

**Ratnanagar Municipality
Urban and Environmental Improvement Project (UEIP)
Community Development Program**

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

**Submitted to:
Ratnanagar Municipality
Urban and Environmental Improvement Project
Project Implementation Unit (PIU)**

**Submitted by:
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Executive summary

Community development program, one of the key components of Urban and Environmental Improvement Project (UEIP) was implemented by Friends for Peacebuilding and Development (Fri PAD) in Ratnanagar Municipality Chitwan. Fri PAD being a non-political, non-governmental, and non-profit community based national organization implemented the activities of CD program by involving local groups, CBOs and TLOs in close coordination with Ratnanagar Municipality and UEIP/PIU Ratnanagar.

During the course of program period Fri PAD played a fundamental role in designing, implementing, monitoring and supervision so as to achieve the intended outputs of the CD program. Accordingly, Fri PAD conducted orientation and sharing meetings with the concerned stakeholders including Ratnanagar Municipality, Networks of Dalits and Janajati, and existing eight parties' alliance in Ratnanagar. Public events/campaigns carried out by Fri PAD such as street drama, Teej song competition, cleaning campaigns were important in changing the behavior of the community people in terms of environmental health and sanitation. Similarly, Fri PAD designed bulletin boards/hording boards, prepared broadcasting materials regarding to different aspect of urban environmental sanitation and broadcasted through local media.

Besides, Fri PAD developed educational materials regarding to health and hygiene such as posters, leaflets, calendar, brochures etc. and disseminated to a huge mass of people at Ratnanagar Municipality. For disseminating the achievements of the program, it also developed audio-visual CD including the different activities of the program during the program period.

Considering the intense need of water supply and sanitation in different poor and disadvantaged TLOs and schools, project constructed altogether 16 units (8 units for boys and 8 for girls) of school toilets with 20 units of urinal in eight schools and 14 units of community toilets in six TLOs of Ratnanagar Municipality. Entire toilets constructed in each school and communities were provided with septic tanks. Regarding to the water supply facilities, project provided altogether 6 public stand posts in 6 TLOs and overhead water supply tanks in 19 schools of the municipality. Program also provided school and community sanitation fund to each school and community where school and neighborhood sanitation activities were implemented. Fri PAD

organized four slots of health and sanitation trainings under the CD program i.e. one each for school teachers and municipality personnel and two for community people.

Moreover, Fri PAD conducted several community/social development programs such as identification of target groups, group formation and mobilization of poor and disadvantaged groups ward level group formation and mobilization, gender sensitization training, one day nutrition orientation to poor and disadvantaged group, training on national building codes etc in Ratnanagar Municipality. In addition, several special trainings for initiating income generation activities were conducted under the program during the program period such as candle making, motor driving, tailoring, goat farming and pig farming etc. After the successful accomplishment of these special trainings, project provided revolving fund to the participating TLOs for initiation income generating activities by the respective participants.

As a whole, the CD program under UEIP at Ratnanagar Municipality became a milestone in creating awareness, sensitizing the groups, maintaining environmental cleanliness and reducing poverty of landless people as well.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Urban and Environmental Improvement Project (UEIP) was agreed between the Government of Nepal (GoN) and Asian development Bank (ADB) on 20 June 2003. The project implementation period was from 2 October 2003 to 30 September 2009. The UEIP project was being implemented in the nine towns surrounding the Kathmandu Valley. The project towns Panauti, Dhulkhel and Banepa are situated in the Kavre Valley; Bharatpur, Ratnanagar and Hetauda are situated in the Terai and Bidur, Kamalamai and Dhadingbesi are the hill towns.

The main project objective was to facilitate sustainable urban development in the selected towns by addressing critical environmental improvement needs. The major priorities of the government that were supposed to be supported are

- Environmental infrastructure improvement of secondary Urban Centers
- Poverty Alleviation,
- Decentralization of Authority
- Strengthening Municipal Institutional Capabilities

The Project assisted in the creation of improved urban environment and economic conditions in the UEIP towns improve urban management, public health and sanitation access to urban services especially, by the poor and disadvantaged group, and provided improved opportunities for employment and income generation. The followings were the interventions of the project:

- Component A. Municipal institutional strengthening and revenue mobilization
- Component B. Construction of major urban environmental infrastructures
- Component C. Provision of supplementary (minor) urban facilities
- Component D. Community development programs
- Component E. Project implementation assistance

Among the project components, the Community Development Program (Component- D) in the project districts was carried out by NGOs working in the areas of community mobilization and development. In this regard, In Ratnanagar Municipality, Friends for Peace building and Development, a Chitwan based NGO was appointed for the Detailed Design and Implementation of the Community Development Program (Contract Id No. UEIP/PIU/RM-CD-01). The project was for 24 months commencing from 15th May 2007 and completing on 14th May 2009. However, this duration was extended up to 13th August, 2009 for the first time and again up to 31st December, 2009 for the second time.

1.2 About Fri PAD

Friends for Peacebuilding and Development (Fri PAD) is the new name of Jwalamukhi Club Nepal (JMC-Nepal). The name have been changed by the general assembly to cope with the changes made with the organizations scope, expertise and experiences and approved by the Government of Nepal on 28th June 2006. The values, norms, mission and goals of the JMC-Nepal represent to remain the same for Fri PAD. Thus, the previous documents in the name of JMC Nepal are now the property of Fri PAD.

Fri PAD is a non-political, non-governmental, and non-profit community based national organization working since 1994 in the field of community and human resource development through a community based development approach. The organization has been working with the

poorest and most downtrodden people who are typically social outcasts, women, children and disadvantaged groups in general consisting of different castes and races.

Fri PAD was established in Chitwan District on October 19, 1994, in the name of JMC-Nepal conducted program related to peace and good governance, conflict transformation, reconciliation, women's empowerment, population and environment, water and sanitation, micro-finance, emancipatory adult education, and micro hydro electricity. The organization also implemented programs on agriculture, sericulture, skill development and income generation, survey and research in different aspects of community-based development. Currently it is guided by the theme of corporate responsibility and economic rights of civil society.

It is one of the pioneering NGOs that have adopted the Participatory Approach in working with marginalized families and communities in delivering developmental programs in eighteen districts of Nepal.

1.3 Community Development (CD) Program

With the implementation of UEIP, personal hygiene, environmental sanitation and overall quality of life of the town population were expected to improve. Past experiences show that physical improvements alone is not adequate to bring about a desirable change in the people's behavior unless they are supported by educational intervention. In this regard, the project incorporated Community Development Program as Component to address this issue. The CD Program mainly consists of Public Health Awareness and Education (PHA/E) and Training programs. The PHA/E comprises:

- Mass communication and demonstration of public awareness campaigns including the production of educational materials,
- Community level programs confined to specific groups of community and,
- School public health education program confined to the urban school system where rehabilitation and construction of school sanitation will be undertaken
- Appropriate training on relevant topics will be provided to municipal staff, NGO/CBOs including members of youth clubs/groups, representatives of women and disadvantaged/poor groups for effective implementation of the program. The training

programs will be conducted at three levels (municipal, community and school) before the implementation of PHA/E program.

1.3.1 Objectives of the community Development Program

The overall objective of the Community Development Program was to bring about a change in environmental and sanitation behavior of the people of the project towns. The specific objectives were as follows:

- Increase participation of the urban community and specific groups (poor and disadvantaged) within the community, in planned educational interventions so as to provide them with the necessary knowledge and capacity to facilitate community oriented development
- Make the ward level committee as the community center for public health educational activities and then to provide support to the municipal staff, NGOs, WGs and representative leaders to carry out educational activities to the community's specific groups
- Give continuity to community development program

1.3.2 Scope of Fri PAD Services in Community Development Program

Fri PAD was fully responsible to design and implement its community development program. Fri PAD implemented the project activities by involving local groups, CBOs and TLO. Fri PAD in consultation and coordination with Community Development Sub-section of PIU Municipality performed all the project activities.

The public health awareness and education program was targeted to urban community in general and the poor and disadvantaged groups in specific. Community, municipality and school level awareness/education program was envisaged to improve the behavioral hygiene of the urban community, which were as follows:

1.3.2.1 Mass Communication and Demonstration

- Identify, design and produce appropriate materials relating to topics for mass education like the folders, posters, leaflets, posters, pictures, bulletin (or notice) boards

- Design and display bill boards: A bill board is a large pictorial display containing a message, displayed at a strategic point in a town, designed to attract the attention of the public
- Develop and broadcast the through radio (FM) and TV spots to educate the population on important health matters
- Organize mass demonstration/rallies, street dramas on suitable occasions in coordination with schools and local cultural groups to raise public awareness and make the urban community conscious of the current trends pertaining to a particular topic
- Street dramas to inform the urban public about specific problems and the methods to solve them
- Conduct other information campaigns such as city cleaning campaigns as per project requirements
- Periodic supervision, monitoring and evaluation of project activities

1.3.2.2 Community Level Program

- Identify the communities and location of their residence where public health awareness/education program is to be launched.
- Form wards level committees including the members of user groups, community workers/mobilizers and representatives of CBOs, women's groups (WG) and poor/disadvantaged groups to act as contact groups on day-to day matters during implementation.
- Collect/produce/reproduce information and education materials on relevant topics
- Train community mobilizers, community health volunteers, leaders of women's groups, representatives of poor and disadvantaged groups
- Mobilize community mobilizers and launch community health awareness/education by holding community meetings/ workshops
- Distribute education/communication materials in the community
- Periodically supervise, monitor and evaluate the program implementation

1.3.2.3 School Health Education and Sanitation

- Selection of schools which are eligible for participation in the program
- Design and conduct training program for school teachers

- Provide educational materials to participating school
- Monitor class room teaching on practical health/hygiene
- Implementation of school sanitation program
- Prepare design and estimates of school sanitation and supervise construction works

1.3.2.4 Trainings

- Design and conduct basic and refresher training to the target beneficiaries. Before conducting training submit the training program with budget estimate and after getting approval from PIU conduct the training.

