

incorporated under the Council Act of 1974. This Association is the pioneer organization in the field of family planning activities but always with harmony with plan and program of Ministry of Health of HMG. In other words, this FPAN is providing services as an executing agency for family planning activities of Ministry of Health with proper co-ordination with the National Family Planning and Mother and Child Health Programms in the country.

PROPOSED FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING CENTER:SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

1. To establish and develop a self-sufficinet National Training Center

A Training Center will be built with following facilities at the FPAN Central Office premises at Pulchowk.

1. Hall with a capacity of 300 people
2. Four Training Workshop rooms with a capacity of 23 persons
3. Dormitories
 - i) Male - 75 rooms
 - ii) Female - 75 rooms
4. Administration Block with accounts department - 4 rooms
5. IE & C Division
 - i) Counsellors room
 - ii) Audiovisual
 - iii) Recording Room (sound proof)
 - iv) Dark room
 - v) Publishing and Dispatching

6. Medical Division

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| a. Operation Theater | Male O.T |
| | Female O.T |
| | Training O.T |
| b. Post-operative room | 20 beds |
| c. Doctor's room | Male/Female |
| d. Pre-operative and preparation room | Two rooms |
| e. Changing room | Male/Female |
| Nurses | |

- f. Nurses room
- g. Main store (ware house)
- h. Reception/Admission
- i. Sub-store
- j. Pathology Lab.
- k. X-ray Room
- l. Waiting room
- m. Male distribution
- n. Female distribution
- o. MCH Clinic
- p. Screening room
- q. Infertility Clinic
- r. Recording room/store room
- s. Follow-up Dressing Male/Female
- t. Depo-IUD
- u. Telephone operator's room
- v. Cafeteria

2. To conduct training courses for the physicians paramedicals, field-staffs and community leaders.

A. Training courses for the physicians

The sterilization technique will be taught to the physicians in 3 phases:

1. Diadocties
2. Clinical demonstration practice
3. Follow-up

The above three methods will be taught in all forms of sterilization i.e vasectomy, minilap and laparascopy.

Duration - Each course will be of 3 weeks duration for all three methods.

Venue - The diadactic course as well as the practical course will be held in THE NFP training center. If and when necessary,

the trainers will also be taken to the mobile camp situations for further practice.

Methodology- The theoretical lectures, demonstrations, audiovisual aids and operative practices will be the main methods of training programmes for vasectomy, minilap and laparoscopy.

Certification - Certificates will be awarded to the physicians once they complete their training courses successfully

Criteria for selection of Trainees for Laparoscopy -

1. Preference will be given to candidates with post-graduate qualification in surgery or OB/Gyn.
2. Physicians having 3 years experience in the field of surgery or OB/Gyn. and certified by the preceptors as competent in performing abdominal laparotomies.
3. Should be interested in family planning programmes.

Criteria for Selection of Trainees for Vasectomy and Mini-lap -

Should be medical graduates working in the government or family planning institutions or projects.

No. of Physicians to be trained at a time - 7 to 10.

Nurses, senior auxiliary health worker and health assistants will be trained in the following techniques and subjects:

1. Techniques to assist in the operation theater
2. Sterilization methods and autoclaving
3. Record keeping and Reporting
4. Pre and post-operative management
5. Counselling
6. Various temporary methods including IUCD and injectable contraceptions
7. Follow-up
8. Immunization.

No. of Trainees in one batch - 15 to 20

Duration - 3 weeks to one month

B. Training courses to the Field-staffs (multi-purpose workers, counsellors, grass root volunteers etc.)

1. Different techniques in counselling
2. First-aid treatment
3. Sanitation and parasite control methods
4. Health education
5. Record Keeping and reporting

No. of Trainees in one batch - 50

C. Community Leaders will be trained in the following subjects:

1. Population problem in the country
2. Health Education
3. Family Planning methods
4. Counselling (group counselling)
5. Community Leaders will be identified from all the 75 districts, Class organizations, social workers, volunteers and political leaders.

The training will be conducted in six batches in one year.

No. of Trainees in one batch - 50 community leaders

Duration - 7 to 10 days

3. To develop and teach the appropriate medical techniques in Family Planning Service suitable to the country.

- a. In-country clinical trial will be conducted. Different techniques such as non-surgical vasectomy, schilt's coagulation vasectomy, nor-plant etc. will be tried.
- b. Pilot studies about Depoprovera and evaluate its role in Family Planning Programme in Nepal

c. Promotion of national family planning methods

4. To organize the training program on different aspects of family planning motivation, information and various community development services as the part of integrated family planning as well as MCH services:

Few selected FPAN branches have integrated FP programmes in addition to one special Integrated Rural Development Project. All field staffs and managers of these projects will be trained in counselling techniques and also the use of various audio-visual aids. Community leaders involved in these projects will be invited to attend training workshop with a specific objectives of community developmental activities in their respective area.

5. To Organize population education courses for different clients group in both formal and non-formal education system:

A curriculum will be developed to train the trainees who will organize training programmes for different clients (male and female) in the FPAN branches. Non-formal education will be given to adults and formal population education will be given to the students in secondary schools.

6. To organize conferences and seminars in the pertinent issues relating to the population development and family planning service for the policy makers and top-program implementators:

National conferences will be organized to re-examine the existing population policies and evaluate the family planning programmes. The participants will be drawn from government and non-government agencies. They will be top policy makers and managers. A national seminar will be organized for the mid-level managers to discuss the on-going national programmes and to improve the managerial capabilities.

7. To help design, construct and manage health related infrastructures such as drinking water, sanitation facilities in the community:

Community developmental activities will be implemented with the help of trained staffs and community leaders. Before that need assessments

of the respective regions will be done in respect to health related infrastructure such as safe drinking water, sanitations, community roads, children's garden and play grounds.

6. To develop a system of co-ordination between different health and population programmes at the local level to avoid duplication and derive maximum results from them:

District action committees will be organized in all the FPAN branches. Representatives from local offices, population and family planning agencies will be the members of the action committee. FPAN branch secretary will co-ordinate the committee activities.

ESTIMATED AREA FOR THE BUILDING OF PROPOSED FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING CENTER

Building:

(I) MEDICAL

C.T	25 x 25 x 3 =	1875 sq.ft
Pre-operative	15 x 15 x 2 =	450 sq.ft
Doctor room M&F	10 x 12 x 2 =	240 sq.ft
Changing room	10 x 10 x 2 =	200 sq.ft
Nurses room	10 x 10 x 1 =	100 sq.ft
Reception & administration	20 x 20 x 1 =	400 sq.ft
Sub-store	20 x 20 x 1 =	400 sq.ft
Ware house	50 x 40 x 1 =	2000 sq.ft
Pathology Lab.	15 x 20 x 1 =	300 sq.ft
X-ray room	20 x 20 x 1 =	400 sq.ft
Waiting room	20 x 35 x 1 =	700 sq.ft
Distribution M&F	10 x 12 x 2 =	240 sq.ft
Cafeteria	50 x 50 x 1 =	2500 sq.ft
MCH room	12 x 15 x 1 =	180 sq.ft
Screening room	12 x 15 x 1 =	180 sq.ft
Infertility room	10 x 15 x 1 =	150 sq.ft
Record room	10 x 10 x 1 =	100 sq.ft
Follow-up & Dressing	10 x 10 x 1 =	120 sq.ft
	Sub-total	= 10735 sq.ft

(II) NON-MEDICAL

Auditorium (300 persons)	200 x 60 x 1 =	12000 sq.ft
Training workshop	25 x 40 x 2 =	2000 sq.ft
	80 x 25 x 2 =	4000 sq.ft
Warden's quarter	12 x 15 x 4 =	720 sq.ft
Administration Block		10000 sq.ft
IE & C		4000 sq.ft
	Sub-total	= 32720 sq.ft

(III) Residential QUARTER

Project Director		3000 sq.ft
Deputy Project Director		4000 sq.ft
Security staff, watchman etc		3000 sq.ft
Dormitories (M&F)		18000 sq.ft
	Sub-total	= 28,000 sq.ft
Grand Total		= 71,455 sq.ft

資料 3

Programme Proposal for Replicating Integrated Family Planning and Parasite Control Project

1. Country Situation

- 1.1 Sandwiched between two huge countries, China to the North and India to the three other sides is situated the Kingdom of Nepal, a mountainous country. Nepal is one of the least among the developing countries of the world exposed to the international arena just three decades ago. Nepal occupies a total area of 141,000 sq. kms; shaped like an elongated rectangle 500 miles in length and 120 miles in breadth. The country is divided into three distinct geographical regions: east-west the Himalayas, the Middle Hill and the Terain Plain.
- 1.2 Nepal has a wide altitudinal variation extending from 500 ft. to above 29000 ft. resulting in a prevalence of diverse natural flora and fauna and various types of climate. Nepal has not only the distinction of having highest mountain in the world "Mt. Everest" but also the largest number of them.
- 1.3 For efficient administrative mechanism the country is being divided into five development regions, 75 districts and about 4000 village panchayats. A village panchayat is the smallest political and administrative unit.
- 1.4 According to the population census 1981, the total population of Nepal is 1,50,20,451 with a growth rate of 2.6 percent. About 96 percent of the total population live in rural areas. The crude birth rate is 42 percent with the average fertility rate of 6.3%.

2. Relevant Background

Family Planning

- 2.1 Family Planning Association of Nepal, a voluntary organization was first set up in 1959 to provide services in a limited scale in and around Kathmandu Valley. Family Planning as a national programme in Nepal began after the establishment of FP/MCH Project in 1968 with an objective to "bring about balance between population and natural resources and thereby improve the quality of human life in general and the health^{of} mothers and children in particular".

