

338.1
R185a

PN- AAT- 779

Firestone

SMALL FARMER
DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME IN NEPAL

**SMALL FARMER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
IN
NEPAL**



Agency for International Development
Library
Room 105 SA-18
Washington, D.C. 20523

**Institutional Division
Agricultural Development Bank
Head Office, Kathmandu
Nepal**

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK
Institutional Division
Head Office,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

First Print April 1982
2000 copies
Copyright ADB/Nepal.



*Printed in Nepal
at Sajha Prakashan ko Chhapakhana,
Pulchok, Lalitpur, Nepal.*

**SMALL FARMER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
IN
NEPAL**



**Institutional Division
Agricultural Development Bank
Head Office, Kathmandu
Nepal**

111

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK
Institutional Division
Head Office,
Kathmandu, Nepal.

First Print April 1982
2000 copies
Copyright ADB/Nepal.



*Printed in Nepal
at: Sajha Prakashan ko Chhapakhana,
Pulchok, Lalitpur, Nepal.*

11

PREFACE

Small Farmer Development Programme is a unique programme launched in Nepal to uplift the socio-economic status of small farmers. The responsibility of executing this programme is given by His Majesty's Government of Nepal to Agricultural Development Bank. His Majesty's Government has approved the SFDP programme as National Programme and various departments and other related agencies are involved in this programme. To formulate the policies of Small Farmer Development Programme and to provide guidelines to execute it, a Central Co-ordination Body has been formed under the chairmanship of the secretary, Ministry of Agriculture. Various international agencies like International Fund For Agricultural Development, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Fund For Population Activities, USAID, and the British Government are providing financial assistance to support the programme and HMG and ADB/N are grateful to these organisations for their support.

Lately, many people involved in planning, research and other activities seem to be very much eager to know the basic concept and strategy of Small Farmer Development Programme. Hence, it is felt that publishing of the booklet on Small Farmer Development Programme is the need of the hour. The Institutional Division of ADB has been assigned to this task and the work is appreciable. I hope that this small booklet will be helpful to know the basic concept of Small Farmer Development Programme.

Lastly, I would like to thank Mr. Dipak P. Dhungel, Mr. P. N. Ojha, Mr. Shyam Bahadur Khatri, Mr. Iswar Lai Pradhan and Mr. Purusottam Sharma Regmi who are actively involved in publishing this booklet.

April 1982

Akrur Narshingh Rana
Chairman Cum
General Manager
ADB/N
and
National Co-Ordinator of
Small-Farmer Development
Programme in Nepal

Abbreviations used in this book are

ADB/N	—	Agricultural Development Bank of Nepal
ASARRD	—	Asian Survey For Agrarian Reform and Rural Development
APROSC	—	Agricultural Projects Service Centre
FAO	—	Food and Agriculture Organization
G.O.	—	Group Organiser
HMG/N	—	His Majesty's Government, Nepal
IFAD	—	The International Fund For Agricultural Development
KHARDEP	—	Kosi Hill Area Rural Development Project
*SFDP	—	Small Farmer Development Programme Small Farmer Development Projects
SPIC	—	Sub-Project Implementation Committee
UNICEF	—	United Nations Childrens Fund
UNFPA	—	The United Nations Fund For Population Activities
USAID	—	The United States Agency For International Development

* Note;- SFDP-Both are used interchangeably

PREFACE

Small Farmer Development Programme is a unique programme launched in Nepal to uplift the socio-economic status of small farmers. The responsibility of executing this programme is given by His Majesty's Government of Nepal to Agricultural Development Bank. His Majesty's Government has approved the SFDP programme as National Programme and various departments and other related agencies are involved in this programme. To formulate the policies of Small Farmer Development Programme and to provide guidelines to execute it, a Central Co-ordination Body has been formed under the chairmanship of the secretary, Ministry of Agriculture. Various international agencies like International Fund For Agricultural Development, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Fund For Population Activities, USAID, and the British Government are providing financial assistance to support the programme and HMG and ADB/N are grateful to these organisations for their support.

Lately, many people involved in planning, research and other activities seem to be very much eager to know the basic concept and strategy of Small Farmer Development Programme. Hence, it is felt that publishing of the booklet on Small Farmer Development Programme is the need of the hour. The Institutional Division of ADB has been assigned to this task and the work is appreciable. I hope that this small booklet will be helpful to know the basic concept of Small Farmer Development Programme.

Lastly, I would like to thank Mr. Dipak P. Dhungel, Mr. P. N. Ojha, Mr. Shyam Bahadur Khatri, Mr. Iswar Lal Pradhan and Mr. Purusottam Sharma Regmi who are actively involved in publishing this booklet.

Akrur Narshingh Rana
Chairman Cum
General Manager
ADB/N
and
National Co-Ordinator of
Small-Farmer Development
Programme In Nepal

April 1982

111

Abbreviations used in this book 1et

ADB/N	—	Agricultural Development Bank of Nepal
ASARRD	—	Asian Survey For Agrarian Reform and Rural Development
APROSC	—	Agricultural Projects Service Centre
FAO	—	Food and Agriculture Organization
G.O.	—	Group Organisor
HMG/N	—	His Majesty's Governmnet, Nepal
IFAD	—	The International Fund For Agricultural Development
KHARDEP	—	Kosi Hill Area Rural Development Project
*SFDP	—	Small Farmer Development Programme Small Farmer Development Projects
SPIC	—	Sub-Project Implementation Comittee
UNICEF	—	United Nations Childrens Fund
UNFPA	—	The United Nations Fund For Population Activities
USAID	—	The United States Agency For International Development

* Note;- SFDP-Both are used interchangeably

Viii

Table of Contents

	<i>Page No.</i>
1 Introduction	1
2 Objective of the programme	1
3 Basic premises of the programme	1
4 Definition of small farmers	2
5 Process of Identification of small farmers	2
6 Initiation of the programme and implementation of pilot projects	2
7 Expansion of SFDP programme	3
8 Major activities launched in SFDP	3-5
A Income generating Activities	
B Group Savings	
C Social activities	
D Community activities	
9 Status of Small Farmer Development Programme	5-7
A Loan investment and collection	
B Population Education Programme	
C Women's Development Programme	
D Information on groups and small farmer members	
E Training component	
10 Role of Group Organisator in SFDP	7
11 Role of Co-operative society in SFDP	7
12 Support for the programme	8-9
A Administrative support	
B Financial support	
13 Conclusion	9
14 Tables A-1-A-11-	10

SMALL FARMER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN NEPAL

1. Introduction

In Nepal, about 90% people earn their livelihood from agriculture which contributes 65.3% of gross domestic product and provides 80% of export earning. It is estimated that more than 75% farmers come into the category of small farmers, who hold less than one hectare of land. But, ironically these small farmers have been neglected and have not been involved in the development activities of the government even after three decades of planned development. Consequently only big and medium farmers got the benefits and achievement of the development activities and small farmers have so far been deprived of these benefits. Hence, some programme has to be started which could uplift the socio-economic status of small farmers.