1.3.2.5 Program for Gender

- Identify women groups for including them in project
- Formation of Women's groups, representatives of PIU/Municipality and other interest groups
- Ensure women representation in all project components and training programs
- Conduct gender workshops focusing on women's role in up keeping public health family health for stakeholders

1.3.2.6 Program for Poor and Disadvantaged Groups

- Identification of poor households through survey carried out under community development ping
- Delineate locations where poor/disadvantaged groups reside
- Identification of leaders form among the poor and disadvantaged people in consultation with the groups
- Ensure inclusion of poor and disadvantaged groups in training program
- Ensuring their participation in the labor force involved in the project civil works
- Identify neighborhoods where sanitation facilities are needed.
- Prepare design, estimates and supervise construction works of public stand post and neighborhood sanitation works
- Assist in identifying and implementing special program for poor and disadvantage groups

- Provide cleaning and sanitation equipment as material support
- Other small program as identified by the municipality

The major project activity was the community development through public health awareness and education as well as training programs. The details of the project activities are noticed in Chapter three.

1.4 Project Area Introduction

1.4.1 Geography & climate

The municipality is situated on the lap of lesser mountain as an inner Terai and covers 36.37 square kilometer occupying 1.6 percent of Chitwan district and has a population density of 1121 persons per sq km. The municipality is located at a height of 215 meter and the climate is of subtropical type ranging a minimum temperature of 7^{0C} during winter and a maximum temperature of 41.60 during summer. The average rainfall of the town is 2267 ml per annum.

1.4.2 Demography

The total population of the municipality is 40943 and the male comprising 20778 (50.75%) and female 20163 (49.25%). The average household size of the municipality is 5.33 persons and the urban population is 16909 (41.3%) and the rural population is 24034 (58.7%). Thus it a growing town and the population growth rate of the municipality is 3.63%. (Source: Ratnanagar Mahotshab Smarika-2062).

1.4.3 Political

Ratnagar is a newly grown Municipality situated in the central part of the country and is 9 km East to Bharatpur Municipality, Chitwan and intersects 6 Km of East-West Mahendra Highway on Hetauda-Narayangarh Section. The municipality is 156 km of southwest of the capital city Kathmandu. This Municipality was formed by combining the Debauli Village Panchayat and later changed to Ratnanagar VDC and the Panchakanya VDC and was announced municipality on 24th January 1997 (11th Magh 2053). The Municipality is bound in East by Budhi Rapti Khola, West by Barandabhar Khola, North by Jutpani and Pithua VDC and South by Budhi Rapti Khola.

There are 13 wards and two Ilkakas i. e. Ilaka No 4 (except ward 9 & 10) & Ilaka No 5 (Wards 9 & 10) in the municipality. The municipality falls under constituency No 2 of the Chitwan district. (Source: District Profile of Chitwan, DDC, 2061).

The Map of Ratnanagar Municipality

Figure 1. Showing the project site, Ratnanagar Municipality

1.4.4 Economy

The municipality is a grooming rural market center and is growing up in a rapid pace. The occupation is agriculture dominated with 77 percent of the households depend in agriculture for the subsistence and the occupation diversification is growing on by combining the agriculture, Land and livestock; Land, livestock and poultry and livestock only. The remaining 23 percent of the households are non agriculture based with the business, manufacturing, transport and services. The scenario clarities the municipality is still agriculture dominated.

Figure 2. Number of households in Ratnanagar Municipality by occupation.

1.4.5 Social Structure

Socially the town is diversified with variety of caste, ethnicity, culture and religion. The major caste groups residing in the town are Brahman, Tharu, Chhetri, Newar, Tamang, Muslim, MagarKami, Gurung, Darai, Damai, Sanyasi, Sarki, Kumal, Gharti, Bhujel, Kalwar, Bania, Sherpa, Praja/Chepang, Terai Braman, Sonar, Thakuri, Kurmi, Musar, Yadav, Rai, Bote, Kuwanr, Thakur/hajam, Teli, Suddi, Marwadi , Kanu, Koiri, Rajpoot, Limbu, Sunuwar, Mali and Lohar. The CD program should therefore design considering the complexity of the social structure and to enhance the integrity among them.

1.4.6 Educational institutions

There are 19 public schools comprising 4 secondary, 4 lower secondary and 11 primary schools in Ratnanagar Municipality. There is one campus and three higher secondary level schools in the towns. The literacy of the town is 69.70 percent which is improving with time.

Table 1. Status of educational institutions at early stage of project implementation in Ratnanagar Municipality.

S.N	Description	Primary Education	Lower Secondary	Secondary	Total
No of school level educational institutions					
1	Public Schools	11	4	4	19
2	Private schools	2	0	15	17
No of students in public schools					
1	Boys	2188	1322	687	3007
2	Girls	1995	1105	608	3708
No of teachers in public schools					

S.N	Description	Primary Education	Lower Secondary	Secondary	Total
1	Male	62	5	22	89
2	Female	0	0	3	3
Minimum sanitary situation of public schools					
3	Latrine facilities with water	8	3	2	13
4	Latrine inadequate school	3	1	2	6

(Source: District Education Office, Chitwan, 2063)

2. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT

2.1 Program Implementation Arrangement

Fri-PAD mobilized to social mobilizers and other team members in the project area. They were the backbone of the project. Social mobilizers were assigned the task through out the project period. And other personnel were assigned in need base as per the agreement made. There were 5 other experts who worked as per require. The team leader was responsible for overall coordination and reporting. The Implementation arrangement was as follows:

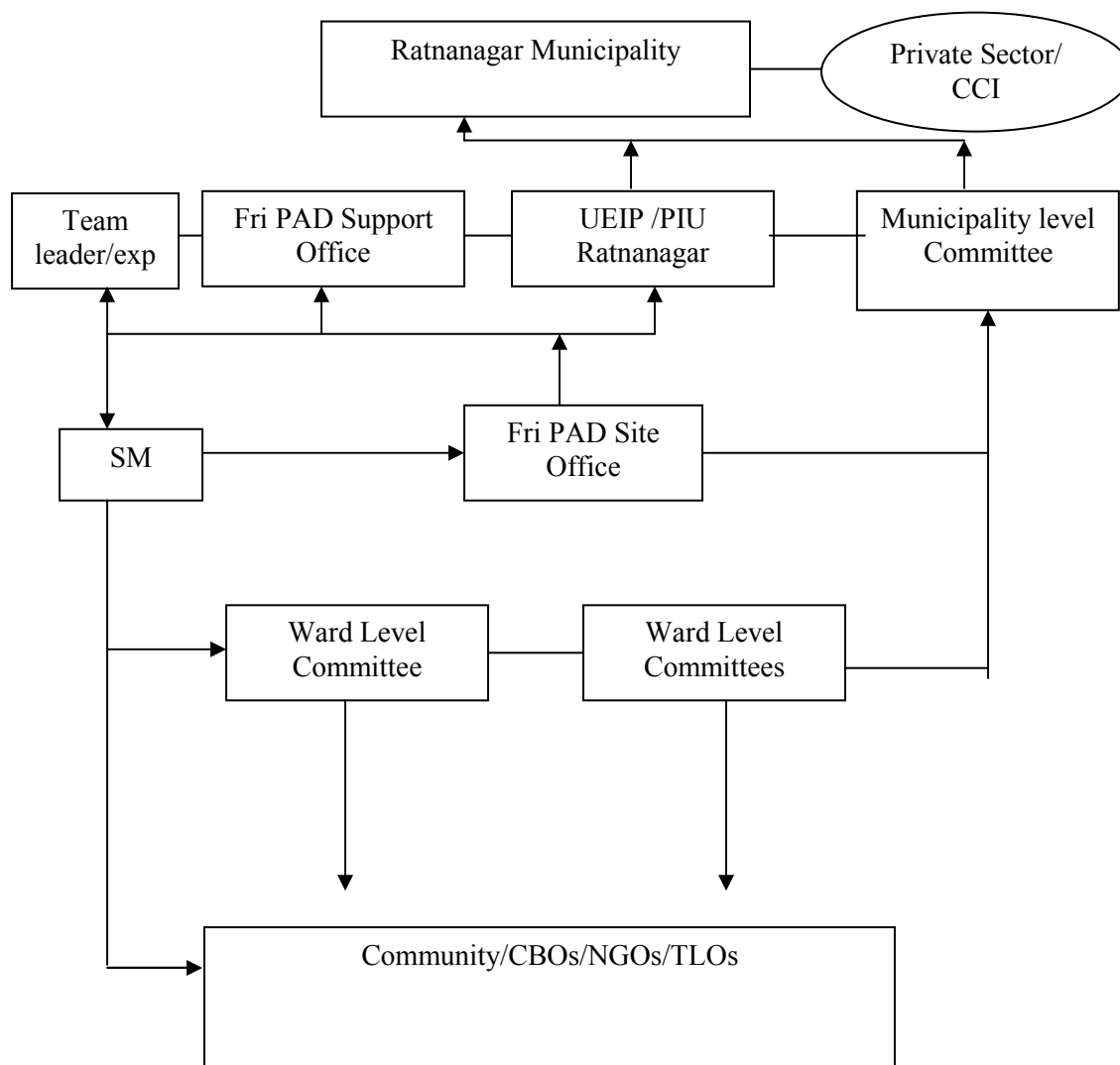


Figure 3. Implementation arrangement of Community Development Program in Ratnanagar Municipality

