

Success Stories



Publication Support



Social Service Centre (SOSSEC) Nepal, Dailekh

Narayan Municipality 1, Nayabazar

Phone : 089-410187, 410096 Fax : 089-410093

Toll Free No: 16608942001, 9858050104

Bal Helpline : 1098

Women and Children Centre : 089-410222, 9858088222

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Office Assistant: Mrs. Shashi Shrestha

Office Assistant: Mrs. Shanti Subedi

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Memorandum of Grateful

I would like to thank all board members of organization, staffs and stakeholders on the occasion of publishing success story book for the 3rd time including the stories that has bring change in rural communities and people through the interventions of the project which are implemented in harmonious partnership with Governmental and non-governmental, different I@NGOs, and donor. Program could not set the transformation of the community and also not be success although the communities unless it changes the traditional beliefs, living and behavior of community and people into the new living standard and modernization.

I would like to wish that, this success story book will motivate and encourage to staffs involved in different programs and projects, Partner organizations, User groups and stakeholders. I also like to thank all the staffs working on different project implemented by the organization.

I would like to thank those beneficiaries (women and men) who have agreed to involve their story in the success story book which motivate and provide courage to other readers.

I would like to thank all writers who are involved in writing of the stories and Mr. Basanta Shrestha, Deputy Executive Director of SOSEC, who edited, rearranged, managed and made readable. We expect your suggestions and feedback after reading the book which will help us to make more effective on future days. For the feedback and suggestion you could use this email ID; sosecdailekh@gmail.com and info@sosec.org.np.

Thank You

30th Dec, 2018

Hira Singh Thapa
President
Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh

Regarding the Success Stories Book

Social Service Center (SOSEC) Nepal, Daikh is a national non-governmental organization that leads supportive roles in the sector of Human right, Climate Change Adaptations, Disaster managements and Livelihoods for the poor and marginalized community. The organization has been working since the past 20 years closely related to these sectors in Dailekh, Achham and Kalikot Districts of Nepal. With the main objective of promoting human rights, health, eucation and further development of agriculture sector, the organization implementing these interventions that which fulfill the actual needs of the community, and focusing skill than the input support with the coordination and colaboration with different donor and line agencies.

In this context, the organization has presented this success stories book by collecting impacts of the project/program interventions. It has been expected that this book will be the interesting subjects for all the directly or indirectly concerned right holders, stakeholders and individuals. This organization will always be grateful for employees of this organization for the completion of the interventions directed by organization.

While preparing this book, we are greatful to chairperson Mr. Hira Sing Thapa and all the employees of social service center (SOSEC) Nepal, who assist in writing and proofing with the evidence. We also like special thank to Project and Program Coordinators Nawaraj B.C., Durga Giri, Madhav Bhattarai, Puskar Pd. Sharma, Man Bahadur Thapa, Amrit Timilsena, Harikrishna Thapa, Mahendra Adhikari, Prakash Adhikari, Bhanubhakta Giri, Tikaram Sapkota, Maya Rana, Sabitri Panday and Former Chairperson Mrs. Manju Kumari Khadka with all the board members of the organization and supportive stakeholders, donor agencies and partner organizations for the making this book practical and simple through their valuable time, knowledge and supports. And also we would like to thank Mr. Dipesh Acharya of Capital Press Pvt. Ltd. Nepalgunj, who also provided better design and support in publication.

Finally, we expect regular suggestions and advice for the major improvements in the publication as well as interventions implemented by the organization in further days for the improvement and implementation.

Basanta Shrestha
Deputy Executive Director
Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh

Table of Contents

S.No.	Contents	Page No.
1.	The Positive Change, Created by Income	1
2.	The Employment, Created by Motivation	3
3.	Black World Became Colorful World	5
4.	Agro farming a passion	7
5.	Idol Model School Dhantakuri	9
6.	"Chandra" a brave woman	11
7.	Rural Municipality being Responsible by the Voice of Children	13
8.	Fundamental key to all success	15
9.	Changing status through vegetable farming	17
10.	Raute Community on Sanitation	19
11.	Income through Cow shed improvement and fruits garden	22

The Positive Change, Created by Income

Dhana B.K, single women of Basundhara Agro- group, changed her social status and the view of society on her after having income from vegetable farming.

Dhana B K, a single woman, lives in Aathbisa municipality 4, Rakamkarnali, Dailekh is a member of Basundhara Agro- group. She was living with extreme poverty with her two children. Her husband died due to HIV AIDS at India while he was working for wages. After death of her husband full responsibility of her family, depend upon her. She had to start daily wages to sustain her daily life. She was ignored by society as she was a single women and causes of her husband dead by AIDS and herself was also affected with the same, moreover she was a women and living with social discrimination



and extreme poverty. She always dreamed to provide better education for her children as well as better life with some saving for future. To live better life



and establishment in society having well income and future of her children was her main concern. In her 3 Ropani agriculture land, she used to farm traditional and seasonal farming. Sometime she even farmed tobacco on her field.

