

## 5. ANALYSIS OF WATERSHED PROBLEMS

### 5-1 General

In researches on watershed degradation in Nepal and other mountainous countries, hill communities have been treated as users of mountain resources as well as the potential managers. The researches revealed that the hill communities are generally poor and vulnerable so that they cannot have time, knowledge, and resources for the sustainable use of watershed resources. In addition, they commonly pointed out the importance of improving the livelihood of hill communities in order to enable them to use and manage watershed resources sustainably. This leads to the need of integrated watershed management projects which include a broader range of activities to meet the people's needs, i.e., from reforestation and landslide prevention to improvement of farming and community infrastructure and the promotion of income generation activities, etc.

The research findings suggest the importance of carefully studying the causes of watershed degradation focusing on the livelihood of hill communities. Grasping the causes and the underlying causes could be a starting point in considering the most appropriate way to solve or lessen the watershed degradation problems.

### 5-2 Livelihood Problems in Hill Communities

The Study revealed that the Model Areas have various natural and socio-economic problems in greater or lesser degree that threaten the livelihood of hill communities. The major problems are:

- 1) Food deficit (insufficient crop production)
- 2) Fuelwood shortage
- 3) Shortage of tree fodder
- 4) Shortage of drinking water
- 5) Landslide
- 6) Poverty

#### (1) Food deficit

The Household Survey revealed that people in the Model Areas have been facing severe food deficit. On average 71% and 48% of the sampled households reported the amounts of cereals and vegetables they produce did not meet their home consumption, respectively. The average deficit period per year is 4.6 months for cereals and 3.0 months for vegetables. The food deficit is a problem common in the mountains and hill area of Nepal, as shown in the following table.

### Production / Consumption Balance of Foodgrains in Nepal

Ecological Zones	Foodgrain Production (1,000 MT)	Consumption Requirement (1,000 MT)	Surplus / Deficit	
			(1,000 MT)	(%)
Mountains	123	180	-57	-46.3
Hills	988	1,175	-157	-18.9
Terai / Plains	1,641	1,223	418	25.5
Nepal	2,752	2,578	74	2.7

Source: Issues in Mountain Development 97/1, ICIMOD (1996)

As explained in Chapter 3, the major direct causes of food deficit are listed below:

- 1) Limited farmland per person
- 2) Decline of soil fertility
- 3) Poor cultivation technique
- 4) Limited means to increase crop yield, such as irrigation and fertilizer
- 5) Crop damage by natural incidences, such as drought, diseases, wind, etc.

#### (2) Shortage of fuelwood

The people in the Model Areas fully depend on fuelwood for fuel source. However, the majority of them reported the difficulty to obtain fuelwood because fuelwood forests are located far from their villages and the supply is small relative to the demand. In addition, fuelwood collection is a hard work as people ranked it as the first priority to reduce the work load. The use of improved stoves is a practical alternative to reduce fuelwood consumption, but it was not popular yet in the Model Areas.

#### (3) Shortage of tree fodder

Livestock is a crucial source of cash income, nutrient, drawing power, and farm manure. And tree fodder is the most important animal feed in the dry season when grass becomes scarce. Like fuelwood, however, people in the Model Areas are facing difficulty in obtaining tree fodder.

#### (4) Shortage of drinking water

Most of the people in the area depend on piped water or springs for drinking water. But, about 40% of them reported water shortage in the dry season. The problem of drinking water shortage relates to both the accessibility to water sources and the amount of water. Particularly, the access to water sources is of crucial importance for women who are responsible for fetching drinking water. It is a hard work and women ranked it as the second priority, after fuelwood collection, to reduce the work load. It is also speculated that the amount of water has become scarce as the watershed condition degraded.

### (5) Landslide

Landslide directly affects private and public property as well as the people's life. Evidences suggest that both large and small scale landslides had occurred in the Model Areas. The hazard map also indicated much of the Model Areas have high and medium potential of occurrence of landslides. Further, the socio-economic baseline survey found that farmlands have been frequently damaged by landslide in some areas and people's concerns on landslide were high. The major causes are fragile geological condition, high and intensive rainfall, and scarce vegetation cover on sloping land. In addition, inadequate undertaking of prevention and rehabilitation measures against landslide have often triggered further disasters.

### (6) Poverty

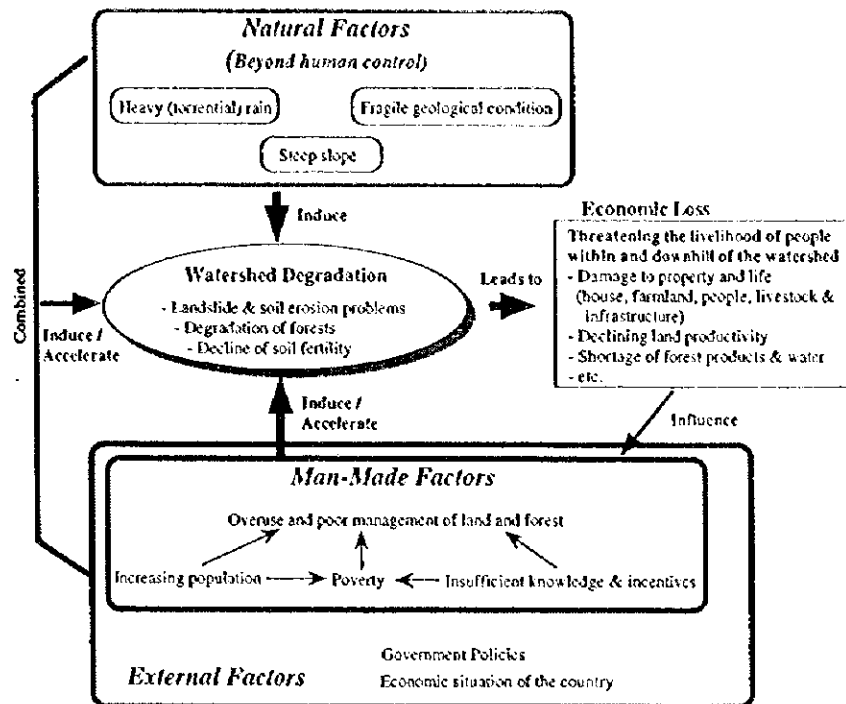
The majority of people in the Model Areas are poor and vulnerable populations: Smaller opportunities to gain cash income; regular work burden that limits working opportunities; inadequate farmland to produce enough food; low crop productivity due to the low soil fertility and insufficient nutrient inputs; and insufficient forest and water resources for their livelihood.

Besides the above problems, there are many other social problems. These include insufficient public support services in the field of education, health, agricultural extension, and soil conservation; low educational level of adult women in particular; insufficient awareness on environmental protection resulting from the low educational level of people; overburden of women; and occupational castes' limited access to natural resources.

These social problems are commonly found in other areas of Nepal and other countries as well. And the problems are closely linked with the watershed degradation and protection.

## 5-3 Watershed Problems and the Consequences

The issues of watershed degradation can be broadly divided into three major problems: (1) decline of soil fertility in farmland; (2) degradation of forests; and (3) landslide / soil erosion / flood. The following figure roughly illustrates the causes and consequences of watershed degradation.



#### Watershed Degradation and the Implication

The causes of watershed degradation consist of natural and man-made factors. The factors independently or often combined lead to watershed degradation and result in economic loss both within and downhill of the watershed. And the economic loss further affects the man-made factors and degrades watershed condition furthermore.

The Model Areas suffer from severe natural conditions. Most of the areas have steep slope. The average annual rainfall is between 2,500 to 5,300 mm of which about 80% concentrates in the monsoon season between June and September. Torrential rainfalls like a maximum daily rainfall of 277mm recorded in the Lumle station have happened occasionally. In addition, the geological condition is generally fragile, i.e., there are two large-scale thrust faults and many small faults and thus the rocks have undergone intense deformation in many places. Such natural conditions are major forces that induce watershed degradation in the Model Areas. However they are beyond human control.

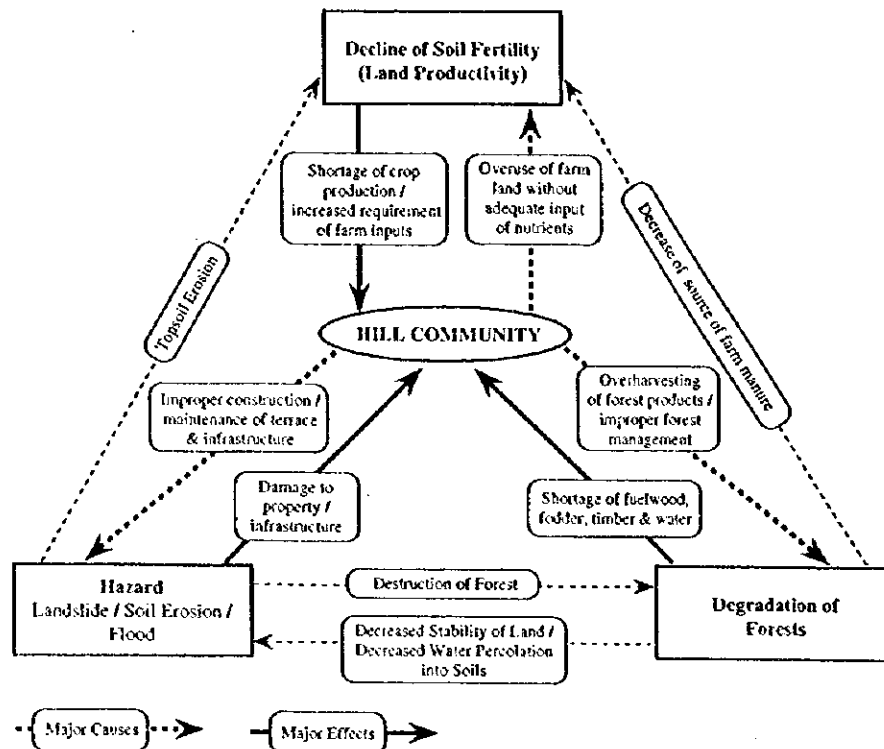
On the other hand, man-made factors can be translated into overuse and/or insufficient management of land and forest resources by people. Unlike the natural factors, therefore, the man-made factors could be improved. Much attention must be paid to the underlying socio-economic problems when planning the improvement.

#### 5-4 Watershed Problems and Hill Communities

People in the Model Areas have lived in the present locations for generations. Though the land is marginal for food production, people have managed it for self-sufficiency in food by applying farm manure for sustaining soil fertility. They also

have kept livestock as the sources of drawing power, nutrients, cash income, and manure and have used forests as the sources of fuelwood, tree fodder, and timber. In this way people in hill areas have depended fully on the resources of the watershed. From a different perspective, however, their utilization of resources has contributed to the degradation of watershed.

The three major problems of watershed degradation and their linkage with hill communities are illustrated below:



**Linkage Between Watershed Degradation and Hill Community**

The figure indicates that the major causes of soil fertility decline is the overuse of farmland without sufficient nutrient inputs. The consequences are decrease of crop yield and increased needs to purchase fertilizers for sustaining yield.

Looking at the problems of forest degradation, the major causes are the overuse of forest resources and/or the insufficient management of forests. This resulted in the shortage of fuelwood, tree fodder, timber, and water. The figure also indicates that the forest degradation reduces soil fertility by decreasing tree fodder, an origin of farm manure.

The figure also shows the contribution of hill communities to natural disasters such as land slide, soil erosion, and flood, i.e., through cultivation of unstable slopes; poor construction and maintenance of terraces; and roads and foot path construction without proper drainage and slope treatment. Forest degradation leads to slope instability and decrease of water percolation into soils, both of which trigger the disasters. Ironically, the disaster is induced by the activities of hill communities and

badly affects their livelihood by damaging houses, property, and productive forests and washing away topsoil nutrients.

In sum, the three major problems of watershed degradation are principally caused by the activities of hill communities, affect their livelihood, and each problem brings about other problems.

The next section presents the more detailed causes of the three problems.

## **5-5 Causes of Watershed Degradation**

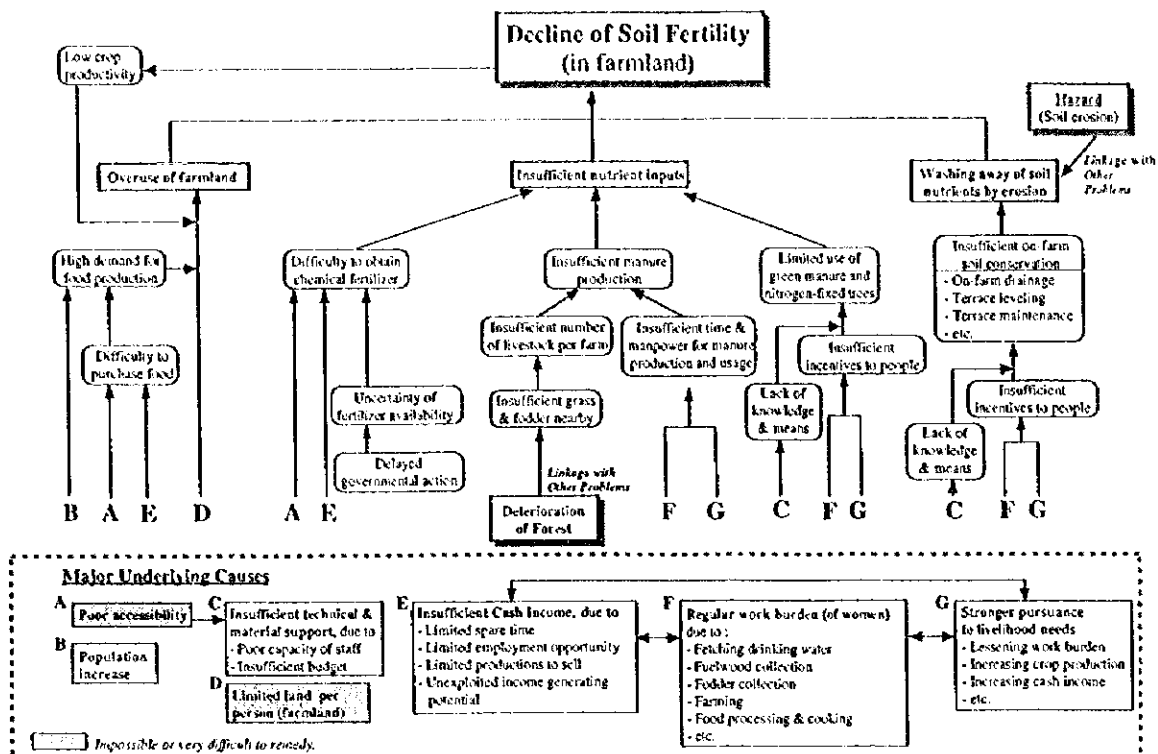
### **5-5-1 Causes of Soil Fertility Decline**

The soil fertility decline is a life-and-death problem to farmers because it badly affects crop yield. The Household Survey inquired adult respondents about the degree of their awareness on several issues. The results showed that people had higher degree of awareness to crop productivity<sup>1</sup> after "cash income" and "motorable road". Since the latter two can be seen, if anything, as the aspiration of people, the people's awareness on crop productivity is the highest in degree among the issues.

The linkage between the problems of soil fertility decline and the causes are illustrated in the next page. The causes can be broadly divided into three: (1) overuse of farmland; (2) insufficient input of nutrients; and (3) topsoil erosion that wash away soil nutrients.

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<sup>1</sup> : Awareness on "soil fertility decline" was not asked in the baseline survey. But the awareness on "crop productivity" asked in the survey can cover the phenomenon of soil fertility decline.



Causes of Soil Fertility Decline in Farmland

(I) Overuse of farmland

According to the Household Survey results, the cropping intensity in the Model Areas is about 200% on average: 185% and 224% in khet and bari lands respectively. This cropping intensity is at the same level as that of the western hill area studied under the Land Resource Mapping Project (1986)<sup>2</sup>. But it is higher than the national average cropping intensity in 1996 (177%)<sup>3</sup>. It is considered that the farmers in the Model Areas are under the pressure of necessity to use their limited farmland as intensively as possible in order to meet the increasing demand for food production.

Average Farm Area per Household and Cropping Intensity by Model Area

Items	Model Area					
	Parbat N.	Parbat S.	Kaski E.	Kaski N.	Kaski W.	Overall
Average khet land area per HH (ha)	0.30	0.19	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.29
Cropping intensity (%) in khet land	194	226	139	181	169	185
Average bari land area per HH (ha)	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.15	0.15	0.17
Cropping intensity (%) in bari land	201	210	204	245	257	224

The above table indicates that the cropping intensity is high where available farmland

<sup>2</sup> : Cropping intensity in the middle mountain area in Western Region (194%).

<sup>3</sup> : Statistical Pocket Book of Nepal, 1996

per household is small. Though one cannot make such kind of generalization, farmers with smaller farmland have made greater efforts to produce food by using their farmland intensively.

## (2) Insufficient input of soil nutrients

Generally soil nutrients are supplied in three ways: Application of chemical fertilizers, application of farm manure, and use of green manure and leguminous crops.

Chemical fertilizers are applied to replenish necessary nutrients of crops, particularly those of high yielding varieties. The average application doses for paddy and wheat in khet land are 35 and 67kg/ha respectively. These are high compared to bari land crops that rarely receive fertilizers. However, the use of fertilizers is physically and economically restricted in the Model Areas because, in general, the accessibility from farms to markets is very poor, fertilizers are not available on time due mainly to the failure of governmental action, and subsistence farmers cannot afford to buy fertilizers. Therefore, fertilizer application as a way of supplying nutrients is not practical in the Model Areas at the moment.

Traditionally, application of farm manure has been an important method to sustain fertility of farmland. However, the present manure production is insufficient because of smaller livestock population relative to manure requirement. The smaller livestock population resulted from the limited tree fodder production in the dry season. In this connection, forest degradation is one of the roots causes of insufficient manure production. In addition there are some socio-economic reasons for limited production and use of farm manure, i.e., women, who play a principal role for collecting grass and tree fodder, preparing manure and transporting it to farms, are generally overburdened by daily works such as house management, fetching water, farming activities, child care, etc. Therefore women cannot have spare time for the preparation and use of manure.

The use of green manure and leguminous crops is rarely observed in the Model Areas. Insufficient external support in this subject and regular overburden of people might be reasons for the unpopularity of this practice.

## (3) Washing away of soil nutrients through topsoil erosion

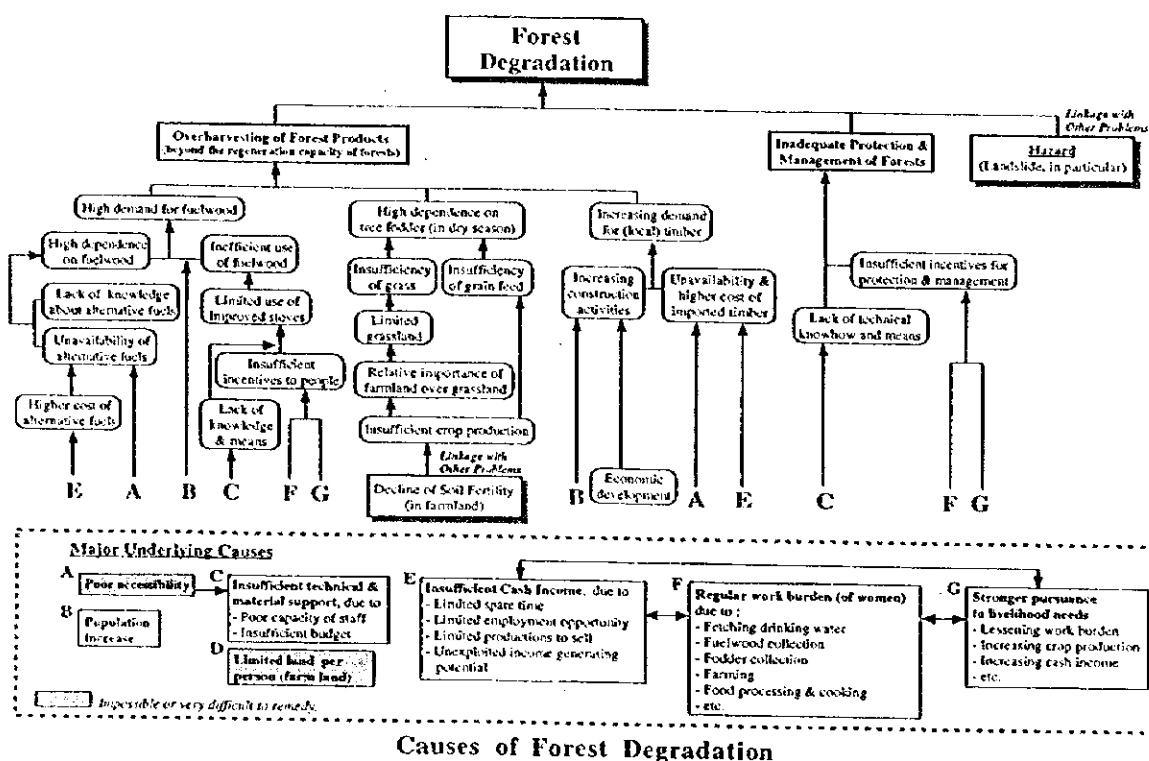
Another factor that has caused soil fertility decline is the washing away of soil nutrients along with topsoil erosion. Generally soil erosion in farmland occurs because of the poor implementation of soil conservation measures: terracing of sloping farmland is insufficient; proper drainage is lacking, and maintenance and repair of terrace are rarely carried out. Further there are socio-economic reasons behind this, such as lack of knowledge on soil conservation measures, higher absentee ratio among young males who should engage in such practices, limited spare time to implement soil conservation measures because people give priority to income raising and other daily works.