2.2 Contraceptive prevalence survey 1981 shows that about 9% of the respondent have ever used an effective method of FP, 7% are currently using and 50% had knowledge indicating 43% of the knowledgeable population are not using contraception. The crude death rate is reported to be 19% and the infant mortality rate is 150/1000 live births. The high IMR is due to various reasons such as communicable diseases, malnutrition, diarrhoea, parasites, lack of proper health facilities etc. (The general health services has reached to just 10% of the population) High IMR further encourages the parents to produce more children causing psychological barrier against adopting FP devices, resulting in population growth.

2.3 His Majesty's Government (HMG) of Nepal has taken a serious view of this upward trend in the population growth and is highly dedicated to reduce fertility rate or to reduce IMR. In spite of various efforts in terms of man, money and material in family planning movement, they do not seem to produce much impact especially in the community at the grass root level. The family planning field workers, often fail to produce satisfactory impact on the community.

3. Need and Justification

3.1 The parasite control has been introduced with FP, with a view to create and foster a trust relationship between FP field workers and the community people through reduction of the incidence of helminthic infestation which will directly lead to improvement in nutrition and general health thereby to utilise the credibility so gained to increase the acceptability of FP and promote the concept of small family norm.

3.2 Thus the community, oriented package of Integrated FP and Parasite Control in the form of a six years pilot project, was introduced into Nepal in 1979. The overall parasitic infestation rate determined by the project is about 90 percent with high rate of ascariis hookworm and trichurias trichuria in the project area. These parasites are associated with various health hazards like diarrhoea, malnutrition, night blindness Xerophthalmia leading to complete blindness anemia etcetra amongst the lower age group population especially.

3.3 The Integrated Family Planning and Parasite Control Project is one of the successful projects being implemented by FPAN with the financial assistance of JOICFP, within the past six years period, the parasitic infestation rate was brought down to 43% against that of 90% in the beginning and on the otherhand the FP acceptor by method went up to 22% from the initial rate of 2% during the same period in the project area. The project also launched the program for improving sanitary conditions evoking community participation eventually leading to the establishment of Community Based Primary Health Care Units at the local level.

3.4 The integrated package would go a long way in arousing community awareness for better health resulting in community participation for the overall development of the community especially in the field of environment, general health of the people, acceptance rate of family planning and so on.

4. Objective

4.1 Hence, the package of integrated project will be replicated with the following objectives:

- 1) To utilize the experiences of JOICFP sponsored Integrated Programmes in terms of community credibility through PC activities leading to better community participation as a pre-requisites for successful FP programme.
- 2) To explore gradually the possibility of accelerating the FP acceptance rate through reduction of mortality and morbidity rates of infant and children with community participation by way of setting up Community Based Primary Health Care System of health care to ensure better survival of child population as an incentive for FP practices.

5. Selection of Area

5.1 Five districts in 5 Development Regions have been selected:

- 1) Jhapa (Eastern Development Region) - lies on the extreme east of Nepal in Bheri Zone with an area of 1532 sq.km. There are 49 village panchayats in the district. According to 1981 population census total population is 480,056.

- 2) Chitwan (Central Development Region) - it lies on the Narayani Zone. The total area is 2510 sq.km and the total population according to 1981 census is 257,332. There are 38 Village panchayats in Chitwan District.
 - 3) Rupandehi (Western Development Region) - it lies on the Lumbini Zone with an area of 1172 sq.km. There are 84 Village panchayats and the total population according to 1981 census is 379031.
 - 4) Surkhet (Mid-Western Development Region); it lies on the Bheri Zone with an area of 3125 sq.k. There are 50 village Panchayats and the total population according to 1981 census is 165,666.
 - 5) Kanchanpur (Far-Western Development Region) lies on the most westerly Zone Mahakali with population of 166,006 (1981 census). There are 19 village panchayats and the total area is 1663 sq.km.
- 5.2 There will be two project areas in each district, and in each area there will be ten village panchayats and in each village panchayat there will be 6626 population approximately (i.e. in one project area 66260 population will be covered and in one district 132520 population will be covered)

6. Programme Operation and Personnel

- 6.1 National Steering Committee headed by HRM Princess Prekshya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah will be the supreme policy making and decision making body which is also responsible for overall monitoring of the project. The National Steering Committee consists of the representatives from*FP/MCH, FPAN, ICHSDF, MPLD, IOM, CHL, Dept. of Health, Ministry of Education, POP Com. HSCC, JICA.
- 6.2 District Steering Committee: There will be one District Steering Committee headed by Chief District Officer in each district for two project areas. The committee consists of district level officers from different related government and non government agencies like IDO, FP/MCH Officer, Chief Education Officers, FIAR district branch officer, Doctors etc. and representatives from project areas. The Committee is responsible for monitoring, supervision, guidance and implementation of project activities in the project areas.

* Family Planning and Maternal and Child Health Project (FP/MCH), Family Planning Association of Nepal (FPAN), Integrated Community Health Service Dev. Project (ICHSDF), Ministry of Panchayat and Local Dev. (MPLD), Institute of Medicine (IOM), Central Health Laboratory (CHL), Dept./Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Population Commission, Health Service Coordinating Committee (HSCC) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

6.3 Local Cooperation Committee: there will be one local cooperation committee for one project area, in order to put greater emphasis in local community participation. The Committee consists of representatives (Volunteers, Panchas, Local leaders, teachers etc.) from each of the panchayats covered by the project. Regular meetings will be encouraged, at least once in a month.

6.4 There will be Technical Advisory Body in the Central level and local action committees at the grass root level.

7. Staff

7.1 Central Level

a) Project Chief - 1

- Wholly responsible for the overall administration and supervision of the project and also responsible for execution of plans and policies as laid down by National Steering Committee.

b) Program Coordinator - 1

Responsible to ensure all the field activities, supervise and guide. He will also be responsible to coordinate district offices, Prepare a work plan for total project areas.

c) Finance Manager - 1

Responsible to carry out all the matters relating to finance.

d) Account Officer - 1

e) Administrative Officer - 3

f) Procurement Officer - 1

g) Store Keeper - 2

h) Assistance - 4

i) Public Health Nurse - 1

j) Laboratory Technician - 2

k) Laboratory Boy - 1

l) Typist - 3

m) Driver - 2

n) Peon - 5

7.2 District Level (for two Project Area)

- a) Project Coordinator - 1
- b) Field Supervisor - 2
- c) Accountant - 1
- d) Adm. Asst./Store Keeper - 1
- e) Typist/Clerk - 3
- f) Field Worker - 20
- g) Public Health Nurse - 1
- i) Lab. Technician - 2
- j) Lab. Boy - 1
- k) Office Assistant - 1
- l) Driver - 1
- m) Peon/Sweeper - 4

8. Base Line Survey

Base line survey will be conducted in order to determine KAP, health and environmental along with other FP/MCH related matters.

9. Program Activities

9.1 Parasite Control

9.1.1) Parasite Control Program will be carried out in each and every school of the project area concentrating school children as the target group.

9.1.2 The project also works with the principle of income generation in order to make the project self-reliant gradually. Hence, a nominal fee will be charged for the stool tests and also for the anthelmintic drugs. Stool tests will be carried out through mobile laboratory. The broad spectrum drug, Mebendazole in a single dose will be used as the drug of choice against soil-transmitted parasites like round worm, hookworm and whipworm which are found to be very common.

9.1.3 Parasite Control Program will be further strengthened through effective health education by the field workers with the help of lectures, posters pamphlets, flip charts, models et. and also with the use of films.

- 9.1.4 Community people will be encouraged to construct and are latrines to prevent reinfestation.
- 9.1.5) The laboratory services will be made available to the general public for different pathological tests and they will be charged for service.
- 9.1.6) All the technical cooperation relating to parasite control activities will come through the courtesy of Central Health Laboratory (CHL).
- 9.1.7) After the Completion of stated operation (i.e. parasite control) follow up of the treated cases by the field workers will also be carried out.

9.2 Family Planning

- 9.2.1 Strong motivation for the Family Planning will be started after a few months of parasite control activities through the field level workers during their home visits. Field workers will make 100 home visits per month in their assigned areas. FP services will be provided to 25% of the total eligible couples. Out of 25 percent 15 percent will adopt temporary contraceptives while remaining 10 percent will adopt permanent sterilization through referrals.
- 9.2.2 Temporary devices will be provided to the clients by field workers during their home visits and in field office also.
- 9.2.3 Mobile camps in the project area, for the permanent sterilization will also be organised with the help of district FP/MCH and FPAN offices and Hospitals.
- 9.2.4 Twice-a-week FP Clinic will be organised in each project area. A Public Health Nurse will visit the clinic Twice-a-week in each area and provide FP devices to the clients, provide counselling services to the clients about FP/MCH, insert IUD, injectables and performs follow up of the FP acceptors.
- 9.2.5 Essential medicines for the possible side effects caused by contraceptives and sterilizations will also be kept in each project's field offices. These drugs belong to the groups of analgesics, anti spasmodics, antiseptics, antibiotics etc. Regular follow up services will also be carried out by field level workers.

Training

9.3.1 A series of training/orientation/seminar will be organized for different target groups. The overall objective is to orient and equip the participants with the concept of integration of parasite control with family planning so as to widen the scope and methods of FP programme to a purely health/welfare oriented and community based programme. To maximize the utility of such training programmes the project's main strategy will be to include teachers, social workers, volunteers etc. with a view to disseminate the knowledge and acceptance of FP methods;

9.3.2 With this view following training programmes will be conducted:

A) Training for Field Workers and Supervisors

A training for field workers and supervisors will be organised at District levels, so as to enable them to deliver services, in their assigned areas most effectively and efficiently.