In 15 Baishakh, 2073 she became a member of Basundhara Agricultural Group with the facilitation of SACAR project implemented by Social Service Center, Dailekh and funded by DCA. Project supported technical, financial and inputs for her and she started tomato farming in the very beginning. Technical and input support was provided by technical staffs with the coordination and



collaboration with Agriculture Service Center. Some agreements were made with private Sector (Agrovet, Collection Center) and financial institutions (Basundhara Agricultural Cooperative) for the input, technical, marketing and financial services. Being a part of Basundhara Agro- group she was provided opportunity to participate on off@seasonal vegetable farming training, through which she was able to identify vegetable diseases and knowledge of recovering or treating them. Irrigation canal was also constructed through the project for irrigation facilities in the area. Through the knowledge she gained from different training and orientation from project staffs and the irrigation facilities to her field, she was inspired to start seasonal and off seasonal vegetable production.

Presently she is happy and incoming NRs 60,000 to 70,000 per season from selling vegetables. Her two sons are studying school regularly, who are drop outed, which she dreamed for. Beside this, she also started saving at group and cooperative for future. Now she has become an idol woman for the society. She encouraged others for vegetable farming and many 11 other community members following same activities after seeing her activities related to income generation. She also provides loan to those who wish to start vegetable farming in the community. These acts support to increase her respect in the society. Beside this, she has started saving at groups and

cooperatives and now she have saving of nearly about NRs. 55,000.00 at Basundhara Agricultural Cooperative.

To enlarge her farming field and to motivate and encourage others for engaging in vegetable farming and to establish herself as a lead farmer are her further plan.

"I am very happy and proud of being a farmer doing seasonal and off seasonal vegetable farming and regularly sending my children in a school for their upcoming future. Searching job here and there and going out of country for earning is the waste of the time, we can earn here thrice times more if we are eager and laborious to do so." she said. She added that if encouragements, motivation, reward for farming with government and agencies provide wide range of marketing network then it will help farmers to have more achievement.

Miss. Prema Rokaya
Agri. JTA

Social Service Center (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh
Strengthening Community Adaptive Capacity for Advancing Resilient
Livelihoods (SACAR)

The Employment, Created by Motivation

Bahadur Bista, member of Aadhunik Youth Club has proved that everybody can create employment opportunity at their own place and able to change people's view by his/her honesty, Hard work and Dedication.

Dil Bahadur Bista who lives in Basi of Mahabu Rural Municipality, Dailekh is a member of Aadhunik Youth Club since 2073 B.S. There are all together 6 family members in his family. His academic qualification is up to grade 10. After that he went India and stayed there for 1 and half years at the time of conflict period in Nepal. Then he returned home but due to the poor economic condition of his family his dream about further study remained as like dream.

As there was no other source of income for his family, he too started to get engaged in farming as like his neighbors. In the beginning he started off season vegetable farming, but due to lack of irrigation facility and proper technical knowledge the vegetables were damaged and suffered with various diseases from which he became frustrate and felt helpless so, he decided to move India for wages.

In Ashad, 2068 B.S., Women, Youth and Children Right Promotion Program was launched at Bansi with the financial support of AEIN@TDH Germany and facilitation of Social Service Center (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh. The projects main objective was to promote children, women and youth rights. The Youth Club was formed with the facilitation of project staffs and Mr. Dil Bahadur Bista has been selected as a youth enterprenuer by his club. Project provided technical and input support for construction of irrigation pond, vegetable seeds and poly house. He also received trainings and

knowledge for different technical methods for vegetable farming provided by the organization. Besides this, he also participated in other trainings related to risk reduction, safe migration and HIV@AIDS. After receiving supports and facilitation from projects and his youth clubs, he thought himself as a leader youth farmer and again started off@seasonal vegetable farming.

Nowadays, Dil Bhadur Bista is involving in off@season vegetable farming by utilizing advanced technology (Micro Irrigation Technology (MIT), drip, Mulching, Ploy house etc.) and receiving good income NRs. 51000.00 per





season from selling of the vegetable products. He is not only involving single, in vegetable farming, but he is also supporting and encouraging other community people who are interested in vegetable farming. He has been able to gain the trust of community people and has become a role model for many other youths which have changed peoples view towards him. Today, they thank him for being their ideal and a role model in the community.

Dil Bahadur Says" I am very much satisfied with my vegetable farming business, I feel very happy to present myself as a idol youth for many other

youths and in near future I will try my best to help and encourage youths of my community to create opportunity of employment at own place and reduce the migration rate of youths towards India".