## 5-5-2 Causes of Forest Degradation

Forest degradation here means the condition that forests can not fully play the principal roles in watersheds such as supply of necessities of life (fuelwood, fodder, and timber) to hill communities, and soil and water conservation. According to the baseline survey results, both males and females in the Model Areas have more than middle level of awareness and concerns on forest resources<sup>4</sup>.

The following figure indicates the linkage between the problem of forest degradation and the causes. There are broadly three causes : (1) overuse of forest resources; (2) insufficient forest management; and (3) landslide. The underlying factors of the three causes are described below:



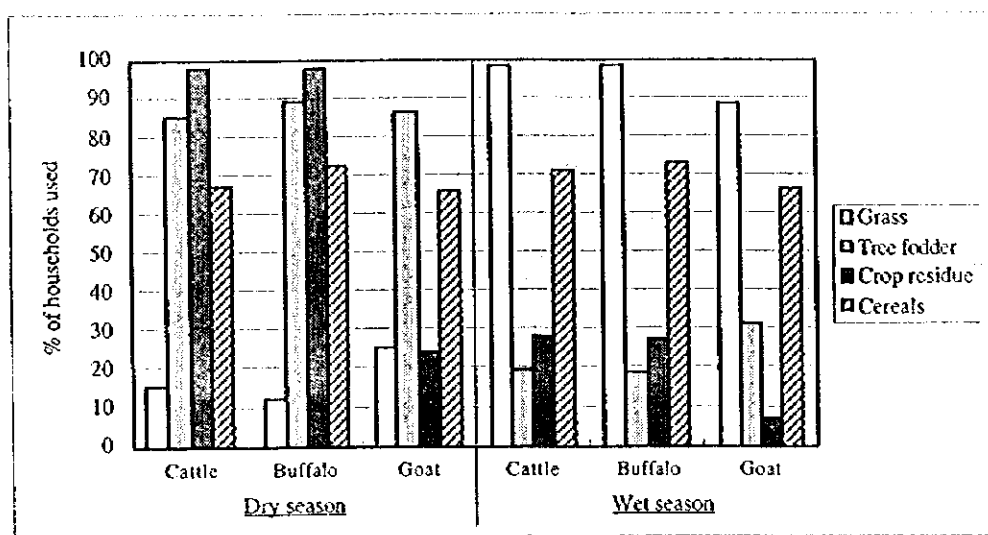
### (1) Overuse of forest resources (beyond their reproductive capacity)

The socio-economic baseline survey revealed that the forests in the Model Areas have play an important role in terms of supply of fuelwood, tree fodder, timber, leaf litter, medicinal plants, etc. Fuelwood, tree fodder, and timber are particularly important to the livelihood of hill communities. But their overuse beyond the reproductive capacity is one of the major causes of forest degradation.

<sup>4</sup> : The questionnaire asked respondents to show their awareness in four degrees : (1) strongly concerned, (2) concerned, (3) slightly concerned, and (4) not concerned. The results were converted into scores (max. 100) by giving 3 points, 2 points, 1 point, and 0 point to the responses (1) to (4) respectively. Middle level of awareness is equivalent to the degree of "(2) concerned".

High demand for fuelwood resulted from the unpopularity of alternative fuel sources (such as kerosene and biogas) and overdependence on fuelwood. Economic and physical reasons and lack of knowledge and techniques are the underlying reasons. Unpopularity of improve stoves also contributes to high fuelwood demand. Although the extension of improved stoves has been carried out in the Model Areas mainly by NGOs, it covers only limited area. Even if the technology was transferred to people, they tend to give higher priority to other livelihood activities.

Cattle and buffalo are important sources of drawing power, nutrients, and cash income, as well as farm manure. The livestock feed consists of tree fodder, grass, and a limited amount of cereals. Among them, tree fodder is a principal fresh feed in the dry season when availability of grass is low. Therefore the dependence on tree fodder is very high in the dry season as shown below and this induces the overuse of forest resources.



Use of Livestock Feed by Season

There have been continuous demands for timber in the Model Areas for construction purposes, as revealed by the socio-economic baseline survey. Forest degradation could occur when the volume of tree cutting is beyond the reproductive capacity of forest. Although timber imported from Terai is available, its price is higher than locally produced one. Therefore people in the Model Areas prefer local timber. This becomes a burden to local forest resources.

## (2) Insufficient management and protection of forest

The following table shows the area of forest and community forest lands in the Model Areas.

### Forest and Community Forest Areas by Model Area

		Model Area					
		Parbat N.	Parbat S.	Kaski B.	Kaski N.	Kaski W.	Overall
Total area (ha) #1		7,877	3,841	5,471	14,068	9,886	41,143
Forest area (ha) #1		2,298	651	2,904	7,674	5,325	18,852
Proportion of forest area (%)		29	17	53	55	54	46
Area of community forest (ha) #2	Formal	878	207	100	833	938	2,956
	Under process	342	12	158	914	302	1,728
	Informal	500	231	783	971	2,260	4,745
	Total	1,790	450	1,041	2,718	3,500	9,429
Proportion of Community forest over total forest area (%)		75	69	36	22	66	50
Proportion of households who are member of community forests (%) #2		28	17	22	68	81	47

Source : #1: Measurement by GIS.

#2: Socio-economic baseline survey.

The Revised Forest Act of 1992 officially institutionalizes forest management by local user groups. In the Model Areas, both formal and informal user groups of community forests undertake forest management and protection. However, the area of formal community forests covers only 20% of the total forest area so far. Even if the area of informal community forests and that under processing for formalization are added, the area is equivalent to only about 50% of the total forest area. Judging from this fact, the management and protection of forests in the Model Areas is still insufficient.

It is considered that there are two reasons that underlain insufficient management and protection of forests, namely:

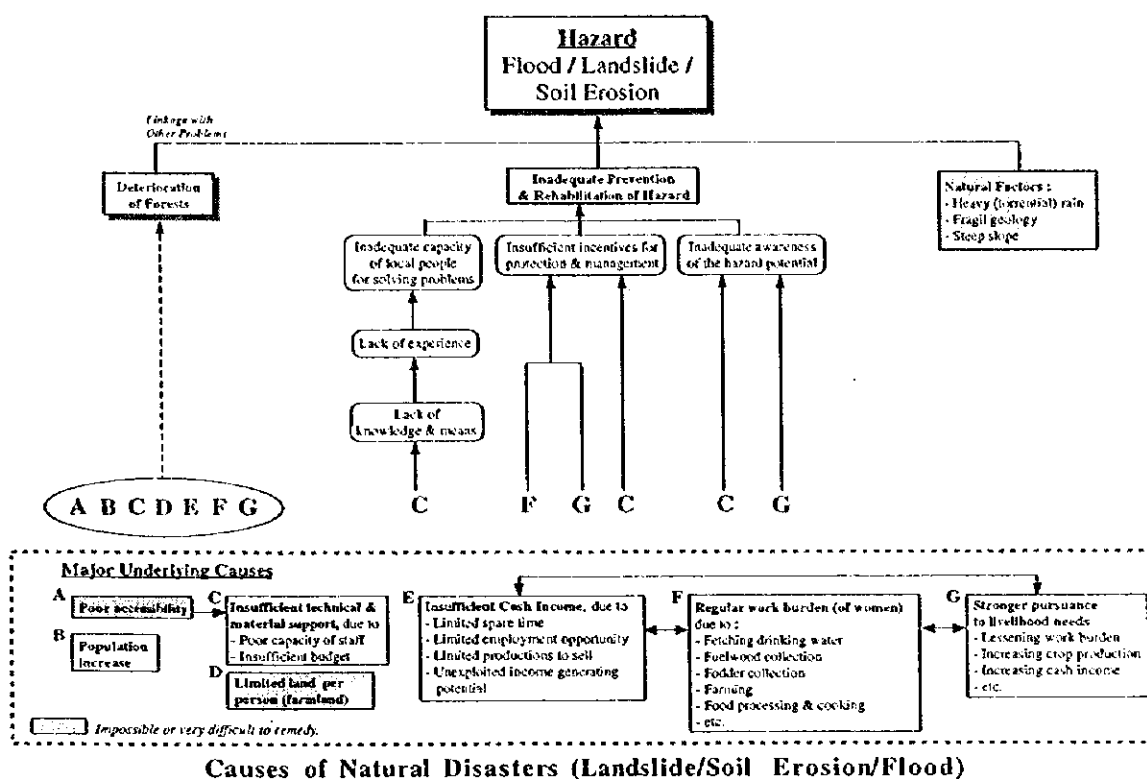
- a) **Insufficient external support**  
According to the socio-economic baseline survey results, the proportion of adult respondents who have experiences in having external support for fuelwood supply, tree fodder supply, forest resources in general are only 6%, 4%, and 8% respectively. Since the respondents have a high degree of awareness on forest resources, insufficient external support could be one of the reasons leading to inadequate forest management and protection by the people.
  
- b) **Lack of attractive incentives for forest protection and management**  
The people in the Model Areas are mostly poor and live at a subsistent level. This could have induced out-migration of young males for work and work burden of women at home. Accordingly, it becomes difficult, without attractive incentives for the hill communities to undertake forest protection and management on their own initiative.

### (3) Landslide

There are several traces of large and small scale land slides in the Model Areas. Land slide damages farms, houses, and infrastructure as well as forests located near landslide sites. The causes of landslide are explained in the next sub-section.

### 5-5-3 Causes of Landslide, Soil Erosion, and Flood

Natural disasters such as landslide, soil erosion and flood are frequently mentioned as the consequences of watershed degradation. Both natural and man-made factors trigger such disasters. In this sub-section, man-made factors of disasters are explained (refer to the figure below).



#### (1) Degradation of forests

As explained earlier, the man-made causes of forest degradation are overuse of forest resources and insufficient forest protection and management. And the underlying causes are the same items as mentioned in the above figure.

#### (2) Insufficient implementation of preventive and rehabilitative measures

It is considered that there are three factors behind the inadequate implementation of preventive and rehabilitative measures against disasters. They are:

- a) People's insufficiency or lack of capacity to implement measures  
 In the Model Areas, it must be impossible to implement disaster prevention and rehabilitation measures without external support because of the local people's insufficiency or lack of knowledge / technology on the measures and economic difficulty in obtaining necessary materials. The results of socio-economic baseline survey presented in the table below prove that only a few people have experiences in getting external support for disaster prevention and rehabilitation, despite their high degree of awareness on disasters.

**Results of Baseline Survey Related to Disasters**

Disaster	Items	Model Area					
		Parbat N.	Parbat S.	Kaski E.	Kaski N.	Kaski W.	Overall
Land slide / soil erosion	• HHs whose farms are frequently affected by land slide # 1	33%	31%	9%	12%	12%	20%
	• HHs whose farms are frequently affected by soil erosion # 1	11%	15%	7%	3%	1%	7%
	• Degree of awareness (score)	61	65	45	40	55	53
	• Experience in participation in collective actions	11%	11%	13%	11%	22%	13%
	• Experience in getting external support	1%	0%	2%	2%	6%	2%
	• Proportion of those who are willing to participate	81%	84%	80%	67%	85%	78%
Flood	• HHs whose farms are frequently affected by flood # 1	10%	10%	30%	14%	12%	13%
	• Degree of awareness (score)	42	46	55	41	52	45
	• Experience in participation in collective actions	5%	8%	23%	12%	18%	11%
	• Experience in getting external support	1%	1%	4%	2%	5%	2%
	• Proportion of those who are willing to participate	70%	74%	82%	68%	82%	73%

#1: Including households whose farms have been "occasionally" or "regularly" affected.

Source: Household Survey & Household Member Survey, JICA/Multi Disciplinary Consultants (P) Ltd. (1996)

- b) Insufficiency or lack of incentive to implement preventive measures  
 It is assumed that people rarely take actions on disaster prevention on their own initiative and cost. The reasons are high absentee ratio of workable young males, regular overburden of women, and existence of more important livelihood needs.
- c) People's general lack of awareness to potential / risk of disasters  
 Comparing the hazard potential map with the degree of awareness on disasters (averaged at ward level), there are some wards where the hazard potential is high but the degree of people's awareness is relatively low. The main reason might be that people do not have experience in serious disasters despite the high hazard potential in their places.

#### 5-5-4 Major Underlying Causes of Watershed Degradation

The previous sections presented a detailed analysis of the three major problems of watershed degradation. The analysis clarified that the following seven major underlying causes are common among them:

- 1) Poor accessibility
- 2) Increasing population
- 3) Insufficient external support
- 4) Limited available farmland
- 5) Insufficient cash income
- 6) Regular overburden of people (women in particular)
- 7) Stronger pursuance to livelihood needs

The following sub-sections give additional explanation on such underlying causes.

##### (1) Poor accessibility

The topography of the Model Areas is very steep in many places and there are no motorable roads except a highway which runs in the Kaski West Model Area. The socio-economic baseline survey results proved the poor accessibility of the area, reflected by the fact that the average walking distance from the ward center to the nearest motorable roads is 3 hours. About 18% or 55 wards out of the 307 wards surveyed replied it is more than 5 hours.

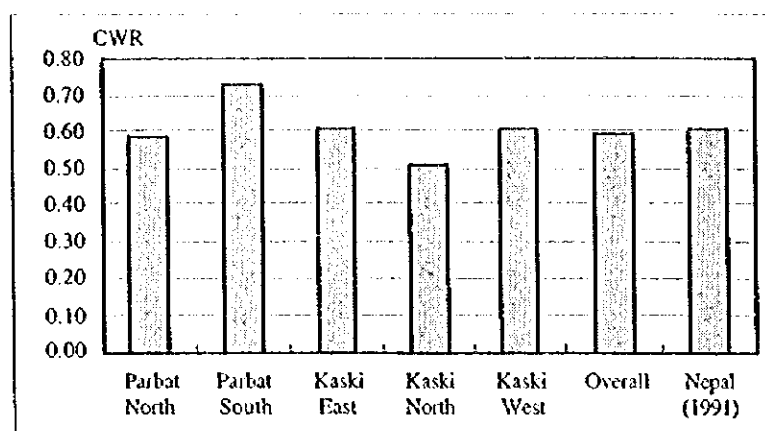
##### (2) Population increase

The population in Parbat and Kaski districts has increased at a rate of 1.12% and 1.24% per annum respectively, according to the population census of 1981 and 1991. These figures are quite low compared with the national average of 2.08% during the same period <sup>5</sup>. On the other hand, when CWR (child woman ratio) <sup>6</sup> -- an alternative indicator of fertility -- is calculated using the baseline survey data, it is almost the same as that of the national figure. This implies that the actual population who originally belongs to the Model Areas has been increasing at a rate of about 2.08% per annum. But out-migration of adults results in the ostensibly lower population increase.

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<sup>5</sup> : Population census does not count those who live outside the relevant area at the time of survey .

<sup>6</sup> : The ratio is computed by dividing the total number of children below 5 years old by the number of women at the ages between 15 and 49.



CWR (Child Woman Ratio) in the Model Areas

### (3) Insufficient external support

External support includes both technical and financial support from governmental agencies and NGOs. As shown in the following table, the people in Kaski district have received more external support than those in Parbat district. In addition support to date has been concentrated on the fields of drinking water supply, electricity supply, education, and health and family planning. On the contrary, support for soil fertility improvement, forest protection and management, and prevention and rehabilitation of disasters was very rare, as shown below:

Proportion of People Having Received External Support

Unit : %

Fields of External Support	Model Area					
	Parbat N.	Parbat S.	Kaski E.	Kaski N.	Kaski W.	Overall
Drinking water supply	24	43	74	76	55	52
Crop productivity	1	4	1	1	3	2
Motorable road	2	1	5	27	30	14
Foot trail	8	5	20	19	35	17
Irrigation facilities	6	2	9	13	9	7
Electricity supply	2	0	0	65	52	29
Child education	26	34	14	23	3	21
Health and sanitation	11	28	41	10	13	16
Family planning	12	14	14	12	8	12
Forest resources (protection and management)	7	4	6	10	11	8
Prevention and rehabilitation of landslide and soil erosion	1	0	2	2	6	2
Prevention and rehabilitation of flood	0	1	4	2	5	2

Remarks: Figures in the table are simple averages of males' and females' figures.

Source: Household Member Survey, JICA/Multi Disciplinary Consultants (P) Ltd. (1996)

### (4) Limited farm land

Farmlands in the Model Areas have more than a century of history. Almost all

lands suitable for cultivation or even marginal lands on steep slopes have been terraced for crop production. Nevertheless the area of farmland is small relative to the population. According to the Household Survey results, the per capita farm area is less than 0.1 ha on average. It is as small as about 0.03 ha among the occupational caste households. With such a small farmland, food self-sufficiency is not possible. The baseline survey also revealed that more than 70% of the households surveyed suffer from the shortage of foods produced by themselves. The average food deficit period is as long as 4.6 months a year.

#### Average Per Capita Farmland

Unit : ha per person

Farmland	Model Areas						Occupational Caste HHs
	Parbat N.	Parbat S.	Kaski E.	Kaski N.	Kaski W.	Overall	
Khet land	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.01
Bari land	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Total	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.03

Remarks : Absentees were not counted when computing these figures.

Source : Household Survey, JICA/Multi Disciplinary Consultants (P) Ltd. (1996)

Because the population increase will continue and further expansion of farmlands is impractical from the viewpoints of forest protection and disaster prevention, the shortage of farmland would worsen in the future.

#### (5) Insufficient cash income

The people in the Model Areas use their cash income mainly for purchasing food and necessities of life, as well as for child education. The major cash income sources are, in the order of importance, remittance from the family members working away from home, wage, salary, and pension. However the amount of cash income is assumed to be very small, based on interviews of a few households <sup>7</sup>. The fact that people showed the highest concerns about cash income also indicates their low cash income. The low cash income becomes an underlying cause of watershed degradation.

#### (6) Regular overburden

In the Model Areas, women are overburdened with numerous works such as cooking, child care, house management, fetching water, collection of fuelwood, and farming. This is a result of traditional practice of gender division of labor and has worsened as many adult males work away from home. In addition, watershed degradation has caused the shortage of drinking water, fuelwood, and tree fodder nearby and forced women to spend more time for the works. As a result, the condition of overburdening has been worsening. This regular overburdening condition makes it

<sup>7</sup> : The amount of monthly or annual cash income of households was not asked in the baseline survey. Instead such information was solicited through the interviews of selected households by the Study Team.



very difficult to mobilize people to the activities of watershed improvement.

(7) Stronger pursuance to livelihood needs

The people in the Model Areas are under critical conditions like shortage of food, fuelwood, drinking water, cash income, and regular overburden. Therefore, for them the immediate needs are to improve the livelihood condition and not the watersheds.