Objectives:

- 1) To make them well-versed in the concept of integration of FP and Parasite Control.
- 2) To provide adequate information and knowledge about expanded FP Concepts, skills and techniques.
- 3) To enable them to make more effective use of various IEC materials at the project's disposal.
- 4) To enable supervisors to supervise/administer/implement and coordinate the programme effectively.

General Topics:

The concept of IP, common intestinal parasites with their geographical distribution, habitat, morphology, life cycle, hazards treatment etc. FP, environmental sanitation.

Supervision, recording reporting (esp for supervisor). There will be about 40 field workers and 2 supervisors from two project areas and the duration will last for seven days.

B) Training for Local Volunteers

In view of the importance of such people at grass root level, one training course will be held. Such type of training is an essential component for the effective implementation of the project programme especially that of family planning. Such courses are also looked upon as being effective media for getting community participation in the project activities.

- Objectives:
- 1) To orientate the participants on the concept of parasite control with family planning,
 - 2) To make them aware of the dangers of parasite infection and bad effects of unhygienic environment.
 - 3) To make them realize about their important role in uplifting their community health through parasite control and improving environmental sanitation.

General Topics: The concept of IP, environmental sanitation family planning and so on.

There will be about 30 people in one project area and they will be drawn from all the village panchayats covered by the project. The training will last for 5 days.

c) Training for Women Volunteers

Women volunteers can play an important role in backward areas, where the women's literacy rate is too low. They can motivate and convince and also can generate women's participation in project's activities.

Objectives

- 1) To explain the concept of family planning and parasite control.
- 2) To inform them about family health, child care, benefit of small family size.
- 3) To enable them to understand the problem of early, late and frequent child bearing and explain the importance of spacing and provide knowledge about the benefit use and methods of co traceptives.

General topics:

Concept of IP FP environmental sanitation Nutrition, rehydration, weaning diet, child care, breast feeding etc.

The 5 days training at project area will be participated by about twenty lady volunteers. They will be drawn from all the village panchayats covered by the project.

D) Teacher's Training

Since project is concentrating its parasite control activities in schools it has been thought important for the project that the concept of IP should be imparted to the school teachers of the project areas.

Objectives

- 1) To orientate the participants on the concept of parasite control with family planning.
- 2) To make them aware of dangers of parasitic infestation among lower age group children.
- 3) To inform them dangers of unhygienic environment.

General Topics

Concept of IP, soil transmitted parasites, environmental sanitation etc.

The 3 day training at project area will be participated by about 20 school teachers from different schools of the project area.

E) Seminar

Two days seminar will be organised at the district level. The main purpose of this seminar is to disseminate the concept of IP, exchange ideas and explore possibilities for making improvements in the project activities, expansion of the activities and triggering community participation. There will be 50 participants drawn from related district levels administrator, officers, doctors, representative from project areas, operating districts, and people of the intelligentsia.

F) National Conference

National level conference will be held at the centre and will last for 4 days. The purpose of this conference is to review and to discuss the project activities extensively. The conference will exchange ideas and explore possibilities for making qualitative improvement in the project activities, triggering community participation, leading to the establishment of primary health care system. Extensive discussion will also be made about the self-reliance aspects both at central and local levels. The participants will include high level administrator, policy maker, doctors and other government ministries. Participants will also be drawn from operating districts and also from various walks of life. International agencies such as WHO, UNICEF, IPPF, ADB, UNEFA, JICA will also participate. Representatives from JOCIFP will also be invited to participate in the National Conference.

9.4 IEC

9.4.1 The project will utilize various IEC activities both conventional and modern, to boost FP acceptance. The IEC materials will also be designed to motivate the people on Parasite control as well as inform them on modes of prevention.

1) Posters:

A poster on the life cycle of 2 common parasites the roundworm and hookworm will be prepared with the size 30 by 20 inches in full colour. They will be bilingual English and Nepalese. The lower part of the poster consists of methods of prevention. About 2000 copies will be produced.

Along with this poster, other 5 types of posters relating to family planning, personal hygiene and environmental sanitation will be prepared in a size of 30 by 20 inches. About 10,000 copies will be produced.

2) Pamphlets

The pamphlets include the topics of parasitic infection, symptoms and prevention by observing simple rules of hygiene. The pamphlets also link the school health program. About 10,000 copies will be produced.

Another type of pamphlet will be directed to parents explaining the need to space pregnancies so that the mother herself is healthy enough to look after her children well.

3) Hoarding

Hoarding with anti-parasite message, and family planning message will be put in each project area. About 15 sets of Hoarding boards will be prepared.

4) Flip Chart

About 20 sets of flip charts containing self explanatory illustrations on modes of infestation, symptoms, prevention personal hygiene and environmental sanitation and nutrition will be prepared.

5) Film Show

Film shows are the most popular and effective media to create awareness among the people. The film Ascaris dubbed in Nepali, Mountain Folks in Nepal also dubbed in Nepali and other FP related films will be shown in each project area. More than 5 shows of each film will be carried out in one district.

6) School Bags

5000 give-aways in the form of school bags with the message of FP on one side and that of parasite control on the other side will be produced and provided to the primary school children in project areas.

7) Slides/Photographs

5 sets of slides and 10 sets of photographs will be produced. The main purpose of these slides/photograph is mainly to record in pictures of the community based activities of the project.

8) Video

Proposal for video program will be prepared seperately.

9.4.2 Besides above IEC activities, focus group discussion will also be organised in each project area. Interpersonal communication will also go hand in hand with other IEC activities.

9.5 Environmental Sanitation

9.5.1 Prevention of parasitic reinfestation is not possible without improving the environmental sanitary conditions. Hence, to give impetus to parasite control activities, emphasis should also be given to environmental sanitation program.

9.5.2 Health Education on environmental sanitation personal hygiene etc. during home visits and group meetings will be given by field workers.

9.5.3 Construction of toilets in the school premises on subsidy for demonstration purpose in each project area will be undertaken.

9.5.4 Renovated shallow dug wells and tube wells (esp in Terai) in each project area also an subsidy will be undertaken.

9.5.5 Tube wells (esp in Terai) on subsidy or in installment basis will be provided to the community people.

9.5.6 Construction of toilets for domestic use on subsidy will also be carried out toward the later part of the program operation.

9.5.7 Attempts will be made to involve national as well as international agencies like EPID, UNICEF etc. for the environmental sanitation programmes.

10. Income Generation

10.1 To make the program self-reliant gradually in the long run, school health program will be carried out, both in Central and District level, concentrating school children as the target group and charging nominal fees for the service.

11. Primary Health Care

11.1 Community people will be encouraged to establish Community Based Primary Health Care Units on their own initiative.

12. Voluntary Participation

12.1 The district level volunteers (district steering committee) will actively participate in supervision and monitoring of the project activities whereas grass root volunteers (local cooperation committee) will be actively involved in implementation of the project activities.

13. Supervision

13.1 Supervision will be made from centre twice a year and branch (district) office will make quarterly supervision of the projects.

Evaluation/Monitoring

The project will be evaluated in terms of its objectives and its effective service delivery system at the local level. The monitoring of the project will be done through the regular reporting and supervision. Impact assessment of the project activities will be carried out after three years of implementation.

A Proposal

Family Planning Communication Training Center

(FPCTC)

Background :

Nepal has not yet been land of Media Society. She needs miles to go ahead to make a reality of this dream. The communication system faces tremendous multi-dimensional problems. Production network itself and defusion of communication materials are the two coin side aspects of the vivid problems. Mass media production for specific target audiences for more than 50 ethnic groups is very serious growing need, and at present, is limited in concept only due to poor number of skilled man power as well as lack of minimum facilities leading to low quality production without proper chammelization of alternative means of media. Besides acceptor's poor socio-economic status, low literacy rate (23%) and also limited coverage of transportation linkage to remote part of the country are some prominent hindrances to reach the people with widely effective communication system. Basically people, particularly young fertile couples they do need of explanation and interpretation of media with repetated enforcement provided primarily the door visitors field workers are well equiped. Bare marely vocal communication is less effective so far the experience says.

(in more detail here with is a enclosed a separte sheet for lack ground information.)

A brief view on the situation -

However, Nepal is in awakening stage. Family Planning Program, at present has been launched most effectively by different both government and non-government agencies which are inclined with commitment of cooperation and coordination for various multi sectoral approach to

motivate people finally to accept family planning timely. New dimensions in mass media program such as video production are added as well as are included use of traditional media according to up date communication strategy are being well taken care of. Currently, production of pictorial printed materials and IEC kit are some of few noticeable milestones. Population education has been endorsed in both formal and nonformal communication system. In relation of material production, several workshops are organized from time to time by different line agencies but still formal systematized free flow of training system is seriously felt need which basically suits the basic concept of technology based communication system.

These organizations which are directly or indirectly involved in family planning communication (more than 20 in number), although some of them they do have limited equipments are not being fully utilized ~~and do have limited equipments are not being fully utilized~~ and could be run in full swing but either they lack trained manpower or they are victimized of well management system includes proper operation of the equipments, maintenance and repairment system also have mechanical problems which would be prior listed. Use of printing machines, in this context, is one of the widely suffered area. Most of the technicians are thrown into job either to swim or sink and no formal training opportunities is given to them, obviously also without refresher training. Also if few are trained, their training is superficially generalized type of training. Also, mass media equipments which mostly came from international assistance have been partly paralyzed due to lack of most essential accessories. It is but true, that mass media program is in slow march with fast music of service support. The demand generation act by IEC program is thus needs bridging of wide gap between effective motivational approach and prompt service at the same time.