2. Objective of the programme

The major objective of the Small Farmer Development Programme launched in Nepal is to raise the socio-economic status of small farmers who are deprived of the development benefits of the government and live below subsistence level. Hence, the main purpose of the Small Farmer Development Programme is to help to engage the unutilized labour, skill and available resources of the small farmers in the production activities in a planned way so as to uplift their existing living standard and improve their quality of life. The small farmers are organised in a group in order to enable them for the formulation and implementation of income raising group plan and finally make them self reliant. In order to attain the afor-said objectives, various inputs and services are being provided to small farmers through concerned government and semi-government agencies.

3. Basic Premises of the programme

The Small Farmer Development Programme is based on the following premises:-

- (1) Organization of small farmers group at the village level;
- (2) Formulation of group plan;
- (3) Implementation of income raising and other social programmes;
- (4) Implementation of Small Farmers Development Programme in an integrated way in close co-ordination with the concerned line agencies;
- (5) Action based research.

4. Definition of small farmers

In the beginning a small farmer was defined as one, who has land holding up to 4 Bighas (2.71 Hectare in Tarai) and 20 Ropanis (1 Hectare in the Hills). Based on this definition, the small farmers were identified and the programme was launched. But, it was found that, this definition of small farmers did not become realistic due to the following factors:—

- (i) With the application of the above definition, the irrigated and non-irrigated land were treated equally and the small farmers having irrigated land holding of 4 bighas were much better off than those having non-irrigated land holding of 4 bighas.
- (ii) The small farmers of some areas, in both Tarai and Hills, had additional income other than farming e. g. wage earning as agricultural and industrial labourers. Hence, it was realized that the definition of small farmer, based on land holding alone was not realistic and it had to be modified on income basis. The modified definition of small farmer is as follows:—

“A small farmer is defined as one, who is depending on the profession of agriculture and cottage industries in the village level, whose land holding is small, who is tenant, share cropper, fisherman, landless labourer, labourer engaged in rural cottage industries and other skilled labourers and whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 950/-per head per annum.”

5. Process of Identification of small farmers

First of all, the area survey of panchayats where majority are small farmers, is conducted. Then, the district co-ordination committee selects panchayats, where establishment of the Small Farmer Development Programme is urgently needed. On the recommendation of the district co-ordination committee, the Institutional Division of the Head office of Agricultural Development Bank finally approves the project area. After this the pre-household survey of the project area is conducted and the informations are analysed. Then, based on the analysis of pre-household survey, the small farmers of the project area are identified whose per capita income does not exceed Rs. 950/-. After the identification of small farmers, groups are formed and then the detailed household survey is conducted of each household in order to know their actual economic and social status. This bench mark is kept in each SFDP.

6. Initiation of the programme and implementation of pilot projects

In order to find out the possibility of launching Small Farmer Development Programme, a workshop was held in Nepal from 4-14th. January, 1974 which was jointly sponsored by FAO, ASARRD, HMG/N and Agricultural Development Bank. On the recommendation of this seminar, two pilot SFDP projects were launched on experimental basis. Out of the two projects launched, one was at Mahendra Nagar (Dhanusha) in August 1975, representing Tarai and the other one at Tupche (Nuwakot) representing Hill in March 1976. Financing both for administrative as well as credit programme was initially taken care of by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and Agricultural Development Bank of Nepal (ADB/N.) These two pilot projects were established as Action Research Projects where agri-inputs



Groupsheep farming of small farmers
at one of the S. F. D. P. areas



Show-room of the inter-group project (Handloom) at S. F. D. P., Tupche, Nuwakot

like seeds, fertilizer, agri-implements and other social services like family planning, drinking water, adult education, health, veterinary services etc. have been made available in a package form to the small farmers. The credit component has been provided to the small farmers of these projects from Agricultural Development Bank and other services through concerned line departments. The income generating activities and extension work in these projects have made the small farmers quite conscious and they are able to increase their income considerably. On the whole, the programme carried out under these two projects have been successful which was clearly reflected in the evaluation reports made by APROSC and FAO.

7. Expansion of SFDP programme

Keeping in view the success of SFDP programme in the above two pilot projects, Agricultural Development Bank has expanded such projects in other areas in line with the policy of His Majesty's Government. The location of the 54 projects established until F. Y. 1981/82 is given in Table A-1 and A-1 (2).

The coverage of SFDP programme is as follows:-

Fiscal Year	No. of projects
1975/76	2*
1976/77	13
1977/78	2
1978/79	7
1979/80	5
1980/81	1
1981/82	24
Total:-	54

8. Major activities launched in SFDP

With the provision of credit and other support from the Agricultural Development Bank and other line agencies, various individual group and community activities are implemented in Small Farmer Development Projects which contribute direct and indirect economic and social benefits to small farmers.

The activities Covered under SFDP are as follows:—

A. Income Generating Activities

- (i) Cereal and cash crop production
- (ii) Livestock and horticulture development

*Pilot Projects

Note:- The location of the districts in which Small Farmer Development Projects are established is also shown in the map (Exhibit A)

- (iii) Farm mechanization and irrigation
- (iv) Agri-produce marketing
- (v) Cottage and rural industry

B. Group Savings

In the Small Farmer Development Projects the small farmers deposit certain amount of their income in their group savings fund. This is an unique aspect adopted by the small farmers themselves. This fund is utilized for the emergency purposes such as medical expenses, funeral ceremony and other social cost. This saving fund is also being utilized for relouaning the small farmers even to meet certain production cost. The group savings is also collected in kind (in the form of grain) which is being utilized during food deficit period and also to meet labour cost during land preparation & harvesting period. If the group savings programme is channeled properly, it is expected that certain volume of the credit requirement can be met from this fund. The total group savings collected in 22 SFDP comes to Rs. 2,80,048.00 and the amount of group savings collected by each project is presented in Table-A-11.

C. Social activities

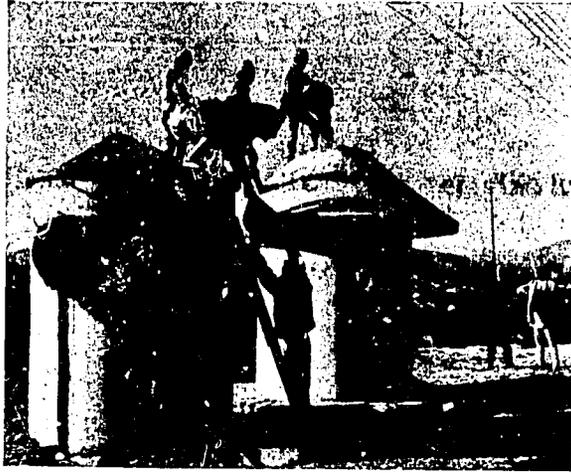
Small farmers can not sustain if only economic activities are undertaken by the SFDP. It was realised that social activities also be introduced to support the economic activities. The impact of this programme combination has come out to be fruitful for the social and economic upliftment of the small farmers. The social activities mainly implemented in the Small Farmer Development Project area are:-

- (i) Sanitation, health and nutrition improvement
- (ii) Population education
- (iii) Womens development programme
- (iv) Elimination of social evil practices
- (v) Adult education
- (vi) Maternal welfare and child care
- (vii) Compost pits and latrine construction
- (viii) Vegetable seeds distribution etc.

