource from FY2007/08 with the objective of improving economic, social and cultural situation of *Madhesis*, Muslims and other communities left behind, and minorities through introducing policy that serves best their interests. The Program Operation Guidelines was approved in FY2007/08. Accordingly, 50 Madarasa school buildings were constructed/renovated, 10 tube wells were installed for drinking water, 4 hume pipes installed, 100 sets of furniture were procured. During the same period, 418 persons received vocational training, while 78 persons received capacity enhancement training. Scholarships amounting to about Rs. 200,000 and 97 sets of *Dhiki* Pumps were distributed. Training program in *Magahi* language for 20 individuals from 10 districts is launched in FY2008/09. Various programs on income generation and awareness raising, reproductive health, health education, sanitation, literacy and educational incentive programs as well as institutional development programs are in implementation through DDCs.

#### **Chure and Terai Region Development Programme**

- 12.86 This program launched in FY2007/08 with the objective of overall long-term development of the whole Terai and Chure region. It got started upon approval of Program Implementation Procedures in FY2007/08. Grant was released for five districts of Siraha, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi, and Rupandehi for implementation of the program through concerned VDCs with DDCs to coordinate with District Soil Conservation Offices at the local level.

### **National Commission on Dalits**

- 12.87 The Commission, formed for the development and protection of rights and welfare of the *Dalits*, is mainly engaged in *Dalit*-focused activities. Such activities include: Policy-formulation; conduct studies on their traditional skills; data collection and analyses of landless; conduct programs on social awareness and social justice; coordination and integration among *Dalit* targeted programs; and develop resource centres for *Dalit* related data and information. Some of the major activities conducted by the Commission in FY2007/08 were: supervision and follow-up of *Dalit* targeted programs together with evaluation and publication of annual report; on-the-spot observation, coordination and inspection of legal processes about unexpected events of caste-based discrimination, such as untouchability; conduct awareness programs and trainings for *Dalits* on their constitutional, legal, human rights and humanitarian issues.
- 12.88 During the first 8 months of FY 2008/09, National *Dalit* Commission has prepared its short as well as long-term strategic plans. *Dalit's* issues for incorporation in the new Constitution got its final shape based on various suggestions received so far. Two new Bills for the establishment of National *Dalit* Commission, and Abuse control bill on Crime against Untouchability have principally received the final approval from the Ministry for Law, Justice and Constitutional Assembly. Software is developed for distribution of *Dalit* Caste Certificates.

### **Remote and Special Area Development Programme**

- 12.89 Remote Area Development Program is being carried out as a targeted program in Nepal's 22 Northern bordered, and geographically remotest and economically backward districts with the objective of supporting poverty reduction in those areas. Initially, this program was launched in 4 Himalayan districts of Humla, Mustang, Solukhumbu (Namche-bazar), and Taplejung, later expanded to another 14 more districts in 1976 reaching a total number of program districts to 18. After program review conducted in 1991, it is implemented in 22 districts. At the institutional level, Remote Area Development Committee is active for proper management and coordination. During FY2007/08 activities carried out by the Programme include, completion of construction of 9 suspension bridges; 5 rural electrification programmes; 2 small irrigation, 4 motorable road/trails (30km) and 5 other various programme (income generating, herbal, river training, modern water mills, bulletin publication etc.). Likewise, survey, supervision and follow-up of 30 projects were conducted as well as 13 various vocational trainings were provided. Targeted programs of Remote

and Special Region Development Programme are in the process of implementation in FY2008/09.

### **Monastery Management and Development Program**

12.90 This program is launched for protection, development and extension of archeological properties, and Monasteries scattered throughout the country possess. During FY2007/08 the program carried out renovation and maintenances of 141 Monasteries, technical survey of archeologically and historically important and ancient Monasteries, two rounds of *Dharmadeshana* and *Lama Desh Darshan* programs, assistance to four students for thesis preparation on Buddhist Philosophy, documentation of Monasteries with archeological and historical importance together with conducting trainings on *Thangka* and *Amcha* making. In the first 8 months of FY2008/09, beside one round each of *Lama Deshdsarsan* program, and delivery of philosophical lectures on Buddhist philosophy, update surveys of 254 various Monasteries of 6 districts, detailed technical survey of 113 ancient monasteries were also carried out. In addition, 2500 copies of *Himali Shisu Uphar* part 1 and part 2 are republished during the same period.

### **Decentralized Action Plan for Women and Children**

12.91 This program is under implementation in 22 districts (Panchthar, Sunsari, Udayapur, Saptari, Kavre, Chitwan, Parsa, Nawalparasi, Tanahu, Kaski, Kapilbastu, Dang, Rukum, Jajarkot, Kalikot, Jumla, Humla, Mugu, Dadeldhura, Bajhang, Bajura and Achham) of the country with UNICEF assistance. Main objectives of this program are: (a) to assist children from backward communities for their access to basic education and help reduce child and maternal mortality rates; (b) bring improvement in nutritional situation of women and children; and (c) raise awareness about HIV/AIDS and ensure psychological and social development of children. The allocated fund will be transferred in lump sum to the District Development Fund (DDF) through one window system and the concerned DDC to release such fund based on decision of the District Council. A number of programs including quality basic education, establishment of preliminary childrens' fund, preliminary children care and child development, child health, maternal health, sanitation, control of HIV/AIDS, protection of rights of women and children, Community Action Procedures (CAP) were implemented in FY2007/08. These programs received continuity in FY2008/09 on sectoral basis with physical progress reports yet to be received.

### **Population Education and Maternity Health Program**

12.92 This program is in implementation in Saptari, Mahottari, Rautahat, Kapilvastu, Dang, and Dadeldhura districts since 2008 A.D. with the

assistance of United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). Main objective this program is to establish gender justice through improved reproductive health of women. During FY2008/09, this program was implemented in 6 districts through direct transfer of the fund to the concerned District Development Fund to be channeled to other local line agencies, such as District Health Office, District Education Office, and District Women Development Committee for program implementation in their respective sectors. Activities carried out by the program in FY2007/08 included treatment of uterine prolapse among women, training to VDC Secretaries and community members on gender and social inclusion, scholarships to *Dalits*, women, ethnics, and extremely poor girl children in the society. Activities carried out in FY2008/09 include District level orientation in 45 VDCs, establishment of Women Health Fund in 32 VDCs, and EOC Funds in Public Health Posts of 15 VDCs.

#### **(D) Poverty Alleviation and Employment Programme**

12.93 Various plans are in implementation with priorities to employment creation opportunities through various income generating and skills-oriented programs to bring down the proportion of population living below the poverty line; creating human resource capable of contributing to national economy; and prioritizing programs based on local resource, means, and capacity. Although all programs implemented under the Local Development Ministry are targeted to poverty alleviation and employment generation, major ongoing programs are, Karnali Employment Programme, Western-Nepal Upland Poverty alleviation Project, and Nepal Program for Addressing Food Insecurity. The progress and achievement of these major programs are described in the following paragraphs.

#### **Karnali Employment Programme**

12.94 Because of the geographical remoteness, poverty, and economic backwardness of Karnali Zone, sustaining life is very difficult merely depending upon traditional occupation, trade and employment for most of the families. With the realization of this fact, "Karnali Zone - One Family One Employment" program is implemented since FY2006/07 with the objective of creating employment opportunities to such families. During this period, employment oriented 969 small-scale projects were completed providing 14 days' employment to 67,999 households on an average. As Mid-October-to-Mid-October is considered as one fiscal year for 2008/09, with Mid-November to Mid-February calculated as the first trimester, records of unemployed youths in the districts (of Karnali Zone) has been updated during this period. Subsequently, selection of projects is completed and construction works are initiated at some locations.

### **Western Upland Poverty Alleviation Project**

- 12.95 Initially launched since FY 2002/03 in 4 upland districts (Jumla, Humla, Bajhang and Bajura), this project has been expanded to upland districts of Jumla, Humla, Mugu, Rukum, Rolpa, Dailekh, Kalikot, Jajarkot, Dolpa, Bajhang, and Bajura of Western and Mid-Western Regions to support in alleviating poverty of the ultra poor of those districts. This program is implemented with the assistance of International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD), in joint investment of the private sector, DDCs, VDCs, Government of Nepal, and program beneficiaries. Under this program in FY2007/08, 29 infrastructure activities like construction of drinking water and irrigation schemes, schools, trails, health post building etc. were completed; 16 overseers and sub-overseers were imparted capacity building training, 64 Leasehold Forestry User Groups formed, and 544 hectares of Leasehold Forests were handed over to User Groups. Medicinal herb farming is being carried out in 17 hectares of Leasehold Forest. Distribution of plants, seed kits, construction of green house and goat keeping activities are ongoing under the project. In addition, formation of groups under the micro-finance and marketing programs, mobilization of internal saving and credit, and trade fairs were other activities carried out under the program.
- 12.96 Various activities carried out during FY2008/09 include completion of 28 small scale infrastructure schemes; formation of 29 leasehold forest user group; plantation of herbs in 10.5 hectare of land; distribution of 130 (she) goats to groups; vegetable farming demonstration in 92 (plastic covered) green houses, and formation of 123 community organizations vegetable farming exhibition in 92 plastic houses; and formation of 123 community organizations. Likewise, training imparted to 383 farmers from various districts on management of fruits and vegetable farming, account keeping/management leadership development, and gender awareness programs.