2.2 Role of Fri PAD

To achieve the objectives of the CD program, Fri PAD was responsible in assisting and monitoring the social aspects of the project implementation through the Municipality and community level personnel. The Fri PAD worked in close coordination with the Ratnanagar Municipality, Chamber of Commerce, TLO federation, Women groups, CBOS, LNGOs, Civil society and political leader of the town.

It provided the overall management supports to the entire program personnel and concerned. It also submitted the periodical reports to the concern stakeholder of UEIP Ratnanagar.

For the betterment of the CD program, Fri PAD was be responsible for the followings;

- Design and implementation of awareness campaigns related to Health sanitation and environment.
- Community development Program (Ward level group formation/enhance to make municipal level federation for the sustainable manner)
- Develop/update the social mobilization manuals for the social mobilization in the community
- Produce/update appropriate social mobilization, community development, training and other relevant guidelines
- Develop/ensure indicators and conduct baseline / bench mark study of the community groups
- Provide required trainings to the settlement level and municipal level
- Develop Gender Action Plan and empower to implement it
- Develop the phasing out strategy of the program
- Conduct community/Municipal level meetings/workshops and seminars
- Monitoring and evaluation of social development activities of the project personnel
- Regular reporting of the project activities to the UEIP/PIU Ratnagar and PCO Kathmandu

2.3 Fri PAD provided the Social Development Service on the following Basis

To achieve the project objectives, Fri PAD had ensured the social capital, unless its sustainable development was not possible. To pursue the policy Fri PAD followed the following approaches while implementing the CD program.

- **Right base:** The avoided community has right to be educated on the sanitation and public health issues. The community will be as the right holder and Fri PAD will play the role as duty bearer.
- **Decentralization:** The Government of Nepal (GoN) has adopted the decentralization system in Nepal. To improve the urban environment, the local users have to be accountable to improve it.
- **Participatory:** The Project was designed in participatory manner. The community made their plan; implemented them and community monitoring system was practiced making the community able to have betterment of urban environment through the project
- **Gender sensitive:** The project sub component of the Urban and Environment Improvement Program was gender sensitive. The women were directly involved to produce the urban domestic waste. So their involvement is a most to meet the CD Program Objectives.
- **Environmentally friendly:** The millennium development goal as addressed to ensure on environment protection in 7th point was endorsed in the in the project.

2.4 Effective and quality program implementation Strategy

Fri PAD provided the assigned services in the greater participation and keeping the anti corruption approach

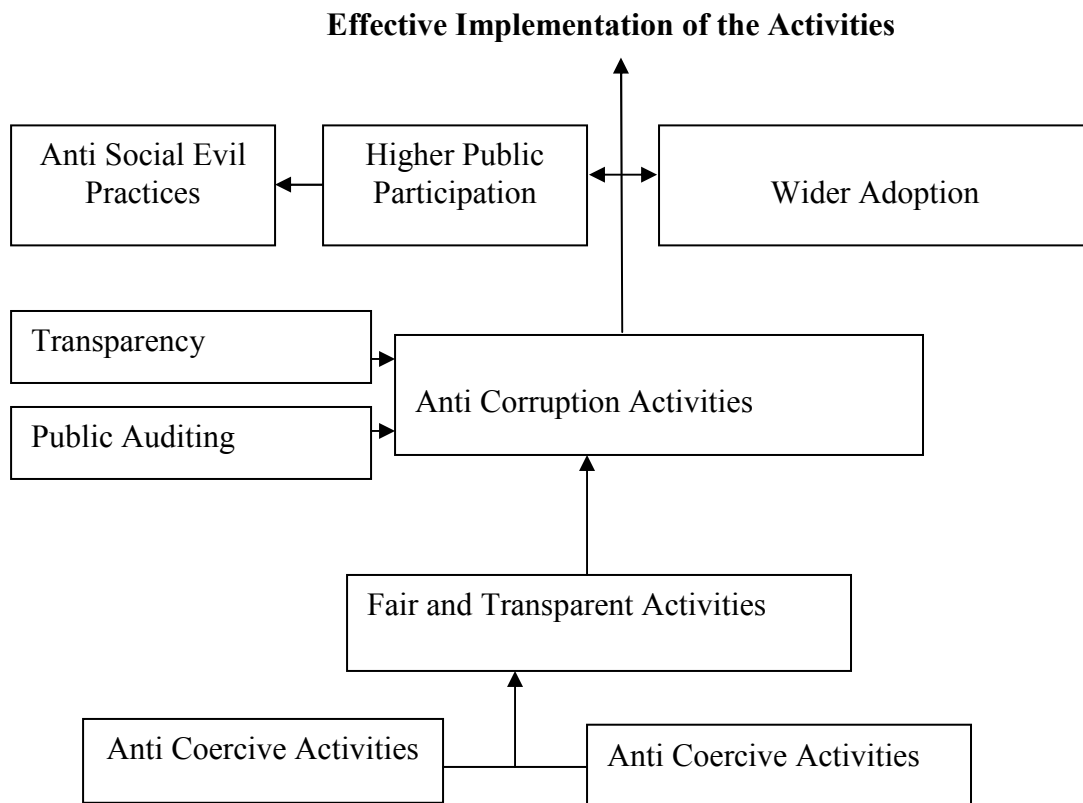


Figure 4: Fri PAD approaches to carryout the proposed CD activities under UEIP in Ratnanagar Municipailty.

3. ACTIVITIES OF CD PROGRAM

3.1 Summary of the CD Program Activities

Fri PAD carried out various activities in CD program. The detail process and methodology is elaborated in activity detail section. The summary of the project activity and expected outputs were as follows:

Table 2. Summary of the completed CD activities under UEIP in Ratnanagar Municipality.

SN	Activities	Quantity/ Units	Beneficiaries				Remarks
			Male	Femal e	Total	%*	
1	Preliminary of the CD program						
1.1	Team mobilization and office Setup		7	3	10	33.3	Completed
1.2	Introduction of project components		63	20	83	24.1	Completed
1.3	Orientation meeting with Local NGOs		20	7	27	35	Completed
1.4	Orientation meeting with T/LOs		23	4	27	14.8	Completed
1.5	Orientation meeting with Local Networks of Dalit and Janajati		12	1	13	7.7	Completed
1.6	Orientation meeting with Social Development Section personnel of Ratnanagar Municipality		7	1	8	12.5	Completed
1.7	Sharing Meeting with Municipality personnel and 8 Parties alliance		24	2	25	7.7	Completed
2	Public Events/ Campaign/Publicity						
2.1	Street drama	5	1405	1535	2940	52.2	Completed
2.2	Demonstration procession (Teej Song + Rally)	2	55	565	620	91.1	
2.2	Cleaning Campaigns	2	20	85	105	80.9	
2.3	Bulletin Boards/Bill Boards Construction	5					
2.4	Preparation of Appropriate Health and Educational Materials for Broadcasting	5	0	2	2	100	Completed
2.5	Broadcasting through the TV and FM media	6 Months (24 episodes)					
3	Communication Education Materials						
3.1	Print materials Designing/ Production	5 items	1	2	3	66.7	Calendar, Leaflets, Posters, and brochures