D. Community Activities:

The community activities planned and implemented by the small farmers in SFDP are:-

- (i) Community irrigation e. g. construction of new irrigation channels and rehabilitation of existing channels.
- (ii) Roads, bridge and culvert construction and maintenance.
- (iii) Construction of School house and meeting hall
- (iv) Community storage construction
- (v) Construction of drinking water system.
- (vi) Installation and management of agri-processing units,



Grain storage of small farmers
at one of the S. F. D. P. areas



Irrigation facility provided by ADB/N at one of the S. F. D. P. areas

(vii) Construction of community biogas plants.

(viii) Community wood lot and fodder management programme.

The progress of social and community activities undertaken by the small farmers by project is given in Table A-10.

9. Status of small farmer development programme

(From 1975/76 to July 1981)

A. Loan investment and collection:-

As mentioned above, loan is provided to small farmers for various purposes. The total amount of such loan investment (as of 15th. July 1981) comes to Rs.1,62,63000.00. While providing loan no collateral is taken from the small farmers. It is given on group liability basis through co-operative society for individual, group as well as inter-group projects. The total loan collection (as of 15th. July 1981) is Rs.60,60,000.00 whereas the total loan outstanding comes to Rs. 1,02,03,000.00 respectively. The progress of loan investment, collection, and outstanding by purpose and by project is shown in Table A-3-A-8.

The classification of loan provided to small farmers is as follows:-

- (i) *Short term*:- It includes production loan, marketing of farm produce and pledging loan. The duration of such loan is 18 months.
- (ii) *Medium term*:- This type of credit is provided for farm mechanization, agri-processing, agro business, livestock development, rural and cottage industry. The duration is from 18 months to 7 years.
- (iii) *Long term*:- Long term credit is provided for horticulture farming, purchase of lands by tenants and construction of community storage.

All these loans in SFDP are provided on joint liability basis. After the formation of the group, the group member should sign the memorandum accepting the joint liability of the group for planning and implementing their group programme successfully and repayment of loan. The group itself is considered as collateral and group members are jointly and individually responsible for non-repayment of loan by any member of the group.

B. Population education programme

Population education programme has been introduced in small farmer development projects owing to the following reasons:-

In Nepal, the annual growth rate of population is 2.6% whereas food production is increasing only by 2% which has created a wider gap between the rate of food production and population growth. The estimated life expectancy is about 46 years. It is estimated that the population will double in every 31 years. Hence, the small farmers also are to be made aware of the bad consequences of increasing the number of children in their families. Family planning is a part of population education programme. Population education mainly deals with the relations of

family size with food production, consumption, nutrition, health care, education, land fragmentation etc. The audiovisual aids like radio, cassette, drama, episodes, songs, posters, pamphlets, flip-charts, flash-cards etc. are used as teaching aids. Owing to these reasons, population education programme has been introduced in Small Farmer Development Projects. From this year this programme will be launched in the following Small Farmer Development Projects:-

Location of the project	District
(1) Ramnagar	Nawalparasi
(2) Kakarvitta	Jhapa
(3) Tupche	Nuwakot
(4) Mahendra Nagar	Dhanusha
(5) Naktiraypur	Saptari
(6) Taklung	Gorkha
(7) Laxmipur	Dang
(8) Bhiragaun	Dhankuta

C. Womens Development Programme:

Womens development programme is an important component of Small Farmer Development Programme. The rural women in Nepal play an important role in household affairs and income generating activities such as agricultural production, livestock rearing, cottage industry, child care, health education, kitchen gardening etc. Taking these factors into account, women groups were organised in Tupehe (Nuwakot) and Mahendra Nagar (Dhanusha) and gradually the women groups were also formed in other projects. Loan is provided by Agricultural Development Bank to these groups to undertake various economic activities such as weaving, handicrafts, rice husking, kneating, sewing and crop productions. From F. Y. 1981/82, Womens development programme will be launched in the following eight districts:-

Location of the project	District
(1) Budhanilkantha	Kathmandu
(2) Khopasi	Kavre
(3) Kahubhalam	Kaski
(4) Bhirgaun	Dhankuta
(5) Anandban	Rupandehi
(6) Latikoili	Surkhet
(7) Wokhim	Bhojpur
(8) Chandranagar	Banke

D. Information on groups and small farmer members

The formation of the group and provision of various inputs and services on group basis is an important element in Small Farmer Development Programme. So far groups



Group Organiser discussing small farmers problems at S. F. D. P. Mahendra Nagar, Dhanusha



Briefing the visitors about line agencies involvement at S. F. D. P. Tupche, Nuwakot

6/11

of homogeneous nature having same income level whose total number is 786 have been formed in 30 projects and the total number of small farmers who have joined the group comes to 7974. The size of the members in the group in SFDP varies between 5 to 25. But past experience reveals that the appropriate size of the group should consist of 12-15 members for proper management and functioning of the group. The total number of the groups and their total members in each project is given in Table-A 2.

E. Training components

To undertake various activities by small farmers in SFDP the farmers need to have certain knowledge and skills. In order to develop effective receiving mechanism, the small farmers should be made conscious. Skillful training is essential to the small farmers to conduct various activities and strengthen their receiving mechanism. Keeping this fact in view and based on past experiences, training component in SFDP programme is considered to be vital. Special provision has, therefore, been made for imparting various types of training to small farmers on group concept, improved agricultural and livestock production techniques, public health, cottage and rural industries, bee-keeping etc. The progress of such training programme conducted in different projects is presented in Table A 9.

10. Role of Group Organizer in SFDP

In each of the Small Farmer Development Projects, ADB/N has assigned a full-time staff who is called Group Organizer. He helps in organizing small farmers into groups and in preparing the group plan and motivating them to achieve the objectives of SFDP. The Group Organizer works as banker as well as an extension agent and acts as an intermediary between the small farmers and various line agencies. Apart from these tasks, he is responsible for maintaining records, conducting the group meeting and implementing various programmes. The group organizer also conducts some research activities which are carried out in Small Farmer Development Projects.