### **Program on Linking Local Initiatives to Knowledge and Skills**

- 12.97 This program assisted by the Swiss Government (Helvetas) was launched in 1997 AD with the objective of facilitating intermediary institutions, (national and local NGOs, and Community-Based Organizations - CBOs) by providing technical assistance and advisory services for supporting implementation of local demand and need-based partnership programs in the districts of Dailekh, Achham, Doti, Jajarkot, Banke, Bardiya, and Surkhet. This program, though launched in 1997, started getting reflected in the Government budget (Red Book) since FY2005/06. During FY2007/08, income generating activities such as vegetable farming, seeds production,

herbal farming, marketing management of produced goods, transfer of technology, small scale physical infrastructure, institutional capacity enhancement of participating organizations, appropriate management and coordination of resources were carried out in FY2007/08 in Dailekh, Jajarkot, Doti, and Achham districts in coordination of the concerned DDCs. In the first of eight months of FY 2008/09, 120,000 households (small farmer) are engaged in various income generating (vegetable seeds, cereals, ginger and herbs) activities, like production and marketing. The construction of 32 small and minor irrigation schemes has been completed with 80 percent work completed on rest ten schemes.

#### **Program to Address Nepal's Food Crises**

12.98 Two separate Agreements were signed simultaneously on 2 November 2008 between the World Bank and Ministry of Finance, as well as between the Ministry for Local Development and World food Program. Objective of these Agreements is to ensure food security by launching campaigns in places with food scarcity; provide immediate relief to the people hit by food shortage; and prepare a special program to support farmers for immediate preparation and implementation of a project in the form of Nepal Food Crisis Management Program. The Annual program for FY2008/09 is approved and initiated for resource transfer. A separate imprest account is opened with Nepal Rastra Bank for receiving the assistance.

#### **(E) Environmental Management**

12.99 In the context of complementary relationship between environment and development, it is necessary to proceed with development activities by maintaining harmony with the environmental balance. For this, programs like Public-Private-Partnership for Urban and Environment; Solid Waste Management Program; and Program for Strengthening Environmental Management at the Local Level, are being carried out. Subject pertaining to environmental protection are clearly stated in Laws and Regulations so as to make programs implemented through local bodies environment-friendly.

#### **Public Private Partnership Program for Urban and Environment**

12.100 Private- Public- Partnership for Urban and Environment is being implemented in 10 municipalities on the cooperation (and collaboration) between Ministry of Local Development of the Government of Nepal and United Nations Development Program (UNDP). The Program is actively involved in creating necessary environment towards meeting the growing demands for services with rapid urbanization in process; bring private sector and civil society in one place; and create environment further the

Public-Private Partnership. Programs like urban sanitation, solid waste management, transport management, supply and distribution of drinking water, renewable energy etc. were carried out in FY2007/08. Similarly, PPP resource centre were set up at Municipality Association of Nepal (MuAN), Federation of Nepal Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FNCCI), and Narayangadh Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Besides, conducting training programs on PPP Project Proposal Writing and Business Plan, orientation program was conducted by targeting the Nepal's Financial Sector. In FY2008/09, visits and interactions were conducted with six Ministries of the Government for the establishment of a separate PPP unit as a part of PPP/UE support. A 21-day basic plumbing training to 21 persons related to drinking water and public toilets from Mechi Nagar, Hetunda , Pokhara; a 10-day GIS training to 18 staff of nine municipalities; equipment related training to 25 each from Ghorahi and Tulsipur Municipalities were provided.

### **Solid Waste Management Program**

12.101 This program was initiated in 1999/00 for reducing environmental pollution through raising awareness for sustainable management of solid waste, mobilizing garbage as a resource, and involving NGO and private sector in managing solid waste. Drafting of Solid Waste Management Bill, 2008, completion of 42 projects in the landfill site affected area; and Environmental Impact Assess (EIA) for a permanent landfill site at Banchara Danda are some of the activities completed in FY2007/08. A contract was signed for the construction of landfill site at Aletar. Solid Waste Management capacity enhancement training was conducted in one Municipality for each five development regions and seven municipalities received technical assistance on Initial Environmental Examination (IEE). Repair and maintenance and removal of landslide at Tinpile-Aletar road; support to 3 Municipalities outside the Kathmandu valley for conducting IEE and EIA; capacity enhancement of 21 municipalities; and infrastructure development at Aletar landfill site are some achievement made during FY2008/09. The Draft Bill on Solid Waste Management has been forwarded to the concerned ministry for improvisation and concurrence in principle.

### **Strengthening Environment Administrative Management at the Local Level (SEAM-N)**

12.102 This program implemented since 2001/02 with the assistance of the Government of Finland is ongoing in Panchthar, Ilam, Jhapa, Dhankuta, Udayapur, Siraha, Saptari districts of the Eastern Region beside Dharan-Biratnagar Industrial Corridor with the objective of strengthening environmental administration in the program area. In FY2007/08, the

program completed appointment of international and national Consultants, construction of 10 drinking water projects, 3 compost chambers, and 1 railing. During the same period, training programs were conducted on environment, gender, poverty, and inclusiveness, environmental plan, and management. In addition, 22 Biogas Plants, 89 toilets, 31 improved cooking stoves were also installed during the same period. Programs on Increasing Productivity and security at the working place were conducted in industries at Dharan Industrial Estate and 7 industries outside it. During this period of the current fiscal year, 10 Compost Chambers for the promotion of School Environment; and construction of construction of 4 open toilet-free plan is completed. In addition, technical assistance was provided for the selection of land for regional Sanitary landfill site; testing of air pollution at 12 places of industrial corridor, and 22 various trainings, workshops and interaction programs have been completed in the same period.

#### **(F) Capacity Development**

12.103 A country can achieve expected development targets only when institutional capacity of its local bodies is enriched with capacity enhancement of its human resources. With realization of this fact, following programs are carried out in order to proceed by giving high priority to human resource management and development.

#### **Local Development Training Academy**

12.104 Local Development Training Academy is implementing programs pertaining to training, research, and consulting services since FY1981/82 with the objectives of strengthening institutional capacity of local bodies. The Academy conducted the following training programs during FY2007/08: VDC Secretary Training (6 groups); 35-day Training for officer and non-officer level internal auditors of local bodies (2 groups); Conflict Management; Office Management; Plan Formulation; Project-cycle management; Public-Private Partnership training for Poverty Alleviation; Social inclusiveness and HIV/AIDS Awareness; and Gender Mainstreaming for plan formulation. Other programs conducted by the Academy include, programs for educating voters, training for election officials, Gender auditing of DDCs, Measurement Study of DDC's minimal conditions and performances (60 districts), Managing for Development Result training, and Log frame Proposal Writing training. The following targets were set for FY2008/09: three-day orientation training for Chairpersons and Vice Chairpersons of DDCs and Local Development Officers - LDOs (225 persons), five-day training on planning process to the staff of local development (900 persons), five-day accounts training for local

bodies, four-days Public-Private Partnership for the poor, and preparation of corporate software. So far, all targets set for the period have been met.

**Human Resource, Communication, Environment Management, and Project Monitoring:**

12.105 This program started in FY2001/02. Major objectives of the program have been, enhancing capacity of representatives of local bodies, personnel, and staff working under the Ministry of Local Development; supporting local bodies in environmental management; making communication system of the Ministry and local bodies well-organized and effective; and enhancing effectiveness of projects and programs in implementation by the Ministry and organizations under it. There has been no change in these objectives with the program is ongoing on annual basis since then. Two regional, and two plan formulation workshops were conducted in FY 2007/08 under the program. Likewise, apart from conducting a three-day orientation training for 108 DDC and Municipality staff on monitoring and reporting, Ministry officials monitored 20 DDCs and 4 Municipalities as well. Besides, Meeting of the Policy Coordination Committee, Review of annual, first, and second quarterly progress of programs/projects under the Ministry, and two consecutive issues of "Self-governance" were published. In FY2008/09, the Ministry conducted practical training on evaluation (25 persons); three regional evaluation seminars, and annual and 1st quarterly progress review meetings during this period. The Ministry also carried out on-the-spot visits to 42 DDCs and 10 Municipalities while development of planning, monitoring and reporting software is near its completion with piloting (of the software) already started.