(8) Other problems

In the previous sections, seven major underlying causes of watershed degradation were described. But there are other causes, mostly socio-economic ones. They are summarized in the following table.

**Other Causes of Watershed Degradation**

Other Causes	Linkage With Watershed Degradation
1. Low educational level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning and implementation of measures for watershed improvement could be obstructed because of poor understanding of necessary technology and information.</li> <li>• Difficult to actively participate in community meetings on watershed improvement activities</li> </ul>
2. Out-migration of people (young men in particular)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of participants in watershed improvement activities</li> <li>• Difficulty of participation in watershed management activities by women</li> <li>• Hindering the revitalization of villages</li> </ul>
3. Health problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worsening the shortage of labors and participants in watershed improvement activities</li> <li>• People having to spend their limited spare time for paid works to pay the cost for treatment. As a result, available time for watershed improvement activities would be further decreased.</li> </ul>
4. Caste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organization of community, important to take collective actions for watershed improvement, being possibly impeded.</li> </ul>

## *Tables*

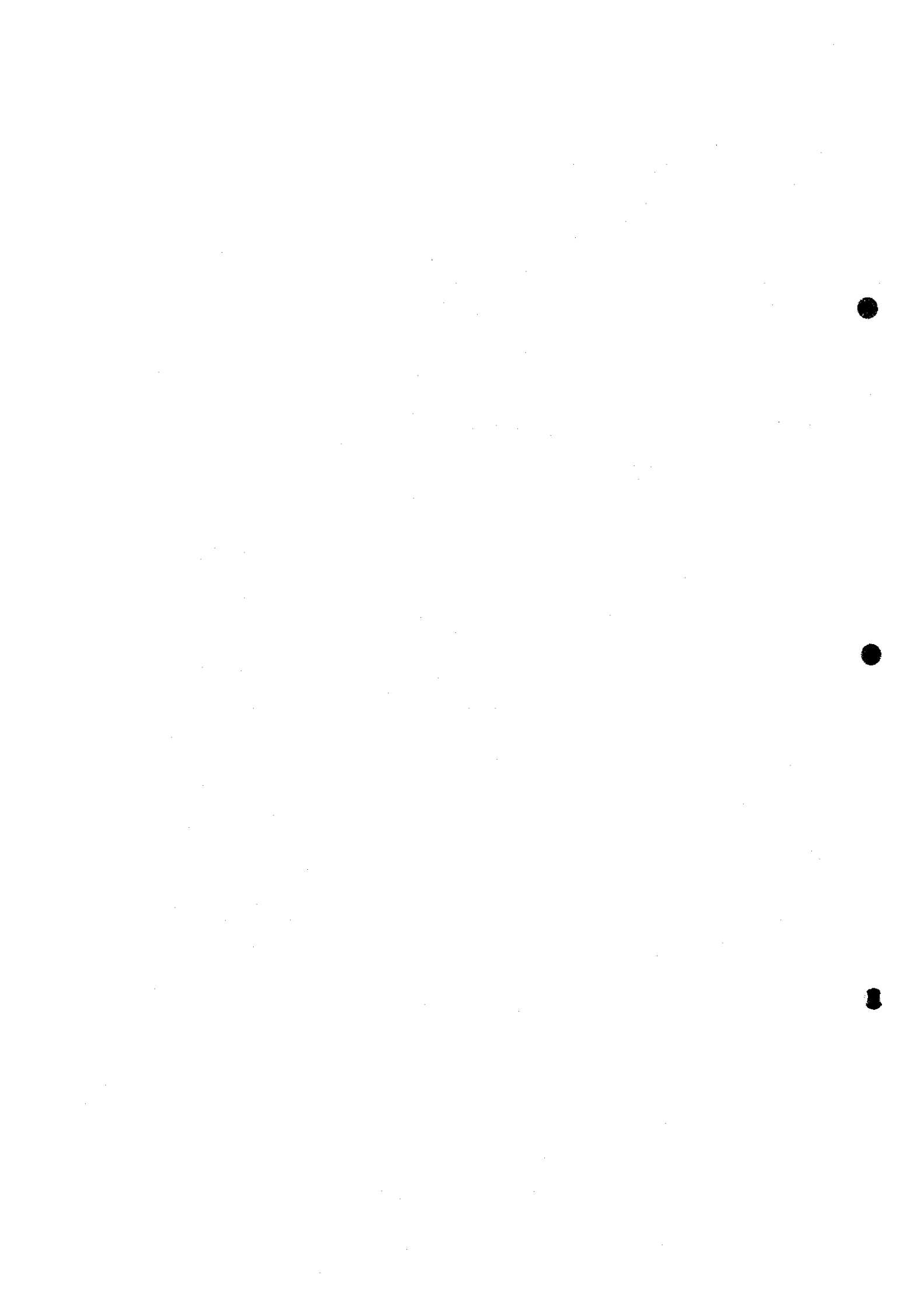


Table 2-1 List of VDCs / Wards Concerned in Each Model Area

District / Model Area / VDC	No. of Wards concerned	Ward No.								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>PARBAT DISTRICT</b>	<b>163</b>									
<b>A. North Model Area</b>	<b>113</b>									
1. Katuwa Chaupari	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2. Thapathana	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3. Shankar Pokhari	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4. Karkincta	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
5. Khaula Lankuri	7	●	●	●	●	●	●			
6. Thuli Pokhari	8	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
7. Pipartari	7	●	●	●	●	●			●	●
8. Mudikuwa	3						●	●	●	
9. Bhangara	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
10. Limthana	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
11. Thana Maulo	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
12. Phalam Khani	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
13. Lunkhu Deurali	1	●								
14. Kurgha	7	●	●		○	●	●	●	●	
15. Devasthan	3	●	●	○	○					
16. Khanigaun	5	●					●	●	●	●
<b>B. South Model Area</b>	<b>50</b>									
17. Tribeni	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
18. Saraukhola	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
19. Baulibas	7	●	●	●	●	●			●	●
20. Huwas	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
21. Bhorle	3			●	●	●				
22. Bhoksing	1	●								
23. Hosrandgi	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
24. Balakot	3	●	●						●	
<b>KASKI DISTRICT</b>	<b>144</b>									
<b>A. East Model Area</b>	<b>27</b>									
1. Deurali	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
2. Siddha	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
3. Thumki	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>B. North Model Area</b>	<b>81</b>									
4. Arba Vijaya	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
5. Mauja	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
6. Bhalam	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
7. Lamachaur	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
8. Armala	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
9. Kahun	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
10. Purunchaur	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
11. Lahachok	8	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
12. Sildujure	2								●	●
13. Sardikhola	1				●					
14. Kalika	3			●			●			●
15. Rakhi	4	●				●		●		○
<b>C. West Model Area</b>	<b>36</b>									
16. Kristinachnechaur	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
17. Pumdibhumdi	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
18. Chapakot	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
19. Bhadaure Tamagi	9	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Remarks:

● : Wards concerned in respective VDCs.

○ : Wards concerned. They are not within the area covered by the topographic map, however.

Ward No.4 of Puranchaur VDC is composed of two separate areas.

Table 2-2 Number of Sampled Households by Caste Group

Unit : % of III

Model Area / VDC	Sampled Household (nos.)	Brahman / Chhetri	Damai / Kami / Sarki	Gurung / Magar / Kunwar	Newar	Others
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	74.1	16.8	0.0	6.3	2.8
2. Thapathana (9)	256	61.3	3.9	21.1	11.3	2.3
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	72.5	23.4	0.0	0.0	4.2
4. Karkineta (9)	174	67.2	22.4	0.6	5.2	4.6
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	60.8	28.4	5.4	0.0	5.4
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	69.6	23.5	6.9	0.0	0.0
7. Pipartari (7)	151	68.9	24.5	0.0	0.0	6.6
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	90.2	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
9. Bhangara (9)	168	72.6	19.1	7.7	0.0	0.6
10. Limthana (9)	125	65.6	24.8	4.0	0.8	4.8
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	22.1	38.9	36.6	0.0	2.3
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	16.7	63.1	3.6	0.0	16.7
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14. Kurga (7)	190	60.5	21.1	16.8	1.1	0.5
15. Devasthan (3)	56	64.3	12.5	1.8	12.5	8.9
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	59.5	27.4	7.1	2.4	3.6
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	46.9	0.0	44.4	4.3	4.3
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	62.5	7.6	25.5	0.0	4.4
19. Baulibas (7)	188	46.3	23.9	28.7	0.0	1.1
20. Huwas (9)	329	56.5	19.5	14.6	2.4	7.0
21. Bhorle (3)	74	17.6	17.6	51.4	0.0	13.5
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.7
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	38.1	14.2	39.4	0.0	8.4
24. Balakot (3)	39	15.4	20.5	64.1	0.0	0.0
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	36.4	13.2	23.1	21.9	5.4
2. Siddha (9)	268	35.1	17.9	7.5	2.6	36.9
3. Thumki (9)	295	57.0	16.3	17.3	5.8	3.7
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	55.1	20.2	14.1	0.8	9.9
5. Mauja (9)	191	18.9	33.0	42.9	0.0	5.2
6. Bhalam (9)	203	60.1	14.3	14.3	0.0	11.3
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	57.3	25.9	6.5	0.9	9.5
8. Armala (9)	430	45.8	27.7	20.7	0.0	5.8
9. Kahun (9)	145	73.8	17.2	5.5	0.7	2.8
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	66.7	19.3	1.4	1.4	11.2
11. Lahachok (8)	234	44.9	27.8	6.8	1.3	19.2
12. Sildujure (2)	65	33.9	24.6	21.5	0.0	20.0
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	0.0	13.3	66.7	0.0	20.0
14. Kalika (3)	137	64.2	5.1	25.6	0.0	5.1
15. Rakhi (4)	158	65.2	10.1	1.3	0.0	23.4
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	55.5	15.3	17.2	0.0	12.0
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	44.3	30.0	20.3	0.0	5.4
18. Chapakot (9)	254	44.9	31.1	14.2	0.0	9.8
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	26.9	38.7	30.7	0.3	3.4
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-03.prg"

Figures in parentheses after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

**Table 2-3 Training Schedule for Enumerators (1/2)**

Training code : Pre job Enumerators Training-I  
 Course Title : Socio-Economic data collection (Baseline survey)  
 Location : MULTI Disciplinary Consultant Pvt. (Ltd) Kupondol.

Day/Date	Time	Topic/Activities	Main Objectives	Trainer
1  Jan.4, 1996 Thu.	10.30-11.00 AM	Registration of Trainers and Trainees; providing Lecture notes etc.	To register the names of trainees and participants in the training	--
	11.00-12.00	Introductory Session	To introduce the trainees trainers and organizers to be familiar with each other.	
	12.00-12.30 PM	Inaugural Session and organizational structure of the Project.	To declare the opening of training formality by an executive person. To enable the trainees to understand the organizational structure of the programme and its functions including his position in the organization	N.G. Halwai
	12.30-1.00 PM	Tea break	To refresh	
	1.00-2.00 PM	Pre training evaluation	To know the preliminary status and knowledge of the trainees on the aspects of socio-economic survey and techniques of interview	P. B. Shakya M.P.Joshi S. M. Shrestha
	2.00-3.00 PM	Explain about the Socio-Culture, Economical and Administration background of the study areas.	Lecture / Discussion	S.M. Shrestha
	3.00-4.00 PM	Objective of the Programme	To make aware the main goal of the base line survey	P.B.Shakya
2  Jan. 5 1996 Friday	10.00-10.30 PM	Registration of trainers and trainees and providing lecture note etc.	--	--
	10.30-12.00 PM	Map identification techniques and general sketching and to give them task for next day	to increase the capability of the enumerators.	B.L. Nyachihyon
	12.00-1.00 PM	Team/Work Force of the Project.	Lecture / Discussion	M.P.Joshi
	1.00-1.30 PM	Tea break		
	1.30-2.30 PM	Relation among the livestock, forestry and human beings of Study Area.	Lecture / Discussion	P.B. Shakya
	2.30-4.00 PM	Explain the concept and practical training in method of interview and data collection techniques. (Interview Guide line)	Lecture / Discussion	S.M. Shrestha

Table 2-3 Training Schedule for Enumerators (2/2)

3	10.00-10.30 AM	Registration of trainee and trainers and provide lecture notes etc.	--	--
Jan 6 1996 Sat.	10.30-1.00 PM	Explain about the questionnaires and discussion. (House Hold Survey)	Discussion and questions-answer for clear about the questionnaires.	P.B. Shakya M.P. Joshi S. M. Shrestha
	1.00-1.30 PM	Tea break		
	1.30-4 PM	Explain about the questionnaires and discussion. (Administration Survey)	Discussion and questions-answer for clear about the questionnaires.	P.B. Shakya M.P. Joshi
4  Jan 7 1996 Sun	10.00-10.30 AM	Registration of trainees and trainers and providing lecture notes etc.	--	--
	11.30-12.00 PM	Explain about the method of communications among the study team and its importance.	Role Play	M.F. Joshi
	12.00-12.30 PM	Tea break		
	12.30-2.00 PM	Forestry, Soil Erosion. Environmental condition of the study area and role of several agencies for it's protection.	Lecture / Discussion	K. Shrestha S.M. Shrestha
	2.00-4.00 PM	Explain about cropping pattern and agriculture background of Parbat District and conversion factors.	Lecture / Discussion	P.E. Shakya
5  Jan 8 1996 Mon.	10.00-10.30 AM	Registration of trainers and trainees and providing lecture notes etc.	--	--
	10.30-11.30 AM	Background of population and Ethnic groups of study area.	Lecture / Discussion	S.M. Shrestha
	11.30-12.30 PM	Role & responsibilities of enumerators & group supervisors.	Lecture/Discussion	M.F. Joshi
	12.30-1.00 PM	Tea break		
	1.00-2.00 PM	Field site assignment to enumerators & group supervisors and dividing into 5 groups and questionnaires distribution.	Discussion and Site allocation	P. B. Shakya M. P. Joshi S. M. Shrestha
	2.00-4.00 PM	Logistic goods distributions.	--	--

Table 2-4 List of Survey Team Members and Their Assignment (1/2)

S.No	Name	Designation	Assignment Period	VDCs Assigned	Wards
<b>I. FIELD OFFICE AT KUSHIMA/WALING</b>					
1	Mr. Madhav P. Joshi	Field Coordinator / Sociologist	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
2	Mr. Liladhar Jha	Account / Store Incharge	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
3	Mr. Ram Bahadur K.C.	Trainee	Jan. 9, 1996 to Feb. 18, 1996		
4	Mr. Gopal Mandal	Trainee	Feb. 19, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
<b>II. FIELD GROUPS AT ASSIGNED VDC's</b>					
<b>Group: A</b>					
1	Ms. Anju Lata Singh	Group Supervisor	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	1. Khaula Lankuri	7
2	Mr. Lok Nath Dhungana	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	2. Thuli Pokhari	8
3	Mr. Dilli Ram Sharma	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	3. Pipaltari	7
4	Ms. Baijanti Mala Pokharel	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	4. Tribeni	9
5	Mr. Deepak Lamichhane	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
6	Mr. Rajendra Pahadi	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	Sub-total	31
7	Mr. Ram Chandra Shrestha	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
8	Mr. Rejesh Nyachhyon	Trainee Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Jan. 22, 1996		
9	Mr. Badri Bahadur K.C.	Trainee Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
<b>Group: B</b>					
1	Mr. Madan Raj Khaniya	Group Supervisor	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	1. Mudi Kuwa	3
2	Ms. Sangita Pokharel	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	2. Khanigaon	5
3	Mr. Mahendra Pd. Shrestha	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	3. Shankar Pokhari	9
4	Mr. Binod Raj Regmi	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	4. Beulibas	7
5	Mr. Guna Raj Devkota	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	Sub-total	24
6	Ms. Manju Devi Sharma	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
7	Mr. Suresh Shakya	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Jan. 24, 1996		
8	Mr. Narayan Shrestha	Trainee Enumerator	Jan. 24, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
9	Mr. Karna Bahadur K.C.	Trainee Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
<b>Group: C</b>					
1	Mr. Rishi Bhakta Poudel	Group Supervisor	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	1. Karkineta	9
2	Mr. Om Bahadur Baniya	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	2. Thapathana	9
3	Mr. Kishor Kunar Shrestha	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	3. Saraukhola	9
4	Mr. Shiba Raj Sedhai	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	4. Bhortle	3
5	Mr. Khag Raj Chataut	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	Sub-total	30
6	Mr. Narendra Raj Paudel	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
7	Mr. Hari Chandra Joshi	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
8	Mr. Niraj Rajbhandari	Trainee Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Jan. 22, 1996		
9	Mr. Gokul Prasad Sharma	Trainee Enumerator	Jan. 29, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
<b>Group: D</b>					
1	Mr. Bhuwan Barna Dahal	Group Supervisor			
2	Mr. Ashok Raj Regmi	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	1. Thanamaula	9
3	Mr. Chandra Bdr. Beral	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	2. Bhangara	9
4	Mr. Resham Bahadur Basnet	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	3. Limithana	9
5	Mr. Daman Bdr. Chalaune	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	4. Huwas	9
6	Mr. Lal Bdr. Rokaya	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	Sub-total	36
7	Mr. Pramod Prasad Gautam	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
8	Mr. Madhav Neupane	Trainee Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996		
<b>Group: E</b>					
1	Mr. Padam Bahadur Tamang	Group Supervisor	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	1. Phalamkhani	9
2	Mr. Bal Kunar Chaudhary	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	2. Lunkhri Deurali	1
3	Mr. Tej Pd. Subedi	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	3. Kurga	7
4	Mr. Min Bikram Malla Thakuri	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	4. Devasthan	3
5	Mr. Chandrakant Joshi	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	5. Boksing	1
6	Mr. Ishwor Parajuli	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	6. Horsyangdi	9
7	Mr. Tej Pd. Sharma	Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	7. Balakot	3
8	Mr. Jhanak Raj Dahal	Trainee Enumerator	Jan. 9, 1996 to Mar. 6, 1996	Sub-total	33
<b>Pre-Test Survey</b>					
<b>All Groups: A to E</b>		<b>All GS and Enumerators</b>	Jan. 9, 1996 to Jan. 12, 1996	1. Katiwa Chaupari	9



Table 2-4 List of Survey Team Members and Their Assignment (2/2)