11. Role of Co-operative society in SFDP

The co-operative society has a crucial role to play in SFDP. The small farmers groups are informal groups which are organized below the co-operative society level. All the small farmers are also the members of the local co-operative society. All the inputs and services required for small farmer groups are provided through co-operative society. However, there are some exceptions in some cases where co-operative society does not exist, ADB provides loan to groups directly.

The manager of the co-operative society is also the member of the SFDP loan committee, which scrutinizes the loan application of the group and approves the loan to the group. The co-operative society also provides marketing facility to the small farmer groups in the project area. Since all the small farmers are the members of the co-operative society and all the services and inputs to groups are channeled through co-operative society, the progress achieved in SFDP will directly or indirectly correlate with the progress of co-operative

society. In other words SFDP is strengthening the co-operative movement in Nepal.

12. Support for the programme

The Small Farmer Development Programme is being supported by various national and international institutions. There are two kinds of supports being extended to this programme:-

A. Administrative support

All the administrative support required for successful implementation of this programme is being extended by Agricultural Development Bank, Nepal. But, on the other side, concerned departments of HMG/N & other agencies are also actively involved in the execution of the programme.

(i) Co-ordinating function

At the central level there is a Central Co-ordination Committee under the chairmanship of the secretary ministry of agriculture. The committee comprises members from other concerned Ministry/Departments. This committee formulates the basic policies; guidelines to the Small Farmer Development Programme. It also coordinates the programme at the central level and evaluates the progress under the programme.

(ii) District-co-ordination committee

There is a district co-ordination committee commonly known as sub-Project implementation Committee (SPIC) at the district level under the chairmanship of chief district officer. This committee is composed of officials of district level, HMG offices and other agencies. This committee formulates the programme of small farmer development at the project level and coordinates the programme at the district level.

(iii) Panchayat level co-ordination committee

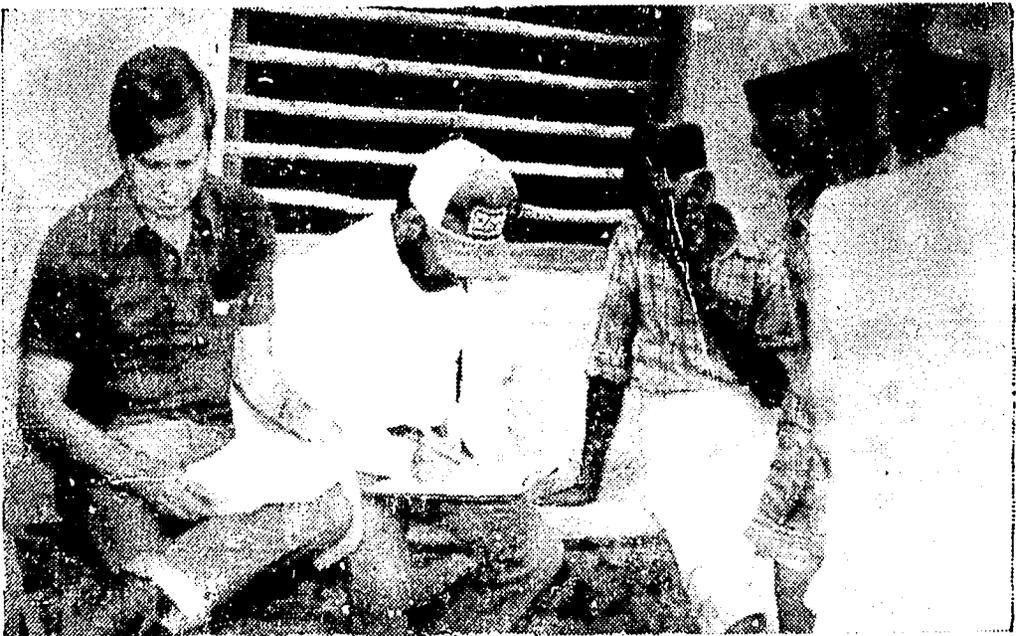
This committee is chaired by pradhan pancha (elected chief of the panchayat). It consists of small farmers group leaders, manager of the co-operative society, ward member, J. T. A. and group organizer as members. This body co-ordinates and implements the programme at the project level (panchayat level) and also does the function of integrating panchayat plan with the small farmers group plan.

(iv) Inter group co-ordination committee

This committee consists of group members of small farmers and it is responsible to co-ordinate the activities among different groups. The co-ordinator of this committee is selected by the group member themselves.

B. Financial support:-

The Small Farmer Development Programme is financially supported by the following



The line agency members interfacing the small farmers, S. P. D. P. Tupche, Nuwakot

International agencies:-

- (i) **Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO)** In the initial stage FAO provided funds for the training programme and loan guarantee. This fund was very useful to initiate and implement two pilot projects located at Mahendranagar and Tupche.
- (ii) **International Fund For Agricultural Development (IFAD)** IFAD is providing financial assistance to ADB/N for extending credit to small farmers for economic and training activities. IFAD has also provided fund for establishing Regional Training Centres and to monitor and evaluate the programme.
- (iii) **The United Nations Children's fund (UNICEF)** is providing financial assistance for social activities being launched in SFDP and also for training activities. This kind of assistance is used in support activities such as operation of child care centre, distribution of vegetable seeds, nutrition improvement and women's Development Programme.
- (iv) **The United Nations Fund For Population activities (UNFPA)** UNFPA is funding for population education and women's Development Programme in Small Farmer Development Projects. At present this programme is being implemented in eight SFDP areas:-

United states Agency for International Development (USAID)

- (v) **USAID** is supporting the Small Farmer Development Programme within Rapti Zone under its Rural Development Programme. The assistance from this source is used for providing credit and training support to the small farmers in Rapti Zone.
- (vi) **Her Britannic Majesty's Govt.** The United Kingdom is providing financial assistance to support the various activities such as credit and training in Kosi Hill area under KHARDEP Programme.

13. Conclusion

The Small Farmer Development Programme is a first step started in Nepal to uplift the socio-economic status of small farmers. It is hoped that this scheme will be helpful in making the small farmers conscious and improve their social and economic conditions. This programme will encourage them to participate actively in the task of national development activities. It is intended to expand the programme gradually so that it will cover more small farmer families in due course of time. Hence, it is imperative that the full impact of this programme will only become apparent after a number of years of practical experience at the field level and its success judged by its acceptance by the small farmers themselves.