Mrs. Balkumari Nepali
Child Activist

Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh
Women, Youth and Child Right Promotion Program (WYCP)

Black World Became Colorful World



The dream of Himani Khanal to be a great person in life having education, has seen to be complete after having timely treatment of her eyes which were gradually being blind.

Himani Khanal resident of Aathbis Municipality – 2 Sigaudi is 13 years old studying in grade 8. She is living with extreme poverty with her mother and brother. She have 4 family member including 1 brother, mother and father. Her father was a drunkard who used to create conflict at home anytime but is now without contact since 1 year ago when he moved at India for wages. She dreamed to help her family by improving economic status for which she had to study but gradually headache and eye problem suffered her. Gradually she was losing the clarity of her vision which made her hard enough to attend



the class. She was unable to see so had to figure out only by listening which made her poor in education. Seeing her condition, school provided a grant, through which she treat her eyes at medical but no any progress was seen. But day by day she was going to lose her vision. By this, she was losing all her hope, dreams and childhood happiness.

At the meantime, survey on such cases took place by Village Child Protection Committee in which she was one of the study. Studying the report SAHAYATRA Project funded by Save the Children and implemented by SOSEC Nepal Dailekh decided to hands with her and support. Organization provide timely support for her treatment at Nepalgunj Hospital. Finally after the treatment she was able to retain her vision back after 6 months. Now, she can read,

write, play with friends, help mother and so on.

She says "I feel like fulfilling my dream of becoming nurse through education. All this has been made possible through the treatment done by the organization so would like to thanks heartily for SAHAYATRA Project (Save the Children) and SOSEC for providing chance to fulfill my future dreams and childhood happiness."

Nirmal Adhikari
Child Protection Officer
Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh



Agro farming a passion



Singh Thapa from Bhagawatimai Rural Municipality - 7 Barsina has been able to sustain his large family with economic standard through small effort, off-seasonal vegetable farming.

Bhuvan Singh Thapa living with his 10 family members including wife, two sons, two daughter in-law, one daughter, three grandsons and one granddaughter. Although he is very dedicated towards his work since his childhood but due to the poor economic condition he couldn't continue his study. Due to his economic condition he had to go to India for seasonal wages. After returning back from India, in his old age he kept busy himself

engaging in traditional farming like rice, maize, wheat and potato at his 2 ropani land but that was not enough for him to sustain for 6 months so he used to search for labor work too for earning. He always dreamed to provide better life of his family. To live better life and establishment in society having well income and successful life of his children was his main concern.

In 2074 he became the member of Deutibajaie agro-group which was formed and registered in Rural Municipality with facilitation of SOSEC Nepal Dailekh through Adaptation for smallholder in Hilly Areas (ASHA) Project. The objective of the project was increase cropping and adaptation capacity of HHs affected by climate change impacts. For addressing and implementing plans LAPA was prepared and hand over to ward office before implementing the project interventions. The indicated and prioritized vegetable farming under poly house activities was selected from LAPA for implementation having discussion with group. Agreement between groups related vegetable farming under poly house was carried out after the feasibility study of the sub project. ASHA project provided Rs 14000 per HHs of the group and he also received Rs 1400 grant from the project side for the vegetable farming. Different training and technical support was provided from the project side. After receiving technical and financial support from project and self-investment of NRs 6430.00, he constructed poly house and vegetable nursery.

From his dedication and hard work, he was able to income NRs 40000.00 in first season. He was encouraged by the income so he decided to



continue. Now a day's commercial tomato farming has become main source of income. From the technical knowledge of farming, he has been able to improve cow shed and garbage pit. Similarly, he is starting cardamom farming as integrated farming which will be adding his income. "Poly house tomato farming has decreased all my problem. This a productive technology and I will continue commercial farming. Small effort

and dedication can change life. I will suggest other to engage in such farming as it has lot of market with profit" he said.

Abilal Jaisi
Social Mobilizer
Social Service Center (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh
Adaptation for Smallholders in Hilly Areas (ASHA)

Idol Model School Dhantakuri



Government and school of rural area is being idol school for private schools with proper facility and classroom management. Nepal national secondary school is located in Gurans Rural Municipality ward number 6. It is in marginalized and Dalit community so that people's eyes view and thought was poor then other schools. There was no any source. Student were not regular even student didn't want to come to school. There was not pure

drinking water and facility of toilet. Student's parents were very passive. But president of school management committee PREM BAHADUR B K was very worried about it.

Everything starts to shine like star after lunching the SAHAYATRA project in education field. School got technical and financial support through project on classroom management with carpet and P-form mat in one to five class, toilet



maintain, pure drinking water, training to teacher and instructional learning materials for better teaching and learning.