OBJECTIVES :

To fulfill above mentioned needs the Center will be widely aimed to back stop the overall family planning service activities through communication technology support. This Center will be responsible for to train communication workers of various specific background inclined with different inter-sectoral organizations in relation with family planning communication. Also, this center will build up close relation with other broad based media centers of the country if any kind of self supportive cooperation and coordination is needed. In view of shortly introduction of TV program in the country, possible manpower will be recruited to cope with the necessity of the time.

In brief, this Center will link organizations each other providing training facilities as in priority focussed areas of family planning communication. Skill development in different level trainees will be broad based aimed objective. A good working atmosphere will be developed through extensive training system within organization and outside organizations.

Immediate specific objectives :

The Family Planning Communication Training Center is aimed to keep wide indepth coverage of both hard ware and soft ware communication system. All round aspects of communication theory ranging body communication to audio-visual communication each and every aspects will be taught with simultaneously extensive practical course. Once the Center is established with necessary set up curriculum will be formulated for script writers, communications and production managers, Technicians, Supervisors and so on. As curricula will be decided later, time duration will be framed and if necessary generalised nature of training and specific training will also be catagorised accordingly.

To provide basic facilities for these trainees, center is supposed to be well equipped for practical type of training. The Center will have atleast its own ~~own~~ offset press, sound studio, photo lab and video sections with self support of necessary heavy and small machaninary equipments. Also, the Center will have enough specialists staff members and provision also could be made occasionally to invite guest lecturers. To start with, training for trainers is required initially by international experts in various fields. Thus, specifically stated, the objectives of the Center are listed as follows :

1. To provide an oppertunity to workers to update themeselves in the current trends, advancement and techniques in the field of Family Planning Communication.
2. To acquaint the trainees with new techniques and advancements made in the field of communication as well as media based communication.
3. To Orient trainees in allied areas varieng division of short term and long range training.
4. To provide a base on fundamental techniques and methods, concepts of foundations, job oriented skills and so on in relation of mechanical know now.
5. The ^ucourses of different training may vary and they will be underlined by the Center and also activities will be expanded as and when needed.

Training areas :

Training areas which are subject to be flaxible are indicated tentatively which as follows :

Soft ware training :

Concept and theory of communication particularly in relation to development communication, script writing, editorial skills and all round aspects of information, education and communication management science will be taught in specific and broad perspectives. Both theory and practical training will be applied.

Duration : About 6 weeks training is recommended.

Hard Ware training

1. Graphics Arts training :

It will be emphasized on following areas :

- a. Preparation of graph charts (Sketch and drawing)
- b. Photography
- c. Photography - mechanism and process.
- d. Offset plate making
- e. Duplication and photo editing.

Note: Current status of Graphic assistants is that one organization is generally having only one graphic artist who is heavily loaded.

Duration : Tentatively 8 weeks training is needed.

Video Training

Video training will be focussed in following areas :

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| a. Script writing | b. Photography | c. Video graphic |
| d. Editing | e. Projection | f. Repairing and maintenance |

Note: Video specialists are very limited where video facilities are provided at present.

Duration: Approximately 8 weeks period training is minimum required.

Film Media training :

Concentration will be given in following areas :

- a. Film production (special training for 16 MM)

- b. Technology skill
- c. Film Projection
- d. Repair and maintenance

Duration: 8 weeks training is at least required.

Printing and production:

As indicated above mechanical skill development is highly needed in printing areas. The operator must have minimum basic knowledge of press mechanism. In this light, technical training will be given in depth to operator and general knowledge for the supervisor. Following areas will be focussed on :

- a. Operation printing machine which includes binding and cutting process.
- b. Composing, casting and layout art.
- c. Color processing
- d. Repair and maintenance
- e. Duplication process
- f. Silk skreen printing
- g. Hand duplication

Duration : 8 weeks training is minimum requirement and long range training seems to be required.

Audio Training:

Training for sound Recording system is proposed to be as follows :

- a. Script writing
- b. Recording system
- c. Editing
- d. Broadcasting announcement skill
- e. Sound effect and feeding system
- f. Casettee programing
- g. Production
- h. Repairing and maintenance.

Duration: Duration of training may vary for producer and technician in around of 6 weeks to 8 weeks.

All above training will be given in theoretical methodology aspects too. This center also, will produce proto types materials for trainees and if provision is made mass scale production for general use could be possible. A library system will be developed for each areas of communication documentation separately located at the center.

To sum up, this draft proposal could be reviewed and modified if necessary under provision of considering base line phisibility study before making it effective. Budget allocation and implimentation of time schedule will be decided later after negotiation with doner agency.

MEPAL DISTRICT PROFILE

DEMOGRAPHY

1. Population :

Terms	Male	Female	Total	Density	H.H. Size	No. of H.H.
1971 Census	168671	161930	330601	271/sq. km.	5.1	64454
1976 Midterm Census	192238	183718	375956	308/sq. km.	5.2	71653

2. Present Population (1980 Estimate) : 413086

3. Estimated Growth Rate (1980) : 2.52%

4. Economically Active Population (1971) : 165463

5. Occupational Break-up (1971) :

Sectors	No.	Percentage	Sectors	No.	Percentage
Agriculture, Forestry, & Fishing	95428	90.48	Transport & Communication	452	0.43
Personal & Community Services	4555	4.32	Construction	294	0.28
Commerce	2987	2.83	Finance & Business	111	0.10
Manufacturing	1594	1.51	Electricity, Gas & Water	47	0.04
			Mining & Quarrying	1	0.00

6. Linguistic Composition (1971) :

Groups	Estimated No.	Percentage	Groups	Estimated No.	Percentage
Maithili	204707	86.12	Sherpa	44	0.01
Nepali	22755	6.89	Gurung	35	0.01
Magar	3399	1.03	Sunuwar	21	0.01
Tamang	1538	0.64	Abadhi	9	0.00
Newari	519	0.16	Tharu	9	0.00
Bhojपुरी	350	0.10	Santhali	7	0.00
Danuwari	189	0.06	Rajbansi	2	0.00
Limbu	54	0.02	Local Languages	12751	3.86
Rai	46	0.01	Other Languages	4146	1.25

AGRICULTURE

1. Land :

(a) Area under Cultivation : 79815 ha. (b) Per Capita Land Holding : 0.21 ha.

(c) Grades of Cultivated Land (Cadastral Survey, 1971 - in ha.) :

Grades	Khet	Patto	Grades	Khet	Patto
Abbal	16783	13823	Sim	7258	—
Doyam	28365	887	Chahar	53	—

Others (Tax free & not graded) — 19643

(d) No. of Land Owners : 56536 (c) No. of Tenants : 16455

Dhanusa District

Headquarter : Janakpur Dham Zone : Janakpur

Development Region : Eastern

GEOGRAPHY

1. Area : 1219 sq. km.

2. Political Boundary :

East : Siraha & Udayapur Districts West : Mahottari District

North : Sindhuli District South : Bihar (India)

3. Elevation : 61 metres—610 metres

4. Rivers (Major) : 1. Bighce 2. Charnath 3. Gap Ghagar 4. Haridinath 5. Karala 6. Rato 7. Bidhee 8. Sunjoree 9. Sclar 10. Ghagar 11. Dugdhanawati 12. Koi, etc.

5. Lakes and Ponds (Major) : Gangasagar, Dhanussagar, Dugdhanawatec, Aarngaj, etc.

6. Topography :

Location : Latitude : 26° 35'—27° 05' Longitude : 85° 52'—86° 20'

Climate : Tropical, Sub-tropical

Temperature (Average) : Maximum 30.3°C. Minimum 19.3°C.

Rainfall (Average Annual) : 1479.8 ml.

LOCAL PANCHAYATS

1. Town Panchayat : Janakpur Dham.

2. Village Panchayats :

1. Aurahce
2. Baheda Bela
3. Bahuarwa
4. Balabakhar
5. Balha
6. Bateswar
7. Benga Shivapur
8. Bharatpur
9. Bhuchakrapur
10. Bhulbaruwa
11. Bindi Basahiya
12. Bisaveta Harine
13. Bengadwar
14. Dhabaitec
15. Dhaikabar
16. Dhanujice
17. Dhanusadham
18. Debdiya
19. Dhubarkot
20. Dhulnawi
21. Ekahari
22. Ghadghans
23. Gobindpur
24. Gopalpur
25. Godar
26. Hunsapur
27. Hariharpur
28. Intaharwa
29. Kajara Ramouli
30. Kamata
31. Kausakpadi
32. Katarait
33. Khajuri Mohuwa
34. Kharihani
35. Koyalpur
36. Kurtha
37. Laxmipur
38. Lohana Bavau
39. Machhi Jhikatalya
40. Muhuwa kapilaswar
41. Makhonaha
42. Mituleswar
43. Mukhiyapati
44. Nagarain
45. Nakatajijiba
46. Nawadurga
47. Panchharwa
48. Parsahi
49. Pashupatinagar
50. Parwaha
51. Paterwa
52. Paudeswar
53. Phulgama
54. Raghunathpur
55. Sadalla
56. Sakhuwa
57. Sapahi Kamadaiya
58. Setoshar
59. Sidgyahce Madan
60. Sinurjhoda
61. Sonigama
62. Subhanikas
63. Taramati Strsiya
64. Thadi Juijja
65. Tulsiyahce
66. Umarempur
67. Yadukaha
68. Yagrabhuncil.