Table A-1
Location of the project with panchayats covered

Fiscal Year	District	Location of the project	No. and name of the panchayats covered	
			No.	Name
1975/76	Dhanusha	Mahendra Nagar	4	(a) Haripur (b) Sakhua
"	Nuwakot	Tupche	3	(c) Naktaghij (d) Navadurga (a) Raktakali (b) Tupche (c) Karkimanakamana
1976/77	Jhapa	Kakarvitta	3	(a) Kakarvitta (b) Bahundaghi (c) Dhulabari
"	Morang	Dulari	2	(a) Dulari (b) Mirgauliya
"	Saptari	Naktiraypur	2	(a) Rayapur (b) Terhouta
"	Kavre	Khopasi	3	(a) Khopasi (b) Suman (c) Chalanganeshthan
"	Bara	Parsauni	1	(a) Parsauni
"	Parsa	Udayapur Ghurmi	1	(a) Udayapur Ghurmi
"	Sarlahi	Haripur	1	(a) Haripur
"	Rauthat	Santapur	1	(a) Santapur
"	Chitwan	Korak	2	(a) Lohar (b) Birendra Nagar
"	Rupandehi	Anandaban	2	(a) Anandaban (b) Tikuligadh
"	Nawalparasi	Ramnagar	2	(a) Ramnagar (b) Tilakpur
"	Kailali	Gadariya	2	(a) Gadariya (b) Basoute
"	Banke	Chandranagar	1	(a) Chandranagar
1977/78	Kapilbastu	Motipur	2	(a) Mahendrakot (b) Motipur
"	Kathmandu	Budhanilkantha	1	(a) Bishnu
1978/79	Bhaktapur	Dadhikot	1	(a) Dadhikot
"	Siraha	Bastipur	1	(a) Bastipur
"	Dhankuta	Bhirgaun	1	(a) Bhirgaun
"	Dang	Laxmipur	1	(a) Laxmipur
"	Surkhet	Latikoili	2	(a) Latikoili (b) Uttarganga
"	Gorkha	Taklung	2	(a) Taklung (b) Mahadevdanda
"	Kaski	Kahubhalam	1	(a) Kahubhalam
1979/80	Makwanpur	Jyamire	2	(a) Jyamire (b) Raksirang
"	Rasuwa	Haku	1	(a) Haku
"	Tehrathum	Girikhimti	1	(a) Jirikhimti
"	Sankhuwasabha	Kharang	1	(a) Kharang
"	Bhojpur	Wokhim	1	(a) Wokhim
1980/81	Bardiya	Manpur	1	(a) Manpur

Table A-1 (2)
Location of the projects opened in 1981/82

S. No.	Districts	Location of the Panchayats	No. of Panchayats covered
1.	Bhojpur	Ranibas	1
2.	Dhankuta	Rajarani	1
3.	Dhankuta	Aankhisalla	1
4.	Tehrathum	Morang	1
5.	Jhapa	Panchgachhi	1
6.	Saptari	Piprapaschim	1
7.	Udayapur	Sunderpur	1
8.	Mahottari	Khairmara	1
9.	Sindhupalchok	Syauley	1
10.	Kavre	Khanalthok	1
11.	Nuwakot	Kauley	1
12.	Nuwakot	Kabilash	1
13.	Palpa	Madanpokhara	1
14.	Gorkha	Chyangli	1
15.	Parbat	Pang	1
16.	Lamjung	Karputar	1
17.	Rupandehi	Modhabaliya	1
18.	Nawalparasi	Arkhala	1
19.	Nawalparasi	Baikhunthapur	1
20.	Surkhet	Ramghat	1
21.	Rukum	Bhalakcha	1
22.	Piuthan	Baraula	1
23.	Rolpa	Sewang	1
24.	Salyan	Kabhra	1

Table A-2
No. of groups formed and No. of members

Location of the project	District	1975/76		1976/77		1977/78		1978/79		1979/80		1980/81		Total	
		No. of group	No. of men.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. East Region:															
(a) Kakarvitta	Jhapa	—	—	6	67	5	58	9	70	10	88	11	88	41	371
(b) Dulari	Morang	—	—	5	39	3	30	6	47	4	27	4	31	22	174
(c) Naktiraypur	Saptari	—	—	21	120	2	11	—	—	1	6	4	28	28	165
(d) Bhirgaun	Dhankuta	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	34	8	49	11	77	24	160
(e) Bastipur	Siraha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	130	9	73	20	203
(f) Kharang	Sankhawa Sabha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	20	7	49	10	69
(g) Jirikhimti	Tehrathum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	24	4	31	6	55
(h) Wokhim	Bhojpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	36	10	72	14	108
	Total:-	—	—	32	226	10	99	20	151	43	380	60	449	165	1305
2. Mid-Region:															
(a) Khopasi	Banepa	—	—	7	77	4	66	9	100	1	10	13	121	34	574
(b) Budhanilkantha	Kathmandu	—	—	—	—	18	217	4	69	3	34	—	—	25	320
(c) Tupche	Nuwakot	12	248	13	261	18	293	6	94	3	22	—	—	52	918
(d) Mahendranagar	Dhanusha	16	195	13	140	14	149	2	26	6	62	7	104	58	676
(e) Parsauni	Bara	—	—	6	40	6	40	6	63	2	24	5	33	25	200
(f) Udayapur Ghurmi	Pausa	—	—	3	30	15	144	3	32	4	53	1	13	26	272
(g) Santapur	Rauthat	—	—	—	—	13	133	20	153	6	42	—	1	39	329
(h) Korak	Chitwan	—	—	—	—	12	91	5	52	17	138	1	11	35	292
(i) Haripur	Sarlahi	—	—	—	—	19	208	3	39	—	—	7	58	29	305
(j) Dadhikot	Bhaktapur	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	119	7	63	1	7	16	189
(k) Jyamire	Makwanpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	114	9	114
(l) Haku	Rasuwa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	35	4	35
	Total:-	28	443	42	548	119	1341	66	747	49	448	48	497	352	4024

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
3. Western Region:															
(a) Anandaban	Rupandehi	—	—	14	93	3	24	17	266	30	286	6	56	70	725
(b) Ramnagar	Nawal Parasi	—	—	5	36	12	94	6	99	18	106	20	157	61	492
(c) Mahendrakot	Kapilvastu	—	—	—	—	15	117	5	45	1	9	8	60	29	231
(d) Taklung	Gorkha	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	85	8	71	3	31	17	187
(e) Kahubhalam	Kaski	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	81	6	53	2	23	15	157
Total:-		—	—	19	129	30	235	41	576	63	525	39	327	192	1792
4. Mid-Western Region:															
(a) Chandranagar	Banke	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	177	3	44	—	18	18	239
(b) Latikoili	Surkhet	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	114	7	54	2	14	19	182
(c) Laxmipur	Dang	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	151	7	43	—	—	20	194
(d) Manpur	Bardiya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total:-		—	—	—	—	—	—	38	442	17	141	2	32	57	615
5. Far-Western Region:															
(a) Gadariya	Kailali	—	—	7	97	9	87	—	—	1	8	3	46	20	238
Total:-		—	—	7	97	9	87	—	—	1	8	3	46	20	238
Grand Total:-		28	443	100	1000	168	1762	165	1916	173	1502	152	1351	786	7974