**Local Bodies Finance Commission**

12.106 The Local Bodies Finance Commission is formed with objectives to assist in the financial strengthening of local bodies, implement recommendations of Local Bodies Finance Commission, 2000 in accordance with Decentralized Implementation Work Plan; and make necessary recommendations to the Government of Nepal for preparing Local Bodies Grants Policy and basis for its distribution. In FY2007/08 Minimum Conditions and Performances Measurement (MCPM) was conducted under the Program. Other activities carried out under the program during the same period include, training on financial decentralization, collection of information on financial situation of Municipalities, and publication of a booklet with financial situation analyses of DDCs and Municipalities. During the period of FY2008/09, Report Review conducted subsequent to the assessment of MCPM of 16 Municipalities. Teams are dispatched to all 75 DDCs upon selection of Consultants for MCMP Evaluation of performances of DDCs during

FY2007/08 following the first Amendment and improvisation in MCMP Procedures, 2008 for DDCs. The Report on Financial Situation Analysis of Local Bodies is in its final stage of publication. The Commission is coordinating with necessary facilitation provided to ADB TA supported Study Team on Financial Federation.

**(G) Local Bodies Grant**

12.107 The Government has been providing both conditional and unconditional grants in lump sum to make local bodies capable, powerful, responsible, and accountable to the people for better service delivery while maintaining close contact with the people for maximization of opportunities for them in getting involved in governance by means of decentralization. Such grants have been helpful for local bodies (VDCs/ Municipalities/DDCs) with limited income sources to carry on local need-based development and construction activities, and office operations.

**District Development Committees ( DDC )**

12.108 The Government has been providing both conditional and unconditional grants in lump sum to DDCs to top up resources for institutional enhancement of local development efforts by making best use of local labor, resource, and skills, and bringing together the people's participation. According to the present arrangement made for calculating the poverty index based grant allocation to each DDC is the objective formula comprising population, area, Human Development Index, and price factors. Poverty Index formed the basis for allocation of lump sum capital and operational grants to DDCs in FY2007/08. In FY2008/09, Ministry of Finance directly disbursed the (grant) fund to DDCs based on the formula with an arrangement for topping up with incentive grant upon review of MCMP of the district. The process annual budget/program approval through District Council Meetings has speeded up. Plans approved by the Councils are in implementation phases. During this period, 301 road projects, 67 roads and culverts, 244 schools and community buildings, 8 road maintenance works, 157 drinking water schemes, 77 irrigation schemes, 26 rural electrification, 420 Km road maintenance, 7 Km black topping, 96 KM graveling and 583 other schemes are in implementation through DDC Grants and internal sources while 207 small projects/schemes are completed.

**Village Development Committee Grant**

12.109 This program is brought into operation with the objective of ensuring efficient service delivery of VDCs through public participation by enhancing access of the local people to services and facilities; making local bodies sensitive and accountable towards the people's aspirations; and

making VDCs capable and self-reliant. With this fact in mind, that sustainable development in a country like Nepal full of rural setting is almost impossible without development of villages, the government intended to initiate development activities at the VDC level. The Government in FY2007/08 released Rs. one million lump sum capital and operational grant to each VDC under this program with the slogan "Let's Make Our Village Beautiful". The Government has made a decision of making VDCs eligible of seeking grant between Rs. 1.5 million to Rs. 3.0million based on population, cost estimates, and geographical area. The Government has issued authorization to this effect accordingly. Reports are received that VDC Council Meetings in majority of districts have been conducted. Accordingly, DDC Council approved projects are in different phases of implementation.

### **Municipality Grant**

12.110 Nepal government in the past used to provide grants to Municipalities for construction and improvement, and carrying out social activities. Beginning FY2005/06, basis for release of such grant is tied to the formula on the bases of population, area, income from Municipality's own source, and limits to administrative expenses. Out of total grant disbursed to (each) Municipality in the current fiscal year, Rs 20 million is for fulfilling formula-tied commitment, and the remaining as matching grant and for meeting the gap the particular Municipality was provided in the past as development grant. Preparation is underway for disbursement of grants based on population, poverty, and the area from now onward.

### **Local Development Fee Fund**

12.111 In FY2007/08 Municipalities received Rs 1.33 billion as unconditional lump sum grant disbursed on trimester basis. Out of the accumulated total Local Development Fee, Rs. 1.44billion was disbursed as per the decision to do so as conditional grants. Accordingly, first and second trimester installments were released for spending as outlined in the Guidelines. The remaining amount is being released based on demands received from Municipalities by following the Reserve Fund Procedures.

### **Local Self- Governance and Community Development Program**

12.112 This program aims at mobilizing donor communities by facilitating them work at local levels in the areas of good governance and economic growth while providing continuity to ongoing local-self governance, capacity enhancement, and community development programs with their cooperation until FY2007/08. The DDC Additional Grant (Local Governance and Community Development Program) Operation Procedure, 2008, is approved. Similarly, service providers are selected for preparing

capacity development strategy for local bodies, and for GIS data layer preparation of 9 districts. Several Grant Agreements, including US\$ 106.0 million with Asian Development Bank, 4.0 million Swiss Franc with SDC, US\$0.7million with Danida/HUGOU, have been signed for the program. Rs.635.25 million additional grant is released to 47 DDCs successful to get through minimum conditions and MCPM. Fund is released for social mobilization in 46 districts.

## **Labour and Skill Development**

### **Child Labour Elimination Programme**

12.113 Of various ongoing Child Labour Elimination Programmes under the Ministry of Labour and Transport Management, Child Development and Rehabilitation Programme, release of grant to Child Labour Elimination Fund, information on HIV/AIDS at workplace, preparation and publicity work on Education, Information and Communication (EIC) were some programmes carried out in FY2007/08. In addition to progress made on the establishment of two Centres for Rescue and Rehabilitation of Children, Capacity expansion and addition of a centre to the Child labour Rehabilitation Centre operated by Kathmandu Metropolitan Corporation were other activities carried out during that period. For instance, the centre provided informal education to 325, registered description of 468 child labours, distributed 226 identity cards, admitted 883 domestic child labours in schools, and imparted vocational skill development training to 50 child labours. Moreover, three labour education programmes and one strategic communication workshop was organized, while awareness raising programme against child labour was broadcast through electronic media including 16 television programmes and 33 metro FM stations. Similarly, six campaigns against child labour, and 1092 short notices were aired from Radio Nepal. In addition, 90 child labourers received training from three labour education programmes. One strategic communication workshop, one study on social security, 31 meetings related to child labour and the labour market survey of Spain concerned with IOM Market Research were conducted.

12.114 Four hundred inspections in formal and informal sectors; 100 awareness raising programme carried out against child labours through audio visual media; four special programmes for conflict affected vulnerable child labours; , five programmes on skill development awareness raising focused on guardians of child labour for self employment; five programmes on information education at workplace about HIV/AIDS; strategic communication seminar, 50 programmes on industrial relation improvement; three special programmes on women labour; and

preparation of the guide book for factory supervision are some achievements made during this period of FY2008/09. International Migration Day on December 10, International Labour Day on May 1, World Day against Child Labour June 12 were observed as always. Two separate funds i.e., Children Development and Rehabilitation Fund as well as Child labour Elimination Fund have been formed.