Private school is nearby Dhantakuri School but everyone wants to have admission in this school and in last year more than 12th students have come from private school. Now there is increasing attendance rate of students, parents are very responsible, teachers are very capable for quality teaching and learning. There is facility of pure drinking water and toilet. Students are

having very good position in inter school level completion of extra activity. There is a proper rule and regulation and school uniform with Tai, belt and school identity card. Parents come to visit regular one by one (rule to visit compulsory as their turn) and help to school family.

Principal of school Surya Oli says that they are not satisfy with it so that in future they wants to make one library, relevant educational wall painting and compound wall in school area.

"Chandra" a brave woman



Chandra Khatri having economic stability with social respect from off-seasonal vegetable farming which was her dream.

Chandra Khatri resident of Bhagwatimai Rural Municipality- 6 (Katti) Chipintada, Dailekh was living with her 4 family members(daughter-1, son-2 and husband). She was living in poverty by the cause of her income, climatic risk and hazards. Her daily life was going on with many difficulties. It was her compulsion to earn income through daily wages and her husband moved to India for the survival of their lives. That was not only the challenge for their family; besides this her children were compelled to drop out from the school. Even she was working hard in different ways i.e. Traditional vegetable

farming and daily wages at local level, at the same time her husband got second marriage without consulting with her family and shifted to Surkhet living separately. After separation from husband, additional work load and responsibilities have been added to her. Not only this, she was also deprived from community as community people were not supporting her in any way but also she dreamed to gain social respect, economic improvement and regularity of school of her children. She was wondering how and what to do for survival. Eventually she became a member of ASHA supporting agriculture group through Janachetansil Multi Purpose Cooperative Bhagwatimai RM -6 Dailekh.

Adaption for Smallholder in Hilly Areas (ASHA) project is implemented by Municipality in facilitation with Social Service Center (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh. The main objective of the project was to increase cropping and adaptation capacity of HHs affected by climate change impacts and reducing poverty. Before implementing the project interventions LAPA (Local Adaptation Plan for Action) was prepared with the participation of community and local authorities and hand over to ward office. The indicated and prioritized vegetable farming under poly house activities was selected from LAPA for implementation in her group. Agreement was made between ASHA DPCU and Janachetansil Multipurpose Cooperative for the implementation of vegetable farming under poly house after the feasibility study of the sub project. The project provided Rs 14000.00 per HHs of the group and she also received Rs 14000 grant from the project. Vegetable farming training, facilitation and technical support was provided from technical staff and social mobilizes as well as financial support. After receiving technical and financial support from the project she



started off seasonal vegetable farming under poly house. Her dedication, hard-work and honesty in vegetable farming she was able to earn NRs 35000.00 by the selling vegetable in her first season. Now a day's she is happy and giving continuity in vegetable farming as a commercial farmer. Along with this she is starting integrated farming such as green vegetable, cardamom etc. which will be increasing her income. Now she has started to send her children at school regularly and also supporting her group members in vegetable farming. Similarly she is attending meeting of the group regularly where she has been able to keep her voice and playing supportive role which made her respective person in the group. She said, "I feel proud and going to be success in my life through off seasonal

vegetable farming. I feel so hurt remembering my past so that I want my children to be educated, so that they won't be facing similar problem as I have been through as well as I will support other community member who are having similar problem. And also she said, "I have decided to be a commercial farmer by increasing agricultural land and also play a supportive role in my community for the up-liftment of their socio and economic condition."

Khambira K.C.
Social Mobilizer
Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh
Adaptation for Smallholders in Hilly Areas (ASHA) Project

Rural Municipality being Responsible by the Voice of Children

Gurans Rural Municipality committed to solve 90% issues/complain raised on the public hearing from students of different schools within the year.

Gurans Rural Municipality is located at southern part of the Dailekh district adjoining with Surkhet district. Total population of Rural Municipality is 22,033 where male is 10,675 and female is 11,358. Gurans Rural Municipality has been divided to 8 wards. Likewise, there are altogether 50 Schools in the Rural Municipality among which 38 are basic and 12 are secondary school.



The major occupation of the people of the Rural Municipality is agriculture. Beside this, remittance, business, wages, job etc. are other source of income. Sahayatra project was launched in 2015 which is supported by Save the Children and implemented by Social Service Center, Nepal Dailekh. The Thematic areas of the project are: Education, Child protection and Child right governance. Sahayatra project is working on 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 wards of Gurash Rural Municipality.

To address the issues regarding quality education on school, public hearing on the topic of "Investment of local level stakeholders on children" was held in Gurash Rural Municipality, Dailekh on 4th Jestha 2075. The main objectives of the public hearing are:

- To invest the budget on children allocated by Rural Municipality.
- To aware the children about their right.
- To participate children on open discussion program.
- To make accountable for stakeholders regarding the issues.

The program was held by the chairmanship of Khem Raj Oli, Gurash Rural Municipality chairperson. Stakeholders of Gurash Rural Municipality, ward child protection committee, teachers, school management committee, WCFLG committee and children from different schools were the participants in the program.