S.N	Name	Designation	Assignment Period	VDCs Assigned	Wards
<b>I. FIELD OFFICE AT POKHARA</b>					
1	Mr. Madhav P. Joshi	Field Coordinator / Rural Sociologist	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 25, 1996		
2	Mr. Liladhar Jha	Account / Store Incharge	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 25, 1996		
3	Mr. G B Shahi	Trainee Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 25, 1996		
4	Mr. Gopal Mandal	Trainee/Runner	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 25, 1996		
<b>II. FIELD GROUPS AT ASSIGNED VDC's</b>					
<b>Group: A</b>					
1	Mr. C M Pathak	Group Supervisor	Mar. 7, 1996 to Apr. 10, 1996	1. Arba Bijaya	1-9
2	Mr. K P Neupanne	Group Supervisor	Apr. 10, 1996 to May 25, 1996	2. Rakhi	1, 5, 7 & 9
3	Mr. Lok Nath Dhungana	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 15, 1996	3. Kristi Naclunech	1-9
4	Ms. Baijanti Mala Pokharel	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 15, 1996	Sub-total	22
5	Mr. Rajendra Pahadi	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 15, 1996		
6	Mr. Ram Chandra Shrestha	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 15, 1996		
7	Ms. Kavita Shakya	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 15, 1996		
8	Mr. Badri Bahadur K.C.	Trainee Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 15, 1996		
<b>Group: B</b>					
1	Mr. Madan Raj Khaniya	Group Supervisor	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 25, 1996	1. Bhadaure Tama	1-9
2	Mr. K P Neupanne	Senior Enumerator	Mar. 15, 1996 to Apr. 9, 1996	2. Chapakot	1-9
3	Ms. Manju Devi Sharma	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996	3. Pundi Bhundi	1-9
4	Ms. Rochana Shrestha	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996	Sub-total	27
5	Mr. Tej Pd. Sharma	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996		
6	Mr. Ram Gopal Pokhrel	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 25, 1996		
7	Mr. Hari K Shrestha	Enumerator	Apr. 2, 1996 to May 16, 1996		
8	Mr. Karan Bahadur K.C.	Trainee Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996		
<b>Group: C</b>					
1	Mr. Guna Raj Devkota	Group Supervisor	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 25, 1996	1. Annala	1-9
2	Mr. Dilli Ram Sharma	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 25, 1996	2. Sildujure	8 & 9
3	Mr. Kishor Kumar Shrestha	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 16, 1996	3. Mauja	1-9
4	Mr. Lal Bahadur Rokya	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 16, 1996	4. Kanhu	1-9
5	Mr. Khag Raj Chataut	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 16, 1996	5. Bhalam	7, 8 & 9
6	Mr. Deepak Lamichhane	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 16, 1996	Sub-total	32
7	Mr. Om Prasad Baniya	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 16, 1996		
8	Mr. Gokul Pd. Sharma	Trainee Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 25, 1996		
<b>Group: D</b>					
1	Mr. Rishi Bhakta Poudel	Group Supervisor	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 24, 1996	1. Deurali	1-9
2	Mr. Binod Regni	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996	2. Sidda	1-9
3	Mr. Mahendra Pd. Shrestha	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996	3. Thunki	1-9
4	Mr. Daman Bdr. Chalaune	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996	4. Kalika	3, 6 & 9
5	Mr. Jhanak R Dahal	Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 16, 1996	Sub-total	30
6	Mr. Resham Bahadur Basnet	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996		
7	Mr. Ashok Raj Regni	Enumerator	Apr. 12, 1996 to May 16, 1996		
8	Mr. Tara Singh Dharmi	Trainee Enumerator	Mar. 7, 1996 to May 25, 1996		
<b>Group: E</b>					
1	Mr. Padam B. Tamang	Group Supervisor	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 24, 1996	1. Lahachok	1-8
2	Mr. C M Pathak	Senior Enumerator	Apr. 11, 1996 to May 16, 1996	2. Purunchaur	1-9
3	Mr. Bal Kumar Chaudhary	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 24, 1996	3. Sardi Khola	#4
4	Mr. Tej Pd. Subedi	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to Apr. 20, 1996	4. Lamachaur	1-9
5	Mr. Min Bikram Malla	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996	5. Bhalam	1-6
6	Mr. Chandrakant Joshi	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996	Sub-total	33
7	Mr. Ishwor Parajuli	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996	Grand Total: 19	144
8	Mr. Hari Chandra Joshi	Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996		
9	Mr. Madhav Neupanne	Trainee Enumerator	Mar. 8, 1996 to May 16, 1996		

**Table 3-1 Total Number of Households and Population in Model Areas**

Model Area / VDC	Total HH (nos.)	Female headed HH		Population (nos.)			Population (%)		Average Family Size
		nos.	%	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>19,128</b>	<b>19,590</b>	<b>38,718</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	362	147	37.2	885	984	1,869	47.4	52.6	5.2
2. Thapathana (9)	629	147	23.4	2,118	1,963	4,081	51.9	48.1	6.5
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	888	161	18.2	2,675	3,104	5,779	46.3	53.7	6.5
4. Karkineta (9)	436	111	25.5	1,385	1,258	2,643	52.4	47.6	6.1
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	382	68	17.8	1,021	986	2,007	50.9	49.1	5.3
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	567	193	34.0	2,034	1,905	3,939	51.6	48.4	6.9
7. Pipartari (7)	431	121	28.1	1,170	1,043	2,213	52.9	47.1	5.1
8. Mudikuwa (3)	125	20	16.0	543	507	1,050	51.7	48.3	8.4
9. Bhangara (9)	417	22	5.5	1,530	1,711	3,241	47.2	52.8	7.8
10. Limthana (9)	363	63	17.5	884	907	1,791	49.4	50.6	4.9
11. Thana Maulo (9)	328	31	9.5	1,024	1,102	2,126	48.2	51.8	6.5
12. Phalam Khani (9)	185	44	23.8	648	606	1,254	51.7	48.3	6.8
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	62	21	33.9	220	213	433	50.8	49.2	7.0
14. Kurgha (7)	495	125	25.3	1,594	1,679	3,273	48.7	51.3	6.6
15. Devasthan (3)	143	34	23.8	474	520	994	47.7	52.3	7.0
16. Khanigaun (5)	238	53	22.3	923	1,102	2,025	45.6	54.4	8.5
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>2,823</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>9,075</b>	<b>9,544</b>	<b>18,619</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	367	83	22.6	1,113	1,147	2,260	49.2	50.8	6.2
18. Saraukhola (9)	473	88	18.6	1,468	1,496	2,964	49.5	50.5	6.3
19. Baulibas (7)	413	64	15.5	1,165	1,375	2,540	45.9	54.1	6.2
20. Huwas (9)	904	156	17.3	2,772	2,915	5,687	48.7	51.3	6.3
21. Bhorle (3)	170	25	14.7	638	706	1,344	47.5	52.5	7.9
22. Bhoksing (1)	33	5	15.2	107	117	224	47.8	52.2	6.8
23. Hosrandgi (9)	378	72	19.0	1,473	1,474	2,947	50.0	50.0	7.8
24. Balakot (3)	85	21	24.7	339	314	653	51.9	48.1	7.7
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>8,874</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>28,203</b>	<b>29,134</b>	<b>57,337</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>6,270</b>	<b>6,410</b>	<b>12,680</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>
1. Deulali (9)	590	135	22.9	1,863	1,852	3,715	50.1	49.9	6.3
2. Siddha (9)	647	182	28.1	2,038	2,093	4,131	49.3	50.7	6.4
3. Thumki (9)	789	212	26.9	2,369	2,465	4,834	49.0	51.0	6.1
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>5,958</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>12,134</b>	<b>17,553</b>	<b>34,687</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	638	49	7.7	1,935	1,848	3,783	51.1	48.9	5.9
5. Mauja (9)	453	83	18.3	1,428	1,488	2,916	49.0	51.0	6.4
6. Bhalam (9)	550	100	18.2	1,533	1,455	2,988	51.3	48.7	5.4
7. Lamachaur (9)	720	116	16.1	1,639	1,919	3,558	46.1	53.9	4.9
8. Armala (9)	1,049	155	14.8	2,720	2,943	5,663	48.0	52.0	5.4
9. Kahun (9)	348	52	14.9	1,208	1,259	2,467	49.0	51.0	7.1
10. Puranchaur (9)	711	115	16.2	2,045	2,020	4,065	50.3	49.7	5.7
11. Lahachok (8)	549	153	27.9	1,697	1,708	3,405	49.8	50.2	6.2
12. Sildujure (2)	161	70	43.5	509	561	1,070	47.6	52.4	6.6
13. Sardikhola (1)	32	3	9.4	104	91	195	53.3	46.7	6.1
14. Kalika (3)	365	54	14.8	1,245	1,235	2,480	50.2	49.8	6.8
15. Rakhi (4)	382	42	11.0	1,071	1,026	2,097	51.1	48.9	5.5
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>3,901</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>12,349</b>	<b>12,331</b>	<b>24,680</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	1,108	111	10.0	3,579	3,435	7,014	51.0	49.0	6.3
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	1,444	211	14.6	4,409	4,271	8,680	50.8	49.2	6.0
18. Chapakot (9)	610	92	15.1	1,898	1,973	3,871	49.0	51.0	6.3
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	739	131	17.7	2,463	2,652	5,115	48.2	51.8	6.9
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>11,885</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>35,753</b>	<b>36,294</b>	<b>72,047</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>20,759</b>	<b>3,941</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>63,956</b>	<b>65,428</b>	<b>129,384</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>

Source: VDC/Ward Profile prepared by Multi Disciplinary Consultants (P) Ltd. (1996)

Figures in parenthesis following the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-2 Sampled Households, Population and Family Size

Model Area / VDC	Sample Households			Population of sample HHs			Ave. Family Size	
	Total	Female headed		Total (nos)	Male (%)	Female (%)	with absentees	w/o absentees
		(nos.)	(%)					
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>16,147</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>5.45</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	52	36.4	939	50.4	49.6	6.57	5.29
2. Thapathana (9)	256	74	28.9	1,758	51.2	48.8	6.87	5.71
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	74	22.2	2,376	51.5	48.5	7.11	5.64
4. Karkineta (9)	174	39	22.4	1,154	51.7	48.3	6.63	5.20
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	29	19.6	1,114	53.0	47.0	7.53	5.34
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	38	18.6	1,357	51.4	48.6	6.65	5.23
7. Pipartari (7)	151	27	17.9	1,007	51.6	48.4	6.67	5.23
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	7	17.1	345	51.6	48.4	8.41	6.10
9. Bhangara (9)	168	23	13.7	1,200	50.7	49.3	7.14	5.50
10. Limthana (9)	125	20	16.0	816	50.3	49.8	6.53	4.99
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	16	12.2	909	52.5	47.5	6.94	5.21
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	17	20.2	655	51.6	48.4	7.80	5.56
13. Lunghu Deurali (1)	23	5	21.7	145	53.8	46.2	6.30	5.48
14. Kurgha (7)	190	45	23.7	1,340	51.3	48.7	7.05	5.56
15. Devasthan (3)	56	9	16.1	440	53.6	46.4	7.86	6.05
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	13	15.5	592	49.5	50.5	7.05	5.74
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>8,405</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>5.87</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	27	16.7	1,304	53.5	46.5	8.05	6.10
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	43	23.4	1,315	51.2	48.8	7.15	5.74
19. Baulibas (7)	188	45	23.9	1,331	53.0	47.0	7.08	5.96
20. Huwas (9)	329	56	17.0	2,299	51.9	48.2	6.99	5.70
21. Bhorle (3)	74	16	21.6	557	49.2	50.8	7.53	6.18
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	4	33.3	65	52.3	47.7	5.42	4.67
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	28	18.1	1,266	48.9	51.1	8.17	6.08
24. Balakot (3)	39	14	35.9	268	50.0	50.0	6.87	5.59
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total))	<b>3,455</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>24,552</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>5.59</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>5,134</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>5.13</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	54	22.3	1,499	51.4	48.6	6.19	4.95
2. Siddha (9)	268	52	19.4	1,712	50.6	49.4	6.39	5.35
3. Thunki (9)	295	76	25.8	1,923	51.3	48.7	6.52	5.08
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>14,167</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>5.03</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	41	15.6	1,550	51.1	48.9	5.89	5.11
5. Mauja (9)	191	29	15.2	1,221	50.9	49.1	6.39	5.08
6. Bhalam (9)	203	56	27.6	1,196	50.3	49.7	5.89	4.78
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	65	28.0	1,394	48.6	51.4	6.01	5.34
8. Armala (9)	430	81	18.8	2,495	50.8	49.2	5.80	4.78
9. Kahun (9)	145	22	15.2	854	49.8	50.2	5.89	5.05
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	76	26.7	1,766	49.8	50.2	6.20	5.24
11. Lahachok (8)	234	82	35.0	1,402	50.1	49.9	5.99	4.97
12. Sildujure (2)	65	11	16.9	399	49.6	50.4	6.14	5.12
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	4	26.7	105	55.2	44.8	7.00	4.93
14. Kalika (3)	137	22	16.1	899	49.1	51.0	6.56	5.30
15. Rakhi (4)	158	48	30.4	886	50.7	49.3	5.61	4.77
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>9,680</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>5.18</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	168	36.1	2,921	50.1	49.9	6.28	4.96
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	96	20.7	2,896	52.6	47.4	6.25	5.22
18. Chapakot (9)	254	43	16.9	1,625	51.7	48.3	6.40	5.25
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	58	18.0	2,238	50.0	50.0	6.93	5.41
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>28,981</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>5.10</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>53,533</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>6.62</b>	<b>5.32</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-01.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-3 Caste Composition by VDC in Model Areas

Model Area / VDC	Total III (nos.)	Unit: III%										
		Brahman	Chhetri	Damai	Gurung	Jogi	Kami	Kunwar	Magar	Newar	Sarki	Others
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	362	82.0	7.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.3
2. Thapathana (9)	629	15.9	44.0	0.3	0.0	17.0	1.3	0.0	10.3	9.4	1.6	0.0
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	888	58.1	16.9	10.0	0.0	1.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.8
4. Karkineta (9)	436	61.7	3.4	4.4	0.2	0.0	20.6	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.2	0.0
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	382	58.9	6.3	9.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	6.3	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	567	72.3	4.1	6.7	0.2	0.0	5.5	8.8	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
7. Pipartari (7)	431	64.0	10.0	9.5	0.0	3.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	5.8
8. Mudikuwa (3)	125	82.4	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9. Bhangara (9)	417	29.0	49.6	3.1	8.6	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0
10. Limhana (9)	363	70.5	4.4	5.0	0.0	0.3	12.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.2	0.0
11. Thana Maulo (9)	328	18.9	3.0	6.7	18.0	1.5	10.4	27.1	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0
12. Phalam Khani (9)	185	1.1	18.4	0.5	3.8	0.0	71.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.1	0.0
13. Lunghu Deurali (1)	62	96.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14. Kurga (7)	495	54.7	9.9	1.8	13.9	0.0	9.1	0.0	1.8	1.4	5.5	0.0
15. Devasthan (3)	143	48.3	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.6	10.5	0.0
16. Khanigaun (5)	238	55.5	2.1	9.7	0.0	2.1	7.1	10.9	2.1	0.0	7.1	2.1
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>2,823</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	367	47.7	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	45.2	3.3	0.0	0.0
18. Saraukhola (9)	473	45.9	11.0	3.0	1.1	6.3	1.5	0.0	24.3	0.2	1.5	0.0
19. Baulibas (7)	413	44.1	1.2	5.1	0.0	0.5	17.2	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20. Huwas (9)	904	59.7	1.5	6.6	3.1	0.1	6.2	0.4	7.1	4.0	3.2	0.0
21. Bhorle (3)	170	16.5	0.0	2.9	38.2	0.0	18.8	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
22. Bhoksing (1)	33	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	378	34.1	1.9	1.9	16.9	0.0	5.3	0.0	29.9	0.0	3.7	0.0
24. Balakot (3)	85	14.1	5.9	0.0	48.2	0.0	8.2	0.0	15.3	1.2	7.1	0.0
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>8,874</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>14.3</b>
1. Deulali (9)	590	25.3	8.1	9.5	24.2	0.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	21.4	2.9	3.6
2. Siddha (9)	647	13.3	18.7	5.3	3.6	0.9	6.3	1.4	4.6	3.4	3.2	39.3
3. Thumki (9)	789	47.3	12.7	3.4	8.2	0.1	7.0	0.0	10.6	6.1	2.7	1.9
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>5,958</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	638	49.8	9.6	6.9	13.5	0.2	14.1	0.0	1.3	0.2	1.7	2.8
5. Mauja (9)	453	18.1	1.1	9.9	50.8	0.0	16.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	2.0
6. Bhalam (9)	550	36.4	25.1	2.9	13.3	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.8	12.7
7. Lamachaur (9)	720	35.0	36.4	3.8	3.8	0.0	9.4	0.0	2.2	1.5	5.7	2.2
8. Armala (9)	1,049	33.2	13.8	5.3	28.0	0.1	13.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.9	2.7
9. Kahun (9)	348	60.9	22.4	6.3	2.9	0.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.6
10. Puranchaur (9)	711	66.0	6.5	2.4	0.6	4.5	5.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	8.2	5.3
11. Labachok (8)	549	42.6	6.0	6.0	3.5	0.2	5.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	13.7	18.4
12. Sildujure (2)	161	29.8	3.1	4.3	24.2	0.0	12.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	24.8
13. Sardikhola (1)	32	3.1	0.0	0.0	40.6	0.0	6.3	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
14. Kalika (3)	365	52.3	15.6	0.3	18.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.3	6.8
15. Rakhi (4)	382	37.7	8.4	2.4	0.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	45.0
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>3,901</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	1,108	33.0	25.5	4.9	8.8	4.1	7.9	3.6	0.9	0.1	1.2	9.9
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	1,444	44.9	5.2	3.0	22.9	0.6	12.3	1.5	1.3	0.0	3.7	4.5
18. Chapakot (9)	610	45.1	2.1	6.2	12.5	0.0	13.3	0.3	5.7	0.0	8.4	6.4
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	739	27.1	3.5	4.9	33.6	0.0	23.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	4.3	2.6
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>11,885</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>20,759</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>

Source: VDC/Ward Profile prepared by Multi Disciplinary Consultants (P) Ltd. (1996)

Figures in parenthesis following the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

**Table 3-4 State of Migration in the Last 5 Years**

Model Area / VDC	Total HH (nos.)	Emigration		Immigration	
		HH nos.	HH %	HH nos.	HH %
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0.7</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	362	3	0.8	1	0.3
2. Thapathana (9)	629	16	2.5	4	0.6
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	888	26	2.9	2	0.2
4. Karkincta (9)	436	4	0.9	0	0.0
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	382	8	2.1	0	0.0
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	567	15	2.6	25	4.4
7. Pipartari (7)	431	2	0.5	1	0.2
8. Mudikuwa (3)	125	2	1.6	1	0.8
9. Bhangara (9)	417	9	2.2	0	0.0
10. Limthana (9)	363	8	2.2	4	1.1
11. Thana Maulo (9)	328	9	2.7	2	0.6
12. Phalam Khani (9)	185	1	0.5	2	1.1
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	62	3	4.8	0	0.0
14. Kurgaha (7)	495	12	2.4	0	0.0
15. Devasthan (3)	143	2	1.4	1	0.7
16. Khanigaun (5)	238	2	0.8	0	0.0
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>2,823</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	367	32	8.7	0	0.0
18. Saraukhola (9)	473	15	3.2	0	0.0
19. Baulibas (7)	413	5	1.2	0	0.0
20. Huwas (9)	904	24	2.7	0	0.0
21. Bhorle (3)	170	2	1.2	0	0.0
22. Bhoksing (1)	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	378	6	1.6	2	0.5
24. Balakot (3)	85	12	14.1	0	0.0
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>8,874</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.3</b>
1. Deulali (9)	590	6	1.0	0	0.0
2. Siddha (9)	647	22	3.4	6	0.9
3. Thumki (9)	789	20	2.5	0	0.0
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>5,958</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1.3</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	638	0	0.0	0	0.0
5. Mauja (9)	453	18	4.0	1	0.2
6. Bhalam (9)	550	8	1.5	3	0.5
7. Lamachaur (9)	720	4	0.6	40	5.6
8. Armala (9)	1,049	21	2.0	17	1.6
9. Kahun (9)	348	7	2.0	0	0.0
10. Puranchaur (9)	711	2	0.3	6	0.8
11. Lahachok (8)	549	9	1.6	5	0.9
12. Sildujure (2)	161	0	0.0	1	0.6
13. Sardikhola (1)	32	1	3.1	0	0.0
14. Kalika (3)	365	34	9.3	5	1.4
15. Rakhi (4)	382	3	0.8	0	0.0
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>3,901</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0.6</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	1,108	16	1.4	4	0.4
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	1,444	17	1.2	12	0.8
18. Chapakot (9)	610	2	0.3	6	1.0
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	739	26	3.5	3	0.4
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>11,885</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>20,759</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>0.7</b>

Source : VDC/Ward Profile prepared by Multi Disciplinary Consultants (P) Ltd. (1996)

Figures in parenthesis following the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