### **Status of Foreign Employment**

12.115 Foreign employment market has emerged as an important alternative for Nepalese workers. Department of Labour statistics shows that the number of people visiting abroad for employment during FY2007/08 was 242,301 including 4,555 women. During the first eight months of FY2008/09, 157,327 persons including 6,038 women have gone on foreign employment. Although Nepal Government has opened 107 countries for foreign employment, Nepalese are found to go for work in Malaysia, Saudi Arab, UAE, Israel, Kuwait, Bahrain, Macau, Afghanistan, Libya, USA, Japan, Brazil, Bangladesh, South Korea, Australia, Singapore, Denmark, Canada and so on. The Number of Nepalese gone abroad for foreign employment in various fiscal years is given below:

**Table 12 (y) : Status of Foreign Employment**

<b>Fiscal year</b>	<b>Number of Nepalese gone on Foreign Employment</b>
1999/00	35,543
2000/01	55,025
2001/02	104,739
2002/03	105,055
2003/04	106,660
2004/05	135,992
2005/06	177,506
2006/07	204,533
2007/08	242,302
2008/09*	157,327

\* Up to Mid March 2009

Source: Ministry of Labour and Transport Management

12.116 Ministry for Labour and Transport Management, imparted vocational, as well as skill development training to 16,148 individuals in FY2007/08 through its Skill Development Directorate, and its 14 Vocational and Skill Development Training Centres to produce skilled work force. Similarly, of the target to produce 20,000 skilled work force from the Directorate and its 12 Vocational and Skill Development Training Centres in FY2008/09,

16,914 skilled manpower has been produced during the first eight months of FY 2008/09 details of which are given in the following Table:

**Table 12 (z) : Vocational and Skill Oriented Training Programme**

S. N;	Training Programmes	Progress in FY 2007/08		FY 2008/09	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement*
1.	General Mechanics	190	182	190	177
2.	Electrical fitting	705	772	720	844
3.	Electrical fitting upgrading	95	84	80	23
4.	Plumbing	435	431	441	491
5.	Hairi dressing	516	679	640	823
6.	Hair dressing upgrading	40	38	240	163
7.	Cutting & Stitching	780	1,123	1,020	1,326
8.	Electronics repair	390	362	379	420
9.	Motorcycle Repair	300	294	345	370
10.	Auto Mechanics	85	98	85	95
11.	Computer	440	513	645	734
12.	Welding	160	170	160	182
13.	Bamboo and Rattan	75	96	90	65
14.	Pumpset Mechanics	30	31	20	34
15.	Dhaka cloth weaving			45	30
16.	Residential Women Skill Development Training Programme	70	70	90	90
17.	Short-term				
	(a) Skill oriented training 1 - 3 weeks	8,630	9,362	11,200	8,695
	(b) Foreign Employment Oriented Training - 4 to 6 weeks	625	662	1,425	1,111
18.	Foreign and Youth Employment related (special skills development training programme-(4 & 6 weeks)	1,000	1,028	1,500	920
19.	One Week Entrepreneurial Development \ training	150	153	685	321
Grand Total		14,716	16,148	20,000	16,914

\* First eight Months

Note: Three months and 6 months training are imparted in the above-mentioned programmes (except for training period mentioned, and S.N. 19, 21, and 23)

Source: Ministry of Labour and Transport Management

## **Women, Children, and Social welfare**

### **Programmes on Women, Children, Senior Citizens and Disabled**

- 12.117 For the successful execution of commitments made at international levels concerning women, children, senior citizens and disabled, and to bring improvement in the present condition of women, efforts have been ongoing since 1998 through implementation of various programmes by making policy, institutional, and legislative level arrangements as necessary. A number of periodic-plans based programmes with necessary amendments and revisions in the policy, laws, and rules with immediate effect throughout the country are ongoing for achieving multiple objectives like: (a) Enhancing women participation in every sphere of national development by embracing the concept of women empowerment, gender mainstreaming, and gender equity; (b) Protect and promote women's rights; (c) Protect children's basic rights; and (d) Ensure rights and welfare of senior citizens, and disabled. There is a clear need to bring women forward from their present state of backwardness in the perspective of New Nepal by empowering them socially and economically. As such, a number of programmes and projects are being carried out by designing policies and programmes to achieve the target of gender equity. Women Groups, Committees, and Institutions promoted through Women Development Programmes are the real conductors of the programme. With this realization, Starting from FY2007/08 Women Committees and Institutions are assigned with the responsibility of conducting village level activities to promote their roles from that of active participant to active partners. Emphasis is given to conduct programmes on advocacy, training, and networking from DDC to VDC levels for gender mainstreaming in the decentralized development process.
- 12.118 The fourth and fifth periodic reports on Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) is under preparation. The Draft Bill on Control of Sexual Harassment at Workplace is approved by the Council of Ministers. At the same time, Draft Amendment in existing laws is prepared upon conducting study on discriminatory provisions in existing laws. The Human Trafficking Control Regulation, 2065 (2008) has already been passed and Zero Tolerance Policy Draft is ready. Likewise, The Council of Ministers has approved the Manual on minimizing the *Chhaupadi* system, 2065 (2008). Besides, The Constituent Assembly has passed the Domestic Violence (Crime, and Punishment) Act, 2065 (2008) for the protection of the victims of domestic violence.

12.119 Concerning Child Rights, Government of Nepal has approved Conditions and Procedures, 2065 for the adoption of Nepalese children by foreigners. Accordingly, the process for adoption of orphans and children voluntarily given to foreigners has restarted since January 1, 2009. Government of Nepal signed the Convention of the Protection of Children, 1995 in order to make the adoption procedures of international Standard and transparent. Hence, children related Acts and Regulations are amended, and the concept of social security of children is ready.

#### **Senior Citizens Related Programmes**

12.120 Various programmes based on Senior Citizens Action Plan are under implementation through the Ministry and other agencies since FY2007/08. Women Development Offices are carrying out senior citizen treatment upon programme expansion to all 75 districts of the country. Seventeenth International Senior Citizens day was observed on October 1 with various activities like in previous years with the objective of boosting their self-respect. Directive on Senior Citizen Health Programmes, 2061 (2005) is circulated to all 75 district Women Development Offices in order to make Senior Citizens health programme more effective. The Stock-Taking Assessment is initiated based on surveys and studies carried out on senior citizens so far. Financial grant assistance is provided to NGOs to run Senior Citizen Day Service Centres and Clubs. The Government of Nepal has recommended 12 Female Senior Citizens for admission (and shelter) at the Social Welfare Centre, Pashupati, which is presently providing shelter to 237 senior citizens. Budget is allocated from the fund for the protection and management of senior citizens.

12.121 Senior Citizen Day Service Centres and Homes for elderly people are being operated for enhancing their self-respect and pride. Sixteen such NGO operated centres throughout the country receive operating grants from the Government. Action Plan on Senior Citizens is prepared, based on which various programmes are implemented through Ministry and other agencies. Senior Citizens Rules, 2065 (2008) is approved and being implemented. In the field of Social Security, the State is gradually scaling up facilities for senior citizens it can afford to the extent possible. It is believed that such support has enhanced their confidence and social dignity.

#### **Programme for Disabled**

12.122 Various trainings are imparted to 65 persons upon agreement reached between CTEVT and the Fund for Assistance to Disables. Community-based programmes are ongoing in 25 districts. The International Disables Day (3 December) was observed for encouraging and dignify the disables.

Advocacy programme was conducted for Women Development Offices, and VDC Secretaries of 10 districts for sensitizing them on disability. In addition to skill oriented training to staff and help-aids they need, Federation of National Disableds, Nepal Disableds' Association Jorpati, Orphan Disableds Rescue Society Nepal and Nepal Leprosy Eradication Association receive the Government grant for disseminating practical knowledge. Nepal signed the Convention on Rights of Persons with Disability.

- 12.123 Skill oriented trainings to the needs of physically challenged persons, educational help, scholarships, and community-based rehabilitation programmes are ongoing. Grants assistance recipient institutions engaged in the field of serving disableds are distributing Assisting Devices in various districts of Nepal depending upon individual's state of disability and requirement. Women Development Offices in all 75 Districts are distributing identity cards to disableds. National Policy on Disability and Action Plan, 2007, and Definition and Classification of Disability, 2007 have been put in practice. Community-based Rehabilitation of Disableds programme is initiated in 50 districts for identification and training of physically challenged persons, which has helped in enhancing their skill, capacity, and confidence.

#### **Programmes on Child Rights**

- 12.124 Concerning Child Welfare, procedures for conducting search of missing children finalized, and Missing Children Search Centre (toll free 104) and Child Helpline (toll free 1098) are put in operation. The work on seeking out Street Children and their management is initiated for providing relief to children at risk. Besides, continuity is given in this fiscal year also to ongoing programmes like, Child Protection and Development Programme (25 districts), Juvenile Justice System Strengthening programme (13 districts) and Institutional Strengthening Programme (8 districts). Conflict affected children in Kalikot are receiving maintenance and care, and support to education for mainstreaming them in the State provided education system. Broad Standard on Child Homes Operation and Management, 2065 (2008) and Child Protection and Development Programme Operation Guideline, 2065 (2008) are in the final phases of preparation. In addition, Child Welfare Committee Staff and Office Operation Arrangement, 2064 (2007) are finalized. Data collection on national and international agencies working for children, child homes in operation, and number of children is ongoing for effective operation of Child Resource Centres. Effectiveness of child homes is being continuously monitored.