	(Poster Leaflet, Calendar, Storybooks, flip boards and flash cards)						prepared and distributed to the community.
3.2	Project Materials e.g. Slide, Audio- Visual, Tape, CD, Film						One audio-visual prepared.1
4	Sanitation (Neighborhood sanitation)						
4.1	Design and implementation of Neighborhood Sanitation Schemes (Shared toilets with water supply connection)	12 units for 6 TLOs	171	215	386	55.7	Altogether 12 units of community toilet with septic tank including 6 for male and 6 for females were constructed.
4.2	Design and implement public stand post	6 TLOs	171	215	386	55.7	6 Public stand posts are constructed at five TLO and one Picnic Spot at Ratnanagar Municipality.
4.3	Cleaning and sanitation equipment support	6 TLOs	171	215	386	55.7	Recommended to distribute as cash.
5	School Sanitation						
5.1	Identification of Appropriate School						
5.2	Design and implementation of school sanitation (School Latrine with separate unit for boys and girls).	16 units for 8 Schools	2883	2600	5483	47.4	Altogether 16 units of school latrine including 8 for girls and 8 for boys are constructed.
5.3	Design and Implementation of School Sanitation (Tap)	19 Schools	1651	1661	3312	50.2	Altogether 10 school sanitation (Tap) were constructed whereas, 1 school withdrawn the agreement.
5.4	Cleaning and sanitation equipments	8 Schools	2883	2600	5483	47.4	Recommended to distribute as cash.
6	Training						
6.1	Municipal Level 4 Days	1 Slot	25	3	28	10.7	Training materials are prepared and approved. Planned to conduct in September, 2009.
6.2	Community Level training on health and hygiene 4 Days	2 slots	8	53	61	86.9	Completed on 23 – 26 Dec, 08 and 28 – 31 Dec, 08 respectively.
6.3	School Level 6 Days	1 Slot	5	20	25	80	Completed on 22 nd – 25 th , Sept., 2008.
7	Other Community Development Programs						
7.1	Identification of targeted groups		1180	1275	2455	51.9	Completed
7.2	Group formation/ mobilization at poor and disadvantaged						Completed
7.3	Ward Level group formation/ mobilization		82	29	111	26.1	Completed
7.4	Group mobilization						Completed
7.5	Quiz contest	1 Slot	16	8	24	33.3	Conducted at Nepal

							Ma. Vi., on 1st January, 2009
7.6	Gender training		10	22	32	68.8	Held on 7 – 9 January, 2009 at Ratnanagar Chamber of Commerce and Industries' Hall, Tadi
7.7	One day nutrition Orientation to Disadvantaged group		155	352	507	69.4	Completed
7.8	Disaster Management Training (Focusing to Housing code in municipality)		30	2	32	6.25	Completed on 2 nd April, 2009
8	Special Programs for poor and Disadvantaged						
8.1	Candle making training		1	23	24	95.8	Completed on 20th August, 2009
8.2	Driving training		15	2	17	11.7	Completed on 27th July, 09
8.4	Goat farming training		5	28	33	84.8	Completed on 19th August, 09
8.5	Advanced tailoring training		0	32	32	100	Started on 30th June, 09
8.6	Pig farming training		4	12	16	75.0	Completed on 21st August, 09
9	Monitoring and Supervision						
10	Reporting of CD Program						
9.1	Inception Report	1 Time					Submitted in time
9.2	Monthly Progress Report	30 Times					Submitted in time
9.3	Quarterly Report	9 Times					Submitted in time
9.4	Final Draft Report	1 Time					Under preparation
9.5	Final Report	1 Time					Under preparation

Fri PAD carried out the different activities as per the UEIP objectives. We ever keep in mind is that the community are the right holder and Fri PAD is working as the service provider. Fri PAD always gave more value to the local people who are the right holder.

3.2 Details of Activities

3.2.1 Preliminary activities

3.2.1.1 Team mobilization and office Setup

A well furnished project field office was established at the heart of the Ratnanagar Municipality to conduct the project activities efficiently and effectively. The office served as a spot of contact and coordination to the Fri PAD experts and the project team. The team was mobilized and conducted the meetings with the Municipality level organizations. A small and smart team of 8 personnel as per the project document was formed for the successful accomplishment of the CD program. They were mobilized as per the requirement of the personnel schedule.

3.2.1.2 Introduction of project components

A discussion and interaction session was organized on 25th May 2007 at the Crystal College (Previous Jyoti Community Hall), Ratnanagar to share the project activities. Altogether 81 participants (60 male and 21 female) from different NGOs, political parties, women activists, TLOs, local clubs, CBOs, mother organizations, ethnic and disadvantaged groups organizations, disable and handicapped organizations, red cross, community forest organization, ward secretary, federation of Industry and commerce participated the interaction and discussion. The participants were introduced on the community development component. The participants internalized their role and responsibilities in the community development program. The Project Manager, UEIP and Executive Officer of Ratnanagar Municipality explained the CD program for the participants/stakeholders. Fri PAD team presented the brief introduction of organization, the project activities and the situation of Ratnanagar Municipality on information system. Later, the session was opened for discussion.

3.2.1.3 Orientation meeting with Local NGOs

A meeting was organized with NGOs of Ratnanagar at the meeting hall of NIDS, Ratnagar. Altogether 31 representatives from 21 NGOs were presented and different agendas were discussed. Fri PAD presented the social development components with role and responsibility of the concern stakeholder and requested to suggestions for to be making the program betterment.

Table 3. Activities to be incorporated under CD program suggested by the participants of orientation meeting with local NGOs in Ratnanagar Municipality.

Special Program for Poor and disadvantaged	Social Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hair dressing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation cluster should be increased at least to 13 rather than 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wool weaving training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quiz contest should be organized on primary, lower secondary and secondary level in the town
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mushroom production training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program of plantation should be done on the suitable side of the town
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handicraft Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handicraft making, beauty parlour, hair dressing and wool weaving trainings should be organized to the poor and the disadvantaged groups of the towns as an alternative to the wine making and other social evil events.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beauty Parlor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report/proposal writing training should be organized to the NGO personnel.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict management training should be organized to the NGO personnel.

3.2.1.4 Orientation meeting with TLOs

A meeting has been done with TLO's representatives in Ratnanagar Municipality. There were 27 participants participated in the meetings. The fruitful suggestions were collected in the meeting. All of the participants participated actively and they suggest Fri PAD to do well social development works in the municipality and give an example better working modality. The TLO representatives suggest working in the following areas.

Table 4. Activities to be incorporated under CD program suggested by the participants of orientation meeting with TLOs in Ratnanagar Municipality.

Special Program for Poor and disadvantaged	Social Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candle Making Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street Drama and quiche context on drug abuse
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bamboo bench making Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community information center established
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • woolen sewing training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness program in land less settlement and encourage the alternative occupation rather than wine business.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supari cutting training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Proposal writing training to TLO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chocolate packing training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for farmers to proper use of pesticide
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf plate making training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work together with continuous discussion

3.2.1.5 Orientation meeting with Local Networks of *Dalit* and *Janajati*

A meeting has been done with left behind community's representatives in Ratnanagar Municipality. They are from *Dalit* and *Janajati* communities. There were 12 representatives participated. The fruitful suggestions were collected in the meeting. All of the participants participated actively and they suggest to Fri PAD to do well social development works in the municipality and wish to be an example of best NGO in the municipality. Besides, the participants suggested different activities under the program that are as follows:

Table 5. Activities to be incorporated under CD program suggested by the participants of orientation meeting with Local Networks of *Dalit* and *Janajati* in Ratnanagar Municipality.

Special Program for Poor and disadvantaged	Social Development
• Handicraft Training	• Awareness program on drug abuse
• Tourist Guide training	• Community latrine to ward No 7 , Baluwatar and lal parsa
• Driving Training	• Nutrition Orientation ward No.7
• Cook training	• Awareness program for latrine making and using
• Waiter Training	• Discourage to fisherman to use electric sock
• House wiring training	• Kumal milijuli pond protection
	• Sanitation Quiche context in school
	• Plantation

3.2.1.6 Orientation meeting with Social Development Section personnel of Ratnanagar Municipality

Meeting was organized with the team of community Development Section regarding the community development program of the urban and environment improvement Project, Ratnanagar. The activities planned for the CD Programs were presented to the team and the feedback was collected for the further improvements. The major activities proposed by the team were as follows:

Table 6. Activities to be incorporated under CD program suggested by the participants of orientation meeting with Social Development Section, Ratnanagar Municipality.

Special Program for Poor and disadvantaged	Social Development
• Candle and shop production	• Drawing contest in school level
• Wool Bag and doll making training	• Group Management training to Social development section Ratnanagar
• Leaf plate making training	• Mobilized women volunteer
• Internal decorated materials production training	• Training to ECD teacher and school management committee member

3.2.1.7 Sharing Meeting with Municipality personnel and 8 Parties alliance

Two meeting conducted in the municipality level. There were 25 participants in the first meeting held at 11 September, 2007 and 15 participants participated on 26 September, 2007. Both meetings were fruitful for the CD program. The second meeting was more fruitful and it opened the door to launch the activities in the field. The first meeting requested to study the distributed hands out and asked to conduct the second meeting for the better discussion. The second meeting organized at 26 September 2007 and meeting decided in some activities.

***Plate 1.** A view of Municipality level sharing meeting with 8 parties alliance and Municipality representatives, Ratnanagar Municipality.*

3.2.2 Public Events/Campaign/Demonstrations

The public health awareness and education program was targeted to urban community in general and specific groups (poor and disadvantaged) within the community. The three level awareness/education programs envisaged improving the behavior hygiene of the urban community. Different community level awareness and educational events were conducted in the Municipality

3.2.2.1 Street Drama

Altogether five events of street drama were conducted in different locations of Ratnanagar Municipality namely RNP- 5, Chitrasari, RNP- 1, Bakulahar Chowk, RNP- 9, Salghari, RNP- 2, Nabin Chowk, and RNP- 2, Sauraha Chowk. The drama at Chitrasari was organized on the occasion of Ekdashi Mela whereas at Nabin Chowk and Sauraha Chowk it was organized on the occasion of Haritalika Teej. Drama was prepared by the local artists and demonstrated in those sites falling in line with objective of drama considering its content. The major contents of street drama were:

- Importance of safe drinking water
- Water transmitted diseases
- HIV and Aids
- Proper use of insecticide and pesticide
- Breast feeding

- Environment and sanitation

About 3000 people including more than 52.2% female were directly benefited by the street drama demonstration in Ratnanagar Municipality. Detail about street drama is presented in Table 7.