Table A-3
Loan investment by project

(Rs. in '000')

Name of the project	District	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	Total
1. Eastern Region:								
a) Kakarvitta	Jhapa	—	81	155	154	460	540	1390
b) Dulari	Morang	—	34	131	173	194	75	607
c) Nakatiraypur	Saptari	—	28	86	23	46	113	296
d) Bhirgaun	Dhankuta	—	—	—	23	93	94	210
e) Bastipur	Siraha	—	—	—	—	81	153	234
f) Kharang	Sankhuwasabha	—	—	—	—	16	66	82
g) Jirikhimi	Tehrathum	—	—	—	—	14	52	66
h) Wokhim	Bhojpur	—	—	—	—	21	90	111
Total:—		—	143	372	373	925	1183	2996
2. Mid Region:								
a) Khorasi	Kavre	—	11	106	60	340	582	1099
b) Budhanilkantha	Kathmandu	—	—	100	125	31	6	262
c) Tupche	Nuwakot	270	475	622	368	169	592	2496
d) Mahendranagar	Dhanusha	183	277	138	149	172	273	1192
e) Parsauni	Bara	—	11	116	80	59	92	358
f) Udaypur Ghurmi	Parsa	—	5	90	103	106	59	363
g) Santapur	Rauthat	—	—	39	208	166	73	486
h) Korak	Chitaur	—	—	107	179	40	67	393
i) Hariपुर	Sarlahi	—	—	196	263	138	219	816
j) Dadhikot	Bhaktapur	—	—	—	82	114	88	284
k) Jyamire	Makwanpur	—	—	—	—	—	71	71
l) Haku	Rasuwa	—	—	—	—	—	80	80
Total:—		453	779	1514	1617	1335	2202	7900
3. Western Region:								
a) Anandban	Rupandehi	—	81	324	161	497	587	1650
b) Ramnagar	Nawal Parasi	—	46	227	252	231	397	1153
c) Mahendrakot	Kapilvastu	—	—	36	92	59	56	243
d) Taklung	Gorkha	—	—	—	—	163	100	263
e) Kahubhalam	Kaski	—	—	—	91	134	222	447
Total:—		—	127	587	596	1084	1362	3756
4. Mid-western Region:								
a) Chandranagar	Banke	—	—	—	309	286	110	705
b) Latikoli	Surkhet	—	—	—	163	72	24	259
c) Laxmipur	Dang	—	—	—	238	116	7	361
d) Manpur	Bardiya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total:—		—	—	—	710	474	141	1325
5. Far-western Region:								
a) Gadariya	Kailali	—	71	42	61	47	65	286
Total:—		—	71	42	61	47	65	286
Grand Total:—		453	1120	2515	3357	3865	4953	16263

Table A-4
Loan Investment By Purpose

(Rs. in '000')

S. N.	Purpose of Loan	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	Total
1.	Cereal Crops	19	86	276	237	366	506	1490
2.	Cash Crops	—	—	109	132	92	168	501
3.	Farm Mechanization	163	358	365	549	752	1068	3255
4.	Irrigation	9	33	118	331	344	111	946
5.	Livestock	261	561	1392	1577	1728	2365	7884
6.	Cottage Industry	—	21	117	227	157	274	796
7.	Horticulture	1	—	62	47	143	226	479
8.	Miscellaneous	—	61	76	257	283	235	912
Grand Total:-		453	1120	2515	3357	3865	4953	16263

Table A-5
Loan Collection By Project

(Rs. in '000')

Name of the Project	District	75/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	Total
1. Eastern Region:								
a) Karkarvitta	Jhapa	—	3	40	62	185	215	505
b) Dulari	Morang	—	—	21	52	71	11	255
c) Nakatiraypur	Saptari	—	—	20	12	28	38	98
d) Bhirgaun	Dhankuta	—	—	—	—	18	23	41
e) Bastipur	Siraha	—	—	—	—	4	15	19
f) Kharang	Sankhuwasabha	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
g) Jirikhimti	Tehrathum	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
h) Wokhin	Bhojpur	—	—	—	—	—	16	16
Total:—		—	3	81	126	306	438	954

2. Mid-Region:

a) Khopasi	Kavre	—	—	25	19	38	179	261
b) Budhanilkant	Kathmandu	—	—	2	20	27	34	83
c) Tupche	Nuwakot	—	77	166	262	278	469	1252
d) Mahendranagar	Dhanusha	9	44	85	136	117	184	575
e) Parsouni	Bara	—	—	34	43	25	35	137
f) Udaypur Ghurmi	Parsa	—	—	11	29	70	45	155
g) Santapur	Rautahat	—	—	1	43	72	74	190
h) Korak	Chitwan	—	—	1	16	11	—	28
i) Haripur	Sarlahi	—	—	41	192	98	137	468
j) Dadhikot	Bhaktapur	—	—	—	—	52	40	92
k) Jyamire	Makwanpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
l) Haku	Rasuwa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total:- 9 121 366 760 788 1197 3241

3. Western Region:

a) Anandban	Rupandehi	—	—	96	116	157	367	736
b) Ramnagar	Nawal-Parasi	—	—	74	120	125	190	509
c) Mahendrakot	Kapilvastu	—	—	—	13	26	37	76
d) Taklung	Gorjha	—	—	—	—	8	41	49
e) Kahubharam	Kaski	—	—	—	4	31	89	124

Total:- -- — 170 253 347 724 1494

4. Mid-Western Region:

a) Chandranagar	Banke	—	—	—	10	49	88	147
b) Latikoili	Surkhet	—	—	—	10	35	37	82
c) Laxmipur	Dang	—	—	—	18	16	19	53
d) Manpur	Bardiya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total:- — — — 38 100 144 282

5. Far Western Region:

a) Gadariya	Kailali	—	—	7	12	25	45	89
-------------	---------	---	---	---	----	----	----	----

Total:- — — 7 12 25 45 89

Grand Total:- 9 124 624 1189 1566 2548 6060

Table A-6
Loan Collection By Purpose

(Rs in '000')

Purpose	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	Total
1. Cereal Crops	—	20	145	246	224	316	951
2. Cash crops	—	—	2	50	92	165	309
3. Farm-mechanization	1	28	136	156	223	408	952
4. Irrigation	—	4	14	19	59	118	214
5. Livestock	8	61	258	498	818	1296	2939
6. Cottage industry	—	—	7	25	28	79	139
7. Horticulture	—	—	—	1	1	11	13
8. Miscellaneous	—	11	62	194	121	155	543
Total:-	9	124	624	1189	1566	2548	6060

Table A-7
Loan Outstanding By Project

(Rs. in '000')