The program was formally started and after sometimes the open discussion floor was opened for raising issues. Kiran Malla of 12 yrs old student of Nepal national secondary school, Gurans Rural Municipality 4, raised question regarding Unavailability of pure drinking water in his school. Similarly,



Bhupesh Kathayat of grade 8, student of Malika Secondary School, Binaya KC raised the same issues in their school too as well as lack of toilet, furniture at classroom, proper infrastructures and irregularity of teacher. So that they are compelled to go jungle for toilet. Likewise, Roshani Shahi, students from Saraswoti Secondary School, requested stakeholders for proper utilization of children allocated budget for welfare of children.

The chairperson Khem raj Oli said "We are responsible for children and about their rights so we have prepared more than 6 types of action plan and policy which is going to endorse for the better improvement in Education quality, Child right governance, child protection and physically and mentally improvement of the childrens." He added, "Without active participation of community members, parents and CSOs, it is impossible to change the

quality environment of school as well as community."

Nirmal Adhikari, Child protection Officer from Social service Center (SOSCE) Nepal, Dailekh presented his view on " Education is related with all development steps of society, so we have to be more concern on children, their education system and quality learning so we all, stakeholders need to be very responsible about these matter.

The program of public hearing was very effective. From the program, School management committee, teacher and stakeholders realized the need and importance of investment on children and their education. Similarly, children were able to raise the issues related to their needs and problems with the stakeholder that will increase leadership capacity among them.

Fundamental key to all success

Padmakala Majhi of Badgada Agro- group changed her economic status from poverty to well-being and send her children to school regularly after having income from vegetable farming.

Padmakala Majhi is a resident of Aathbis Municipality- 4 Rakamkarnali, Dailekh and a member of Badgada agro group. She was living in poverty with 3 children and husband in her family. Her husband used to earn Rs 25000 annually through labor wages at India. This income was insufficient for her family so she also started working at wages in her community to



support her family.

She wished to improve her family life and send her children to school regularly for education as they were unable to afford stationery and education materials to children. Due to this, her children were almost about to dropout from school. For this she always did hard labor along with her husband. To live better life and establishment in society having well income and better life of her children had been the aim of her life.

In her 2 Ropani agriculture land, she used to do traditional and seasonal farming as well as tobacco but the production was in small-scale which was not sufficient to her for fulfilling the desire of family as well as survival. In 2071/01/23 she became a member of Badgada Agricultural Group with the facilitation of SACAR project implemented by Social Service Center, Dailekh and funded by DCA. She was selected as farmer by her group for the input support by the project. She was involved in 3 days off@seasonal vegetable farming with technical support of agriculture service center. Some agreements were made with private Sector (Agrovet, Collection Center) and financial institutions (Basundhara Agricultural Cooperative) for the input, technical, marketing and financial services. She was also provided integrated pesticide management (IPM) training, beside this she was supported with drip irrigation system and poly house for tomato farming as input support by the project.

She was encouraged in vegetable farming after providing input, training and facilitation from the project and she was also linked with agriculture service center. Through the input support it was quite easier for her



to start tomato farming in her primary stage and started tomato in first season. Her dedication and hard working in the vegetable farming field, she earned Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 60,000 in a first year by the selling of the vegetables. After having good income from the vegetables, now she is starting to produce others vegetables like potato, cauliflower, cabbage, bean etc. with extending agriculture field. Now, she has been able to provide stationery and books, dress and other essential materials to her children and able to households expenses. Beside this she is also starting saving at group & cooperative and during this period she saved NRs.40, 000. Now, she is becoming lead farmer of the group and starting to encourage other women's as like her. Some other community members are also involving in vegetable farming after motivating by her.

"I'm very glad to receive income from off@seasonal vegetable farming. Through this income I will educate my children and wish to see them as a government officer. Moreover, would like to help other community member sharing same problem, which I have faced in past life by encouraging them on off@seasonal vegetable farming." she said.

Mrs. Bharat Kumari Sunar
Social Mobilizer
Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh
Strengthening Community Adaptive Capacity for Advancing Resilient
Livelihoods (SACAR)

Changing status through vegetable farming



Illiterate woman Tula Majhi, earning Rs. 2, 10,000 annually, who used to depend upon her husband and was shy even to give introduction but now able to keep every business record and also maintaining family expenses. Tula Majhi resident of Aathabisa Municipality -4 Rakam Karnali, Dailekh with five members in her family. She used to do traditional farming like

rice plant, maize, wheat, tobacco and millet. In that time, she hadn't any technical knowledge about commercial farming. However, all those foods and vegetables used to sustain only for two months and for rest ten other months they had to struggle and do hard labor. Economical condition on that time was very critical. Her husband income was only thirty thousand annually



through labor at India which was not enough for household expenses. In community, no one was ready to support her family financially even in emergency problem. She wanted to change her family condition but she has no knowledge on imbedded services and technology about off seasonal vegetable farming.