Table 7. Sites of Street drama demonstration and number of beneficiaries

SN	Site	Participants		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Chitrasari ward No. 5	400	600	1000
2	Bakulahar Chowk ward No. 1	200	150	350
3	Salghari ward No. 9	150	175	325
4	Nabinchowk, RNP-2	55	180	235
5	Saurahachowk, RNP-2	600	430	1030
Total		1405	1535	2940

Plate 2. View of street drama demonstration at Sauraha Chowk, Ratnanagar Municipality- 2

3.2.2.2 Demonstration /Procession:

Fri PAD organized two different events in this activity. Firstly, the NGO organized Teej song competition on the auspicious occasion of Haritalika Teej and secondly, a rally entitled "Environmental Sanitation Awareness Rally- 2066" in Ratnanagar Municipality. Both of the events were found to be milestone to convey the message of health and hygiene to general mass in municipality.

3.2.2.2.1 Teej Song Competition

A Teej Song competition was organized in Ratnanagar Municipality ward no 7 near Krishna Mandir adjoining to East West Highway. There were 13 groups participated, out of which 10 groups were competitive and the rest three groups were non competition. The non competitive groups were from ethnic groups. They were encouraged through non competitive Prize. There were more than 1000 audiences aware through the program. The main subject matter of entire songs were;

- Make safe latrine and proper use
- Hand washing before eating and after defecation
- Dirty water is the tank of diseases.

- Make city clean and greenery
- Sanitation situation reflects the people's evolution

The messages were disseminated by the use of Teej Song and dance. Mrs. Jwala Ban chaired the program (President of Women Awareness Center Ratnanagar) and Chief Guest chaired by acting executive officer Mr. Sita Ram Pokheral of Ratnanagar Municipality. The 8 Parties alliance representative were chaired as guest. All of them viewed on the song competition.

There was an evaluation team with three members. They are Teacher-Mrs. Bishnu Acharaya, Teacher-Mr. Posta Raj Aryal and Mrs. Bimala Puri. They made criteria for evaluation. The criteria were Subject matter of song, dance, audience attendance, and others. The highest score they allocated to subject matter. The winner groups were as follows;

- | | |
|--|--------|
| • Debauli Aama Samuha, Ratnanagar Municipality, Ward No. 4 | First |
| • Ujjal Aama Samuha, Ratnanagar Municipality, Ward No. 1 | Second |
| • Paralegal Committee, Ratnanagar Municipality | Third |

The Teej song competition was broadcasted through Synergy FM and local cable TV of BESO channel.

***Plate 3.** A romantic view of Teej song competition held at Ratnanagar under Community Development*

3.2.2.2.2 Environmental Sanitation Awareness Rally

Fri PAD in association with 'Women Awakening Center', Ratnanagar organized a rally entitled "Environmental sanitation awareness rally" on 7th April, 2009. In the rally, there were more than 500 participants including the members of different TLOs, Mothers' groups etc formed in Ratnanagar Municipality. The rally started from compound yard of Ratnanagar Municipality and accomplished at Bairiya chowk.

***Plate 4.** View of Environmental Sanitation Awareness Rally at Ratnanagar Municipality*

3.2.2.3 Cleaning Campaign

Fri PAD in association with "Women Awakening Center", Ratnanagar, Chitwan organized two slots of cleaning campaign on 7th and 20th April, 2009 at RNP- 1, Bakulahar Chowk and RNP- 3, Bansi Tole of Ratnanagar Municipality. Members of different women's and mothers' group at Ratnanagar Municipality were actively participated in the campaign.

Plate 5. A view of cleaning campaign carried out at RNP- 3, Belsi, Chitwan

3.2.2.4 Preparation of Appropriate Health and Educational Materials for Broadcasting:

Media campaign is effective and cost effective tools to educate the people. About 90 percent people have radio set in Chitwan. Almost all people are listening FM in Chitwan. FM radio has broadcasting the education materials without any bias. The urban and semi urban people could listen the message while they are working in the farm, household works and huts. It can be the more effective tools to educate the backward people. In this regard, broadcasting materials were prepared as per following basis.

Table 8. Broadcasting Materials

SN	Subjective Matter for Broadcasting	Materials Develop Methodology	Slots	Remark
1	Municipality Activities	Field visit and interview with UEIP Project beneficiaries, Interview with Social Development section/Executive Officer/UEIP Manager	3	Developed materials shared with UEIP
2	Issues selection in Municipality	Field Visit and issues collection in qualitative and quantitative way and record to local inhabitants voice and Broadcasting	3	Developed materials will share with UEIP Manager and Fri PAD
3	Interview Broadcasting of Sanitation/Environmental specialist	Visit to Public health and Environment specialist and collect the data of Ratnanagar municipality and take interview	2	Developed materials will share with UEIP Manager and Fri PAD
4	Sanitation Activities relates to the model district on Open defecation free district	Interview to District Water supply and sanitation, DDC, Ratnanagar Municipality	4	Developed materials will share with UEIP Manager and Fri PAD

3.2.2.5 Broadcasting through the TV and FM media

The FM campaign was targeted to the entire HH of the Municipality. The program was designed for 15 minutes for each episode and it was broadcasted on weekly basis in prime time of FM. The broadcasting materials (Radio script) related to health, hygiene and sanitation were prepared and regularly broadcasted on Thursday of each week at 06:15- 06:30 PM. through Radio Chitwan, FM 94.6 MHz, Ratnanagar. Broadcasting program was continuously carried out from

August, 2008 to January, 2009. The broadcasting was mainly centered to the Ratnanagar Municipality activities, giving special consideration to UEIP project. The broadcasting events included the Interview with public health and community development experts, Municipality and UEIP personnel, and other concerned stakeholder.

3.2.3 Communication /Education Materials

3.2.3.1 Print Materials Designing/Production

Targeting the educated the literate people, Fri PAD collected, compiled, designed and developed different kinds of print materials such as posters, leaflets, calendar, brochures etc and distributed them in local, regional and national level. Information on different aspects of health and sanitation, safe motherhood, human excreta, safe drinking water, child nutrition etc. was included in posters, brochures, leaflets and pamphlets. Fri PAD designed and developed an attractive calendar of the year 2066 B.S. Different activities of Ratnanagar Municipality under UEIP and other programs, telephone numbers of government offices, security agencies and hospitals were included in the calendar.

3.2.3.2 Project Materials preparation (e.g. Slide, Audio- Visual, Tape, CD, Film)

Fri PAD recorded different clips regarding the activities under UEIP/Community Development Program such as demonstration, cleaning campaign, street drama, neighborhood and school sanitation in visual form. Entire clips are now developed a documentary of the CD program.

3.2.4 Neighborhood sanitation

Fri PAD designed activities for neighborhood sanitation in the municipality. Six strategic locations were selected and meetings were organized for neighborhood sanitation. The community was encouraged for sharing the resource for the sustainable neighborhood sanitation and drinking water supply.

3.2.4.1 Design and implementation of neighborhood sanitation

Fri PAD surveyed 6 potential locations for making community latrines. Out of which 5 locations are identified as the site for implementing neighborhood sanitation. Later, another site namely, the recreation park owned by Panchakanya Community Forest Users' Committee was also added

for this program in close coordination with Ratnanagar Municipality. In this connection two feasible land sites for construction were owned by private owner. Hence after rigorous process proposed beneficiaries of community latrine make private land under the provision of public utility. Technical team of this NGO prepared detail design estimate of community latrine and eventually submitted to UEIP, Ratnanagr. Finally community people agreed on the design and cost estimate of their respective sites and ready to contribute 30 percent of total cost of latrine.

Hence, altogether six community toilets were constructed under community development programs of UEIP at Ratnanagar Municipality under close supervision and monitoring of Fri PAD and Community Development Section, Ratnanagar Municipality. For the construction of community toilets, project contributed 70% of the total construction cost whereas remaining 30% contribution was made by the concerned communities in term of cash and or kind. Out of 70% contribution, project provided the allocated amount in three installments to water supply and toilet construction sub-committee @ 40, 40 and 20% in first, second and third installments respectively. Detail about the construction community toilets is presented in Table 1.

Table 9: Completed community toilets in different TLOs at the end of October.