**Table 3-5 Proportion of Absent Family Members**

Model Area / VDC	Sample Household Population	Absentee Family Members		
		Overall (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>16,147</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	939	19.5	26.2	12.7
2. Thapathana (9)	1,758	16.8	24.8	8.5
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	2,376	20.7	27.8	13.1
4. Karkineta (9)	1,154	21.6	30.0	12.6
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	1,114	29.0	37.3	19.7
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	1,357	21.4	30.5	11.7
7. Pipartari (7)	1,007	21.6	29.4	13.1
8. Mudikuwa (3)	345	27.5	36.0	18.6
9. Bhangara (9)	1,200	23.0	31.1	14.7
10. Limhana (9)	816	23.5	30.5	16.5
11. Thana Maulo (9)	909	25.0	32.9	16.2
12. Phalam Khani (9)	655	28.7	37.0	19.9
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	145	13.1	21.8	3.0
14. Kurgaha (7)	1,340	21.1	28.8	13.0
15. Devasthan (3)	440	23.0	29.2	15.7
16. Khanigaun (5)	592	18.6	23.9	13.4
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>8,405</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	1,304	24.2	32.1	15.2
18. Saraukhola (9)	1,315	19.6	27.9	10.9
19. Baulibas (7)	1,331	15.8	22.6	8.2
20. Huwas (9)	2,299	18.4	25.9	10.4
21. Bhorle (3)	557	18.0	24.5	11.7
22. Bhoksing (1)	65	13.9	26.5	0.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	1,266	25.6	33.8	17.8
24. Balakot (3)	268	18.7	26.9	10.5
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>24,552</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>5,134</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>
1. Deulali (9)	1,499	20.0	29.5	10.0
2. Siddha (9)	1,712	16.3	24.9	7.5
3. Thumki (9)	1,923	22.0	31.5	12.0
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>14,166</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	1,550	13.2	19.8	6.3
5. Mauja (9)	1,221	20.5	30.1	10.5
6. Bhalam (9)	1,196	18.9	26.4	11.3
7. Lamachaur (9)	1,394	11.1	17.1	5.5
8. Armala (9)	2,494	17.6	27.1	7.9
9. Kahun (9)	854	14.3	24.0	4.7
10. Puranchaur (9)	1,766	15.4	23.0	7.9
11. Lahachok (8)	1,402	17.0	25.9	8.0
12. Sildujure (2)	399	16.5	24.2	9.0
13. Sardikhola (1)	105	29.5	34.5	23.4
14. Kalika (3)	899	19.2	29.5	9.4
15. Rakhi (4)	886	14.9	21.6	8.0
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>9,680</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	2,921	21.0	30.7	11.3
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	2,896	16.6	23.6	8.8
18. Chapakot (9)	1,625	18.0	25.1	10.3
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	2,238	21.9	29.7	14.2
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>28,980</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>53,532</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-02.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-6 Education Status of Economically Active Population (15 - 60 yrs)

Unit : % of EAP

Model Area / VDC	Econo. active population	Education Status					
		No formal education	Upto 6 class	7 to 10 class	S.L.C. passed	Inter- mediate	Graduate / University
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>9,093</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>
1. Katowa Chaupari (9)	531	42.6	11.9	20.7	14.1	6.6	4.1
2. Thapathana (9)	982	42.1	18.0	28.3	6.5	2.8	2.3
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	1,326	44.7	15.8	22.2	11.5	3.0	2.9
4. Karkineta (9)	670	41.3	13.0	26.1	12.1	3.4	4.0
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	643	48.5	14.2	24.9	7.8	3.4	1.2
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	768	46.6	10.4	23.6	12.0	4.4	3.0
7. Pipartari (7)	578	43.4	12.8	27.2	12.1	2.9	1.6
8. Mudikuwa (3)	178	36.0	11.8	30.3	13.5	3.9	4.5
9. Bhangara (9)	681	42.6	19.7	26.4	6.8	2.8	1.8
10. Limithana (9)	460	42.2	18.0	25.7	9.6	3.5	1.1
11. Thana Maulo (9)	530	47.4	16.6	23.0	9.3	2.8	0.9
12. Phalam Khani (9)	339	55.8	21.2	18.3	3.2	1.5	0.0
13. Lunghu Deurali (1)	79	35.4	16.5	39.2	7.6	0.0	1.3
14. Kurgha (7)	736	39.8	17.9	28.7	8.3	3.9	1.4
15. Devisthan (3)	262	30.2	14.9	25.6	12.2	9.2	8.0
16. Khanigaun (5)	330	38.2	14.6	22.7	16.4	5.8	2.4
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>4,515</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	726	41.5	19.2	30.4	6.9	1.5	0.6
18. Saraukhola (9)	700	47.9	20.4	22.6	6.7	1.4	1.0
19. Baulibas (7)	723	43.2	18.0	24.6	9.4	3.7	1.1
20. Huwas (9)	1,221	50.1	18.0	24.3	5.2	2.1	0.3
21. Bhorle (3)	302	47.4	18.5	25.8	5.6	1.7	1.0
22. Bhoksing (1)	40	32.5	32.5	27.5	7.5	0.0	0.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	662	43.7	19.0	28.9	6.3	1.8	0.3
24. Balakot (3)	141	44.0	19.2	35.5	1.4	0.0	0.0
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>13,608</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>2,859</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>
1. Deulali (9)	874	37.6	22.5	27.9	5.6	4.4	2.0
2. Siddha (9)	941	41.7	23.4	27.2	4.0	2.9	0.9
3. Thumki (9)	1,044	35.6	24.5	27.6	6.0	3.7	2.4
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>8,288</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	945	38.7	14.2	33.7	7.8	3.3	2.3
5. Mauja (9)	711	47.0	16.2	29.8	4.8	1.6	0.7
6. Bhalam (9)	741	28.1	16.3	32.3	12.0	4.9	6.5
7. Lamachaur (9)	794	35.8	18.6	28.7	10.3	4.0	2.5
8. Armala (9)	1,447	47.6	16.3	28.9	4.8	1.5	0.9
9. Kahun (9)	534	35.6	12.4	37.5	9.0	2.1	3.6
10. Puranchaur (9)	968	41.9	18.9	25.1	9.3	3.0	1.8
11. Lahachok (8)	794	47.0	20.0	24.9	4.9	2.5	0.6
12. Sildujure (2)	229	52.4	15.7	28.0	3.5	0.4	0.0
13. Sardikhola (1)	53	39.6	43.4	15.1	1.9	0.0	0.0
14. Kalika (3)	547	31.4	20.7	29.8	8.4	5.7	4.0
15. Rakhi (4)	525	33.3	14.3	36.8	9.3	4.6	1.7
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>5,314</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	1,633	40.7	23.0	28.9	4.8	1.5	1.1
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	1,566	37.8	22.9	28.2	6.1	3.4	1.6
18. Chapakot (9)	861	44.6	18.2	29.3	5.0	1.9	1.1
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	1,254	43.7	15.8	31.6	5.1	2.4	1.4
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>16,461</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>30,069</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-07.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

**Table 3-7 Occupation of Economically Active Population (15 - 60 yrs old)**

Unit : % of EAP

Model Area / VDC	Econo. active population	Occupation						No job
		Salary worker	Wage labor	Private business	Farmer	Student	Pension receiver	
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>9,093</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	531	11.1	4.3	1.9	60.1	19.0	0.4	1.9
2. Thapathana (9)	982	16.3	2.0	1.4	60.7	16.8	0.3	1.6
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	1,326	12.7	6.9	2.3	58.9	16.4	0.1	2.2
4. Karkineta (9)	670	13.7	3.4	1.9	56.7	22.1	0.2	1.8
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	643	8.7	10.7	4.2	56.6	13.1	0.2	6.1
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	768	9.4	7.0	2.1	60.9	18.0	0.0	2.5
7. Pipartari (7)	578	8.1	8.7	2.9	59.5	18.5	0.0	2.1
8. Mudikuwa (3)	178	21.4	12.9	2.8	43.3	15.2	0.6	3.9
9. Bhangara (9)	681	11.6	5.7	0.4	62.7	15.6	0.0	2.8
10. Limthana (9)	460	5.9	7.8	2.8	65.9	14.1	0.0	1.1
11. Thana Maulo (9)	530	9.6	10.4	1.7	60.6	15.3	0.0	1.7
12. Phalam Khani (9)	339	8.9	20.4	0.6	58.1	6.5	0.0	5.0
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	79	11.4	3.8	1.3	59.5	22.8	0.0	1.3
14. Kurga (7)	736	10.3	14.0	1.8	53.4	17.5	0.1	2.2
15. Devasthan (3)	262	16.0	7.6	5.0	44.3	23.7	0.0	2.3
16. Khanigaun (5)	330	7.6	6.7	3.6	58.2	21.2	0.0	2.7
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>4,515</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	726	14.3	10.2	0.6	51.0	15.3	2.3	6.2
18. Saraukhola (9)	700	23.0	6.7	3.1	48.4	11.1	3.0	4.3
19. Baulibas (7)	723	13.3	14.8	2.6	51.2	15.2	0.6	2.4
20. Huwas (9)	1,221	9.8	13.0	2.3	60.2	11.3	0.3	3.0
21. Bhorle (3)	302	16.2	11.9	2.3	50.7	11.6	3.6	3.6
22. Bhoksing (1)	40	12.5	2.5	0.0	60.0	12.5	7.5	5.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	662	12.7	12.4	1.8	50.0	12.7	1.5	8.5
24. Balakot (3)	141	12.1	9.2	1.4	56.0	14.2	1.4	5.7
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total))	<b>13,608</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>2,859</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>
1. Deulali (9)	874	13.4	11.4	3.0	47.8	15.7	3.0	5.7
2. Siddha (9)	941	13.7	18.6	0.7	48.1	11.1	3.8	3.8
3. Thunki (9)	1,044	15.6	15.8	3.5	44.5	14.2	2.2	4.1
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>8,288</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	945	12.8	12.8	5.2	45.6	18.5	2.4	2.7
5. Mauja (9)	711	12.5	21.5	1.6	41.8	14.9	4.4	3.4
6. Bhalam (9)	741	16.5	11.9	2.4	40.6	21.5	3.6	3.5
7. Lamachaur (9)	794	8.6	22.3	3.8	42.2	17.9	1.9	3.3
8. Armala (9)	1,447	13.1	20.1	2.5	43.8	15.3	2.7	2.6
9. Kahun (9)	534	11.6	19.7	0.8	39.7	24.5	1.7	2.1
10. Puranchaur (9)	968	6.9	20.9	3.4	48.9	15.1	0.2	4.6
11. Lahachok (8)	794	8.1	20.5	1.6	48.5	14.9	0.5	5.7
12. Sildujore (2)	229	15.3	16.6	0.9	45.9	14.0	3.9	3.5
13. Sardikhola (1)	53	5.7	22.6	0.0	52.8	7.6	1.9	9.4
14. Kalika (3)	547	14.3	9.3	2.4	44.2	21.9	3.7	4.2
15. Rakhi (4)	525	18.7	11.1	5.0	42.5	20.0	0.4	2.3
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>5,314</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	1,633	17.8	13.3	2.1	46.3	13.9	2.0	4.5
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	1,566	18.1	10.3	3.6	48.2	13.3	2.2	4.2
18. Chapakot (9)	861	16.5	8.5	3.3	51.0	13.7	1.6	5.5
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	1,254	12.8	12.0	2.5	48.9	17.0	2.3	4.5
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>16,461</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>30,069</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-06.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.



Table 3-8 State of Involvement in Farming Activities by Sampled Population

Unit: % of sampled population

Model Area / VDC	Sampled Population		Involvement Ratio by Sex			Involvement Ratio by Age Group				
	Male	Female	Overall	Male	Female	upto 14 yrs old	15 - 29 yrs old	30 - 44 yrs old	45 - 60 yrs old	Above 60 yrs old
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>8,306</b>	<b>7,841</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>66.9</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	473	466	37.2	29.2	45.3	3.2	38.1	67.4	78.6	72.3
2. Thapathana (9)	900	858	36.3	27.9	45.1	0.7	43.0	71.8	82.9	57.8
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	1,223	1,153	36.8	27.9	46.2	2.7	41.3	66.1	84.7	67.9
4. Karkineta (9)	597	557	37.2	31.5	43.3	1.9	34.3	72.7	92.7	67.6
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	590	524	35.3	27.0	44.7	2.9	35.3	68.3	88.8	65.7
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	698	659	38.6	29.8	48.0	3.9	38.9	71.8	92.3	65.2
7. Pipartari (7)	520	487	37.2	30.8	44.2	2.5	38.2	70.1	86.9	57.1
8. Mudikuwa (3)	178	167	26.1	12.9	40.1	3.6	24.1	49.2	57.1	57.6
9. Bhangara (9)	608	592	40.5	33.9	47.3	3.4	44.6	67.8	96.0	72.2
10. Limthana (9)	410	406	42.7	37.1	48.3	4.0	53.0	68.9	86.8	72.7
11. Thana Maulo (9)	477	432	39.8	31.9	48.6	5.9	37.9	67.6	92.1	69.6
12. Phalam Khani (9)	338	317	36.0	28.1	44.5	4.7	44.4	63.8	80.0	81.4
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	78	67	39.3	25.6	55.2	3.9	37.2	88.2	77.8	62.5
14. Kurgha (7)	687	653	34.9	25.9	44.3	1.6	38.5	61.9	76.9	66.9
15. Devasthan (3)	236	204	30.5	20.3	42.2	1.4	28.0	52.5	65.2	72.5
16. Khanigaun (5)	293	299	35.8	29.0	42.5	2.2	39.0	69.2	88.7	60.9
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>4,329</b>	<b>4,076</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>72.3</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	698	606	35.7	26.9	45.9	1.0	41.2	60.4	90.0	77.2
18. Saraukhola (9)	673	642	41.5	33.4	50.0	1.4	51.3	71.8	90.0	81.6
19. Baulibas (7)	705	626	39.1	30.5	48.7	1.9	48.5	78.5	88.2	66.7
20. Huwas (9)	1,192	1,107	41.0	33.2	49.4	2.7	53.1	77.2	89.1	80.9
21. Bhorle (3)	274	283	41.5	35.4	47.4	0.9	55.7	68.9	96.1	70.0
22. Bhoksing (1)	34	31	40.0	29.4	51.6	0.0	45.0	87.5	70.0	75.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	619	647	31.1	22.9	39.0	1.4	40.4	51.4	77.5	54.8
24. Balakot (3)	134	134	36.6	24.6	48.5	0.0	48.6	65.9	73.1	53.3
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>12,635</b>	<b>11,917</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>68.7</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>46.9</b>
1. Deulali (9)	770	729	31.5	17.7	46.1	0.4	37.4	55.4	64.4	48.7
2. Siddha (9)	867	845	29.6	11.5	48.1	1.2	42.9	50.2	60.4	46.3
3. Thunki (9)	986	937	27.4	12.8	42.8	1.1	36.4	47.5	60.3	45.9
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>7,112</b>	<b>7,054</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>46.0</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	792	758	30.7	19.1	42.9	0.6	31.5	53.8	65.7	54.1
5. Mauja (9)	621	600	27.1	7.7	47.2	0.5	33.1	47.8	52.4	38.0
6. Bhalam (9)	602	594	27.2	11.0	43.6	0.5	28.8	50.0	54.6	39.3
7. Lamachaur (9)	678	716	26.8	14.2	38.8	0.8	30.2	47.7	58.5	50.0
8. Armala (9)	1,266	1,228	27.5	11.9	43.6	1.3	35.3	43.8	62.6	40.1
9. Kahun (9)	425	429	27.3	12.0	42.4	0.0	25.6	55.2	56.4	47.4
10. Puranchaur (9)	880	886	29.3	17.1	41.4	0.4	36.6	57.7	68.9	44.9
11. Lahachok (8)	702	700	31.1	20.2	42.0	0.8	30.8	62.9	70.5	51.3
12. Sildujure (2)	198	201	27.8	12.1	43.3	0.7	30.3	52.4	68.6	40.9
13. Sardikhola (1)	58	47	28.6	25.9	31.9	0.0	42.3	60.0	71.4	33.3
14. Kalika (3)	441	458	29.9	17.5	41.9	0.4	31.9	56.4	61.4	43.4
15. Rakhi (4)	449	437	29.2	14.7	44.2	0.3	26.6	55.0	67.8	59.4
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>4,944</b>	<b>4,736</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>55.4</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	1,463	1,458	29.6	14.2	45.1	0.7	37.5	49.0	65.2	55.6
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	1,523	1,373	30.7	14.4	48.8	1.9	38.7	51.3	69.4	55.2
18. Chapakot (9)	840	785	31.6	20.4	43.6	1.2	37.9	58.7	76.2	62.6
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	1,118	1,120	31.4	19.4	43.4	1.7	34.5	57.3	74.8	50.5
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>14,679</b>	<b>14,301</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>49.5</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>27,314</b>	<b>26,218</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>58.3</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-05.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-9 State of Participation of Sampled III Members (above 15 yrs old) in Community Organizations

Unit : % of population (above 15 yrs)

Model Area / VDC	Sampled population (<15 yrs)	Males				Females			
		Total	Farmers' club	Users' group	Others	Total	Mothers club	Users' group	Others
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>10,126</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	598	12.9	2.0	3.6	7.3	8.5	6.8	1.0	0.7
2. Thapathana (9)	1,079	6.9	0.2	4.6	2.2	17.0	16.8	0.2	0.0
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	1,474	7.7	0.1	4.0	3.6	4.7	3.5	0.6	0.7
4. Karkineta (9)	739	12.8	0.0	11.5	1.3	26.3	24.9	0.8	0.6
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	697	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	2.4	1.5	0.0	0.9
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	841	3.9	0.0	1.6	2.3	2.7	2.2	0.3	0.3
7. Pipartari (7)	644	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3
8. Mudikuwa (3)	207	19.8	0.0	19.8	0.0	11.9	7.9	3.0	1.0
9. Bhangara (9)	762	10.1	0.0	6.3	3.8	9.0	8.7	0.3	0.0
10. Limithana (9)	515	9.4	0.8	6.8	1.9	21.7	21.7	0.0	0.0
11. Thana Maulo (9)	587	14.7	0.3	10.8	3.5	21.3	20.2	0.7	0.4
12. Phalam Khani (9)	377	7.6	0.0	7.1	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	94	14.9	0.0	12.8	2.1	40.4	40.4	0.0	0.0
14. Kurgha (7)	850	11.8	1.4	8.1	2.3	12.0	8.6	2.9	0.5
15. Devisthan (3)	295	10.4	0.0	6.5	3.9	13.5	9.9	2.8	0.7
16. Khanigaun (5)	367	9.7	0.0	6.0	3.8	3.9	3.3	0.6	0.0
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>5,057</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	800	1.6	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
18. Saraukhola (9)	804	2.4	0.0	1.5	1.0	6.4	5.3	0.0	1.0
19. Baulibas (7)	792	3.9	0.0	1.7	2.2	6.7	4.7	0.0	2.1
20. Huwas (9)	1,348	3.9	0.1	1.4	2.3	3.4	3.1	0.0	0.3
21. Bhorle (3)	340	5.2	0.0	2.3	2.9	8.3	7.7	0.6	0.0
22. Bhoksing (1)	42	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	18.2	18.2	0.0	0.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	761	6.2	0.0	4.9	1.3	18.7	17.9	0.8	0.0
24. Balakot (3)	170	6.2	0.0	4.9	1.2	19.1	19.1	0.0	0.0
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>15,183</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
1. Deulali (9)	977	20.0	0.2	15.0	4.9	13.1	6.2	5.2	1.7
2. Siddha (9)	1,041	5.2	0.0	2.3	2.9	5.2	5.0	0.2	0.0
3. Thumki (9)	1,172	5.3	0.2	1.9	3.2	5.7	5.0	0.0	0.7
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	1,035	6.9	1.5	1.7	3.7	8.0	7.6	0.0	0.4
5. Mauja (9)	801	23.1	0.0	22.6	0.5	13.8	8.0	5.8	0.0
6. Bhalam (9)	808	37.2	3.2	27.4	6.6	20.3	9.8	7.8	2.8
7. Lamachaur (9)	873	22.1	0.2	15.1	6.7	10.3	6.8	3.3	0.2
8. Armala (9)	1,587	29.2	0.1	26.7	2.3	20.5	9.4	10.6	0.5
9. Kahun (9)	583	37.3	0.0	35.3	2.0	32.3	26.0	6.3	0.0
10. Puranchaur (9)	1,067	29.1	0.0	25.4	3.6	18.8	7.5	8.6	2.6
11. Lahachok (8)	895	12.8	0.2	9.9	2.7	10.9	7.1	3.3	0.4
12. Sildujure (2)	245	43.8	0.0	43.8	0.0	18.6	11.3	7.3	0.0
13. Sardikhola (1)	59	37.5	0.0	31.3	6.3	33.3	18.5	14.8	0.0
14. Kalika (3)	611	21.5	1.6	14.8	5.1	15.3	11.6	3.7	0.0
15. Rakhi (4)	584	24.6	0.0	23.2	1.4	25.0	14.5	8.6	2.0
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>5,989</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	1,834	22.8	0.3	21.0	1.4	14.1	2.3	11.6	0.2
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	1,773	34.4	0.1	31.6	2.7	27.4	14.1	12.1	1.2
18. Chapakot (9)	965	32.5	0.0	32.1	0.4	26.6	17.7	6.9	1.9
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	1,417	12.9	0.4	11.0	1.4	18.7	16.6	1.0	1.1
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>18,327</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>33,510</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-08a.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-10 Relative Importance of Cash Income Sources by VDC and Model Area