Now, everything has changed after the intervention of SACAR project which is being implemented in her area. Project is implemented by Social Service Center (SOSEC) Dailekh, Nepal. Project provided technical and material support along with knowledge through different trainings on off seasonal vegetable farming. It also support on marketing of produced vegetables.

Now, she is able to change her family status and economic condition. She is doing off seasonal vegetable farming and producing cabbage, potato, tomato, pumpkin chilly etc. Before, her husband used to go India to earn money but now supporting her on farming. Making business plan and having coordination with market she have been able to sell her vegetable easily. After raising income by selling of vegetable production she is able to support in household expenses, education materials for children, health purpose and

starting saving at Basundhara Agriculture cooperative NRs 600 monthly. In her group they are living with social harmony, and they are raising their voices at local government, CSOs and other institutions. The empowerment capacity is highly developing from the activities of the projects. Now, she is very satisfying with her profession by earning annually NRs 210,000.00.

"Community people are very positive and appreciating me. After engaging in off seasonal vegetable farming and able to improve in economic condition of my family. All these needs of our family have been made possible through vegetable farming so in coming future I want to continue vegetable farming and will also encourage other for vegetable farming." She said.

Miss. Prema Rokaya
Agri JTA

Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh
Strengthening Community Adaptive Capacity for Advancing Resilient
Livelihoods (SACAR)

Raute Community on Sanitation



The particular community of Nepal, Raute are being changing these days. This nomadic community have adopt sanitation, heath awareness as well as personal hygiene which they had never done before. Raute community is living together with their 42 HHs having 149 individuals

in the community. Now they are living at Pani Pokhari of Guras Rural Municipality -4, Dailekh.

Raute communities are indigenous living ethnic group living in south Asia. They are fully dependent on forests and its products. Raute community is a tribal community. Raute are a nomadic indigenous ethnic group officially recognized by the Government of Nepal. They are known for subsistence hunting of languor and macaque monkeys. They gather wild forest tubers, fruits, and greens on a regular basis. To obtain grain, iron, cloth, and jewelry, they carve wooden bowls and boxes to trade for goods from local farmers. They do not sell other forest products, bush meat, or forest medicinal plants. Their population is estimated at about 650 people living in small settlements (Wikipedia, 12th March, 2018). However, they are decreasing day by day and remaining only 149 on the date of identity card distribution.

Promotion of Rights of health and education and improvement in daily lives of Raute people (Raute) Project is directly funded program through AEIN from Jun 2018. This project leads to addressed existing poverty, health related problems and raising awareness about bad practices of Raute Community of Dailekh District by conserving their socio-culture, practices and traditions. The overall goal of the project is to improve in daily living standard (Social status) through improvement of health and education of Raute community. From the project 4 staffs are working to fulfill the objectives of the project at field level in coordination and collaboration with Gurash Rural Municipality.



Through their effort and activities of the project changes are seen in the community. Raute community are involving in sanitation, health promotion and in personal hygiene. These community people used to depend upon forest product for living, never used to take medicine, personal hygiene was almost low on the community. They used to spend their life in jungle as nomadic and main occupation was making wooden product which they used to sell instead of grain. Poverty and lack of knowledge about living has made the community miserable.

But scenario have somehow changed in these days, raute are being aware and involving on the activities of personal hygiene and sanitation. Informal education practice in the community is providing awareness in the community about the importance of education. Community individuals now a days are having bath and washing clothes which they used to rarely. They are also consuming pure drinking water while they used to drink water of stream there before. Most of all they are now aware of their health. After a long effort they are convinced on medical treatment. Now they are having dressing on



wound and having medicine on their sickness. Replacing their trade costume they are now purchasing grains for living for which Government is providing Rs. 2000.00 to each individuals. Likewise they are also consuming nutrition food provided by the project to their children.

"We are glad to have concern from government and non-government agencies on our living. We will be working closely with the team for the promotion of living" said Mr. Surya Narayan Shahi chief of Raute community. He added that "May such activities made Prakash Shahi became relief from his grief of the days, that was happened by the loss of his child"

Mortality rate in the community is very high due to lack of education,

awareness, knowledge and nutritious food. Prakash Shahi, one of the community member have lost his two infant children.

"Community is gradually changing their habits by progressively than before. Effort has hit the target which made us really feel proud and also encouraging us in working. Having close coordination with them we will start motivating them on the use of toilet. Beside informal education practice to children will be our concern. Reducing Malfunction, Rituals of the community through coordination and awareness along with preserving their culture is our main concern" said Binod B.C CMA of Raute Project.