SN	Name of TLO/Address	Contributions			Beneficiaries (HHs)	Remarks
		Project (70%)	User's (30%)	Total cost (100%)		
1	Unnati sukumbasi TLO, Ward No 13, Ram Munandir	88949.59	38121.26	127070.85	64	Under utilization
2	Navajagriti TLO, Ward No 9, Salghari	119731.24	51313.39	171044.63	169	Under utilization
3	Navajagriti TLO, Ward No 7, Baluwatar	119731.24	51313.39	171044.63	82	Under utilization
4	Namuna Chaudary Tole Bikas Sashta,, Ward No 1, Bakulahar	84646.42	36277.03	120923.45	58	Under utilization
5	Mardaniya TLO, Ward no 1, Bhaktini bagaincha	84646.42	36277.03	120923.45	13	Under utilization
6	Panchakanya community FUG*	63070.32	63070.32	126140.64	Picnic spot & tourism area	Under utilization

Table 10: Completed Septic tanks in community toilets at Ratnanagar Municipality

		Contributions	
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SN	Name of TLO/Address	Project (70%)	User's (30%)	Total cost (100%)	Remarks
1	Navajagriti TLO, Ward No 9, Salghari	54207.50	23231.78	77439.28	Under utilization
2	Navajagriti TLO, Ward No 7, Baluwatar	54207.50	23231.78	77439.28	Under utilization
3	Namuna Chaudary Tole Bikas Sastha,, Ward No 1, Bakulahar	43548.48	18663.63	62212.11	Under utilization
4	Mardaniya TLO, Ward no 1, Bhaktini Bagaincha	43548.48	18663.63	62212.11	Under utilization

Plate 6: Community toilets constructed under UEIP/Community development program at RNP- 9, Salghari and

3.2.4.2 Design and implementation of public stand post

Project has completed the implementation of Public stand posts in different communities of Ratnanagar Municipality. Hence, altogether 6 public stand posts were constructed in six location of the Municipality. The detail about the implementation of public stand post is shown in Table 2.

Table 11: Completed public stand posts in different TLOs

SN	Name of TLO/Address	Project contribution (70%)	User's contribution (30%)	Total cost (100%)	Beneficiaries	Remarks
1	Unnati sukumbasi TLO, Ward No 13, Ram Munandir	15788.44	6766.47	22554.91	64	Under utilization
2	Navajagriti TLO, ward No 9, Salghari	14902.28	6386.69	21288.97	169	Under utilization
3	Navajagriti TLO, Ward No 7, baluwatar	14902.28	6386.69	21288.97	82	Under utilization
4	Namuna Chaudary Tole Bikas Sastha,, Ward No 1, Bakulahar	14902.28	6386.69	21288.97	58	Under utilization
5	Mardaniya TLO, Ward no 1, Bhaktini bagaincha	15036.77	6444.33	21481.10	13 HS	Under utilization
6	Panchakanya community FUG	15926.26	6825.54	22751.81	Picnic spot	Under utilization
7	Mukteshwar TLO, RNP- 3	11850.95	5078.98	16929.92	11 HHs	Under utilization

Plate 7: Public stand post under utilization established at RNP- 9, Salghari under UEIP/Community development program

3.2.4.3 Distribution of cleaning and sanitation equipments

Project provided community sanitation fund to each TLOs where community toilets were constructed. Sanitation fund as cash was deposited in the bank accounts of respective community, opened independently for this purpose. Detail about the fund deposited by the project is presented below:

Table 12. Detail on distribution of school and community sanitation fund in Ratnanagar Municipality

SN	Name of School	Bank	Saving A/C No.	Amount recommended
1	Panchakanya FUC	Narayani Industrial Devt. Bank, Ratnanagar	SD 04385	8000.00
2	Nawajagriti TLO, RNP- 9, Salghari	Narayani Devt. Bank, Ratnanagar	SID 06172	8000.00
3	Nawajagriti TLO, RNP-7, Baluwatar	Rising Devt. Bank, Ratnanagar	NPR 0040034906	8000.00
4	Namuna Chaudhary TLO, RNP- 2	Gourishankar Devt. Bank, Ratnanagar	0176810	8000.00
5	Amrit TLO, RNP- 1	" " "	00200001541	8000.00
Total				40000.00

3.2.5 School Sanitation

3.2.5.1 Design and implementation of school latrine with separate unit for boys and girls.

Fri PAD surveyed to 19 public schools to identify toilet requirements of schools as per the provision of the program. Results of the survey revealed that 8 schools substantially need school latrine. In this reference, detailed design and estimate for the preparation of toilet were prepared and shared in municipality level political parties' representatives meeting. Eventually, agreements were made between UEIP and water supply and toilet construction sub committee of respective schools at Ratnanagar Muinicipality to construct toilet in the prioritized schools. Project contributed 70 % of the total estimated amount in three installments to water supply and toilet construction sub-committee where first, second and third installments included 40, 40 and 20 % respectively. Construction work was closely and regularly monitored and supervised by Fri PAD and community development section, Ratnanagar Municipality. Hence altogether 8 school latrines were constructed including 8 units for boys and 8 for girls in the selected schools of

Ratnanagar Municipality. Detail about the construction of the toilets in 8 schools under CD program is presented in Table 13.

Table 13: Completed School latrines with separate unit for boys and girls/ Water supply

SN	Name of School/Address	Project contribution (70%)	School contribution (30%)	Total	Remarks
1	Shree Nimna Ma. Bi, Bakuhlar, Ward no.-1, Ratnanagar Municipality	171142.55	73346.82	244489.37	Under utilization
2	Shree Panchkanya Ni. Ma. Bi. Jirauna, Ward no-10, Ratnanagar Municipality	174206.16	74659.78	248865.95	Under utilization
3	Shree Bairiya Ma. Bi. Bairiya, Ward No.- 8, Ratnanagar Municipality	171802.43	73629.62	245432.05	Under utilization
4	Shree Ra. Pra. Bi. Sissai, Ward No.-7, Ratnanagar, Chitwan	170741.93	73175.12	243917.05	Under utilization
5	Shree Nepal Ma. Bi., Ward No.-2, Ratnanagar Municipality	172603.67	73973.00	246573.68	Under utilization
6	Shree Nijananda Primary School, Ward No-10, Ratnannagar Municipality	176515.65	75649.57	252165.22	Under utilization
7	Shree Panchakanya Ma. Bi. Jayamangala, Ward No.-13, Ratnanagar Municipality	173404.92	74316.90	247721.32	Under utilization
8	Shree Deviraman Ra. Pra. Bi, Ward No.-12, Ratnanagar Municipality	178471.64	76487.84	254959.48	Under utilization

Table 14: Completed Septic tanks in schools at Ratnanagar Municipality

SN	Name of School/Address	Project contribution (70%)	School contribution (30%)	Total	Remarks
1	Shree Nimna Ma. Bi, Bakuhlar, Ward no.-1, Ratnanagar Municipality	61860.16	26511.50	88371.65	Under utilization
2	Shree Panchkanya Ni. Ma. Bi. Jirauna, Ward no-10, Ratnanagar Municipality	65850.49	28221.64	94072.12	Under utilization
3	Shree Deviraman Ra. Pra. Bi, Ward No.-12, Ratnanagar Municipality	46992.16	20139.50	67131.65	Under utilization
4	Shree Bairiya Ma. Bi. Bairiya, Ward No.- 8, Ratnanagar Municipality	87442.08	37475.18	124917.26	Under utilization
5	Shree Panchakanya Ma. Bi. Jayamangala, Ward No.-13, Ratnanagar Municipality	65850.49	28221.63	94072.12	Under utilization
6	Shree Nepal Ma. Bi., Ward No.-2, Ratnanagar Municipality	87442.08	37475.18	124917.26	Under utilization

7	Shree Nijananda Primary School, Ward No-10, Ratnannagar Municipality	46992.16	20139.50	67131.65	Under utilization
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Plate 8 & 9: School toilets constructed under UEIP/Community Development Program at Panchakanya Ma. Vi. (left) and Deviraman Ra. Pra. Vi. (right), Ratnannagar Municipality

3.2.5.2 Execution of school sanitation (tap)

UEIP provided school toilets in eight public schools. In this context municipality level meeting had decided to provide water supply facilities to those schools which have toilet facilities but requires water supply facilities. In this connection Fri PAD has again surveyed in 13 public schools. The findings suggested that eleven schools require water supply facilities for fulfilling their basic sanitary requirement. As per the requirement of water supply system in eleven schools along with tap, detail design and cost estimate was submitted to UEIP for approval and now it is in the process of approval and agreement with the schools. Among the selected schools, Ra. Pra. Vi., RNP- 4, Debauli had withdrawn the agreement. List of schools along with the approved budget to prepare water supply system are presented in Table 6.

The total approved budget for this activity will constitute 70% contribution from RNP/ UEIP and 30% contribution from the project implementing schools.