2. Production :

(a) Cereals :

Crops	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.
Paddy	58000	110200	6200	7470	15895	18120	1920	1550	280	217
Wheat	1975/76	58000	110200	6200	7470	15895	18120	1920	1550	217
Millet	1976/77	61110	86774	4100	4510	16213	17023	1920	1550	217
Barley	1977/78	55225	92693	3141	3769	19908	21500	2734	2526	210
Total	1978/79	53720	96370	3140	4400	18000	20700	2730	2530	200
Balance	1979/80	54840	100930	2980	3740	18000	20520	2730	2530	200
Surplus (+)										
Deficit (-)										
Total Food										
Area (in ha.)										
Prod. (in M.T.)										

(b) Cash Crops :

Crops	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.
Potato	1975/76	460	3275	1800	846	540	8801	40	1340	1007
Oilseeds	1976/77	1976/77	5220	1006	540	8801	N.A.	1474	1218	N.A.
Sugarcane	1977/78	1977/78	5922	2664	850	14450	N.A.	1500	N.A.	N.A.
Jute	1978/79	1978/79	7370	4420	850	14280	"	1480	1110	1450
Tobacco	1979/80	1979/80	5000	2950	850	14870	"	1450	1110	1450

3. Agriculture Research Farm and Extension Services :

Name	Location	Estd. on	Area in ha.	Services Rendered
Agriculture Development Office	Janakpur Dham	1966/67	-	Extension
Janakpur Agriculture Farm	Janakpur	1960	20.0	Research & Extension

4. Types of Fruits (Major) : Mango, Guava, Pineapple, Banana, Litchi, etc.

5. Horticulture Farms : (Govt-sector)

Name	Location	Estd. on	Area in ha.
Janakpur Horticulture	Janakpur Dham	1963/64	6.50

6. Livestock (1979) :

Types	Estimated Population	Types	Estimated Population
Cattle	115388	Poultry	24558
Higs	436	Sheep	179
Goats	54734	Buffaloes	28604

7. Fishery :

Fishery Centres	Location	Estd. on	Capacity	Area in ha.
Fish Production and Distribution Centre	Janakpur Dham	1961/62	N. A.	4.0 ha.

Production and Distribution :

Particulars/years	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
(a) Meat (In M.T.)	2.3	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.2
(b) Fingerlings (In Nos.)	542400	574795	613632	700235	490777

8. Veterinary Services :

Particulars	Location	Estd. on	Services Rendered
Hospital	Janakpur Dham	1961/62	1. Treatment 2. Vaccination 3. Extension and Training 4. Technical Advices

FORESTRY

1. Forest :

(a) Total Area : N. A.

(b) Types of Wood and Timber (Major) : Sital, Sal, Sisau, Asna, Khayar, Karma, Latikarma, etc.

2. Herbs :

Types of Herbs (Major) : Harro, Barro, Amala, Sarpagandha, etc.

NEPAL DISTRICT PROFILE

3. Wild Life :

- (a) Types of Animals (Major) : Tiger, Bear, Leopard, Deer, Boar, etc.
 (b) Types of Birds (Major) : Fowl, Black Pheasant, Gracula Religiosa, Cuckoo, Parrot, Dove, etc.

IRRIGATION

1. Means : River, Rivulet, Channel, Tubewell, Pond, Well, etc.

2. Existing Facilities (Up to 1980) :

Major Sources	Project Name	Irrigated Area in ha.
Rivulet	Hardinath Irrigation Project	2000
"	Kamala	16500
"	Jamuna	200
"	Farm Irrigation & Utilization	300
Tubewell	Tubewell Irrigation	100

INDUSTRY

1. Types of Industries (Major) : Rice, Oil and Flour mill, Cigarette, Brick and Tile, Textile, Bidi Solvent, soap, etc.

2. Industrial Areas (Major) : Janakpur Dham, Chisapani Bazar, Mahendranagar Kbjajuri, etc.

3. Operating Industries (Major) :

Types	Name	Location	Production Capacity	No. of Persons Employed
Cigarette	Janakpur Cigarette Factory	Janakpur Dham	3000000000 sticks/yr.	1426
Textile	Ramjanaki Textile	"	N.A.	N.A.
	Eastern Interprises	"	90,000 Metres/Month	"
Tobacco	Tobacco Devt. Co. Pvt. Ltd.	"	2000 Tons/day	"
	Nepal Tobacco Co.	"	40000 st./day	"
	Badri Bidi Factory	"	N.A.	100
	Chudani Bidi	"	"	13
Soap	Janakpur Soap Factory	"	"	N.A.
Brick-Tile	Ratna Brick and Tile	"	40,000 P./day	"
Solvent	Narayani Solvent	"	N.A.	"

(165)

NEPAL DISTRICT PROFILE

7. Milling Janaki Rice and Oil Mill " 4 Tons/hr. " 30
 Janaki Flour Mill " 10 Tons/shift " N.A.
 Card Board Everest Card Board " " N.A.

Note : Available production figures of some of the industries in Dhanusa district are as follows:

PRODUCTION

Name	Unit	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
1. Janakpur Cigarette Factory	stick(000)	2273179	1766743	1628519	2051126	1606620
2. Tobacco Devt. Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Ton	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1377
3. Nepal Tobacco Co.	stick(000)	35425.5	6910.5	4204.0	1752.2	35817.0
4. Janakpur Soap Factory	M. T.	128.321	46.215	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5. Everest Card-board	Piece	187602	284527	515732	451773	N.A.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

Trading :

- (a) Trading Centres & Hat Bazars (Major) : Janakpur Dham, Khajuri, Mahendranagar, Chisapani Bazar, etc.
 (b) Exports (Major) : Rice, Maize, Mustard Oil, Tobacco, Bidi, Cigarette, Timber, Soap, etc.

TOURISM

Tourist Attraction Centres (Major) :

Places of Interest	Significance
Janakpur Dham	Zonal & District head-quarter.
Janaki Mandir (Janakpur Dham)	Famous temple of Goddess 'Sita'.
Ram Mandir	Famous Temple of God 'Ram'.
Dhanusa	Famous religious and historical place.
Chisapani Bazar	A Commercial centre.
Mahendranagar	A Commercial centre and market.

2. Accomodation Facilities :

Hotels :

Categories	Name	Location	Tel. No.	Rooms	Beds	Capacity
-	Hotel Holiday	Janakpur Dham	106	32	53	
-	Hotel Janaki	Janakpur Dham	N.A.	20	N.A.	

(166)

TRANSPORTATION

1. Roads :

(a) Road Connection (Major) :

Connecting From	To	Distance (in km.)	Remarks
Mahendra Highway		30 (Within District)	Paved
Janakpur	Dhakebar	20	"
Bhittamod	"	44	"
Janakpur	Matihani	15	Rough (Motorable)
Dhanusa-Janakpur	Rajhat	40	"
Janakpur Dham	Kanala Multi Purpose Project Area	32.2	Paved

(b) Bus Services :

Connecting From	To	Distance (in km.)
Janakpur	Biganj	170
"	Narayanghat	223
"	Hetauda	145
"	Kathmandu	280
"	Rajbiraj	47
"	Biratnagar	140
"	Kakarvitta	250
"	Bhittamod	44
Dhakebar	Janakpur Dham	20

2. Railway :

Name	Connecting From	To	Distance (in km)
Nepal Janakpur Jayanagar Railway (NJR)	Janakpur	Jayanagar (India)	51.5

2. Airways :

(a) Airport :	Type	Capacity	Distance from H.Q.
Janakpur	Paved	(1006 x 30) sq. m.	N.A.
Hardinath	Sillysandy	(335 x 13) sq. m.	N.A.

(b) Services :	Operating Aircrafts	Connecting places	Frequency of Services/week	Flying Hours Ab. Occup./trip
Avro	Kathmandu		7	0.85
Pilatus	Kathmandu,		2	N.A.

(167)

1. Postal Services :

Categories	No.	Location
District Post Office	1	Janakpur Dham.
Sub-post Offices	5	Raghu Nathpur, Godar Chisapani, Kijajuri, Sankhuwa Bazar, Jadukuwa.
Additional "	16	Ghodghas, Tulasiyani, Chhaunda Marau, Nagarayan Bahucharva, Sabaila, pourshwar, Ohakkar Dhakebar, Baina Dobas, Kurtha, Mujliya Govindapur, Turupati, Hanspur kathpula, Jhatibali.

COMMUNICATION

1. Postal Services :

Categories	No.	Location
District Post Office	1	Janakpur Dham.
Sub-post Offices	5	Raghu Nathpur, Godar Chisapani, Kijajuri, Sankhuwa Bazar, Jadukuwa.
Additional "	16	Ghodghas, Tulasiyani, Chhaunda Marau, Nagarayan Bahucharva, Sabaila, pourshwar, Ohakkar Dhakebar, Baina Dobas, Kurtha, Mujliya Govindapur, Turupati, Hanspur kathpula, Jhatibali.

Note : District Post Office also Provid. Money order (1974/75) Service.

2. Telecommunication Services :

(a) Telephone :	Connecting No.	Area Covered
Location	400	Janakpur Town Area

(b) Wireless :	Connecting Places	Daily Operating Hours
Location	Zonal Districts, Morang, Parsa, Rupandehi, Kathmandu.	3 30

(c) Trunk Call :	Connecting Location
Location	Parsa & Kathmandu

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

1. Hospitals :

Name	Location	No. of Beds
Janakpur Hospital	Janakpur Dham	50
Maternity "	"	10

2. Others :

Particulars	No.	Location
Health Posts :	7	Chisapani, Dhabauli, Ghodghas, Nakarajhil, Parwaha, Sabela, Tarapatti.
Ayurvedic Centres :	1	Sabla.

(168)

3. Family Planning (1978/79) :

Clinic Centres	Services Provided	Av. No. of People Served
72	1. F. P. Devices	67
	(a) Vaccination	1902
	(b) Laproscopy	1717
	(c) Pills	8287
	(d) Condom	4710
	2. Small Pox	4948
	3. B. C. C.	1180
	4. D. P. T.	

