

Final Report

Participant Name & Country : Kranti Rai, Nepal

1. General Situation of Your Village

1) Name of your Village : Nunthala, Khotang

2) Outline

Population	Ratio of farmhouse	GDP per capita	Main source of Income
1596	1 :0.8	1033\$	Agriculture, Remittance, Pension
Main Crops	Electricity Distribution Rate	Water and sewage Distribution Rate	Road pavement Rate
Potato, Maize, Finger Millet, Vegetables	98%	80%	26km of rural road. No black topped or graveled road.

2. Introduction of Your Village

Nunthala Village is located in Diktel Rupakotgadhi Majhuwagahdi Municipality of Khotang district, Province 1. The majority of household belong to Rai community where their religion is Kirant and who speak Rai language. Primarily covered by temperate vegetation, around 85% of the people are involved in agriculture, forestry and fishery. The village is still far removed from the facilities available in urban areas. There is recent trend of outward migration from the village as well as migration for foreign employment to various gulf countries. Due to brain drain, the youth/adult males fly overseas while their children and wife migrate to the urban/city area thus leaving the majority of old people to look after the village.

3. Actual Condition of Your Village

1) Consciousness level of the villagers

** Cooperation, Diligence, Self-help, Community mind, etc.*

The villagers range from highly educated to illiterate with the literacy rate being 70% of the 15-59 yrs age group. As a large percentage of the workforce is out with foreign employment, majority of the household have female as head of the family. The sense of cooperation and diligence is high among those remaining in the village. The majority of the household belong to Rai community who have a culture comprising of close communal ties where the whole village is involved in any cultural and social rituals. There is cooperation in social work and a shared religious value

because of majority of the household belonging to the same community.

2) Income of People

- What is the main source of income? (Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock Industries, etc.)

The main sources of income are Agriculture, Livestock and Remittance from Foreign Employment. Around 85% of the people are involved in agriculture, forestry and fishery. Of the 380 households in the village, 131 from 118 households are currently involved in foreign employment. Even though majority is involved in agriculture, there is yet to be transition from subsistence model of agriculture. There is currently only a single cottage industry employing 15 people. 6.1% people are currently below the poverty line.

3) Level of Public Sanitation & Public Amenities

- How about the actual living condition of residential environment?

(Kitchen, drinking water, sanitation, public amenities, etc.)

- 77% of the household currently have drinking water facility with majority of the drinking water being supplied through pipes. The remaining households obtain water from other sources like well, river etc.
- 100% of the households have toilet facility.
- The primary source of fuel for cooking is firewood. Only small no of households have the facility of cooking gas.
- 98% of the households have electricity.
- There are no proper health facilities and banking services so these services have to be accessed by visiting the district headquarter in Diktel. The general specialized shop, libraries and cinema hall are not available.

4. Action Plan for your Village

1) What are the main problems that disturb the development of your Villages?

- a. Agricultural land has not been utilized.
 - Of the 1028.096 hectares area of village, 477.8 hectares (46.47%) is suitable for agriculture. Only 70.0 hectares of the available agricultural land is currently being utilized thus there is huge possibilities for the use of remaining 406.9 hectares of land.
 - The model of farming is still subsistence farming with more than 90% of the agricultural production comprising of cereals, pulses, vegetables. The share of cash crops in agricultural production is very low.
 - Lack of technical manpower. With the trend of large outward migration, there are only 20 commercial agricultural farmers involved in production.
- b. Lack of infrastructure
 - Large areas of agriculture land still rely on monsoon rainfall with only 258 ropanis (about 13 hectares) of land being covered by the current available irrigation structure.
 - There is no marketing facility for agricultural product. There are no wholesale/retail agricultural markets.

- There is only 26 km of rural road which are difficult to access during rainy season.
- c. Excessive alcohol drinking habit.
- Alcohol is heavily involved in various rituals of Rai community. This has led to generations facing problem of alcoholism.

2) What are the solutions of main problems for your village's bright future?

- A transition from subsistence to commercial farming by channeling the resources towards products with comparative benefits.
- Allocation of budget from federal/provincial/local governments for development of agriculture infrastructure.
- Controlling the excessive alcohol drinking habit.

3) How would you utilize the Korean Saemaul Undong to solve the main problems of your village?

The majority of the households (about 73%) have female as head of the family. Thus they can have a greater say on tackling the alcohol problem. As there is a tightly knit community of Rai people in the village who share a common religion and socio-cultural rituals, community driven efforts and initiatives have great chance for success. Local available resources can be utilized during infrastructure development effort by involving local manpower which in turn will help in generating employment opportunities for the people. This in the long run will help reduce the outward migration and help retain technical manpower needed to fully make use of the available agriculture land. As the country has undergone federal transformation, large amount of agricultural grants have been made available at the grassroots level. By involving the local leaders, village elders as well as all other concerned stakeholders, these grant programs can be executed more effectively.

4) Please write your action plan by benchmarking the success factors of Saemaul Undong to solve the main problems of your village.

Objectives (Goals)	Action Required (Tasks)	Time Frame	Necessary Resources
Overcome the excessive drinking habit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and public awareness about bad drinking habit • Implementing strict rules and regulations regarding bad drinking habit. • Practice of making alcohol and wine should be stopped • Certain criteria and age limitation for selling and drinking • High tax on alcohol product • Member from each family should be involved in alcohol free village environment 	1 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain fund for public awareness program (drama,radio broadcasting etc) • Political leaders support • Village leaders involvement
Brain drain reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve the local youths in the infrastructure development projects like building of agricultural roads, irrigation projects generating employment 	1 year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget for infrastructure projects.

	<p>opportunities which in turn will help retain manpower in the village.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make use of the remittance being sent from outside in productive avenues. (Currently only about 4% of the remittance sent is used for running businesses. Rest being used in land acquisition, loan clearance, household expenditures) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community wide outreach program to make youths aware of the available employment opportunities.
Transition to commercial farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collective farming should be practiced. • Finding products with comparative advantage in market and allocating the available budget and agriculture land. 	2 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality should allocate budget on researching agri products and their markets. • Local leaders and village elders collaboration for collective farming.

5. Have the central/local government ever supported Saemaul Undong in your Village?

If so, please answer the following questions below.

- No

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administrative assistant: 2. Budget support: 3. Forming organizations: 4. Government Officials in charge : 5.
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