Plate 10 & 11: Water supply schemes constructed under UEIP/Community Development Program at Ra. Pra. Vi., RNP- 12, Amiliya (left) and Kaparkhori Ni. Ma. Vi., RNP- 7 (right), Ratnannagar Municipality

Table 15: Progress status of execution of school sanitation (Tap)

SN	Name of Schools/ Address	Contributions			Remarks
		Project (70%)	School (30%)	Total cost (100%)	
1	Mohana Ma. Bi., R.N.P- 5, Mohana	10756.90	4610.09	15366.99	Under utilization
2	Chitrasari Ni. Ma. Bi., R.N.P- 5, Chitrasari	54275.46	23260.91	77536.37	Under utilization
3	Shree Ra. Pra. Bi., R.N.P- 3, Belsi	22610.08	9690.03	32300.11	Under utilization
4	Shree Pancha Tej Joti Primary School RNP- 10 Mangalpur	51491.94	22067.97	73559.91	Under utilization
5	Kaparkhori Lower Secondary School, RNP- 7, koparphori	47260.39	20254.46	67514.85	Under utilization
6	Shree Bag Devi Primary school, RNP- 12, Jirauna	40033.63	17157.26	57190.89	Under utilization

7	Ra. Pra. Vi. RNP- 12, Amiliya	27634.57	11843.39	39477.96	Under utilization
8	Om Shanti primary School, RNP- 1, Nipani	32263.69	13827.29	46090.99	Under utilization
9	Shree Shantidip Primary School, RNP- 9 Ghaghauli	20682.72	8864.01	29546.72	Under utilization
10	Pancha Deep Ra. Pra. Bi., R.N.P.- 9, Salghari	38497.20	16498.80	54996.00	Under utilization

3.2.5.3 Distribution of sanitation equipments

Project provided school and community sanitation fund to each schools and TLOs where school and community toilets were constructed. Sanitation fund as cash was deposited in the bank accounts of school and community opened separately for this purpose. Detail about the fund deposited by the project is presented below:

Table 16. Detail on distribution of school and community sanitation fund in Ratnanagar Municipality

SN	Name of School	Bank	Saving A/C No.	Amount recommended
1	Ra. Pra. Vi., Sissai	Nepal Bank L., Ratnanagar	2315	8000.00
2	Nepal H.S.S	" "	3372	10000.00
3	Ni. Ma. Vi, Bakulahar	Agriculture Devt. Bank, Ratnanagar	050260	8000.00
4	Bairiya Ma. Vi.	Narayani Devt. Bank, Ratnanagar	SD 058-93	13000.00
5	Nijananda Ra. Pra. Vi.	" "	061-19	8000.00
6	Panchakanya H.S.S	KIST Bank, Ratnanagar	024-2703	8000.00
7	Panchakanya Ni. Ma. Vi.	Rastriya Baniya Bank, Bharatpur	2/22469	8000.00
8	Deviraman Ra. Pra. Vi.	Gourishankar Devt. Bank, Ratnanagar	002000000601	8000.00
	Total			71000.00

3.2.6 Trainings

3.2.6.1 Municipality Level Training

The Municipality level training was designed to train the municipality personnel including chief of different sections and ward secretaries of Ratnanagar Municipality. Thus this training was carried out with the expectation that the participating personnel will disseminate the practical aspects of the health and hygiene to the citizens of the municipality during their day to day

activities in office. In this regard, 4 days Municipality level training on health and sanitation was organized from 16th to 19th December, 2009 at the training hall of Parsa Relaxing and Refreshing Spot, Khairahani, Chitwan. Altogether 29 participants including more than 10 percent female were included in the training. The Executive Officer, chief of different sections, ward secretaries and other regular staffs of Ratnanagar Municipality were actively participated in the training.

Plate 12: View of Municipality level training cum workshop on health and sanitation

3.2.6.2 Community level training

The main objective of community level training on health and hygiene is to empower the community members to develop action plans for the group formation, mobilization for the better health, hygiene and environmental improvement. Thus this training was carried out with the expectation that the participants will disseminate the practical aspects of the health and hygiene to their neighbors during the community level interactions.

Fri PAD carried out two slots of community level training on health and hygiene. First slot of this training was conducted from 8th to 11th Poush 2065 and the second slot from 13th to 16th Poush, 2065 both in the auditorium of Ratnanagar Chamber of Commerce and Industries. A total of 30 participants were participated in the first slot of the training out of which 66% females and 34% males from different TLOs of 13 Wards of Ratnanagar Municipality. Participants were selected from the poorest ranked TLO of each wards of Municipality.

Similarly, total of 31 participants were participated in the second slot of the training including 19 women health volunteers, 8 representatives from Inter Party Women's Network and 1 representative each from Tharu Welfare Society, District Dalit Network, District Janajati Association.

Plate 13: Participants of community level training on health and sanitation conducted under community development program, Ratnanagar

3.2.6.3 School Teachers Training

Fri PAD conducted school level training on health and sanitation at Ratnannagar Chamber of Commerce from 22-25 Sept, 2008 involving health teachers of public school and child development center. Altogether 25 participants including 20 female were participated in the training. Introduction of health, sanitation, disease and environment, school sanitation were major topic of the training.

Plate 14: Public health expert distributing certificates to the participants of school level training on health and sanitation at Ratnanagar Municipality.

3.2.7 Other community development activities

The community development program focused to poor, underprivileged, marginalized disadvantaged social, economic and cultural outcastes of the urban community. The above groups of people of Ratnanagar Municipality are at risk in health due to poor health and hygiene condition. Generally, the poor are in slump area. Fri PAD conducted awareness raising activities such as group formation, sensitization and mobilization, nutrition orientation, gender sensitization training, and training on "National Building Codes" etc. to enhance their capacity and improve their living standard.

3.2.7.1 Identification of the slump/urban hard core poor area of the municipality

Ward level orientation meeting was organized to select needy settlement to implement income generation program for poor and disadvantaged groups. Participants selected those settlements with rigorous discussion with the help of this NGO and social development section, Ratnanagar Municipality. Participants also prioritized this settlement considering the resources of the program. Prioritization of settlement might be helpful for the program to reach in large number of beneficiaries in case of availability of extend resources. Currently this NGO has been preparing questionnaire for household survey to assess resource base of the household that finally select target groups and beneficiaries for special income generating programs for poor and disadvantaged household.

A ward level orientation meeting has been placed in ward no. 9. The TLO representative, ward level political representatives, *Dalit, Janajati* and other development workers were participated in the meeting. Fri PAD oriented the participants on The Urban and environment improvement project (UEIP), its objectives, components and its beneficiaries. The meeting centered more on

social development component in Ratnanagar municipality. Further the participants suggested to re organized the same meeting.

3.2.7.2 Group formation/reformation in community level

Initial site visit of six proposed sites for neighborhood sanitation were made. The initial discussion was made. The initial meeting suggested to make a mass meeting for further processed. These sites are as follows;

Table 18. Sites visited for the formation of groups in Ratnanagar Municipality

SN	Tole	Ward No	Settlement
1	Mardiniya tole	1	Bhaktini guardern
2	Baluwatar	7	Baluwatar
3	Salghari	9	Salghari
4	Ram Mandir	13	jayamangala
5	Namuna Tole	3	Lauri ghol
6	Bramhasthan	1	Sauraha Nukunga Marga

3.2.7.3 Formation of ward level committees

A ward level orientation meeting was organized in 13 wards in coordination with social development section of Ratnanagar Municipality and ward secretaries of respective wards with the objectives of forming ward level committee.

Table 19. Participants of ward level meeting

Ward No	Participants				
	Male	Female	Total	Dalit	Janajati
1	25	3	28	1	6
2	26	7	33	3	7
3	24	6	30	0	6
4	16	16	32	2	17
5	27	5	32	2	18
6	27	7	34	2	12
7	34	8	42	4	12
8	29	3	32	1	2
9	17	24	41	5	3
10	23	7	30	2	8
11	26	9	35	3	5
12	28	10	38	6	3
13	37	7	44	0	5
Total	339	112	451	26	101

The TLO representative, ward level political representatives, dalit, Janajati and other development workers were invited in the meeting. Fri PAD has oriented the participants on

Urban and Environment Improvement Project (UEIP), its objectives, components and its beneficiaries. The meeting was centered more on Community Development Program in Ratnanagar municipality. Participant's suggestions were highly appreciated and convinced to incorporate in the Community Development Program for the fruitful achievement of the program. Finally Participants formed ward level committee in their respective ward and committed to act as facilitator for the implementation of the program

Table 20. Members of ward level committee

Ward No	Members				
	Male	Female	Total	Dalit	Janajati
1	14	4	18	0	6
2	5	4	9	2	1
3	14	2	16	0	6
4	5	4	9	1	3
5	9	2	11	0	7
6	7	4	11	2	1
7	10	3	13	2	1
8	8	1	9	1	2
9	11	4	15	5	3
10	6	1	7	0	2
11	9	2	11	3	5
12	4	1	5	0	0
13	5	4	9	0	1
Total	76	26	102	6	29

3.2.7.4 One day orientation on nutrition to poor and disadvantaged clusters

Fri PAD had provision to conduct one day nutrition orientation to a total of 13 poor and disadvantaged groups in Ratnanagar Municipality. In this regard, public health expert of Fri PAD with its technical team visited altogether 13 poor communities of Ratnanagar Municipality. Accordingly, entire female members of the family having their child below 5 years of selected communities were oriented with different aspects of child and maternal nutrition. Detail about the orientation is presented in Table

Table 21: Detail about nutrition orientation at Ratnanagar Municipality

SN	Name of TLO/ groups	No. of participants		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Baluwater TLO, RNP- 7	12	19	31

2	Maibale TLO, RNP- 8	14	21	35
3	Sheetal TLO, RNP- 10	11	21	32
4	Biswash TLO, RNP- 10	12	16	28
5	Bhaktini Bagaincha TLO, RNP- 4	13	23	36
6	Ram Mandir TLO, RNP- 13	15	23	38
7	Pashu Haat TLO, RNP- 7	24	28	52
8	Salghari TLO, RNP- 9	13	13	26
9	Mardaniya TLO, RNP- 1	9	15	24
10	Syaulibazaar TLO, RNP- 2	12	26	38
11	Bansi TLO, RNP- 3, Bansi	2	30	32
12	Manahara TLO, RNP- 6	9	28	37
13	Sukumbasi TLO, RNP- 13	15	25	40
	TOTAL	161	288	449

Plate 15: View of one day nutrition orientation conducted at RNP- 10, Sheetal and Biswash TLO

3.2.7.5 Gender Training

The urban focus programs are mostly focused to physical development. Very few organizations are working in the field of social development and soft ware. Women share at least 50 percent in Ratnanagar Municipality and they were trained on gender sensitization and empowerment.