Income through Cow shed improvement and fruits garden



Economically weak and poor Purna Bahadur Thapa is being respectable and idol person of community through management of cow shed, uric and fruits garden.

Purna Bahadur Thapa resident of Bhagwotimai Rural Municipality -1 former Pagnath VDC -2 Dailekh district living with his 8 family members including 2 daughter, 2 in-law daughter, 2 son and his wife. He was doing labor in others field for half income. Half income of production was to be given for landlord so that income was very insufficient for his family to survive. For survival family was engaged in vegetable farming since B.S 2038 but due to lack of proper knowledge, skill and marketing all efforts were in vein. This has create frustrated on farming. In B.S 2043 for the first time in Paganath VDC he had started orange garden with 120 plants. He couldn't make desired income through it due to lack of knowledge and market. Slowly his garden became waste.

In 2074 Adaptation for smallholder in Hilly Areas (ASHA) Project started in his area in facilitation with Social Service Center (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh and Rural Municipality. The objective of the project was to increase cropping and adaptation capacity of HHs affected by climate change impacts. For addressing and implementing plans LAPA was prepared and hand over to ward office before implementing the project interventions. Project supported 14HHs for improvement of cowshed



at his place and his HH was one of them. NRs. 14000 was supported by the project for cowshed improvement. Beside this, technical support through various training was also provided.

Through the training he was able to maintain the proper cow shed which has been helpful to his farm. Urine has been used as pesticide whereas dung as fertilizer to plant and farm. This has decreased in the diseases in the plant and improvement in vegetable farming. 330 plants of Junar, 75 plants of Orange and 200 plants of cardamom was supported by District Agriculture Development Office (DADO) from which he has been able to earn NRs 7500 from cardamom, 500 plants of cardamom has been sold, NRs 5000 has income through orange in first year which will increase this year.

This income will be increasing upcoming years. The vision of community member towards him has changed to respect. Community member came to visit for learning technology with him. Different organization has involved him in different training as being a leader farmer through which he have gained knowledge on farming and sharing it in the community. He encouraged other on involving in cash crop and fruits.

"I want to continue the profession and will do for the progress of profession. I have planned to prepare nursery and goat farm at Bhagwotimai Rural Municipality and wish to establish as a sample farmer. I wish to have support from different organization on fulfilling this dream" he says.

Anti-Corruption Policy of SOSEC

Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal Dailekh is a non-profitable and impartial social organization motivated and directed to eradicate the corruption and its connections. Corruption can broadly be defined as the abuse of entrusted power for private gain. The word can cover a whole range of abuses. This anti-corruption Policy of organization is committed to the followings issues:

- 1: It promotes transparency in every participatory planning process, monitoring, evaluation, public audit and public hearing.
- 2: Each and every members & staffs of the organization are recognized, counted and judged in terms of the responsibility bearings. Those to ignore the responsibilities will be the subject of organization's legal provision.
- 3: Every programme is conducted with pre-planning and details of budgetary information. The programmes without planning are discouraged.
- 4: The programme coordinator gets the legal right to conduct the programme after the participatory planning and authentication from the Acting Committee. The working committee hasn't right to hinder the activities of programme coordinator for the vested purpose. But the Committee stands rightful to monitor and evaluate the activities under the interest of the organization and society.
- 5: The organization promotes One-post one-person Policy and at the same time in organization program it also boycotts the right to assign kinsman/relatives as the supervisor.
- 6: In case of providing the payment without registration and pre-print bill, there is the provision of maintaining testify and containing the mobile number of the related personnel in order to promote transparency.
- 7: For the perfection of financial management & risk reduction payment is provided after the verifying document from Finance Section as well as approved from authorized official prescribed by program coordinator.
- 8: The payment system of all the organization staff's monthly salary is made via their bank accounts.
- 9: The organization personnel cannot be the member of recruiting committee if his/her relatives is/are participating in the recruiting competition.
- 10: Annual organizational Social & Gender Audit and annual progress report publication is practicing.
- 11: Our society counts the fame of the individuals in terms of the monetary income, but we judge them only after analyzing the fairness behind their activities. To earn money is not a crime, but it has to be earned fairly.