Name of the Project	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81
1. Eastern Region:						
a) Kakarvitta	—	78	193	285	560	885
b) Dulari	—	34	144	265	388	352
c) Naktiraypur	—	28	94	105	123	198
d) Bhirgaun	—	—	—	23	98	169
e) Bastipur	—	—	—	—	77	215
f) Kharang	—	—	—	—	16	71
g) Jirikhimti	—	—	—	—	14	57
h) Wokhim	—	—	—	—	21	95
Total:-	—	140	431	678	1297	2042

2. Mid-Region:						
a) Khopasi	—	11	92	133	435	838
b) Budhanilkantha	—	—	98	203	207	179
c) Tupche	270	668	1124	1230	1121	1244
d) Mahendranagar	174	407	460	473	528	617
e) Parsauni	—	11	93	130	164	221
f) Udaypur Ghurmi	—	5	84	158	194	208
g) Santapur	—	—	38	203	297	296
h) Korak	—	—	106	269	298	365
i) Haripur	—	—	155	226	266	348
j) Dadhikot	—	—	—	82	144	192
k) Jyamire	—	—	—	—	—	71
l) Haku	—	—	—	—	—	80
Total:-	444	1102	2250	3107	3654	4659
3. Western Region:						
a) Anandaban	—	81	309	354	694	914
b) Ramnagar	—	46	199	331	437	644
c) Motipur	—	—	36	115	148	167
d) Taklung	—	—	—	—	155	214
e) Kahubhalam	—	—	—	87	190	323
Total:-	—	127	544	887	1624	2262
4. Mid-Western Region:						
a) Chandranagar	—	—	—	299	536	558
b) Latikoili	—	—	—	153	190	177
c) Laxmipur	—	—	—	220	320	308
d) Manpur	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total:-	—	—	—	672	1046	1043
5. Far-Western Region:						
a) Gadariya	—	71	106	155	177	197
Total:-	—	71	106	155	177	197
Grand Total:-	444	1440	3331	5499	7798	10203

Table A-8
Loan Outstanding By Purpose

(Rs. in. '000)

S. No.	Purpose	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81
1.	Cereal crops	19	85	216	207	349	539
2.	Cash crops	—	—	107	189	189	192
3.	Farm-mechanization	162	492	721	1114	1643	2303
4.	Irrigation	9	38	142	454	739	732
5.	Livestock	253	753	1887	2966	3876	4945
6.	Cottage industry	—	21	131	333	462	657
7.	Horticulture	1	1	63	109	251	466
8.	Miscellaneous	—	50	64	127	289	369
Total:—		444	1440	3331	5499	7798	10203

Table A-9
Training Programme in SFDP
1975/76-1980/81

Name of the Projects	Agri Motivator		Paddy Farming		Wheat Farming		Maize Farming		Veterinary		Family Planning		Public Health		Horticulture Farming		Vegetable Farming	
	No. of Group	No. of men	No. of Gr.	No. of Men	No. of Gr.	No. of Men	No. of Gr.	No. of Men	No. of Gr.	No. of Men	No. of Gr.	No. of Men	No. of Gr.	No. of Men	No. of Gr.	No. of Men	No. of Gr.	No. of Men
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Eastern Region:																		
a) Kakarvitta	—	—	10	18	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b) Dulari	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c) Nakatiraypur	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d) Bhirgaou	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	26
e) Bastipur	19	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	7	14
f) Kharang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
g) Jirikhimti	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
h) Wokhim	—	—	13	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total:—	28	47	23	52	—	—	6	12	20	30	13	34	13	34	2	2	33	40
2. Mid-Region:																		
a) Khopasi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—
b) Budhanilkantha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c) Tupche	13	13	131	131	38	38	48	48	65	65	—	—	44	44	27	98	47	47
d) Mahendranagar	40	301	33	33	35	35	40	40	23	23	—	—	12	12	16	16	25	25
e) Parsauni	—	—	7	50	9	45	3	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
f) Udaypur Ghurmi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
g) Santapur	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
h) Korak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
i) Haripur	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
j) Dadhikot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
k) Jyamire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
l) Haku	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total:—	57	319	172	215	82	118	91	108	104	104	4	10	56	56	49	120	74	174

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3. Western Region:																		
a) Anandaban	24	24	17	17	17	17	2	2	7	7	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
b) Ramnagar	24	312	28	28	—	—	—	—	14	23	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5
c) Motipur	16	16	—	—	21	40	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d) Kahubhalam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e) Taklung	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total:—	75	363	45	45	38	57	2	2	29	38	5	5	—	—	1	1	2	5
4. Mid-Western Region:																		
a) Chandranagar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b) Latikoili	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c) Laxmipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d) Manpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total:—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Far Western Region:																		
a) Gadariya	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	10	50	1	1	—	—
Total:—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	10	50	1	1	—	—
Grand Total:—	162	731	240	312	120	175	99	122	153	172	137	64	79	140	53	124	109	219

Fishery & Bee-Keeping	Sericulture Farming		Group functions & management related with SFDP		Cottage Industry		Women Training		Population Education		Inter Project Visit			
	No. of Group 20	No. of Men 21	No. of Group 22	No. of Men 23	No. of Group 24	No. of Men 25	No. of Group 26	No. of Men 27	No. of Group 28	No. of Men 29	No. of Group 30	No. of Men 31	No. of Group 32	No. of Men 33
a)	8	25	—	—	35	175	3	16	—	—	22	24	18	18
b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	—	—	—	—	26	45	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	5	5	10	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
f)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
h)	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	34	—	—
	13	30	10	16	74	233	5	21	—	—	35	58	24	26
a)	8	10	1	15	—	—	2	3	1	19	—	—	11	11
b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	1	3	—	—
c)	19	19	13	15	41	41	16	33	4	53	35	35	30	40
d)	2	12	—	—	45	301	21	21	—	—	13	125	—	—
e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
f)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
h)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
i)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
j)	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
k)	9	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
l)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	38	58	15	31	87	343	50	110	7	83	49	163	41	51

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	103	21	179	16	16	15	15
b)	3	6	24	208	34	98	20	91	3	6	—	—	22	22
c)	37	37	—	—	26	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
d)	5	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
	45	60	24	208	60	168	37	216	24	185	17	18	42	42
a)	—	—	—	—	18	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	10	10
d)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	18	45	6	39	—	—	—	—	21	21
a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	96	148	49	255	239	789	89	386	31	268	101	238	128	140

Table A-10
Progress Report of Social and Community Activities
(F. Y. 1975/76-1980/81)