Unit : score

Model Area / VDC	Sampled Household (nos.)	Cash Income Source								
		Crops	Livestock	Forest	Salary	Wage	Pension	Remittance	Private business	Others
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	24.5	37.3	2.8	21.5	16.1	2.1	11.7	7.2	24.2
2. Thapathana (9)	256	1.8	12.9	0.0	20.6	3.5	14.7	33.6	13.5	25.5
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	3.5	9.1	0.0	17.3	8.4	4.4	22.9	9.9	44.7
4. Karkineta (9)	174	3.5	11.9	0.0	19.7	6.3	2.3	26.4	15.3	38.9
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	3.2	14.0	0.0	16.2	31.1	1.4	37.4	14.4	11.9
6. Tholi Pokhari (8)	204	1.6	5.1	2.3	16.3	32.5	5.7	25.8	13.6	11.6
7. Pipartari (7)	151	6.0	5.7	2.0	9.1	38.4	2.9	31.4	13.9	7.1
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	4.1	21.1	0.0	22.0	21.1	10.6	15.5	8.1	24.4
9. Bhangara (9)	168	5.0	8.3	0.0	27.8	20.6	14.7	8.3	4.2	34.9
10. Limthana (9)	125	7.5	8.5	0.0	17.6	15.2	4.3	10.9	8.5	44.8
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	2.8	7.9	0.8	13.5	24.2	15.3	20.1	2.5	40.2
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	0.8	8.7	0.0	6.8	61.9	5.6	26.6	7.1	8.3
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	7.3	13.0	0.0	13.0	24.6	8.7	17.4	15.9	11.6
14. Kurga (7)	190	7.9	9.3	0.9	14.2	40.9	9.0	25.3	6.0	15.8
15. Devasthan (3)	56	14.3	17.9	3.6	32.1	23.2	6.6	13.7	18.5	17.3
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	9.5	12.3	0.0	17.1	6.8	10.3	27.4	11.1	32.9
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>26.7</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	0.4	11.3	3.7	10.7	18.1	26.8	44.2	6.2	4.7
18. Sarukhola (9)	184	1.6	7.6	0.5	19.9	4.4	19.6	32.6	6.2	29.9
19. Baulibas (7)	188	4.3	14.0	0.0	7.8	1.8	15.3	30.3	8.5	42.0
20. Huwas (9)	329	2.4	7.0	0.7	15.4	21.3	11.6	18.0	5.4	36.6
21. Bhorle (3)	74	0.0	3.6	0.0	8.1	0.9	24.8	33.8	5.9	40.1
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	11.1	19.4	0.0	8.3	16.7	41.7	30.6	0.0	5.6
23. Hostandgi (9)	155	2.4	15.9	0.4	12.9	35.7	26.9	32.5	5.6	6.5
24. Balakot (3)	39	0.0	6.8	0.0	18.0	47.0	29.9	9.4	6.8	6.0
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>26.9</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>37.1</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	4.7	6.8	0.3	17.6	5.5	21.6	24.4	7.6	33.6
2. Siddha (9)	268	3.4	7.2	0.0	21.5	8.7	20.7	20.0	2.0	37.3
3. Thunki (9)	295	3.6	11.5	0.9	16.5	4.8	13.8	21.2	8.5	39.9
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>25.4</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	13.6	9.1	1.0	20.2	7.5	18.0	18.4	10.4	33.5
5. Mauja (9)	191	1.4	6.1	0.0	8.4	3.0	28.5	38.4	3.7	36.7
6. Bhalam (9)	203	4.9	11.0	2.3	27.6	23.0	15.6	29.1	7.1	17.4
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	8.8	6.3	0.0	17.1	44.0	9.6	19.3	10.6	17.0
8. Armala (9)	430	1.0	14.7	0.9	7.7	3.2	14.3	36.4	6.0	38.8
9. Kahun (9)	145	4.8	17.0	0.0	16.8	4.4	7.6	27.4	1.8	42.1
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	22.7	8.2	3.9	12.9	45.3	4.3	24.4	9.8	5.0
11. Lahachok (8)	234	17.7	8.7	0.1	10.3	46.2	5.6	28.8	12.8	4.4
12. Sildujure (2)	65	7.7	12.8	0.0	12.3	1.5	19.5	36.9	2.6	33.3
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	2.2	26.7	0.0	0.0	44.4	6.7	44.4	4.4	0.0
14. Kalika (3)	137	10.7	17.5	0.7	23.1	7.3	18.5	12.2	6.1	31.4
15. Rakhi (4)	158	15.6	4.6	3.2	23.4	13.7	2.5	18.8	10.8	30.4
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>39.2</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	3.4	7.9	0.5	20.0	2.9	10.5	31.2	7.0	42.0
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	3.7	25.6	0.6	13.0	8.1	13.7	25.2	11.0	34.6
18. Chapakot (9)	254	7.1	23.2	0.9	9.8	6.3	7.7	30.5	8.4	43.3
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	6.4	10.2	0.0	8.1	6.3	22.9	28.7	7.8	38.3
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>31.8</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>29.7</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-09.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-11 Major Sources of Drinking Water by VDC and Model Area

Model Area / VDC	Sample HH (nos.)	Dry Season					Wet Season				
		Piped water	Spring water	River	Rain	Others	Piped water	Spring water	River	Rain	Others
		Unit : % of sample HH									
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	83.9	9.1	6.3	0.0	0.7	81.8	10.5	6.3	0.0	1.4
2. Thapathana (9)	256	44.9	49.6	3.9	0.0	1.6	38.3	56.3	3.1	0.0	2.3
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	35.9	39.5	3.3	0.0	21.3	30.8	44.9	6.9	0.3	17.1
4. Karkineta (9)	174	46.6	46.6	1.2	0.0	5.8	38.5	48.9	4.6	0.0	8.1
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	34.5	54.7	2.0	0.0	8.8	36.5	53.4	1.4	0.0	8.8
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	44.6	46.1	1.0	0.0	8.3	52.0	39.7	0.5	0.0	7.8
7. Pipartari (7)	151	44.4	22.5	19.9	0.0	13.3	56.3	13.3	17.9	0.0	12.6
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	85.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.9	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
9. Bhagara (9)	168	52.4	40.5	6.0	0.0	1.2	41.7	51.8	5.4	0.0	1.2
10. Linthana (9)	125	40.0	53.6	2.4	0.0	2.4	41.6	54.4	1.6	0.0	2.4
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	82.4	13.0	0.8	0.0	3.8	74.8	20.6	0.8	0.0	3.8
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	27.4	65.5	3.6	0.0	3.6	27.4	64.3	2.4	0.0	6.0
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	60.9	34.8	4.4	0.0	0.0	39.1	30.4	13.0	0.0	17.4
14. Kurga (7)	190	54.7	42.1	1.1	0.0	2.1	49.0	47.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
15. Devasthan (3)	56	82.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	80.4	16.1	0.0	0.0	3.6
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	63.1	26.2	1.2	0.0	9.5	56.0	28.6	6.0	0.0	9.5
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	74.1	21.6	3.7	0.6	0.0	84.0	14.2	1.9	0.0	0.0
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	54.4	39.7	6.0	0.0	0.0	43.5	47.8	8.7	0.0	0.0
19. Baulibas (7)	188	23.9	73.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	16.5	77.7	5.9	0.0	0.0
20. Huwas (9)	329	61.1	35.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	60.8	37.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
21. Bhorle (3)	74	56.8	43.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.4	48.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	56.1	43.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	61.3	38.1	0.7	0.0	0.0
24. Balakot (3)	39	82.1	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	66.9	31.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	71.9	26.9	1.2	0.0	0.0
2. Siddha (9)	268	54.9	44.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	58.6	41.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
3. Thumki (9)	295	24.1	71.5	4.1	0.0	0.3	26.1	69.8	3.4	0.0	0.7
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	89.0	10.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	94.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.8
5. Mauja (9)	191	86.4	12.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	85.9	12.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
6. Bhalam (9)	203	84.2	12.3	2.5	0.0	1.0	87.7	9.4	3.0	0.0	0.0
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	91.0	7.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	90.5	8.2	1.3	0.0	0.0
8. Armala (9)	430	80.0	15.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	83.0	12.8	3.3	0.0	0.9
9. Kahun (9)	145	76.6	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	82.1	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	78.6	14.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	91.6	6.3	1.8	0.0	0.4
11. Lahachok (8)	234	73.1	20.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	92.3	6.0	1.7	0.0	0.0
12. Sildujure (2)	65	73.9	20.0	4.6	0.0	1.5	81.5	12.3	6.2	0.0	0.0
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14. Kalika (3)	137	81.8	17.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	84.7	14.6	0.0	0.7	0.0
15. Rakhi (4)	158	49.4	49.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	57.0	42.4	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	42.4	57.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	64.3	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	64.8	30.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	76.9	20.5	2.2	0.0	0.4
18. Chapakot (9)	254	55.5	36.2	7.9	0.0	0.4	86.2	11.8	1.2	0.0	0.8
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	63.5	30.7	5.9	0.0	0.0	75.9	22.3	1.6	0.0	0.3
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-11.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-12 Sufficiency Level of Drinking Water (All Sources)

Unit : % of sampled III

Model Area / VDC	Sampled III (nos.)	Dry Season				Wet Season			
		Suffi- cient	Just enough	Short	Very short	Suffi- cient	Just enough	Short	Very short
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	22.4	45.5	23.1	9.1	32.9	44.1	16.1	7.0
2. Thapathana (9)	256	29.7	52.0	15.6	2.7	39.1	24.6	32.8	3.5
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	12.6	29.9	36.8	20.7	11.1	16.2	27.3	45.5
4. Karkineta (9)	174	24.7	67.2	8.1	0.0	6.3	6.9	73.0	13.8
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	21.0	48.7	29.1	1.4	35.8	50.0	12.8	1.4
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	7.4	32.8	50.5	9.3	32.4	57.8	8.8	1.0
7. Pipartari (7)	151	19.9	48.3	31.8	0.0	35.1	59.6	5.3	0.0
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	39.0	39.0	19.5	2.4	65.9	34.2	0.0	0.0
9. Bhangara (9)	168	25.0	39.3	22.0	13.7	48.8	20.8	20.2	10.1
10. Limthana (9)	125	21.6	36.0	26.4	16.0	43.2	21.6	22.4	12.8
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	15.3	35.1	36.6	13.0	29.0	28.2	27.5	15.3
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	6.0	17.9	42.9	33.3	16.7	35.7	27.4	20.2
13. Lunghu Deurali (1)	23	4.4	47.8	34.8	13.0	13.0	47.8	13.0	26.1
14. Kurgha (7)	190	17.9	38.4	32.1	11.6	24.7	37.9	23.2	14.2
15. Devisthan (3)	56	1.8	7.1	37.5	53.6	5.4	14.3	32.1	48.2
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	4.8	59.5	34.5	1.2	10.7	14.3	26.2	48.8
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	31.5	47.5	21.0	0.0	31.5	58.0	10.5	0.0
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	52.2	45.1	2.7	0.0	20.7	33.7	42.9	2.7
19. Baulibas (7)	188	22.9	50.5	26.6	0.0	13.3	16.0	37.8	33.0
20. Huwas (9)	329	23.7	45.6	24.3	6.4	44.1	41.6	10.9	3.3
21. Bhorle (3)	74	36.5	55.4	8.1	0.0	14.9	36.5	33.8	14.9
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	16.7	41.7	25.0	16.7	50.0	33.3	16.7	0.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	15.5	32.3	36.1	16.1	35.5	38.1	16.1	10.3
24. Balakot (3)	39	30.8	46.2	20.5	2.6	59.0	28.2	5.1	7.7
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>22.9</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	8.3	36.8	35.5	19.4	58.3	29.3	7.9	4.6
2. Siddha (9)	268	7.5	34.7	34.7	23.1	66.4	24.6	8.6	0.4
3. Thunki (9)	295	7.8	7.8	34.9	49.5	77.6	21.4	1.0	0.0
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	9.9	58.2	31.2	0.8	10.3	71.5	17.9	0.4
5. Mauja (9)	191	28.8	44.0	27.2	0.0	73.3	26.7	0.0	0.0
6. Bhalam (9)	203	15.3	51.2	33.0	0.5	23.2	66.5	10.3	0.0
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	20.7	37.9	37.1	4.3	35.8	49.1	12.5	2.6
8. Armala (9)	430	42.8	40.0	17.0	0.2	55.1	34.9	10.0	0.0
9. Kahun (9)	145	8.3	55.9	35.2	0.7	35.2	62.8	2.1	0.0
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	21.1	41.1	36.1	1.8	27.4	54.4	17.5	0.7
11. Lahachok (8)	234	7.3	42.3	49.2	1.3	15.4	71.4	12.8	0.4
12. Sildujure (2)	65	50.8	30.8	18.5	0.0	84.6	15.4	0.0	0.0
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	13.3	80.0	6.7	0.0	13.3	86.7	0.0	0.0
14. Kalika (3)	137	27.7	37.2	30.7	4.4	80.3	18.3	0.7	0.7
15. Rakhi (4)	158	3.8	30.4	54.4	11.4	5.1	54.4	36.7	3.8
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	1.7	27.3	56.3	14.6	2.8	72.5	24.3	0.4
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	31.1	37.8	25.1	6.1	69.3	24.6	5.4	0.7
18. Chapakot (9)	254	39.4	39.8	18.5	2.4	62.2	20.5	13.4	3.9
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	46.8	29.4	21.7	2.2	46.8	31.3	18.9	3.1
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-13.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-13 Distance to Drinking Water Sources

Unit : minutes (return trip)

Model Area / VDC	Sampled HH	Dry Season			Wet Season		
		Piped water	Spring water	River	Piped water	Spring water	River
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>45</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	16	27	38	16	33	41
2. Thapathana (9)	256	21	29	35	24	38	42
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	37	43	37	62	67	54
4. Karkineta (9)	174	17	22	40	30	44	65
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	11	29	32	9	23	33
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	26	47	38	18	37	30
7. Pipartari (7)	151	12	29	32	10	27	30
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	24	45	0	13	29	0
9. Bhangara (9)	168	13	31	41	11	22	23
10. Linuhana (9)	125	12	29	90	13	25	20
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	20	37	80	17	35	60
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	35	63	55	19	48	83
13. Lunghu Deurali (1)	23	25	53	40	12	49	67
14. Kurgha (7)	190	20	28	45	19	32	45
15. Devasthan (3)	56	50	30	0	45	30	0
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	25	36	15	62	71	99
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>49</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	8	35	25	8	30	28
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	14	23	42	24	41	50
19. Baulibas (7)	188	18	29	30	30	54	65
20. Huwas (9)	329	14	35	38	12	24	31
21. Bhorle (3)	74	16	35	0	24	54	0
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	26	60	0	15	20	0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	19	58	180	14	40	45
24. Balakot (3)	39	13	30	0	12	20	0
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	24	39	27	16	21	25
2. Siddha (9)	268	22	47	18	14	28	5
3. Thumki (9)	295	28	59	32	18	30	24
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	12	33	10	11	15	0
5. Mauja (9)	191	10	17	25	7	16	23
6. Bhalam (9)	203	13	21	22	11	13	22
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	20	34	14	14	22	8
8. Armala (9)	430	10	29	18	9	19	18
9. Kahun (9)	145	12	25	0	10	24	0
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	18	35	45	13	17	36
11. Lahachok (8)	234	22	48	41	15	16	6
12. Sildujure (2)	65	9	15	25	8	6	23
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	10	0	0	10	0	0
14. Kalika (3)	137	16	22	10	9	12	0
15. Rakhi (4)	158	19	51	35	19	46	20
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	15	37	25	11	28	0
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	17	35	39	13	22	24
18. Chapakot (9)	254	12	36	36	12	24	17
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	13	30	38	12	39	52
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-12.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-14 Importance of Each Fuel Source for Cooking and Heating

Unit : score

Model Area / VDC	Sampled HH (nos.)	Fuel Source					
		Fuelwood	Biogas	Crop residue	Cow dung	Gas cylinder	Kerosene
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	99.3	2.3	53.4	4.4	0.0	6.1
2. Thapathana (9)	256	99.7	0.0	56.9	2.3	0.0	1.0
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	99.3	0.0	44.9	6.2	0.2	1.2
4. Karkineta (9)	174	100.0	0.0	63.6	0.4	0.0	0.8
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	99.6	0.0	66.4	7.4	0.0	0.5
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	99.8	0.2	66.3	2.6	0.0	1.0
7. Pipactari (7)	151	100.0	0.0	66.5	0.7	0.0	0.0
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	100.0	0.0	51.2	0.0	0.0	1.6
9. Bhangara (9)	168	100.0	0.0	58.5	0.6	0.0	1.8
10. Limthana (9)	125	100.0	0.0	55.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	99.8	0.0	63.1	0.5	0.0	3.6
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	99.6	0.0	56.0	30.6	0.0	0.0
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	100.0	0.0	63.8	5.8	0.0	0.0
14. Kurgha (7)	190	100.0	0.0	60.7	1.1	0.0	1.6
15. Devasthan (3)	56	96.4	4.2	48.2	8.9	0.0	8.9
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	100.0	0.0	40.5	2.4	0.0	0.8
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	99.4	0.0	67.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	100.0	0.0	64.9	0.4	0.0	0.0
19. Baulibas (7)	188	100.0	0.0	45.7	0.4	0.0	0.2
20. Huwas (9)	329	100.0	0.0	58.3	2.4	0.0	0.0
21. Bhorle (3)	74	100.0	0.0	58.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	100.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	99.6	0.0	65.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
24. Balakot (3)	39	100.0	0.0	64.1	8.6	0.0	0.0
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total))	<b>3,455</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	100.0	0.0	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
2. Siddha (9)	268	99.4	2.1	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Thumki (9)	295	98.8	3.7	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	95.8	6.2	38.7	0.0	0.5	8.2
5. Mauja (9)	191	99.7	0.2	53.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
6. Bhalam (9)	203	98.0	4.1	18.7	0.0	0.7	6.7
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	87.2	13.8	31.5	0.3	3.0	21.8
8. Armala (9)	430	98.7	3.3	51.2	0.0	0.2	1.0
9. Kahun (9)	145	99.1	2.8	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	96.3	9.2	52.4	0.2	0.0	5.4
11. Lahachok (8)	234	98.0	6.1	56.8	0.3	0.0	4.8
12. Sildujure (2)	65	100.0	0.0	46.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	100.0	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
14. Kalika (3)	137	100.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15. Rakhi (4)	158	96.6	3.0	24.1	0.0	0.6	9.9
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	98.6	2.8	50.7	0.0	0.0	1.4
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	98.1	3.2	19.5	0.3	0.2	4.3
18. Chapakot (9)	254	98.8	2.6	11.4	0.0	0.4	1.3
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	99.2	1.7	25.1	0.0	0.3	0.6
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-14.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Max score=100, Min. score=0