Note: *If any Complaint and Feedback related to the organization, its activities and its personnel, we request you to let's know that from telephone or complain handling box or via the below email address:*



Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh

Narayan Municipality 1, Nayabazar

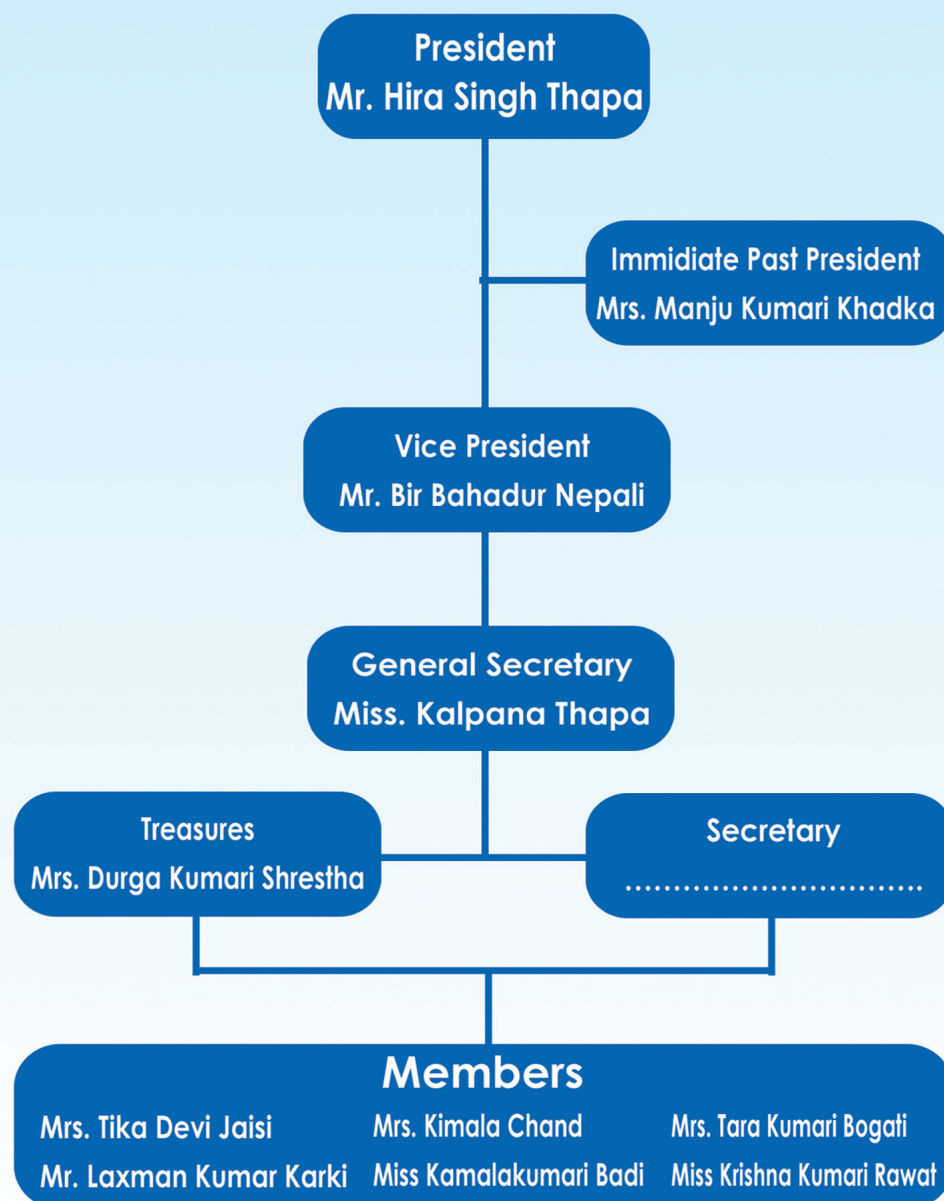
Phone : 089-410187, 410096 Fax : 089-410093

Toll Free No: 16608942001, 9858050104

Bal Helpline : 1098

Women and Children Centre : 089-410222, 9858088222

Board of Director, SOSEC Nepal



"We request for Implementation of Accountable service, Complain response and Quality based Program" Implemented Programs through Organization Could Complain through Established Complain Response Mechanism by Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh

- If program implemented against act, policy, rule and code of conduct of organization is found.
- If any fault found on delivering quality program and discrimination on beneficiaries selection.
- If any authority and resource has been misused by authorized person.
- If found any discrimination or misbehavior related response/action against children and women on gender, economic and ethnicity is found.
- If staff of organization is found on involving children on child labor, involvement in which that are harmful and hazardous to children.
- If educational and other materials supported by organization are found to be unused and misused and conservation less.
- If schemes implemented by organization are found to be quality less and unused is found.
- If found quality standard of program and activities hasn't met organized by the organization.

Call us on toll free number 16608942001 or mobile number 9858050104 or write us on email: cfm@sosec.org.np or post on complain box at office of SOSEC which are arranged for storing complain, suggestion and queries established by Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal, Dailekh.

Your complain will be taken seriously and will be response after having essential inquiry.

Secrecy on personnel detail of complain making person will be made if he/she wants.



Social Service Centre (SOSEC) Nepal

Devkota Chowk, Dailekh Bazar

Phone: 089-410187, 410096 Fax: 089-410093

Email: info@sosec.org.np, sosecdailekh@gmail.com

Website: www.sosec.org.np