Fri PAD organized training on "Gender Sensitization" on 7th – 9th January, 2009 in the conference hall of Ratnanagar Chamber of Commerce and Industries. Altogether 32 participants including 22 females (more than 68%) were attended in the training. Local women leaders of different political parties, Mothers groups, Safe Motherhood Networking Committee, Community Forest User's Groups, Nepal Indigenous Peoples Association, Paralegal Committee, and general housewives etc. were participated in the training.

Plate 16. A view of Gender sensitization training held at Ratnanagar Chamber of Commerce and Industries

3.2.7.6 Quiz contest

Public health education extension is appropriate tools to educate the student in municipality for the betterment of the urban environment. The students are key tools in their family and communities for better health, hygiene and sanitation behavior. Also we cannot ignore to child

participation in the development works. In this regard, a quiz contest was organized and completed with a grand success on 1st January 2009 at Nepal Ma. Vi., Ratnanagar Municipality. Three students (inclusive of 1 girl i.e. more than 33%) of lower secondary level of 8 schools located within Ratnanagar Municipality participated in the contest. Among the participant schools, Bairiya Ma. Vi, Nepal Ma. Vi., Chitrasari Ni. Ma. Vi. and Panchakanya Ni. Ma. Vi. won the first, second, third and consolation prize respectively.

Plate 17. *A view of quiz contest conducted under Community Development Program at Nepal Higher Secondary School, Ratnanagar Chitwan*

3.2.7.7 Training on National Building Codes

Entire Nepal is more vulnerable from the different kind of disasters. East Chitwan and also Ratnanagar Municipality is vulnerable in flood disaster. The housing code has already developed but is not still implemented while making public houses. In this regard, "Training on National Building Codes" was organized from 31st March to 2nd April, 2009 at the training hall of Ratnanagar Chamber of Commerce and Industries (RCCI), Tadi. Altogether 28 masons including 2 female (7.1%) were participated in the training.

Plate 18. *Resource persons and participants of the training on National Building Code conducted at Ratnanagar Municipality under UEIP/Community Development Program.*

3.2.8 Special programs for poor and disadvantaged groups

A meeting was held with the Auto Carto Consultancy for discussing the results of poverty mapping and focal group discussion (FGD) on 4th January 2009. Based on the findings of the study conducted by the consultancy, Bagaincha Tole (Ward No- 4), Pashu Haat (Ward No- 7), Salghari (Ward No- 9), and Sheetal and Biswash Tole (Ward No- 10) were identified as the extremely poorest clusters of Ratnanagar Municipality. In this regard, Fri PAD decided to carry out the special programs for poor and disadvantaged groups in those clusters. Hence, Fri PAD successfully completed five skill development trainings such as Candle making, tailoring, goat farming, pig farming and motor driving in Ratnanagar Municipality. Altogether 122 participants including 97 (79.51 percent) female of eight poorest TLOs of Ratnanagar Municipality were benefited from these trainings. After the successful completion of these trainings in the

Municipality project provided revolving fund to the TLOs for initiating income generation activities by the participants.

Plate 19: View of focal group discussion for identifying the needs of poor and disadvantaged groups in RNP- 9, Salghari

3.2.8.1 Candle making training

Fri PAD completed candle making training on 20th August, 2009. Accordingly, there were 24 participants including 1 male and 23 female (95.8%) in candle making training that was held in the auditorium of Panchakanya Community Forest Users' Committee, RNP- 10, Chitwan. Participants were represented from 7 poor and disadvantaged TLOs of Ratnanagar Municipality such as Dobhan and Pasuhaat TLO, Ratnanagar- 7; Nawajagriti, Parishramik and Danphe Munal TLO, Ratnanagar- 9; Sheetal and Biswash TLO, Ratnanagar- 10.

Plate 20: Participants of candle making training conducted under UEIP/community development program at Ratnanagar Municipality

3.2.8.2 Tailoring training

A 3 months duration tailoring training was carried out from 30th June 2009 in two locations namely Ratnanagar 4, Bagaincha TLO and Ratnanagar – 9, Salghari TLO. Altogether 32 participants of different TLOs selected as poorest TLOs were involved in this training. Participants were represented from 8 poor and disadvantaged TLOs of Ratnanagar Municipality such as Bagaincha TLO, Ratnanagar- 4; Dobhan and Pasuhaat TLO, Ratnanagar- 7; Nawajagriti, Parishramik and Danphe Munal TLO, Ratnanagar- 9; Sheetal and Biswash TLO, Ratnanagar- 10.

Plate 21: Dalit and Tharu women participating in tailoring training conducted under UEIP/community development program at Ratnanagar Municipality

3.2.8.3 Motor driving training

Fri PAD carried out the motor driving training in collaboration with *Hamro Motor Driving Training Center*, at Bharatpur, Chitwan which was started from 2nd June, 2009. Entire participants of motor driving training took part in written and trial examination of driving held at Butwal, Rupandehi. Altogether 17 participants including 2 females were represented from 7 poor and disadvantaged TLOs of Ratnanagar Municipality such as Dobhan and Pasuhaat TLO, Ratnanagar- 7; Nawajagriti, Parishramik and Danphe Munal TLO, Ratnanagar- 9; Sheetal and Biswash TLO, Ratnanagar- 10.

Plate 22: Participants of Motor driving training trying to pass the trial at RNP- 7, Pashuhaat

3.2.8.4 Goat farming training

Fri PAD carried out 3 days goat farming training from 17th to 19th August, 2009. Accordingly, there were 33 participants including 5 male and 28 female (84.8%) that was held in the training hall of Ratnanagar Chamber of Commerce and Industries. Participants were represented from 7 poor and disadvantaged TLOs of Ratnanagar Municipality such as Dobhan and Pasuhaat TLO, Ratnanagar- 7; Nawajagriti, Parishramik and Danphe Munal TLO, Ratnanagar- 9; Sheetal and Biswash TLO, Ratnanagar- 10.

Plate 23: View of goat farming training conducted under UEIP/Community development program at Ratnanagar Municipality

3.2.8.5 Pig farming training

Fri PAD completed pig farming trainings on 21st August, 2009. Accordingly, there were 16 participants including 4 male and 12 female (75%) in pig farming training that was held in the training hall of Ratnanagar Chamber of Commerce and Industries. Participants were represented from 4 poor and disadvantaged TLOs of Ratnanagar Municipality such as Dobhan and Pasuhaat TLO, Ratnanagar- 7; Sheetal and Biswash TLO, Ratnanagar- 10. Pig farming training was organized for 3 days where resource person were Dr. Tej Bahadur Rijal from District livestock service office (DLSO) and Dr. Prajila Shrestha from Veterinary Teaching Hospital, Rampur.

Plate 24: View of pig farming training conducted under UEIP/Community development program at Ratnanagar Municipality

3.2.9 Final workshop

A final workshop was organized after successful completion of the CD program in participation of all of the stakeholders of the CD programs including the personnel from the Project Coordination Office. This workshop was organized on 3 January 2010 at the RCCI conference hall, Ratnanagar Chitwan. Altogether 55 participants including 21 male and 34 female representatives from different organizations and line agencies were participated in the workshop. The overall achievements of the CD program were presented in the workshop and a strategy for the continuity of the program in the absence of the consulting NGO was developed.

3.3 Reporting

Fri PAD submitted the project progress reports to UEIP/PIU Ratnanagar and Project Coordination Office (PCO) as per the followings:

Inception Report:

- This inception report was submitted within one month of the commencement of works. This report included the overall design, planning and schedule of the activities to be performed under community development program.

Monthly Progress Report

- Fri PAD had to submit altogether 24 monthly progress reports during the project period. However due to the extension of the duration of the CD program, altogether 29 monthly reports were submitted to UEIP/PIU and PCO. The reports included the detail about the activities carried out in the particular reporting month. In addition, altogether 24 reports on gender related activities were also submitted to PIU including the participation of the gender in each activity carried out under CD program.

Quarterly Report

- Fri PAD submitted altogether 8 quarterly progress reports to UEIP/PIU and PCO during the project period. These reports included the detail about the project activities carried out under CD program within each quarter.

Final Report

- Fri PAD submitted a project completion Final Report to PIU/UEIP, Ratnanagar within one month after the completion of the program