ENERGY

Types of Fuels : Wood, Kerosene, Char-coal, Gas, Coal, Dung-cakes, Electricity, etc.
2. Electricity :

Name of the Project	Types	Location	Installed Capacity Present Generation	Fertilized Area
Janakpur Diesel Plant	Diesel	Janakpur	500 kw.	Janakpur Town Area

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS UNDERWAY (Major - including 5th and 6th Plan)

Development Sectors	Name of the Projects	Location	Project Period	Target Achievement
Irrigation	Kamala Irrigation Project	Kamala	5 th. Plan	N.A. 25,000 ha. 16500 ha.

EDUCATION

1. Lower Education (1979/80) :

Categories	No. of Schools	Annual Enrolment	Total	Total No. of Teachers
Primary	144	Male 14925 Female 3395	18320	419
L. Secondary	53	5418	7630	229
Secondary	19	2890	3283	145

2. Higher Education (1980)

Faculties	Name of the Campuses	Annual Enrolment	No. of Lecturers
Trade & Commerce	Rara Campus, Janakpur Dham	468	11
Science	Ram Swarup Sagar Campus, Janakpur Dham	204	17
Social Science & Humanities		610	40
Sanskrit	Yagyabalkya Campus Janakpur Dham	64	12

DRINKING WATER

1. Means : Pond, Well, Tubewell, Tap, River, Rivulet, spring, etc.

2. Existing Facilities :

Name of the Projects	Supply Capacity	No. of Taps	No. of People Benefited
Janakpur Drinking Water Project	500000 litres	298	14,000
Lalgadh "	279000 "	N.A.	6200
Tubewells "	Projects (62)	N.A.	10,000

Development Sectors	Name of the Projects	Location	Project Period	Target Achievement
Irrigation	Kamala Irrigation Project	Kamala	5 th. Plan	N.A. 25,000 ha. 16500 ha.
	Kamala Irrigation Command Area (Fearibility study)		N.A.	" "
	Jalodh Sakhuwa (Mahendranagar) Irrigation / Study		" "	" "
Electricity	Hetauda-Janakpur-Biratnagar Inter-connection Line		Within 6th Plan	Line-Inter-N.A. (U.N. connection D.P.Aid)
Communication	Janakpur Telephone Exchange	Janakpur	N.A.	" "
Health	Health Laboratory Establishment		" "	" "
Drinking Water	Lalgadh Drinking Water Project	Lalgadh	" "	" "
	Dhalkebar Drinking Water Project	Dhalkebar	" "	" "
	Major Drinking Water & Drainage Project	Janakpur	" "	" "
	Rural Drinking Water Project	N.A.	" "	" "
Transportation	Dhalkebar-Birtamod Road		" "	" "
	Janakpur-Dhanusa Road		" "	" "

REVENUE (in Rs.)

4. Nepal Industrial Development Corporation (NIDC)

Years/Sources	Custom	Land Tax	Excise Tax	Sales Tax	Income Tax	Postal Fee	Investment Sector	Credit	Investment	Credit
1976/77	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15849000	5380000	N.A.		6622.1	Tourism	11.1
1977/78	"	4244770	69175166	15925000	6700000	190395	Agriculture	513.9	Services	x
1978/79	"	6776087	76758972	19304000	6785000	189673	Forest	89.6		
1979/80	"	4253134	76484612	N.A.	N.A.	196934	Others			
Total : 7330.6										

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

1. Agricultural Development Bank :

(a) Branches : Branch office : Janakpur Dham (1976)
Sub-branch office : Dhulkebar (Estd. 1976), Sabela, (N.A.)

(b) Investment (in Rs. '000) : Sub-branch offices Estd. N.A.)

Investment Sectors/Years	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
Agriculture	6740	7817	8709	6159

2. Nepal Bank Limited :

(a) Branches : Branch office : Janakpur (1942), Sub-branch Offices : Sabela (1974),
Khajuri (1975) Janakpur (1966) Godar (1975)

(b) Investment (1979/80-in Rs. '000) :

Investment Sectors	Credit	Investment Sectors	Credit
Agriculture	1572	Services	8
Industry	457	Others	3357
Total : 35394			

3. Rastriya Baniya Bank :

(a) Branches : Branch Offices : Janakpur (1968), Mahendranagar (1976)

(b) Investment (1979/80-in Rs. '000) :

Investment Sectors	Credit	Investment Sectors	Credit
Agriculture	178	Services	231
Industry	751	Others	24184
Total : 25344			

(171)

172

D. MOGRAPHY

1. Population :

Terms	Male	Female	Total	Density	H.H. Size	No. of H.H.
1971 Census	122077	123088	245165	170/sq. km.	5.9	41613
1976 Midterm Census	137238	136548	273786	189/sq. km.	5.3	51180

2. Present Population (1980 Estimate) : 299344

3. Estimated Growth Rate (1980) : 2.25%

4. Economically Active Population (1971) : 131985

5. Occupational Break-up (1971) :

Sectors	No.	Percentage	Sectors	No.	Percentage
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	127899	96.90	Transport & Communication	158	0.12
Personal & Community Services	1769	1.92	Finance & Business Services	58	0.04
Commerce	1349	1.02	Construction	51	0.04
Manufacturing	687	0.52	Electricity, Gas & Water	14	0.01

6. Linguistic Composition (1971) :

Groups	Estimated No.	Percentage	Groups	Estimated No.	Percentage
Nepali	143605	58.57	Sunuwar	65	0.02
Tamang	72605	20.61	Rai	49	0.02
Newari	26311	10.73	Gurung	23	0.01
Sherpa	1165	0.47	Maithili	5	0.00
Magar	439	0.18	Tharu	2	0.00
Danuwar	233	0.09	Local Languages	642	0.25
			Other Languages	21	0.01

AGRICULTURE

1. Land :

(a) Area under Cultivation : 80600 ha. (b) Per Capita Land Holding : 0.29 ha.

(c) Grades of Cultivated Land (Cadastral Survey, 1978 - in ha.) :

Grades	Khet	Pakho	Grades	Khet	Pakho
Abbal	891	914	Sim	6103	29583
Doyam	2332	5613	Chabar	1254	13535

Others (Tax-free & not graded) : N.A.

(d) No. of Land Owners : N.A.

(e) No. of Tenants : N.A.

Kabrepalanchok District

Headquarter : Dhulikhel

Zone : Bagmati

Development Region : Central

GEOGRAPHY

1. Area : 1446 sq. km.

2. Political Boundary :

East : Ramechhap, Sindhuuli & Dolakha Districts

North : Bhaktapur, Dolakha, Ramechhap & Sindhuuli Districts.

3. Elevation : 1007 metres - 3018 metres

4. Rivers (Major) : 1. Suukoshi, 2. Rodhi, 3. Indrawati, 4. Kokhajor, etc.

5. Lakes and Ponds (Major) : Dew Pokhari, Narayan Pokhari, Mahadewa Pokhari, Farokhaseko Pokhari, etc.

6. Waterfalls (Major) : Tindhrikhola, Shashipani etc.

7. Topography :

Location : Latitude : 27° 20' - 27° 35' Longitude : 85° 24' - 85° 39'

Climate : Sub-tropical, Temperate,

Temperature (Average) : Maximum : 33° C. Minimum : N.A.

Rainfall (Average Annual) : 1299.8 ml.

LOCAL PANCHAYATS

Village Panchayats :

1. Anekot
2. Banepa
3. Banakhu
4. Bhagawati
5. Bhudakhani
6. Chandeshwari
7. Chapakhori
8. Chaubas
9. Chauree
10. Chyamrang Besi
11. Dapcha
12. Devppuri
13. Devasthan
14. Deurali
15. Dhulikhel
16. Dughtharka
17. Ganesthan
18. Gharichhap
19. Gokule
20. Indreshwari
21. Jyamdi
22. Kubhre
23. Kalinchok
24. Kahirpur
25. Kharbarepaga
26. Kharalchok
27. Khepasi
28. Kusadevi
29. Mahadewasthan
30. Mahankai
31. Malendrajyoti
32. Marmkot
33. Mangaltar
34. Macheche
35. Myale
36. Mikhabhari
37. Milhe
38. Moonchanda
39. Mulsthan
40. Nala
41. Nalandang
42. Namobudha
43. Nanglebhari
44. Narayansthan
45. Nyale
46. Palanchok
47. Patuwa
48. Panchkhal
49. Panchkanya
50. Panch kumari
51. Phalametar
52. Phatakasila
53. Phoksingtar
54. Phulbari
55. Pipaltar
56. Sanga
57. Sapling
58. Sarada
59. Sasukharka
60. Shivalaya
61. Shikar-ambote
62. Shree Khandpur
63. Shisha Khani
64. Sunthun
65. Sawagon
66. Taldhunga
67. Tana Khani
68. Tukuja.

3. Agriculture Research Farms and Extension Services :

Name	Location	Estd. on	Area in ha.	Services Rendered
Agriculture Development Office	Dhulikhel	1966/67	-	Extension
Entomology Project	Khopasi	1974/75	N.A.	Research &

4. Types of Fruits (Major) : Peach, Pine-apple, Banana, Apple, Pear, Orange, Lemon, Mango, etc.

5. Horticulture Farms (Govt. Sector) :

Name	Location	Estd. on	Area in ha.
Panchkhal Horticulture Farm	Panchkhal	1973/74	7-6

6. Livestock (1979) :

Type	Estimated Population	Types	Estimated Population
Cattle :	93503	Poultry :	178260
Pigs :	4079	Sheep :	2099
Goats :	136536	Buffaloes :	47881

7. Veterinary Services :

Particulars	Location	Estd. on	Services Rendered
Hospital	Dhulikhel	1961/62	1. Treatment 2. Vaccination 3. Extension & Training 4. Technical Advices.