**Table 3-15 Availability of Fuelwood and Crop Residue**

Unit : % of user HH

Model Area / VDC	Sample HH (nos.)	Fuelwood				Crop residue			
		User HH	Easily available	Difficult	Very difficult	User HH	Easily available	Difficult	Very difficult
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	143	5.6	48.3	46.2	118	39.8	51.7	8.5
2. Thapathana (9)	256	256	13.3	69.1	17.6	218	68.8	31.2	0.0
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	333	10.5	46.9	42.6	225	43.1	49.8	7.1
4. Karkincta (9)	174	173	6.4	85.0	8.7	166	47.0	51.8	1.2
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	148	3.4	58.1	38.5	146	25.3	68.5	6.2
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	204	10.3	70.1	19.6	203	22.2	75.9	2.0
7. Pipartari (7)	151	150	15.3	64.7	20.0	150	43.3	56.7	0.0
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	41	19.5	48.8	31.7	32	50.0	43.8	6.3
9. Bhangara (9)	168	168	36.9	48.8	14.3	147	53.7	43.5	2.7
10. Limthana (9)	125	125	30.4	46.4	23.2	103	47.6	51.5	1.0
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	131	20.6	43.5	35.9	124	35.5	56.5	8.1
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	84	1.2	26.2	72.6	78	24.4	44.9	30.8
13. Lunghu Deurali (1)	23	23	21.7	43.5	34.8	22	22.7	63.6	13.6
14. Kurgaha (7)	190	190	11.1	45.3	43.7	174	26.4	65.5	8.1
15. Devasthan (3)	56	56	3.6	25.0	71.4	40	17.5	77.5	5.0
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	84	8.3	45.2	46.4	51	47.1	52.9	0.0
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	162	32.7	61.7	5.6	161	64.6	34.8	0.6
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	184	10.3	81.0	8.7	176	59.1	40.9	0.0
19. Baulibas (7)	188	188	22.3	39.9	37.8	129	48.1	49.6	2.3
20. Huwas (9)	329	329	12.8	48.3	38.9	287	46.3	50.5	3.1
21. Bhorle (3)	74	74	2.7	66.2	31.1	64	39.1	57.8	3.1
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	12	33.3	50.0	16.7	12	33.3	41.7	25.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	155	36.1	46.5	17.4	152	34.9	55.3	9.9
24. Balakot (3)	39	39	23.1	48.7	28.2	38	31.6	47.4	21.1
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>3,452</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	242	78.5	19.4	2.1	92	92.4	6.5	1.1
2. Siddha (9)	268	268	73.1	26.5	0.4	29	69.0	27.6	3.5
3. Thumki (9)	295	295	53.2	40.7	6.1	37	56.8	43.2	0.0
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	258	16.7	59.3	24.0	153	47.1	46.4	6.5
5. Mauja (9)	191	191	59.2	33.0	7.9	152	75.0	25.0	0.0
6. Bhalam (9)	203	203	37.9	45.3	16.8	61	37.7	60.7	1.6
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	220	20.0	27.7	52.3	121	33.9	52.9	13.2
8. Armala (9)	430	424	52.6	32.3	15.1	331	76.1	23.3	0.6
9. Kahun (9)	145	145	24.8	74.5	0.7	107	75.7	23.4	0.9
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	284	23.6	33.8	42.6	237	35.4	54.4	10.1
11. Lahachok (8)	234	234	9.4	20.5	70.1	206	28.6	55.8	15.5
12. Sildujure (2)	65	65	61.5	33.9	4.6	46	82.6	17.4	0.0
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	15	80.0	13.3	6.7	6	33.3	50.0	16.7
14. Kalika (3)	137	137	75.9	22.6	1.5	20	90.0	10.0	0.0
15. Rakhi (4)	158	155	12.3	74.2	13.6	55	32.7	65.5	1.8
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	464	6.0	84.9	9.1	357	26.9	72.6	0.6
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	460	47.2	51.3	1.5	136	50.0	48.5	1.5
18. Chapakot (9)	254	254	69.3	29.5	1.2	43	46.5	51.2	2.3
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	323	78.6	19.2	2.2	121	47.1	35.5	17.4
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>4,637</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>8,089</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>5,326</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-15.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.



**Table 3-16 One-Way Distance to Fuelwood Forest (First Source only)**

Model Area / VDC	Sampled III (nos.)	Response of Sampled III (%)					One-way distance	
		Up to 19 minutes	20 to 39 minutes	40 to 59 minutes	60 to 79 minutes	More than 80 minutes	Average (minutes)	SD (minutes)
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>51</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	16	41	7	20	8	41	32
2. Thapathana (9)	256	3	18	3	26	49	87	50
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	21	27	6	25	20	54	48
4. Karkineta (9)	174	1	6	7	21	66	98	45
5. Khaulā Lankuri (7)	148	1	29	9	11	45	87	65
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	7	40	2	17	31	71	64
7. Pipartari (7)	151	10	37	9	27	15	54	51
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	24	54	12	10	0	29	15
9. Bhangara (9)	168	17	45	11	20	5	38	26
10. Limthana (9)	125	26	42	7	18	7	39	45
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	19	38	4	19	18	52	59
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	15	19	2	38	24	57	33
13. Lunghu Deurali (1)	23	30	30	9	9	17	42	36
14. Kurgaha (7)	190	25	32	5	20	17	45	35
15. Devasthan (3)	56	16	29	14	21	13	50	38
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	27	26	11	14	12	39	29
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>39</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	4	49	3	31	13	50	35
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	7	22	10	39	20	57	31
19. Baulibas (7)	188	28	21	1	14	36	60	50
20. Huwas (9)	329	12	37	3	23	19	52	38
21. Bhorle (3)	74	16	30	8	22	24	55	39
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	25	33	8	25	8	41	30
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	12	40	10	26	12	44	26
24. Balakot (3)	39	18	28	13	21	13	53	58
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>22</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	25	55	5	14	1	30	17
2. Siddha (9)	268	24	50	9	15	2	31	19
3. Thumki (9)	295	16	49	7	25	2	37	27
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	11	38	3	31	14	52	42
5. Mauja (9)	191	2	43	13	29	13	52	35
6. Bhalam (9)	203	17	51	1	18	11	40	29
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	20	24	1	4	24	83	92
8. Armala (9)	430	4	24	6	27	38	80	57
9. Kahun (9)	145	3	50	11	29	7	45	24
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	15	20	4	15	43	85	69
11. Lahachok (8)	234	3	12	2	18	63	118	66
12. Sildujore (2)	65	8	65	14	14	0	33	13
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	27	7	0	13	53	73	50
14. Kalika (3)	137	20	61	6	12	1	29	16
15. Rakhi (4)	158	21	46	6	18	5	36	28
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>27</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	10	51	10	22	7	41	27
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	11	40	9	28	12	45	26
18. Chapakot (9)	254	10	41	10	30	8	44	24
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	6	26	7	40	21	56	27
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>55</b>	

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-17a.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-17 Average Fuelwood Consumption

Model Area / VDC	Sample HH (nos.)	Consumption per HH			Average family size #1	Per capita consumption
		Own harvest	Purchased	Total		
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>3,450</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>4,226</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>606</b>
1. Kaituwa Chaupari (9)	143	2,544	1,379	3,922	6.57	597
2. Thapathana (9)	256	3,572	636	4,208	6.87	613
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	3,728	1,038	4,766	6.99	681
4. Karkineta (9)	174	3,527	273	3,799	6.63	573
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	1,885	1,181	3,065	7.52	408
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	2,021	1,027	3,048	6.67	457
7. Pipartari (7)	151	1,483	1,102	2,585	6.67	388
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	3,869	322	4,191	8.66	484
9. Bhangara (9)	168	5,510	361	5,871	7.14	822
10. Limthana (9)	125	5,433	277	5,710	6.53	875
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	3,993	510	4,502	6.94	649
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	4,308	482	4,790	7.80	614
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	5,617	633	6,249	6.30	991
14. Kurgaha (7)	190	4,092	572	4,664	7.06	660
15. Devasthan (3)	56	2,524	719	3,243	7.84	414
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	2,709	1,320	4,029	7.05	572
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>4,381</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>4,921</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>669</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	2,778	343	3,120	8.06	387
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	4,527	181	4,708	7.14	660
19. Baulibas (7)	188	4,177	804	4,981	7.08	704
20. Huwas (9)	329	4,772	707	5,479	6.98	784
21. Bhorle (3)	74	5,010	443	5,452	7.53	724
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	2,985	900	3,885	5.25	740
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	5,033	379	5,412	8.20	660
24. Balakot (3)	39	4,675	1,088	5,763	6.85	842
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total))	<b>3,455</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>4,456</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>628</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>4,587</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4,609</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<b>723</b>
1. Deurali (9)	242	4,825	73	4,897	6.19	791
2. Siddha (9)	268	4,835	0	4,835	6.39	757
3. Thunki (9)	295	4,168	0	4,168	6.50	641
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>408</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	1,649	64	1,713	5.89	291
5. Mauja (9)	191	2,210	103	2,313	6.39	362
6. Bhalam (9)	203	2,522	64	2,586	5.90	439
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	1,952	355	2,307	6.01	384
8. Armala (9)	430	2,375	42	2,417	5.80	417
9. Kahun (9)	145	2,161	27	2,188	5.89	372
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	2,646	179	2,825	6.19	456
11. Lahachok (8)	234	2,749	294	3,043	5.99	508
12. Sitdujure (2)	65	2,218	0	2,218	6.14	361
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	4,014	0	4,014	7.00	573
14. Kalika (3)	137	3,575	55	3,629	6.56	553
15. Rakhi (4)	158	1,577	60	1,637	5.61	292
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3,001</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>466</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	1,718	12	1,730	6.29	275
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	3,170	81	3,251	6.25	520
18. Chapakot (9)	254	3,360	5	3,366	6.40	526
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	4,133	52	4,184	6.93	604
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>2,923</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>484</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>3,278</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>3,620</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>545</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-16.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

#1 The average family size includes absentees.

Table 3-18 Availability of Cereals

Unit : % of sample III

Model Area / VDC	Sampled III (nos.)	Availability (% of III)			Period of Shortage (Months) in a Year (% of III)						
		More than enough	Just enough	Not enough	more than 10	7 to 9	4 to 6	upto 3	No shortage	months	
										Ave.	SD
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	11.2	41.3	47.6	2.1	4.2	17.5	32.2	44.1	2.0	2.6
2. Thapathana (9)	256	2.7	26.2	71.1	2.0	14.1	21.1	34.8	28.1	3.2	2.9
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	3.6	19.8	76.7	13.5	20.4	28.1	15.6	22.5	4.9	3.6
4. Karkineta (9)	174	3.5	17.8	78.7	5.8	17.2	32.2	24.7	20.1	4.3	3.1
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	2.0	29.7	68.2	7.4	10.8	28.4	22.3	31.1	3.6	3.4
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	1.0	28.9	70.1	9.8	18.6	25.5	16.2	29.9	4.1	3.7
7. Pipartari (7)	151	6.0	29.8	64.2	8.6	9.3	17.9	29.1	35.1	3.1	3.6
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	0.0	39.0	61.0	4.9	7.3	36.6	12.2	39.0	3.6	3.5
9. Bhangara (9)	168	4.8	28.6	66.7	3.6	6.0	23.2	33.3	33.9	2.7	3.1
10. Limthana (9)	125	8.0	29.6	62.4	3.2	3.2	17.6	41.6	34.4	2.1	2.7
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	3.1	14.5	82.4	10.7	6.9	25.2	39.7	17.6	3.4	3.5
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	1.2	1.2	97.6	21.4	51.2	23.8	1.2	2.4	7.8	2.4
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	8.7	17.4	73.9	0.0	8.7	47.8	17.4	26.1	3.5	2.5
14. Kurgha (7)	190	7.9	21.1	71.1	9.5	11.1	32.6	17.9	29.0	4.1	3.6
15. Devasthan (3)	56	10.7	44.6	44.6	1.8	1.8	14.3	35.7	46.4	1.8	2.2
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	8.3	26.2	65.5	11.9	19.1	20.2	14.3	34.5	4.1	3.9
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	0.0	27.8	71.6	7.4	11.7	35.8	16.7	28.4	4.0	3.3
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	1.1	21.7	76.6	4.9	10.3	33.7	26.1	25.0	3.7	3.1
19. Baulibas (7)	188	6.4	17.6	76.1	20.2	18.6	21.8	15.4	23.9	5.2	4.0
20. Huwas (9)	329	1.8	23.7	74.5	15.5	14.3	28.0	16.1	26.1	4.6	4.0
21. Bhorle (3)	74	2.7	17.6	79.7	12.2	20.3	33.8	13.5	20.3	5.0	3.6
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	0.0	25.0	75.0	0.0	8.3	58.3	8.3	25.0	4.0	2.7
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	2.6	9.0	88.4	3.2	21.9	45.2	18.1	11.6	4.8	2.7
24. Balakot (3)	39	0.0	18.0	82.1	0.0	18.0	56.4	7.7	18.0	4.6	2.7
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	5.8	16.9	77.3	12.4	20.7	30.2	14.1	22.7	4.9	3.7
2. Siddha (9)	268	4.1	19.0	76.9	14.6	26.1	24.3	12.3	22.8	5.2	3.8
3. Thumki (9)	295	4.8	26.8	68.5	16.6	20.0	21.4	10.2	31.9	4.7	4.0
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	10.7	22.8	66.5	21.3	10.3	23.2	11.4	33.8	4.7	4.4
5. Mauja (9)	191	2.1	31.4	66.5	16.8	17.3	26.2	6.8	33.0	4.7	4.0
6. Bhalam (9)	203	3.9	23.2	72.9	11.8	25.1	29.6	6.9	26.6	5.1	3.8
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	6.0	17.7	76.3	30.2	23.3	16.0	6.0	24.6	6.3	4.5
8. Armala (9)	430	1.9	29.1	69.1	17.9	24.9	21.4	6.3	29.5	5.3	4.2
9. Kahun (9)	145	6.2	31.7	62.1	11.0	24.1	24.1	2.8	37.9	4.5	4.0
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	20.4	17.9	61.8	10.9	13.3	24.9	13.0	37.9	3.9	3.8
11. Lahachok (8)	234	14.1	20.1	65.8	18.4	17.1	18.4	12.4	33.8	4.7	4.3
12. Sildujure (2)	65	9.2	38.5	52.3	18.5	20.0	10.8	3.1	47.7	4.2	4.5
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	6.7	20.0	73.3	13.3	26.7	33.3	6.7	20.0	5.6	3.7
14. Kalika (3)	137	13.1	28.5	58.4	5.8	14.6	19.7	18.3	41.6	3.2	3.5
15. Rakhi (4)	158	16.5	32.3	51.3	18.4	5.7	19.6	5.1	51.3	3.7	4.5
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	3.4	16.1	80.4	14.2	17.2	40.4	8.6	19.6	5.4	3.5
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	5.6	11.7	82.7	22.0	28.9	21.8	9.7	17.5	6.1	3.8
18. Chapakot (9)	254	9.8	17.3	72.8	15.0	24.8	24.4	8.7	27.2	5.1	3.9
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	9.0	19.8	71.2	17.7	25.1	23.2	6.2	27.9	5.3	4.0
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-18.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-19 Availability of Vegetables

Unit : % of sampled III

Model Area / VDC	Sampled III (nos.)	Availability (% of III)			Period of Shortage (Months) in a Year (% of III)						
		More than enough	Just enough	Not enough	more than 10	7 to 9	4 to 6	upto 3	No shortage	months	
										Ave.	SD
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
1. Katowa Chaupari (9)	143	3.5	40.6	55.9	12.6	3.5	7.0	43.4	33.6	2.9	3.8
2. Thapathana (9)	256	0.0	41.8	58.2	7.4	2.3	15.6	34.0	40.6	2.4	3.3
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	0.0	46.4	53.6	15.6	4.5	21.6	12.6	45.8	3.5	4.2
4. Karkineta (9)	174	0.0	58.1	41.4	7.5	2.3	13.2	17.8	59.2	2.1	3.4
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	0.0	59.5	40.5	2.7	3.4	18.2	18.2	57.4	1.9	2.7
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	0.0	69.6	30.4	2.0	4.4	15.2	10.8	67.7	1.6	2.7
7. Pipartari (7)	151	0.0	88.1	11.9	6.6	0.7	3.3	1.3	88.1	1.0	3.1
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	0.0	36.6	63.4	4.9	4.9	41.5	12.2	36.6	3.4	3.2
9. Bhangara (9)	168	0.6	47.0	52.4	3.6	4.2	4.8	38.7	48.8	1.5	2.6
10. Limthana (9)	125	0.0	42.4	57.6	1.6	2.4	4.0	52.8	39.2	1.2	2.0
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	0.0	25.2	74.8	9.9	5.3	16.0	45.8	22.9	2.9	3.5
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	0.0	35.7	64.3	42.9	3.6	16.7	1.2	35.7	6.3	5.4
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	0.0	60.9	39.1	8.7	8.7	13.0	4.4	65.2	2.5	3.9
14. Kurga (7)	190	0.5	37.9	61.6	15.8	4.2	15.3	27.4	37.4	3.5	4.2
15. Devasthan (3)	56	8.9	48.2	42.9	0.0	3.6	16.1	35.7	44.6	1.7	2.1
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	0.0	31.0	69.1	13.1	8.3	29.8	17.9	31.0	4.1	3.8
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	0.0	72.8	27.2	3.1	1.9	10.5	7.4	77.2	1.2	2.6
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	0.0	62.5	37.5	5.4	0.5	13.6	13.6	66.9	1.6	3.0
19. Baulibas (7)	188	1.1	34.0	64.9	15.4	3.2	34.0	12.2	35.1	4.1	4.0
20. Huwas (9)	329	0.0	47.7	52.3	11.9	4.9	13.4	19.8	50.2	2.8	4.0
21. Bhorle (3)	74	0.0	41.9	58.1	18.9	4.1	21.6	13.5	41.9	3.9	4.5
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	8.3	75.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	83.3	0.9	2.1
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	0.0	52.9	47.1	6.5	3.2	27.1	12.3	51.0	2.5	3.3
24. Balakot (3)	39	2.6	43.6	53.9	10.3	2.6	23.1	15.4	48.7	2.8	3.7
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	0.8	35.5	63.6	14.5	7.9	24.0	17.8	36.0	3.8	4.0
2. Siddha (9)	268	0.0	23.1	76.9	10.1	10.8	39.2	17.5	22.4	4.4	3.4
3. Thumki (9)	295	0.3	26.8	72.9	5.1	17.3	31.5	18.3	27.8	3.9	3.3
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	11.0	67.7	21.3	12.6	2.3	3.4	4.2	77.6	1.9	4.0
5. Mauja (9)	191	0.0	67.0	32.5	22.0	7.9	0.5	1.6	68.1	3.4	5.2
6. Bhalam (9)	203	4.9	56.7	38.4	12.3	12.3	7.4	5.9	62.1	3.0	4.3
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	5.2	45.3	49.6	23.7	4.7	12.1	9.1	50.4	4.1	4.9
8. Armala (9)	430	0.5	72.6	27.0	17.9	5.4	3.0	0.9	72.8	2.8	4.8
9. Kabun (9)	145	0.0	73.8	26.2	11.7	12.4	0.7	0.0	75.2	2.5	4.5
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	14.7	60.7	24.6	15.8	1.1	5.6	1.8	75.8	2.3	4.4
11. Lahachok (8)	234	4.3	56.4	39.3	19.2	3.0	9.4	8.6	59.8	3.2	4.7
12. Sildujure (2)	65	0.0	81.5	18.5	7.7	10.8	0.0	0.0	81.5	1.9	4.0
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	6.7	60.0	33.3	20.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	66.7	3.3	4.9
14. Kalika (3)	137	10.2	47.5	42.3	4.4	1.5	11.0	25.6	57.7	1.7	2.8
15. Rakhi (4)	158	1.3	74.7	24.1	11.4	1.9	6.3	3.2	77.2	1.9	3.9
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	0.0	58.9	41.1	5.8	3.9	27.3	3.7	59.4	2.4	3.4
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	0.2	25.1	74.7	21.4	4.1	43.8	6.3	24.4	5.3	4.2
18. Chapakot (9)	254	1.6	39.8	58.7	19.3	4.7	28.4	6.3	41.3	4.2	4.5
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	0.9	47.7	51.4	18.9	3.4	22.3	7.4	48.0	3.8	4.5
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-19.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-20 Major Diseases and Toilet Availability