- 12.125 The initial Report on Child Rights Protocol Voluntary Charter, 2000 against trafficking of children, child prostitution, and child pornography prepared and submitted to the UN Committee on Child Rights. Preparation of initial Report is underway as a party to Voluntary Charter against the use of children in armed conflict. The drafting of Child Rights Act, 2065 (2009) is in final stage with the objective of making the Child Rights Act, 2048 (1991) a timely, improvised, and organized legislation oriented to Rights of the Children.
- 12.126 Various activities are ongoing to fulfill obligations of International Convention, 1989 for the protection of children's right and providing their basic needs. Activities ongoing for fulfilling such obligations include, provision of grant assistance through the ministry and agencies under it to institutions engaged in conducting various programmes for children; construction of juvenile correction homes; celebration of Children's Day, rehabilitation of imprisoned and children dependent on prisoners; and conduct awareness raising activities against child labour. In addition to conducting activities in the areas of health, school admissions, scholarships, and protection of conflict-affected children, resource and documentation centres have been established. Juvenile Benches are set up in 26 districts. Children Search Coordination Centre is established with a toll free telephone number 104. Government agencies, NGOs, development partners, and civil society are jointly carrying out rescue, documentation, management of lost, disappeared, kidnapped, found in unidentified condition, victims of criminal activities on a regular basis. During the period of last two years, the number of missing children totaled 4,871 of which, 3,093 were found with 1,778 still missing. Out of 953 unidentified children found in the same period, 7 children were found to be dead.
- 12.127 Data and information on 454 Child Homes was collected through surveys conducted in 37 districts in FY2007/08. Based on information so collected, Child Home High-level Task Force at the central level and Child Home Monitoring Task Forces were formed in 37 districts under the provision of Minimum Criteria for the Operation and Management of Children's Home , 2060 (2003) for monitoring Child Homes. In this period, 240 Children's home were monitored.

### **Women Empowerment Programme**

- 12.128 Preparation classes for main examination of Public Service Commission are being run in 5 districts to increase women participation in civil service with participation of 275 for non-gazette Class II, and 108 for Section Officers. As in the previous year, programme operation grant assistance provided to Working Committees formed in 26 districts for combating the girl

trafficking. In addition, skill-oriented training was imparted to 50 conflict-affected single women through single women groups. Scholarships awarded to 10 girl students from poor and backward group in the remote districts undergoing education on Women Studies and Mass Communication. Preparation of dissected data on Gender Index is completed as well. National Women's Commission conducted an orientation session for its officials on gender related tools, policies, and programmes. Likewise, 6 journalists were rewarded for their contributions in the field of women empowerment and gender equity. Orientation programme was conducted for officials belonging to legal, semi-legal entities, and leaders of political parties for the elimination of gender violence. A programme is in operation for women to access justice and rehabilitation for women affected by Gender-based Violence during the conflict period. Besides, 118 women prisoners at the Central Jail received orientation on Reproductive health and Human Rights of Women.

- 12.129 Indices on empowerment of women in their work-fields, proportion of backward women representation in women's organizations, Amount of group savings and mobilization capacity, and their capacity to lead are found quite positive. Attempts are being made to give continuity to the Programme through institutional development by organizing dispersed women in groups, committees, and institutions. So far, 385,758 members are directly participating in 59,592 groups formed under the Women Development Programme. These groups are affiliated to 5,295 committees, and 1,288 organizations.
- 12.130 Priority is given to professionalization of the targeted women's economic activities in FY2008/09, according to which, initially 8,565 ultra-poor women will be assisted to start businesses based on their individual interest, experience, and economic condition. In order to facilitate rural women's access to market for goods they produce, arrangements have been made to open sales departments in Morang, Rupandehi, Dang and Kailali. One of the lead women's organizations will open and operate such stores under the arrangement as directed by the Committee represented by goods producing women.

**Table 12 (aa) : Major Achievements of Women Development Programme**

S.N.	Activities	Unit	Total	Remarks
<b>Coverage</b>				
1.	Programme Districts	Number	75	
2.	Programme VDCs	Number	1843	
3.	Programme Municipalities	Number	32	
4.	Programme Wards) (Municipalities	Number	15176	

S.N.	Activities	Unit	Total	Remarks
	and VDCs)			
<b>Institutional Development</b>				
5.	Groups Formation	Number	59592	
6.	Number of women in groups	Person	385,578	
6.1	<i>Dalits</i>	Person	57,987	
6.2	Ethnics	Person	133,192	
6.3	Others	Person	194,579	
7.	Women's Committees Formed	Number	5,295	
8.	Registered Women's Organizations	Number	961	
9.	Ad hoc Women Organizations	Number	327	
<b>Resource Mobilization</b>				
10.	Group of Women's Groups	Rs.	587,652,077	
11.	Investment out of savings	Rs.	523,025,296	
12.	Operating Fund	Rs.	90,852,532	
12.1	Principal	Rs.	87,043,384	
12.2	Interest	Rs.	3,809,148	
13.	Amount Invested	Rs.	72,587,675	

### Social Welfare

12.131 Necessary step is taken to towards making necessary amendment in the present Social Welfare Act, 2049 (1992), to address the problems observed in the NGO sector and make it time-relevant. Until FY2007/08, About 186 International NGOs have signed General Agreements with the Social Welfare Council (SWC). As per those Agreements, these organizations have made commitments to spend at least Rs. 1.713 billion annually. Out of the commitment of 386 NGOs through Agreements signed with SWC to mobilize Rs.4.179 billion in 809 social development activities comprising domestic resource of Rs. 269.08 million and Rs. 3.91 billion is expected to flow-in as grants. By mid-March of FY2008/09, SWC and I/NGOs have signed 47 Agreements, out of which 28 such organizations have committed to spend Rs. 667.114 million through General Agreements signed with the Council. Similarly, 19 Programme Agreements were signed between the Council and International NGOs with commitment to invest Rs. 1.176 billion in those agreed programmes and projects.

### Urban Development and Housing Construction

12.132 The major objectives of this programme are: to develop physical infrastructure in urban areas of the country; offer land plots with facilities developed through the execution of land pooling system in participation of the Government, local bodies, and the private sector; and minimize

encroachment on cultivable land and carry out related studies. In the process, land development programmes were implemented in Ilam Municipality of Ilam, Dulegaunda of Tanahun, Nepalganj Municipality of Banke, and adjacent VDCs in participation of local landowners in FY2007/08 through the mobilization of Land Development Revolving Fund. Land-use based road and sewer network plans were prepared to ease transportation in urban oriented 13 VDCs with the participation of local bodies. Physical Development Plans for 7 small towns and 10 market centres were also formulated. Similarly, studies were carried out on issues like, housing loan needs of the poor and people with lean income source, slum improvement, and criteria for high-rise buildings were prepared. The Detailed Project Report of the proposed land development plan on three locations was completed. Study of five model-village development plans and process for collecting Benefit Tax from project beneficiaries was worked out. Detailed Master Plan for Sabhapokhari of Sankhuwasabha was formulated, monitoring, supervision and control of joint housing development programme as well as infrastructure and land development programmes were carried out.

- 12.133 In FY2008/09, various construction and maintenances works are ongoing at 103 locations of the country covering evaluation of financial and technical proposals for the preparation of Master Plan for expanded towns (Attariya-Dhangadi corridor; Kavrepalanchok-Dhulikhel-Banepa-Panauti; Inaruwa-Duhabi-Itahari-Dharan; Birendranagar-Chhinchu-Dasharathpur; and Pokhara-Lekhanath- Dulegauda corridors). Preparation is underway for the construction of low-cost houses for low-income group of people through Rural Housing Company by using local construction materials at the maximum. Under the same programme, there is a plan to conduct feasibility study in one district on concentrated settlements. The Master Plan of four places - Tatopani of Sindhupalchok, Dhanpalgadi of Morang, Ghamir Chetrakot of Gulmi and Bara Bigha region of Rautahat, has been carried out. Preparation of proposed Master Plan of Eco-city at Prithivinyan Campus, Kaski is ongoing.

#### **Rural Development through Small-town Market Development**

- 12.134 This programme is implemented with the multiple objectives of increasing interrelationship among villages and towns by developing urban infrastructure in small towns so that necessary infrastructures for the future municipality could be created; minimize the migratory trend to urban area with increased rural infrastructures; and alleviate poverty through market development for local products. Under this programme in FY2007/08, physical infrastructure development works were carried out in various 65 rural towns in order to promote the rural-urban interrelationship. Activities

for protection of public land were also carried out at Ward number 2 Khuwa and Ward number 3 Mangdin of Melle VDC. During the current fiscal year, Infrastructure development programmes are ongoing at 100 places intended for enhancement of the urban-rural interrelationship. Under the programme, Implementation of Master plan in eight places, physical development project in six places, preparing DPR of land Development programme in Pakali VDC of Sunsari district, and Balewa of Baglung district are ongoing. Land development programme is being implemented in Ilam Municipality as well, and Tender Evaluation for designing of Republic Memorial is in process.