FORESTRY

1. Forest :

- (a) Total Area : N.A.
- (b) Types of Wood and Timber (Major) : Chilaune, Urdis, Sal, Kattus, Simal Okhar, Laligurans, Charp, Asna, Khasru, Khayar, Phalant, Rakta Chandan, Dhabus, Bandre, Bhalayo, Bepari, etc.

2. Herbs :

Types of Herbs (Major) : Padamchal, Panchaule, Nagbali, Chiraito, Jatamasi, Pakhatbadi, Majitho, Kukki, Bikhamma, Nirmasi, Bojito Sinkauli, Gajargamu, Thado Umar, Panisaro, etc.

(b) Cash Crops :

Crops	1975/76		1976/77		1977/78		1978/79		1979/80	
	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.
Cereals :										
Paddy	5700	15770	5810	16080	6972	19295	6980	19300	6980	16400
Maize	9800	18990	9800	18990	9310	16171	9310	16170	6310	14550
Wheat	6400	6400	7528	6528	6400	6400	6560	6560	6500	6500
Millet	2110	7552	2046	7703	1995	9235	1990	8530	2000	7800
Barley	80	2480	72	2430	75	2486	60	2490	20	2610
Total	70	44862	63	45266	60	47247	50	46540	20	41380
Balance										
Surplus (+)										
Deficit (-)										
Total Food										
Area (in ha.)										
Prod. (in M. T.)										

3. Wild Life :

- (a) Types of Animals (Major) : Wild Goat, Wild Sheep, Bear, Deer, Tiger, Boar, Leopard, Squirrel, Monkey, etc.
- (b) Types of Birds (Major) : Lophophorus, Pheasant, Dove, Partridge, Peacock, Parrot, Owl, Green Pigeon, Gracula Religiosa, Jungle Fowl, Night-bird, River-bird, Queen-bird, Crow, Noise-bird, Chanchar, Piuro, Black Pheasant, King-crow, etc.

IRRIGATION

1. Means : Spring, Well, Canal, River, Stream, Pond, etc.

2. Existing Facilities (Up to 1980) :

Major Source	Project Name	Irrigated Area in ha.
River	Small Irrigation Canal	30

INDUSTRY

- 1. Types of Industries (Major) : Cotton Textile, Hosiery, Rice mill, etc.
- 2. Industrial Areas (Major) : Banepa, Panauti, Dhulikhel, Nala, etc.
- 3. Operating Industries (Major) :

Types	Name	Location	Prod. Capacity	Persons Employed
Cotton-Textile :	Chandeswari Cotton Ind.	Panauti	400 m./Day	N.A.
	Cotton Textile Industry	Banepa	2400 metec	"
	"	Nala	2000 "	"
Milling :	"	Panauti	2000 "	"
	Rice Mill	Nala	56000 M.T./yr	"
	Sock & Vest Industries	Banepa	6000 Than	"

TRADE AND COMMERCE

Trading :

- (a) Trading Centres & Hat Bajars (Major) : Mangaltar, Banepa, Dhulikhel, Panauti, Nala, Dolalghat, Khadpu, etc.
- (b) Exports (Major) : Cattle, Milk & Cord, Carpet, (Rough), Fruits, Herbs, Woollen products, Ghee, etc.

TOURISM

1. Tourist Attraction Centres :

Places of Interest	Significance
Dhulikhel	District head-quarter.
Banepa	Historical & trade centre.
Dolalghat	Trade centre.
Khadpu	" "
Khopasi	Festive "
Mangaltar	Village trade centre.
Palanchok	Religious place.
Panauti	Religious place.
Panchkhal	Horticulture farm.

2. Accommodation Facilities :

Categories	Name	Location	Tel. No.	Rooms	Beds
—	Hotel Mount View	Dhulikhel	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
—	" Village Lodge	Kabhre	"	"	"

TRANSPORTATION

1. Roads :

(a) Road Connection (Major) :

Connecting From	To	Distance in km.	Remarks
Banepa	Panauti	8	Rough (Motorable)
Sangu	Khopasi	13	"
Panchkhal	Kusidewa	10	"
Shipughat Road	"	10	Mule Track
Araniko Highway	"	38 (Within Dist.)	Paved

(b) Existing Bridges (Major) :

Location	Crossing River	Types of Bridges
Banepa	Punyamata	Suspension
Panchkhal	Lamaghat	"
Dolalghat	Indrawati	"

(c) Bus Services :

Connecting From	To	Distance in km.
Khopasi	Kathmandu	N.A.
Banepa	"	"

COMMUNICATION

1. Postal Services :

Categories	No.	Location
District Post Office	1	Dhulikhel.
Sub-Post "	6	Banepa, Dolalghat, Panauti, Phalante, Panchkhal, Phulbari, Phalamciar, Deubhemi, Chauri, Bihabar, Taldhunga, Naldum, Kharselthok, Naia, Hinguwapati, Kanpur, Chaukot, Bhugdeu, Khopasi, Ghartichhap, Chaubas, Chapakhodi, Depcha, Balthali, Naganganchic.

2. Telecommunication Services :

(a) Telephone :	
Location	Area Covered
Dhulikhel	Dhulikhel Bajar
(b) Wireless :	
Location	Daily Operating Hours
Dhulikhel	Zonal Districts & Kathmandu 0-30
(c) Trunk Call :	
Location	Connecting places
Dhulikhel	Kathmandu

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

1. Hospitals :

Name	Location	No. of Beds
Sher Memorial Hospital	Dhulikhel	36

2. Others :

Name	No.	Location
Health Centre	1	Dhulikhel.
Health Posts	7	Beksimley, Bhimaltar, Dapcha, Khopasi, Panchkhal, Pokhare, Panga.
Ayurvedic Centres	2	Dhulikhel, Kallari Palanchok.

3. Family Planning (1978/79) :

Clinic Centres	Services Provided	No. of People Served
20	1. F. P. Devices	
	(a) Vaccination	64
	(b) Laproscopy	145

- (c) Pills 422
- (d) Condom 1359
- 2. D. P. T. 586
- 3. B. C. C. 31
- 4. Small Pox 185

EDUCATION

Lower Education (1979/80) :

Categories	No. of Schools	Annual Enrolment	Total	Total No. of Teachers
		Male	Female	
Primary :	217	15956	4797	20753
L. Secondary :	64	4950	957	5907
Secondary :	13	1200	267	1467

DRINKING WATER

1. Means : Tap, River, Pond, Spring, Well, Stream, etc.

2. Existing Facilities :

Name of the Projects	Supply Capacity	No. of Taps	No. of People Benefited
Banepa Drinking Water Project	395502 litres	N.A.	5850
Panauti " " "	422700	20	2730
Dhulikhel " " "	136380	11	4190
Phalante " " "	102285	23	1500
Panchkhal " " "	327312	N.A.	5800
Kusadewi " " "	29600	"	2000
Sanga, Kalleri, Lamagaun Rural D.W.P.	185932	5	8790
Panchkhal, Mahendra Jyoti " " "	114093	8	530

ENERGY

1. Types of Fuels : Wood, Kerosene, Electricity, Stalk, etc.

2. Electricity :

Name of the Projects	Types	Location	Inst. Capacity	Generation	Facilitated Areas
Panauti Hydro Project	Hydro	Khopasi		2400 kw.	

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS UNDERWAY (Major-Including 5th & 6th Plan)

Dist. Sectors	Name of the Projects	Location	Pro. Period	Target	Achievement	Remarks
Transport-	Dolaghat Chautara Road	-	5th Plan	N.A.	26 km.	N.A.
	Panchkhal Helambu Road	-	"	"	12 km.	"
Bridges :	Charagekhola Suspens Bridge	Charagekhola	N.A.	"	"	"
	"	Kharikhola	"	"	"	"
	Danfekhola	"	"	"	"	"
Drinking	Kushadewi D. W. Project	Kushadewi	"	"	"	"
Water :	Rural	"	"	"	"	"

REVENUE (In Rs)

Source/Years	Land Tax	Sales Tax	Income Tax	Postal Fee
1976/77	N.A.	N.A.	105000	N.A.
1977/78	290274	1000	56000	79975
1978/79	292773	1000	151000	84305
1979/80	767441	N.A.	N.A.	52122

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

1. Agriculture Development Bank :

(a) Branches : Branch Office : Banepa (1967), Depot offices : Mahadewstan (1978) Mangaltar (1977)

(b) Investment (In Rs. '000)

Sectors/Years	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
Agriculture	5375	9492	5987	3849

2. Nepal Bank Limited :

(a) Branches : Sub-branch Offices : Banepa (1957), Panauti (1975), Panchkhal (1975)

(b) Investment (1979/80-in Rs. '000)

Investment Sectors	Credit	Investment Sectors	Credit
Agriculture	969	Industry	249
Services	161	Others	6886
Total - 7665			

3. Rastriya Banijya Bank :

(a) Branches : Branch offices : Dhulikhel (1975)

(323)

(b) Investment (1979/80-in Rs. '000)

Investment Sectors	Credit	Investment Sectors	Credit
Agriculture	130	Services	44
Industry	775	Others	1155
Total—2105			

4. Nepal Industrial Development Corporation (NIDC)

Investment (Up to 1980-in Rs. '000) :

Investment Sectors	Credit	Investment Sectors	Credit
Agriculture	2651.1	Others	486.6
Tourism	13.0		
Total - 4150.7			

□ ★ □

(324)

HIS MAJESTY GOVT

(1984 / 85)