Name of the Project	Sanitation Programme			Family Planning			Adult Education			Sericulture Farming			Latrin Construction			Food & Nutrition Distribution Programme		
	(1)			(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)			(6)		
	No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement	No. of Gr. Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement	No. of Gr. Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement	No. of Gr. Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement	No. of Gr. Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement	No. of Gr. Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Eastern Region:																		
a) Kakarvitta	—	99	99	—	—	—	11	295	295	—	—	—	30	210	210	—	—	—
b) Dulari	—	—	—	3	15	15	4	50	50	—	—	—	4	15	15	—	—	—
c) Nakatiraypur	—	—	—	16	95	95	8	120	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d) Bhirgaun	7	32	—	5	6	6	8	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e) Bastipur	2	33	33	1	4	4	2	22	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
f) Kharang	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
g) Jirikhimti	—	—	200	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
h) Wokhim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total:—	9	164	332	27	122	122	39	533	521	—	—	—	34	225	225	—	—	—

Mid Region:

a) Khopasi	22	300	300	4	17	17	6	123	123	—	—	—	10	100	100	—	—	—
b) Budhanilkantha	—	—	—	8	10	10	5	99	81	—	—	—	14	95	95	—	—	—
c) Tupche	34	36	327	27	55	55	10	161	161	3	42	5400	36	569	569	5	49	49
d) Mahendranagar	58	503	503	29	59	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	54	54	—	—	—
e) Parsauni	—	—	—	4	9	—	4	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
f) Udaypur Ghurmi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
g) Santapur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
h) Korak	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	36	36	—	—	—	3	11	11	—	—	—
i) Haripur	29	305	3955	9	24	24	6	164	164	—	—	—	3	11	11	—	—	—
j) Dadhikot	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
k) Jyamire	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	10	—	—	—
l) Haku	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total:—	143	1144	5085	83	176	167	59	623	605	3	42	5400	100	850	850	5	49	49

1	1			2			3			4			5			6		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Western Region:																		
a) Anandban	18	212	212	25	111	111	24	434	300	2	28	560	30	210	210	30	82	212
b) Ramnagar	23	75	75	12	19	19	17	204	204	—	—	—	20	103	103	—	—	—
c) Motipur	21	113	113	7	47	11	5	36	36	—	—	—	8	91	102	—	—	—
d) Kahubhalam	15	144	171	—	—	—	6	36	36	—	—	—	9	42	42	—	—	—
e) Taklung	—	—	—	14	14	14	3	68	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total:—	77	544	571	58	191	155	55	778	644	2	28	560	67	446	457	30	82	212
Mid. West. Region:																		
a) Chandranagar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b) Laxmipur	13	118	118	13	118	—	1	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c) Latikoili	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	83	83	—	—	—	1	6	6	—	—	—
d) Manpur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total:—	13	118	118	13	118	—	8	89	89	—	—	—	1	6	6	—	—	—
Far-West. Region:																		
a) Gadariya	2	25	25	—	—	—	3	92	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total:—	2	25	25	—	—	—	3	92	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total:—	244	1995	6131	181	607	444	164	2115	1951	5	70	5960	202	1527	1538	35	131	261

	Drinking Water Programme			Well Construction & Digging Programme			Road Construction & Maintenance			Public Godown & Group Meeting House Construction			Bridge Construction and Maintenance			Veterinary Services		
	(7)			(8)			(9)			(10)			(11)			(12)		
	No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement	No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement	No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement	No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement	No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement	No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achievement
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
a)	—	—	—	3	29	5	—	—	—	3	31	3	—	—	—	9	55	—
b)	—	—	—	1	9	—	20	148	4	1	7	1	—	—	—	10	50	500
c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	50	190
e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	32	35
f)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
h)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	4	38	5	23	164	5	4	38	4	—	—	—	29	187	725
a)	5	10	—	—	—	—	32	250	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	29	361
c)	9	213	10	—	—	—	34	631	10	2	41	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	5	40	5	1	33	1	1	15	3	23	168	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	40	1	—	—	—	5	50	—	—	—	—
f)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
h)	4	33	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
i)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	37	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	119	202
j)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
k)	6	14	1	3	36	4	3	43	5	2	32	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
l)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	29	310	21	4	69	5	82	1036	31	27	241	9	5	50	—	34	148	563

	7			8			9			10			11			12		
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
a)	—	—	—	1	18	—	13	133	5	1	12	1	4	91	4	—	—	—
b)	—	—	—	2	23	1	9	101	10	5	61	4	—	—	—	20	165	620
c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	2	27	—	4	—	—	12	140	8	9	81	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	21	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	27	—	7	41	1	44	403	34	15	154	8	4	91	4	20	165	620
a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	161	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	—	—	—	1	8	1	—	—	—	4	41	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	1	8	1	13	161	6	4	41	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	40	3	1	25	1	2	43	3	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	40	3	1	25	1	2	43	3	—	—	—
	31	337	21	16	156	12	164	1804	79	51	499	24	11	184	7	83	500	1908

Compost Pits Construction			Horticulture Plants Distribution			Vegetable Seeds Distribution			Forest and Fruit Plants Distribution			Afforestation		
(13)			(14)			(15)			(16)			(17)		
No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achi- eve- ment	No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achi- eve- ment	No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achi- eve- ment	No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achi- eve- ment	No. of Group Inv.	No. of Men Inv.	Achi- eve- ment
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
a)	8	56	56	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
b)	—	—	—	2	10	10	10	200	1500	—	—	—	—	—
c)	2	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	4	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
f)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
h)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	14	92	92	2	10	10	13	201	1500	—	—	—	—	—
a)	10	84	84	17	98	—	20	200	300	—	—	—	4	68
b)	4	6	6	15	100	280	16	525	—	100	120	355	15	—
c)	40	563	563	48	246	1664	19	200	742	26	400	1694	6	13
d)	45	156	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
f)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	50
g)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
h)	8	53	53	—	—	—	24	300	—	—	—	—	—	—
i)	—	—	—	2	21	330	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
j)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	30
k)	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	114	—	—	—	—	—	—
l)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	107	862	862	82	465	2274	89	1348	1042	126	520	2049	38	161
														1626

	(13)			(14)			(15)			(16)			(17)		
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
a)	10	14	14	8	105	155	34	94	1396	30	100	105	—	—	—
b)	1	6	6	19	157	1110	20	200	2000	—	—	—	3	41	3
c)	—	—	—	4	70	20	10	141	225	—	—	—	3	11	260
d)	8	20	20	—	—	—	16	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e)	8	20	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	100	600	—	—	—
	27	60	44	31	332	1285	80	735	3621	38	200	705	6	52	263
a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c)	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	149	1017	1001	115	807	3569	182	2284	6163	164	720	2754	44	213	1889

Table A-11

Growth in Group Savings (in Rs.)

<u>F. Y.</u>	<u>N. of Projects</u>	<u>Savings Collected</u>	<u>Savings outstanding</u>
1975/76	2	1925	1925
1976/77	3	8966	11891
1977/78	6	44098	54989
1978/79	12	40693	95682
1979/80	15	63788	159470
1980/81	22	1,19,678	279148
Total:—	22*	2,79,148	

* Group-Savings-Collected Only in 22 Projects

SMALL FARMER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN NEPAL