### **Integrated Action-oriented Plan**

- 12.135 Major objectives of this plan are: to formulate urban development plans for organized development of Municipalities; prepare digital base-maps of Municipalities with their direct involvement and local participation; and prepare physical development plans of non-Municipal district headquarters. During fiscal year 2007/08, infrastructure development for improving unorganized and unhealthy settlements; preparation of digital base-maps of four Municipalities in participation of local bodies; formulation of periodic plans of three Municipalities with the assistance of UDLE/GTZ and local bodies were completed in the process of achieving the stated objectives. Likewise, periodic plans for four Municipalities were formulated, a programme on healthy town was carried out in cooperation with WHO, and a National Workshop on the concept of Urban Development was organized in participation with Municipal Chiefs and Officials.
- 12.136 Necessary infrastructure development works have been continued in FY2008/09 for managing three unorganized and two unhygienic settlements. Digital base-maps of two Municipalities is prepared with the participation of local bodies, whereas formulation of periodic plans for three municipalities is started in participation of UDLE/GTZ and local bodies. Targets set for this fiscal year are to complete formulation of periodic plans of four Municipalities. Health programmes are being conducted in five Municipalities with the support of WHO. Consultants have been appointed for preparing physical development plans for four non-Municipal district headquarters, and Rampur Bazaar of Palpa district. A National Workshop on the concept of Urban Development was organized in participation with Municipal Chiefs and Officials.

### **Special Physical and Infrastructure Sector Development Project**

- 12.137 Physical and infrastructure development activities were carried out at 11 places in FY2007/08 in pursuance of the programme objectives of construction, improvement, maintenance, and preparation of Master Plans for various important, religious and cultural places of national and local importance based on the concept of sustainable development. Construction, repair, and maintenance of six physical structures of national importance were carried out. Similarly, development and construction, repair and maintenance works on 45 structures of special importance were carried out by mobilizing local people's participation. Master Plans based on the concept of sustainable development were prepared for four places upon preparation of base-maps. Necessary environment is being prepared for handing over Changuarayan and Suryabinayak areas to concerned local bodies.
- 12.138 Physical and infrastructure works are ongoing at 14 places in FY2008/09 under this project following the concept of sustainable development under the Master Plan. Similarly, construction and maintenance of physical structures at seven places are being carried out. Development, construction and maintenance of physical structure of 62 places of special importance are also underway by mobilizing people's participation. About 70 percent progress is achieved on the above activities during the first eight months of current fiscal year. Similarly, contracts are signed and works started at six places out of targeted base-maps preparation and subsequent completion of Master Plans for eight places with religious and archeological importance. The RFP for two places is ready, and in process of signing contract. Since the preparation of infrastructure necessary before handing over Changuarayan and Suryabinayak to local bodies for environmental conservation, and maintenance is still going on, this project is taking care of environmental conservation and repair maintenance of the said area.

### **Urban Development Project**

- 12.139 The main objective of this project has been to execute planned urbanization and environmental improvement activities by carrying out physical infrastructure development in major cities. Based on this, its target is to carry out feasibility studies for three compact settlements; preparation of roads and sewer network plans for six Municipalities by working with local bodies; construction and improvement of road, sewerage, and pavement in five municipalities; and implementation of compact urban development programme for building a New Nepal. During FY2007/08, works on urban infrastructure and environmental improvement in urban areas of in a number of places were completed; and extensive physical development

plans for three model cities and eleven model villages were formulated. Feasibility studies were conducted for three integrated compact settlements. Based on the previous year's feasibility study report on compact settlement, projects were implemented in Humla and Kalikot. Under the same project, number of activities and schemes have been completed. Examples are: (i) Study on Millennium Development Goals. (ii) Formulation of roads and sewerage network plans for five municipalities in participation with local bodies. (iii) Implementation of physical infrastructure development, and environmental improvement plans following the planned urbanization in Itahari Municipality of Eastern Development Region, and Attariya of Far-Western Development Region. (iv) Formulation of Master Plan for Swargadwari. (v) Design preparation of four Customs entrance gates. (vi) Execution of Ganeshman Singh memorial Nature Conservation Park at Kharhuriya, Malekpur Ward No. 5 of Saptari; and (vii) Ganeshman Singh Foundation and Martyrs' Philosophy Memory Project. In addition, the project carried out urban infrastructure improvement programme. During the same period, various training programmes were conducted for enhancing skill and ability of the personnel working in the Department and entities under it.

- 12.140 In the current fiscal year, Urban Infrastructure and Environment Project is under implementation in various 32 urban areas of the nation. Infrastructure development programmes in five big urban corridors are in the process of implementation under the 'Building New Nepal' concept. Construction of roads, sewerages, and pavements, initiated last year in joint participation of local bodies, have started. Physical infrastructures development, and environmental improvement plans in Itahari Municipality of Eastern Development Region, and Attariya of Far-Western Development Region are ongoing subsequent to planned urbanization in those two Municipalities. Four integrated Check Posts are under construction with the assistance of the Government of India, among which the Government of Nepal has already acquired the land required for Birganj and Bhairahawa. Rain Water Harvesting Programmes are being carried out in Dharan and Ilam with the assistance of UN Habitat. *Taal Talaiya* area development is ongoing under the Infrastructure Development Programmeme for Itahari. About 70% of the progress has been achieved on Integrated Infrastructure Development Programmes ongoing in three municipalities in participation of local bodies. Target is set for this fiscal year to formulate infrastructure development plans for 13 VDCs. The Eco-City programme is under implementation in two Municipalities in cooperation and coordination of KOICA and local bodies. Construction of Guest House and temple is initiated at the residence of Former Prime Minister Krishna Prasad Bhattarai.

## **Urban and Environment Improvement Project**

- 12.141 Implementation of this six-year project is ongoing in nine Municipalities of Dhulikhel, Bharatpur, Hetauda, Banepa, Ratnanagar, Panauti, Bidur, Kamalamai, and Kathmandu Metropolis since FY2003/04 in joint participation of Users and loan assistance of Asian Development Bank. Major objectives of this project are: (a) environmental and physical infrastructure development in Municipalities through institutional capacity enhancement, and mobilization of local resources; (b) encourage decentralization processes; (c) support poverty alleviation; and, (d) achieve sustainable urban development by removing inequalities between Kathmandu Metropolis and Municipalities within and outside the Kathmandu valley.
- 12.142 The Central Project Coordination Office received 54.65 man/days of consultancy service from the Consultant in FY2007/08. During the period, Consultants completed about 95% of detailed design works for sub-projects in Dhulikhel, Bharatpur and Hetauda Municipalities where the projects were launched under the group one. Widening of roads and construction of public toilet in Dhulikhel Municipality is completed. Works on urban mapping, construction of drainage system, and community development were completed by 80 percent, 10 percent and 10 percent respectively. On progress achieved in Bharatpur municipality, completion rates of projects were: urban mapping by 90 percent, drinking water project by 30 percent, land consolidation project by 65 percent, river training by 95 percent, bus-park by 78 percent, and community development by 55 percent. Similarly, rates of progress achieved in case of Hetauda municipality were: construction of bus park, urban mapping, public toilet construction, and river training works were completed while rates of progress on other activities like construction of sewerage, and sewer processing centre, drinking water project, and community programmes remained at 75 percent, 55 percent, 17 percent, and 55 percent respectively. The detailed design for projects in Banepa, Ratna nagar, Panauti, Bidur, Kamalmai and Kathmandu Metropolis groups as two and three are complete with bidding in process for starting construction works. The project imparted training to 500 staff and people's representatives to support capacity development and local resource mobilization of Municipalities.
- 12.143 Construction of Bus Park in Bharatpur Municipality, land consolidation project, drinking water project, sewerage system improvement and construction of sewer treatment plant, vegetable market, improvement of intersection, and community development programs are ongoing in FY 2008/09. Similar works are being carried out in eight other municipalities. While assessing the progress achieved up to the second trimester of the

current fiscal year on the whole, 65 percent work in Bharatpur, 72 percent in Hetauda, 65 percent in Dhulikhel, 41percent in Banepa, 42 percent in Panauti, 43 percent in Ratnanagar, 50 percent in Bidur and the Bishnumati Link-road construction works of Kathmandu Metropolis have been completed.