FISCAL YEAR: 041-42

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
NEPAL FAMILY PLANNING & MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH PROJECT
ESTIMATED BUDGET

T-041/42	GENERAL OPERATING COST		SUB TOTAL GOE		PANCH BASE HEALTH WORKE		SUB TOTAL PERW		VSC	TOTAL OF	
	HMC	USAID	HMC	USAID	HMC	USAID	HMC	USAID		USAID	HMC
1-SALARY	942000	3093000	1285000	9510750	3170250	12681000	663000	13266750	663000	13266750	12662250
2-ALLOWA	3426000	786000	4212000	1451250	483750	1935000	53000	2298250	53000	2298250	3989750
3-TA/DA	629000	304000	933000	2181000	727000	2908000	0	2563000	78000	2563000	1356000
4.1-SERVICE	260000	50000	310000	0	0	0	0	124000	74000	124000	260000
4.2-SERVICE	242000	187000	429000	977250	325750	1303000	100000	1264250	100000	1264250	567750
5-RENT	539000	197000	736000	54000	18000	72000	0	251000	0	251000	557000
6-REP/MAIN	368000	160000	528000	36000	12000	48000	351000	547000	351000	547000	388000
7.1-OFF SUP	268000	60000	328000	606750	202250	809000	44000	710750	44000	710750	410250
7.2-NEWS/MAG	25000	19000	44000	0	0	0	0	19000	0	19000	25000
7.3.1-FUEL	346000	165000	511000	177000	59000	236000	360000	792000	360000	792000	405000
7.3.2-FUE.OT	200000	74000	274000	750	250	1000	0	74750	0	74750	200250
7.4.1-CLOTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.4.2-FOOD	30000	15000	45000	3750	1250	5000	0	18750	0	18750	31250
7.5.1-MATERI	520000	220000	740000	339000	113000	452000	217000	776000	217000	776000	633000
7.5.2-MEDICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.5.3-FOOD/A	0	0	0	172500	57500	230000	0	172500	0	172500	57500
8.1-FINANCIA	50000	4900000	4950000	0	0	0	515000	5415000	515000	5415000	58000
8.3-MEDICIAN	135000	96000	231000	0	0	0	0	98000	0	98000	135000
9-CONTENG	150000	58000	208000	33000	11000	44000	101000	192000	101000	192000	161000
10.1-FURNITU	40000	0	40000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40000
10.2-VEHICLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.3-MECH/EQ	5000	0	5000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5000
11-LAND PURC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-CONSTRUCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.2-CONS OT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :-	16665000	10377000	27042000	15583000	5181000	20724000	2535000	28476000	2535000	28476000	21846000
PERCENT :-	25.57	15.92	41.49	23.85	7.95	31.80	3.92	43.69	3.92	43.69	33.52

BUD. ITEM	V	N	F	P	A	SUB-TOTAL OF W.H.O		UNDP CHL GRAND TOTAL	
						UNFPA	PROGRAM	UNFPA	PROGRAM
STREIZATION		IEAC	TRAINING	MCH/ACTIV	WHO/PROGRAM	PROGRAM	UNFPA	PROGRAM	UNFPA
1-SALARY	0	107000	38000	2000	147000	5000	0	26081000	0
2-ALLOWA	0	17000	0	0	17000	0	60000	6277000	0
3-TA/DA	1658000	156000	851000	204000	2849000	2080000	50000	7026000	0
4.1-SERVICE	377000	5000	0	0	382000	0	3000	769000	0
4.2-SERVICE	66000	3000	8000	1200	672200	4500	0	2508700	0
5-RENT	700000	0	9000	1000	710000	10000	0	1528000	0
6-REP/MAIN	94000	30000	0	0	124000	2500	0	1053500	0
7.1-OFF SUP	50000	29000	16000	5000	100000	33000	10000	1261000	0
7.2-NEWS/MAG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35000	0
7.3.1-FUEL	1254000	7000	7000	5000	1273000	50000	15000	2445000	0
7.3.2-FUE.OT	233000	0	0	1000	234000	6000	0	515000	0
7.4.1-CLOTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.4.2-FOOD	245000	0	0	0	245000	0	0	295000	0
7.5.1-MATERI	1401000	81000	0	3800	1485800	8000	10000	2912000	0
7.5.2-MEDIAE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.5.3-FOOD/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230000	0
8.1-FINANCIA	2960000	0	0	0	2960000	0	0	8425000	0
8.3-MEDICIAN	1085000	0	0	0	1085000	0	0	1318000	0
9-CONTENG	185000	29000	32000	6000	252000	25000	8000	638000	0
10.1-FURNITU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40000	0
10.2-VEHICLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.3-MECH/EQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5000	0
11-LAND PURC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.1-CONSTRU	1813000	0	0	0	1813000	0	0	1813000	0
12.2-COND OT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :-	12715000	464000	941000	229000	14389000	349000	156000	65176000	0
PERCENT :-	19.51	0.71	1.44	0.35	22.02	0.54	0.24	100.00	0

R. B. AMATYA
FISCAL SECTI

(1985 / 86)

HIS MAJESTY GOVT
 MINISTRY OF HEALTH
 NEPAL FAMILY PLANNING & MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH PROJECT
 ESTIMATED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR: 042-86

BUDGET CODE	GENERAL OPERATING COST		SUB TOTAL GOE		PANCH BASE HEALTH WORKE		SUB TOTAL PSHW		VSC	TOTAL OF	
	HMG	USAID	HMG	USAID	HMG	USAID	HMG	USAID		USAID	HMG
1-SALARY	1535000	7093000	2248000	16221000	5407000		21628000		807000	24121000	20762000
2-RLI/GWA	1426000	816000	2242000	945000	315000		1240000		231000	1992000	1741000
3-TA/DA	1529500	903500	2433000	2296500	765500		3062000		112000	3312000	2295000
4.1-SERVICE	299000	35000	334000	0	0		0		70000	125000	299000
4.2-SERVICE	278000	2062000	485000	972600	324200		1296800		222000	1400800	603000
5-RENT	629000	217000	846000	33000	11000		48000		0	250000	640000
6-REP/MAINT	424000	176000	600000	36000	12000		48000		543000	755000	436000
7.1-OPR.SUP	260750	63925	304600	602775	200925		803700		85000	753700	441000
7.2-NEWS/INAG	29000	11000	40000	0	0		0		14000	25000	29000
7.3.1-FUEL	397875	182125	580000	180375	60125		240500		840000	1202500	456000
7.3.2-EVE.OT	230000	82000	312000	0	0		0		0	82000	230000
7.4.1-CLOTH	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0
7.4.2-FOOD	35450	17550	53000	13650	4550		18200		0	31200	40000
7.5.1-MATERI	648125	241875	890000	299625	99875		399400		50000	591500	748000
7.5.2-MEDICE	150000	108000	268000	0	0		0		0	108000	160000
7.5.3-FOOD/A	0	0	0	216000	72000		288000		0	216000	72000
8.1-FINANCIA	56000	5600000	5658000	0	0		0		657000	6257000	58000
8.2-MEDICIAN	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0
9-CONTENG	173425	64575	238000	19725	6375		24300		232000	336300	180000
10.1-FURNITU	80000	40000	120000	0	0		0		50000	90000	80000
10.2-VEHICLE	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0
10.3-MECHANEG	6000	1000	7000	0	0		0		0	1000	6000
11-LAND PURC	660000	0	660000	0	0		0		0	0	660000
12-CONSTRUCT	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0
12.2-CONS OT	75000	0	75000	0	0		0		0	0	75000
TOTAL:-	22736250	15880750	38615000	21866250	7278750		29115000		3938000	41650000	30013000
PERCENT:-	24.09	16.83	40.92	23.14	7.71		30.85		4.17	43.90	31.63

EUD. ITPM	U	N	F	P	A	SUB TOTAL OF			GRAND	
						STREIZATION	IECC	TRAINING		FERTIL/SUR
1-SALARY	0	0	195000	0	0	0	490000	0	723000	4560600
2-ALLOWA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3733000
3-TAIDA	2308100	0	555000	831000	0	0	910000	158900	4761100	10527000
4.1-SERVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	32000	600	32600	457200
5.2-SERVICE	1445600	0	60000	8000	0	0	15000	2300	1530900	3537000
5-RENT	959000	0	10000	9000	0	0	61000	1500	1070500	1962800
6-REP/MAIN	138000	0	0	0	0	0	64000	0	198000	1389000
7.1-SEE SVF	42700	0	84000	16000	0	0	29000	5800	197500	1398000
7.2-NEWS/MAG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54000
7.3.1-TVEL	1775500	0	10000	7000	0	0	60000	17000	1869500	3547000
7.3.2-FUZ. OT	530200	0	0	0	0	0	20000	400	350600	663000
7.4.1-CLOTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.4.2-FOOD	329800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	329800	401000
7.5.1-WATER	506500	0	236000	0	0	0	77000	2000	819500	2161000
7.5.2-MEDICAE	2135000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2135000	2603000
7.5.3-FOOB/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288000
8.1-FINANCIAR	4189000	0	20000	0	0	0	0	0	4209000	10524000
8.3-MEDICIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9-CONTENG	197100	0	46000	32000	0	0	90000	2700	266800	805800
10.1-FURNITU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170000
10.2-VEHICLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.3-MECH/EG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7000
11-LAND PURC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	660000
12.1-CONSTRU	4580000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4582000	4582000
12.2-COND OT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75000
TOTAL :-	18982600	0	1214000	941000	0	0	1767000	191200	2309800	94875000
PERCENT :-	20.11	0	1.29	1.00	0	0	1.87	0.20	24.47	100.00

R. B. ANATYA

JICA