### **Outer Ring Road Project**

- 12.144 Review of the progress of this project launched in FY2005/06 shows that Detailed Project Report of land development programme for the following sections of the planned outer ring road were approved at the end of FY2007/08. Sandol - Thali Danchhi 5 Km, Satungal - Chobhar 8Km, Bhate Dhikuro of Bhaktapur area - Thali Danchhi 10.5 Km making 23.5 Km in all. Report on the 3.5 Km stretch of land development between Srijana Nagar to Dadhikot under the outer ring road was included in the final report submitted for review. The final report on the proposed 6.5 Km Link Road between Thimi - Gothatar - Jorpati - Jagdol was received from consultants for decision on the road alignment and preparation of detailed design.
- 12.145 Concerning preparation of detailed report of land development project of outer ring road, the interim report for Chovar (khokana) to Harisidhi section was received in the first eight months of FY2008/09. Attempts are underway for coming to consensus on land consolidation between Chovar and Satungal as per the Land Consolidation Act by forming Users Groups. Public Hearings for three districts of Kathmandu valley were held upon receipt of the draft Environmental social Impact Assessment Report. Since land consolidation activity needs to be carried out in extensively large area, necessity was felt for the development of software to facilitate the work and the process for signing contract for the job is in its final stage upon selection of software development consultant. The field survey team from this project conducted Chovar - Satungal Region of outer ring road to assess the compensation against demolition of formerly constructed homes, sheds, and other structures within 50 meter of the proposed outer ring road alignment. Besides, field survey is in progress for the construction of 14.5-meter service track on both sides of outer ring road. Study is initiated in this fiscal year on the possible effect of outer ring road on the social, economic, and physical infrastructures of the Kathmandu valley. For this, process for consultant selection is underway. Preparation of audio visuals on outer ring road area is also initiated.

### **Building Construction Code, Construction of Government Buildings**

- 12.146 This programme targets at preparation and subsequent implementation of building codes; Construct Government buildings; collect documents on government buildings while maintaining status of existing building in a

transparent manner; and identify alternative construction materials, and build low-cost, safe and earthquake resistant housing buildings. Construction projects that were started in FY2007/08 include, library, museum and exhibition hall at Mahendra Naryan Nidhi Mithila Cultural Centre; City Hall in Putali Bazar of Syanja working jointly with the local body; and covered hall in Myagdi. Likewise, community halls at 12 places; *Dalit* hostel buildings at four locations (Ainselukharka of Sindhupalchok, Khotang, Byas of Tanahu, and Surkhet); ethnic building at hangpang of Taplegung; Government buildings at four places; literary building at Ramhiti, Kathmandu; theatre hall in Dhanusha; covered hall in Baglung; and Senior Citizens home at Tairete, Dang other construction works under construction. Likewise retrofitting of community buildings was also ongoing. Continuity was given to works like recording and documentation of government buildings. Other activity carried out by the project during the period was, training of 2,250 masons on safe and low cost building construction in participation of local bodies and Luthran World Service. Other trainings were imparted to technical and small construction entrepreneurs. Safety from earthquake day was observed, building code was published and distributed, review of catalogues, documents and records on construction materials carried out. Similarly, identification of construction work based on new materials and techniques and preparing its specification, norms and training on rainwater harvesting was also carried out.

12.147 During FY2008/09, continuity is given to the construction of library and museum at Mahendra Naryan Nidhi Mithila Cultural Centre, office building for Department of Urban Development Building Construction, Covered Hall of Myagdi, *Dalit* Hostel building in Surkhet, City Hall of Sayangja, Lekhnath Literature Building of Kathmandu, *Dalit* Hostel of Aishelukharka of Sindhupalchok, and Ethnic Girls Hostel Building at Hangpang of Taplejung. Continuity is also given to construction of guesthouse, library, and security guard house at the residence of former Prime Minister Krishna Prasad Bhattarai. Likewise, other ongoing construction works are, 42 community homes, People's House at Dingden of Panchthar, Lekh Nath Library building in Jhapa, Sangha Ram Behar at Bishnumati link road of Kathmandu, two cultural buildings in Kathmandu, *Dalit* Hostel Building in Pokharabari Arje of Gulmi, together with four office buildings are under construction with achievement of 40 percent progress on an average. Work is on progress as targeted to complete construction of building of literary building at Ramhiti of Kathmandu. Program is ongoing at Chhetrapati clinic under the program of retrofitting two community buildings. The preliminary design is underway for arranging organized settlements for squatters, slum dwellers and landless

under the 'New Nepal' campaign. Training to 1,050 masons on safe and low-cost building construction was provided out of the target for imparting such training to 1,350 persons in addition to provision for training Engineers, sub-Engineers of the Department and small construction entrepreneurs. Programme targets set for the current fiscal year are, to publish building catalogue, construction guide, conduct study of ancient historical buildings constructed in five districts by using local skill and materials, and revise the building code, observe the earthquake safety day, and to prepare various norms and specifications. Consultants have been appointed to assess the earthquake resistance capacity of buildings under the Department of Urban Development and Building Construction.

### **Biratnagar Ring Road Project**

12.148 Surge in population has caused rapid expansion in settlements in Biratnagar Sub-metropolitan and neighbouring VDCs, causing great pressure of vehicles and commuters. The 30-Km Biratnagar Ring Road with about 182 meters area is planned to be as developed as a model of systematically designed and well-managed urban development. For this, required land will be acquisitioned through consolidating land for the Right of Way to the Ring Road. Construction of earthen road has been completed in FY2007/08 subsequent to the Detailed Plan Report (DPR) and road alignment. The Project DPR for a section of 30 Km-long road is prepared in FY2008/09 through land development system. The project that was initiated in the previous fiscal year has achieved 93.33 percent progress in terms of road alignment and earthen road construction, and new alignment and construction works.

### **Model Integrated Settlement Development Programme (Terai-Madhesh-Himalaya)**

12.149 Major objective of this programme initiated under the Building New Nepal Campaign is to execute integrated infrastructure development programme by integrating the scattered settlements in appropriate locations through various measures including: integrated infrastructure development of non-municipal district headquarters, model VDC Plan-based infrastructure development, development of model Thawang integrated settlement, and through the medium of compact settlement programme. Integrated infrastructure development programmes have been initiated in FY2008/09 along with compact settlement program in those five districts with studies completed earlier. Of the target of implementation of Reports on model village development in four VDCs, and develop infrastructure in 12 VDCs based on model VDC plans, 80 percent progress is achieved by the end of the second trimester of the current fiscal year. Likewise, 80.6 percent achievement is recorded on the targeted implementation of Thawang Model Integrated Settlement Programme in Rolpa and Integrated

Infrastructure Development Programme in 10 non-Municipal district headquarters.

### **The Monument of Republic**

12.150 Under the "Building New Nepal Campaign", the budget speech for FY2008/09 stated, "A Monument of Republic with distinct design will be erected within the vicinity of Narayanhiti premises to mark and long memorize the day that ended feudal monarchy through people's extraordinary courage and sacrifice-led struggle". Necessary resource is allocated for meeting the objective of erecting a symbol of national importance, Nepal's national unity and integrity, and a landmark of the achievement of historical people's movement. The target for this fiscal is set to prepare the conceptual design and initiate construction based on such design. By the end of the second trimester of this fiscal year, preparation for invitation of bids for design competition is in process following the formation of a committee for evaluation of bids.

### **Department of Drinking Water and Sewerage**

#### **Drinking Water and Sanitation**

12.151 Healthy human resource development is indispensable for overall national development and its advancement. Continuity is thus given in FY2008/09 for construction of new drinking water and sanitation facilities towards making drinking water and sanitation services easily available to the people, raising the present standard of services, and increasing awareness on drinking water, sanitation and health. Emphasis is given to expeditious completion of quick result-yielding projects based on simple technology for sustainable operation and maintenances of completed projects, and for enhancing the quality of such services as well. The lead role and participation of user groups' is made compulsory for this purpose. During FY2007/08, the Department of Drinking Water and Sewerage targeted to provide drinking water services for 480,000 people through the completion of 126 out of the ongoing 527 district level projects. However, 100 projects were completed during the period benefiting 291,000 people with basic drinking water service. Similarly, of the target of quality improvement of five projects, three projects were completed adding 39,600 new beneficiaries of high/medium quality drinking water service. In FY2008/09, eleven central level projects are ongoing under the Department of Drinking Water and Sewerage. At the district level, out of carried over and additional 644 new projects, the target was to provide 360,000 people with basic drinking water service by completing 100 projects, of which 12 projects are completed and handed over to User Groups.

12.152 The target of community- based drinking water and sanitation project was to complete 106 out of the 690 projects under implementation to provide basic drinking water and sanitation services to 126,000 people, of which seven projects have been completed and handed over to User Groups. The overall progress of projects implementation has been encouraging. It seems that the target is achievable by the end of the current fiscal year. Out of the ongoing construction of 10 water treatment plants under the Drinking Water Quality Improvement Project, six are completed and another one is expected to be complete by the end of this fiscal year. Ten ongoing projects remaining to be completed under the Small Town Drinking Water and Sanitation Project are in their final stages of completion. Completion of these projects will add 191,993 more people to the list of beneficiaries of high/medium quality drinking water service. Activities like full cleanliness, and expansion of eco-san are carried out in participation of stakeholders like schools and communities for promoting sanitation. Of the target set to make at least 75 communities open toilets-free areas as a campaign initiated in this fiscal year, 18 VDCs, 200 school areas, and 150 communities are already open toilets-free zones. Two projects namely, the Small Town Drinking Water and Sanitation Project, and Community Drinking Water and Sanitation Project are ongoing with joint cooperation of the Government of Nepal and Asian Development Bank. Other assistance providers to the sector are, UNICEF, World Health Organization, UN-Habitat and Swiss Government.

### **Drinking Water Projects**

12.153 Actually, mere Government attempts are not sufficient for the expansion and sustainable operation of drinking water and sanitation services making it imperative the adoption of the policy to encourage involvement of user groups, local bodies, NGOs and the private sector, which is being followed in the sector. Arrangement is made for User Groups to bear at least 20 percent of the total cost of the scheme and to hand over the completed schemes to such Groups for operation and management of the facility to ensure effective and sustainable community management of completed schemes. In case of ultra poor communities, policy is adopted for 10 percent beneficiary contribution to schemes. Some fixed amount is being allotted to make health and sanitation education as an integral part of drinking water facility to ensure the expected benefit from such facilities. Community-based Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme is implemented for the development and expansion of basic drinking water and sanitation facilities in those districts lagging behind in Human Development Index (HDI). In case of cities and urban-oriented areas, projects for improving the quality and services of drinking water are

implemented on cost-recovery principle. In view of the experience of failure in expansion of sanitation facilities due not to have linked drinking water with sanitation in the projects and schemes completed in the past, beginning from this fiscal year, sanitation program is being implemented separately. Complete sanitation programs are launched in the leadership and management of communities and schools based on the concept of making communities, school areas, VDCs, and DDCs, the open defecation free areas. Since User Committees are involved from the very beginning to all phases of the project, they actively participate in construction works making the handover easier for smooth operation and management of completed schemes. Some User Committees have been successfully operating larger projects of urban and urban-oriented areas with gradual enhancement in their professionalism, knowledge, and skills.

### **Small Town Drinking Water and Sanitation Project**

12.154 Target of this program was set to complete 15 out of the 21 projects in operation in FY2007/08 providing high/medium quality drinking water facility to additional 320,000 people, of which 11 projects were completed adding other 260,000 people in the list of beneficiaries of high/medium drinking water. During the same period, out of the targeted Arsenic tests of 350,000 shallow tube wells in Jhapa, Morang, Mahottari, Banke, Bardiya and Dang, tests of 430,000 tube wells were completed. On sanitation, in addition to construction of about 30,000 family toilets, areas covered by 5 VDCs and 50 school premises were declared as open defecate free zone. Data collection on drinking water and sanitation of all VDCs completed for updating the existing data base.

12.155 This Asian Development Bank assisted project will be fully completed by the end of FY 2008/09 after completion of the remaining 10 ongoing projects. On the whole, this project has provided high/medium quality drinking water to 510,133 people through completion of 29 small town projects. These projects have distributed 40,574 private water tap connections, constructed 17 Kms. of storm drain, constructed 17,940 permanent family toilets including 56 public toilets. Besides, atechical centres are established in each development region for calibration of water meters and testing of water quality. About 30 years of 15 water pumps and electrical equipment in use for pumping water from Bhulke water source for Tansen Drinking Water Project in Palpa are replaced with Japan Government's Non-Project Grant (NPG) 2004. It is expected to make drinking water service in Tansen Municipality regular and reliable.

## **Kathmandu Valley Drinking Water and Sanitation Programme**

12.156 Of the target of sinking five tube wells during FY2007/08 under the Drinking Water Supply Enhancement Programme, six tube wells were installed six million litres of water into the water supply system by exceeding the target. Demand for drinking water of local people was met by 100 percent under the Gwalindaha Drinking Water Project. Similarly, cent per cent target was achieved in laying 16 km. pipeline of various sizes and 1.7 km. of sewerage pipeline under Drinking Water and Sewerage Management Programme. The project, being carried out under the ADB loan assistance, aims at improving production, distribution, quality sewerage system, and bring managerial improvement. However, only 30% of the target set for FY2008/09 could be achieved by mid-March 2009. The targeted water distribution during the dry season funded through the Government's own source has been fully achieved. Twenty percent of the target for Gwalindaha Drinking water Programme for FY2008/09 has been achieved. Around 50 percent target has been achieved on rehabilitation of tube wells at various locations. Out of the target set for rehabilitation of four tube wells, bidding process is ongoing for five such tube wells subsequent to completion of estimates. Fifty percent progress has been achieved under the repair and maintenance programme of worn out pipes. Similarly, 30 percent progress has been made on works under production and distribution capacity improvement and drinking water and sewerage programme.

## **Urban Drinking Water System**

12.157 Major objectives of this programme are controlling leakage in urban water supply, and strengthening drinking water system to make the whole of urban drinking water system more effective and efficient. So far as the drinking water of Kathmandu Valley is concerned, Kathmandu Valley Drinking Water Management Board has forwarded the *Kathmandu Upatyaka Khanepani Limited* (KUKL) prepared proposal to produce 30.0 million litres from surface sources, and 32.0 million litre from underground sources for four months to meet the growing demand for water during summer months. The proposal is forwarded to the Ministry of Physical Planning and Works for budgetary arrangement. The proposed short-term measure is aimed to cope with the demand for drinking water supply until completion of Melamchi Project. The gap between supply and demand is growing with demand for 280 million litres of drinking water per day and supply of 150 million litres in summer, with the supply shrinking to 97 million litres in winter months. With optimistically envisaged completion of Melamchi Project in next five years, it has become indispensably essential to implement the Pre-Melamchi Project proposed jointly by *Kathmandu Upatyaka Khanepani Limited* and Kathmandu Valley Water Supply Management Board (KUKL/KVWSMS) and submitted to the Ministry for consideration. The proposed Rainwater Harvesting Project with 320 million litres of water storage capacity tank proposed for construction Dhobidhara

Lalitpur on 584 Ropani (approximately 29.2 Ha) of land is proposed for implementation on the ground of its appropriateness. Out of the target of laying 12.2 Km of GI pipes of 20-inch diameter, (between Mardi *Muhan* (water source) to Bindhya Basini, Pokhara), under the water production enhancement programme for 2008/09, 30 percent progress is achieved by mid March 2009 . Similarly, During FY2008/09, 50 percent of the four Km pipeline extension has been completed in Banepa, Butwal, Bhairawa, Bhadrapur, Rajbiraj, Lahan, Bharatpur, MahendraNagar, Dhangadi, Kalaiya, krishmanagar, Taulihawa and gaur under the Drinking Water and Sewerage programme targeted for the year. Forty percent progress is achieved on the target set for sinking two deep tube wells in Jankpur and Dhangadi. Similarly, 40 percent progress is achieved on the planned reconstruction of 18 surface water sources, and 50 percent progress on 16 deep tube wells. Out of the target set for purchase of 46 pump sets for Banepa, Dharan, Biratnagar, Janakpur, Jaleshwore, Malangwa, Birgung, Hetunda, Pokhara, Butwal, Bhairahawa, Nepalgunj, Bhadrapur, Rajbiraj, Lahan, Bharatpur, Mahendranagar, Dhangadhi, Kalaiya, Krishnanagar, Taulihawa and Gaur, progress made so far has been 60 percent.

### **HighPowered Bagmati Civilization Integrated Development Project**

12.158 With the main objective of making Bagmati River and its tributaries pollution free under the "Building New Nepal Campaign", Nepal Government has approved the Memorandum of Association for the formation of a "High Powered Bagmati Civilization Development Integrated Development Board". A Campaign "Bagmati Civilization Development Campaign" is ongoing as a part of the Board activities. The Government has made necessary budgetary allocation to the Board in this fiscal year to carry out the Campaign. In the first eight months of FY2008/09, Action Plan is prepared with the understanding reached between the Board and National Nature Conservation Trust for preparation and coordinated execution of the Plan on effective and planned conservation of Bagmati and its tributaries. Demarcation of the old Bagmati-flow meander route has been completed based on the cadastral survey-map of 2021 (1964) as demanded by the local people of Sundharijal-Gokarna section for training of Bagmati River in that area. The survey, designing and cost estimate for 1.5 Km section river-training is prepared. The Process is on to engage Nepal Army in this job. The process of contract award for laying sewer pipes and road construction on both sides of Bagmati river from Tilganga to Minbhawan is in its final stage.