Unit : % of sampled HH

Model Area / VDC	Sampled HH (nos.)	Major Diseases									HH own toilet
		No disease	Cold	Respiratory disease	Bacillary dysentery	Other diarrhea	Type- worm	Eye disease	Skin disease	Others	
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	11.2	49.0	22.4	25.9	7.7	7.0	8.4	4.2	35.0	0.0
2. Thapathana (9)	256	9.4	56.6	11.7	3.5	19.9	6.3	10.9	4.7	40.2	4.3
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	3.3	44.6	16.8	24.6	4.8	5.4	18.6	15.9	49.7	6.9
4. Karkineta (9)	174	1.7	62.6	12.1	8.1	17.2	4.6	9.8	6.9	45.4	48.9
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	26.4	7.4	13.5	2.7	10.8	2.0	6.8	0.0	47.3	2.7
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	36.8	5.9	10.3	1.0	2.9	0.5	5.9	2.9	52.5	6.9
7. Pipartari (7)	151	43.1	15.9	11.9	1.3	2.0	0.7	3.3	2.7	39.7	6.6
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	34.2	4.9	4.9	9.8	7.3	0.0	17.1	9.8	46.3	17.1
9. Bhangara (9)	168	34.5	24.4	10.7	14.9	16.7	0.6	4.2	0.0	39.9	5.4
10. Limthana (9)	125	39.2	20.8	9.6	15.2	15.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	34.4	32.0
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	26.0	26.0	14.5	22.9	20.6	2.3	9.2	1.5	39.7	3.1
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	13.1	8.3	11.9	3.6	7.1	8.3	3.6	3.6	65.5	6.0
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	17.4	13.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	13.0	0.0	4.4	65.2	43.5
14. Kurgha (7)	190	19.5	6.8	11.6	4.2	5.3	3.7	6.3	4.2	60.5	1.1
15. Devasthan (3)	56	30.4	37.5	14.3	21.4	7.1	17.9	19.6	5.4	28.6	0.0
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	8.3	54.8	13.1	16.7	2.4	3.6	20.2	10.7	39.3	8.3
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	53.1	12.4	9.9	3.7	0.6	1.2	2.5	3.1	26.5	9.9
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	1.1	64.7	16.9	10.3	13.0	5.4	9.2	7.6	43.5	19.6
19. Baulibas (7)	188	6.4	55.9	17.6	31.9	5.9	8.0	22.9	13.3	37.8	18.1
20. Huwas (9)	329	48.6	20.4	7.6	16.4	13.4	0.0	1.8	0.6	25.5	7.6
21. Bhorle (3)	74	1.4	47.3	17.6	14.9	13.5	4.1	14.9	8.1	60.8	16.2
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	33.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	41.7	25.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	28.4	9.0	8.4	10.3	8.4	10.3	6.5	12.3	38.7	27.1
24. Balakot (3)	39	23.1	12.8	2.6	10.3	0.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	48.7	25.6
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>39.3</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	33.5	26.0	7.9	5.4	2.1	2.5	13.2	4.1	37.2	62.0
2. Siddha (9)	268	29.5	26.5	7.1	5.6	4.5	6.3	18.7	6.7	39.6	26.1
3. Thumki (9)	295	24.4	26.8	3.1	6.1	6.4	7.1	17.6	10.5	42.7	32.5
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>58.1</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	52.9	12.9	8.8	3.4	1.1	2.3	6.5	0.8	27.0	35.0
5. Mauja (9)	191	70.2	0.5	4.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	6.8	3.1	17.8	55.5
6. Bhalam (9)	203	63.6	6.4	6.4	0.5	3.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	24.1	63.1
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	55.2	8.6	6.5	3.5	2.6	2.2	1.7	6.0	27.6	66.0
8. Armala (9)	430	64.2	2.8	7.0	3.0	0.2	0.7	4.2	2.8	22.3	63.3
9. Kahun (9)	145	75.9	2.1	4.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.7	13.8	65.5
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	48.4	5.3	5.6	2.8	4.9	4.2	1.8	7.7	34.7	72.3
11. Lahachok (8)	234	36.8	9.0	9.4	6.4	3.4	6.4	4.3	4.7	44.4	68.8
12. Sildujure (2)	65	80.0	1.5	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.6	12.3	50.8
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	53.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	73.3
14. Kalika (3)	137	28.5	8.0	9.5	5.1	2.2	0.7	17.5	8.8	43.1	40.2
15. Rakhi (4)	158	47.5	7.6	6.3	5.1	0.0	1.3	3.2	3.2	34.8	36.7
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>36.8</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	50.8	5.4	9.0	5.4	0.0	0.7	6.0	0.9	37.0	38.3
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	40.4	9.1	8.2	8.2	0.7	1.9	9.5	6.3	39.7	25.7
18. Chapakot (9)	254	38.2	8.3	8.3	7.9	0.0	3.5	9.1	4.3	39.4	40.2
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	38.1	10.5	7.7	6.5	0.0	1.6	7.4	7.1	38.4	48.0
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>48.0</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>32.6</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-20.prg"

Figures in parenthesis after the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

**Table 3-21 Contraceptive Methods Used by Sampled Households**

Unit : % of sampled III

Model Area / VDC	Sampled III (nos.)	Visit of FP workers (% of Yes)	Contraceptive Methods Used								
			Pills	Condom	Nor-plant	Depo-provera	Loop/ring	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Not used	No answer
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>28.8</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	59.4	1.4	11.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	11.2	2.1	18.2	57.3
2. Thapathana (9)	256	45.7	2.0	3.1	0.0	1.6	0.4	10.2	1.6	67.2	14.5
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	35.9	0.6	5.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	18.9	1.8	62.9	9.9
4. Karkineta (9)	174	51.7	0.6	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	1.2	49.4	32.2
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	64.9	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	17.6	0.0	18.2	60.8
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	68.6	1.0	2.9	0.0	1.5	0.0	30.9	0.5	34.3	29.4
7. Pipartari (7)	151	63.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	1.3	23.2	52.3
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	19.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.9	0.0	9.8	4.9	17.1	61.0
9. Bhangara (9)	168	45.8	0.0	15.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	14.3	1.2	54.8	11.9
10. Limithana (9)	125	72.8	0.0	16.8	0.0	3.2	0.0	24.0	0.0	52.0	4.0
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	52.7	0.8	16.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	6.1	3.1	12.2	58.0
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	48.8	1.2	1.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4	4.8	32.1	56.0
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	69.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	8.7	4.4	8.7	0.0	69.6	4.4
14. Kurgha (7)	190	54.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	3.7	76.3	7.4
15. Devasthan (3)	56	67.9	3.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	3.6	35.7	26.8
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.2	26.2	10.7	26.2	31.0
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>32.3</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	51.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.8	1.2	36.4	54.3
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	19.6	0.5	6.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.8	2.7	53.3	33.2
19. Baulibas (7)	188	31.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.0	2.1	52.7	36.2
20. Huwas (9)	329	37.4	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.9	1.8	52.6	28.6
21. Bhorle (3)	74	32.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	89.2	4.1
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	41.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	8.3	66.7	0.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	57.4	0.7	6.5	0.0	3.2	0.7	9.0	1.9	45.2	33.6
24. Balakot (3)	39	48.7	0.0	10.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	10.3	0.0	69.2	7.7
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>30.0</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>63.9</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	68.2	0.8	5.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	18.6	9.5	21.5	42.6
2. Siddha (9)	268	46.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	19.0	7.8	0.8	69.0
3. Thumki (9)	295	21.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	11.9	6.1	3.1	76.6
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>50.5</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	78.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	19.8	0.8	24.7	54.0
5. Mauja (9)	191	90.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	7.9	13.1	58.6
6. Bhalam (9)	203	83.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	29.1	16.3	0.0	50.3
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	82.8	1.3	1.7	0.0	2.6	0.0	23.3	14.2	0.9	56.0
8. Armala (9)	430	60.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.9	7.4	32.1	44.9
9. Kahun (9)	145	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	28.3	10.3	26.9	34.5
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	88.4	1.1	1.1	0.0	6.0	0.0	25.3	9.1	1.1	56.5
11. Lahachok (8)	234	81.6	0.0	2.1	0.0	7.7	0.4	5.6	16.2	18.0	50.0
12. Sildujure (2)	65	87.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	4.6	87.7	3.1
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	13.3	0.0	80.0
14. Kalika (3)	137	44.5	0.0	2.9	0.7	2.2	0.0	27.7	19.0	0.0	48.2
15. Rakhi (4)	158	74.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	18.4	0.0	13.3	65.8
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>47.6</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	69.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	8.2	0.2	6.5	83.4
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	55.1	1.1	0.4	2.4	6.5	0.0	16.9	9.5	34.8	28.7
18. Chapakot (9)	254	40.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	4.3	0.0	19.3	4.3	35.8	35.0
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	43.7	0.9	0.3	0.9	4.3	0.0	15.2	2.8	42.7	32.8
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>51.9</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>42.5</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-21.prg"  
"FP" means family planning.

**Table 3-22 Number of Public Facilities in the Model Areas**

Model Area / VDC	Schools (1-10)	Campus	Health center	Post office	Telephone	Police station	Bank
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
2. Thapathana (9)	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	8	-	2	1	-	-	-
4. Karkineta (9)	6	-	1	1	-	1	-
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	5	1	1	-	-	-	-
7. Pipartari (7)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Mudikuwa (3)	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
9. Bhangara (9)	7	-	1	-	-	-	-
10. Linthana (9)	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
11. Thana Maulo (9)	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
12. Phalam Khani (9)	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
13. Lunghu Deurali (1)	1	-	1	1	1	1	1
14. Kurga (7)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Devasthan (3)	4	1	1	1	1	1	-
16. Khanigaun (5)	3	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	6	-	1	-	-	-	-
18. Saraukhola (9)	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
19. Baulibas (7)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Huwas (9)	8	-	2	1	-	1	2
21. Bhorle (3)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Bhoksing (1)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
23. Hosrandgi (9)	6	-	1	1	-	-	-
24. Balakot (3)	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>96</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
1. Deulali (9)	5	-	1	1	-	1	-
2. Siddha (9)	7	-	1	1	-	-	-
3. Thumki (9)	9	-	1	1	-	-	-
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	9	-	1	1	-	-	-
5. Mauja (9)	7	-	1	1	-	-	-
6. Bhalam (9)	6	-	2	1	-	-	1
7. Lamachaur (9)	6	-	1	1	1	-	-
8. Armala (9)	11	-	-	1	-	-	-
9. Kahun (9)	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
10. Puranchaur (9)	10	-	2	1	-	-	-
11. Lahachok (8)	6	-	1	1	-	-	-
12. Sildujure (2)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Sardikhola (1)	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
14. Kalika (3)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Rakhi (4)	3	-	1	1	5	1	-
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	13	-	1	1	-	-	-
17. Pumdibhundi (9)	18	-	1	1	1	-	-
18. Chapakot (9)	7	-	1	1	-	-	-
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	7	-	1	2	-	-	-
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>136</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>232</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>

Source : VDC/Ward Profile prepared by Multi Disciplinary Consultants (P) Ltd. (1996)

Figures in parenthesis following the names of VDC indicate the number of wards surveyed.

Table 3-23 Size of Khet Land (Paddy Field) Owned by Sampled Households

Unit : % of sampled HH

Model Area / VDC	Sampled HH (nos.)	Khet Land Owned (% of sampled HH)						Ave. area (ha)	SD (ha)
		Landless	0.00 to 0.24 ha	0.25 to 0.49 ha	0.50 to 0.74 ha	0.75 to 0.99 ha	greater than 1.0 ha		
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.32</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	14.0	37.1	18.9	11.2	10.5	8.4	0.43	0.42
2. Thapathana (9)	256	9.4	44.5	33.2	9.8	1.6	1.6	0.29	0.23
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	18.0	44.3	23.4	8.1	3.6	2.7	0.28	0.31
4. Karkineta (9)	174	16.7	51.2	22.4	8.1	1.2	0.6	0.24	0.22
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	8.8	50.0	21.6	13.5	4.1	2.0	0.31	0.29
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	12.3	35.8	24.0	16.2	5.9	5.9	0.40	0.40
7. Pipartari (7)	151	9.9	30.5	26.5	13.9	9.3	9.9	0.47	0.41
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	9.8	26.8	31.7	19.5	4.9	7.3	0.44	0.34
9. Bhangara (9)	168	17.3	31.0	29.8	11.9	6.0	4.2	0.34	0.32
10. Limthana (9)	125	28.0	32.8	29.6	5.6	2.4	1.6	0.25	0.27
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	42.0	25.2	21.4	5.3	4.6	1.5	0.20	0.27
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	58.3	36.9	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.06	0.11
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	0.0	56.5	30.4	8.7	4.4	0.0	0.27	0.21
14. Kurgha (7)	190	25.8	45.8	22.1	4.2	1.1	1.1	0.19	0.21
15. Devasthan (3)	56	3.6	42.9	30.4	17.9	5.4	0.0	0.36	0.25
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	20.2	36.9	26.2	8.3	7.1	1.2	0.30	0.32
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.23</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	20.4	58.6	17.3	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.18	0.19
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	15.8	45.7	30.4	4.4	2.7	1.1	0.26	0.26
19. Baulibas (7)	188	25.5	48.4	17.0	5.9	1.1	2.1	0.21	0.26
20. Huwas (9)	329	24.9	45.6	20.4	7.6	1.5	0.0	0.21	0.21
21. Bhorle (3)	74	25.7	51.4	16.2	4.1	0.0	2.7	0.20	0.28
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	75.0	16.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.06	0.12
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	46.5	40.7	11.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.14
24. Balakot (3)	39	35.9	51.3	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.11
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.29</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.33</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	34.3	31.8	19.0	7.4	2.5	5.0	0.27	0.37
2. Siddha (9)	268	38.4	28.4	18.3	7.5	4.5	3.0	0.25	0.35
3. Thumki (9)	295	22.0	31.2	29.5	11.2	5.1	1.0	0.29	0.27
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.35</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	28.9	33.8	19.4	10.7	3.4	3.8	0.29	0.36
5. Mauja (9)	191	27.2	18.9	35.6	11.0	4.7	2.6	0.33	0.32
6. Bhalam (9)	203	28.6	35.5	22.2	7.9	3.9	2.0	0.26	0.30
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	38.4	31.9	19.8	5.2	1.7	3.0	0.21	0.28
8. Armala (9)	430	24.7	40.2	23.5	6.7	3.5	1.4	0.24	0.26
9. Kahun (9)	145	27.6	30.3	24.8	10.3	5.5	1.4	0.28	0.28
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	16.5	34.0	27.4	8.1	6.7	7.4	0.36	0.36
11. Lahachok (8)	234	31.6	31.2	16.7	10.7	5.1	4.7	0.29	0.38
12. Sildujure (2)	65	15.4	29.2	32.3	7.7	4.6	10.8	0.45	0.55
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	33.3	20.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.25	0.27
14. Kalika (3)	137	11.0	22.6	29.2	19.0	10.2	8.0	0.49	0.39
15. Rakhi (4)	158	20.3	33.5	23.4	12.0	6.3	4.4	0.38	0.48
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.42</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	26.5	38.5	24.7	7.5	1.9	0.9	0.24	0.25
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	39.1	22.7	23.1	6.9	4.3	3.9	0.27	0.34
18. Chapakot (9)	254	29.9	18.1	22.8	14.2	7.5	7.5	0.40	0.46
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	30.3	18.3	18.3	13.6	8.1	11.5	0.46	0.59
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.37</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.29</b>	

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-22.prg"



Table 3-24 Size of Bari Land (Upland Crop Field) Owned by Sampled Households

Unit : % of sampled HH

Model Area / VDC	Sampled HH (nos.)	Bari Land Owned (% of sampled HH)						Ave. area (ha)	SD (ha)
		Landless	0.00 to 0.24 ha	0.25 to 0.49 ha	0.50 to 0.74 ha	0.75 to 0.99 ha	greater than 1.0 ha		
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.20</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	25.2	60.8	7.7	2.8	2.1	1.4	0.16	0.25
2. Thapathana (9)	256	3.5	77.0	17.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.18	0.15
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	3.6	81.7	11.1	2.1	0.6	0.9	0.18	0.20
4. Karkincta (9)	174	1.7	90.2	6.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.14	0.12
5. Khaula Lankori (7)	148	2.7	77.7	14.2	2.0	2.0	1.4	0.20	0.28
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	1.0	81.4	14.2	2.9	0.5	0.0	0.20	0.15
7. Pipartari (7)	151	6.0	90.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.09	0.08
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	0.0	78.1	12.2	4.9	2.4	2.4	0.25	0.29
9. Bhangara (9)	168	4.8	52.4	33.3	6.0	2.4	1.2	0.29	0.23
10. Limthana (9)	125	1.6	85.6	11.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.17	0.12
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	6.1	69.5	15.3	5.3	1.5	2.3	0.23	0.24
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	1.2	69.1	26.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.21	0.15
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	0.0	34.8	52.2	8.7	4.4	0.0	0.34	0.20
14. Kurgha (7)	190	12.1	52.1	25.8	7.9	1.6	0.5	0.24	0.26
15. Devasthan (3)	56	73.2	25.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.03	0.07
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	13.1	72.6	9.5	1.2	3.6	0.0	0.16	0.20
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.16</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	0.6	90.7	7.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.16	0.11
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	1.6	77.7	16.9	3.3	0.0	0.5	0.19	0.15
19. Baulibas (7)	188	6.9	85.1	6.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.13	0.12
20. Huwas (9)	329	5.5	77.8	15.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.16	0.13
21. Bhorle (3)	74	1.4	79.7	13.5	4.1	1.4	0.0	0.19	0.16
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	0.0	16.7	41.7	33.3	0.0	8.3	0.51	0.25
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	3.2	40.0	41.3	12.3	2.6	0.7	0.32	0.21
24. Balakot (3)	39	0.0	30.8	53.9	10.3	2.6	2.6	0.34	0.21
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.19</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.19</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	5.4	71.1	16.9	5.0	0.4	1.2	0.21	0.20
2. Siddha (9)	268	4.1	64.2	24.3	5.6	0.8	1.1	0.24	0.21
3. Thumki (9)	295	8.5	71.5	18.3	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.18	0.15
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	17.9	69.2	9.9	2.7	0.4	0.0	0.14	0.15
5. Mauja (9)	191	11.0	78.5	10.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.14	0.11
6. Bhalam (9)	203	6.9	67.5	20.7	4.4	0.0	0.5	0.19	0.16
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	12.5	78.0	7.3	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.13	0.13
8. Armala (9)	430	14.7	74.2	9.1	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.14	0.14
9. Kahun (9)	145	2.1	73.1	17.9	5.5	0.7	0.7	0.23	0.19
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	16.8	66.7	14.7	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.14	0.15
11. Lahachok (8)	234	15.8	69.7	11.5	1.7	1.3	0.0	0.15	0.15
12. Sildujure (2)	65	10.8	75.4	6.2	6.2	0.0	1.5	0.20	0.20
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	13.3	20.0	53.3	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.34	0.25
14. Kalika (3)	137	4.4	77.4	15.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.17	0.13
15. Rakhi (4)	158	7.6	82.3	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.12	0.10
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.13</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	3.9	85.6	8.8	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.15	0.12
17. Pombibhumdi (9)	463	8.0	82.1	9.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.13	0.11
18. Chapakot (9)	254	10.2	72.1	14.6	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.17	0.16
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	8.7	73.4	14.9	1.9	0.9	0.3	0.17	0.16
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.17</b>	

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-23.prg"

Table 3-25 Flood Damage to Farmland in the Last 10 Years

Model Area / VDC	Sampled HH (nos.)	Frequency of Damage (% of sampled HH)				Damaged area (ha) (ave.)
		None	Only once	Occasionally	Regularly	
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.19</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	72.7	5.6	14.7	7.0	0.17
2. Thapathana (9)	256	87.1	2.0	7.8	3.1	0.19
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	80.5	5.1	8.4	6.0	0.18
4. Karkineta (9)	174	90.2	2.3	2.9	4.6	0.19
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	89.9	0.0	7.4	2.7	0.19
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	92.7	1.0	4.9	1.5	0.19
7. Pipartari (7)	151	90.1	0.0	8.0	2.0	0.19
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	82.9	7.3	4.9	4.9	0.18
9. Bhangara (9)	168	89.3	4.8	2.4	3.6	0.19
10. Limthana (9)	125	94.4	2.4	3.2	0.0	0.19
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	90.1	1.5	0.8	7.6	0.19
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	97.6	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.20
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	91.3	0.0	4.4	4.4	0.19
14. Kurgha (7)	190	87.9	5.3	3.7	3.2	0.19
15. Devasthan (3)	56	89.3	0.0	5.4	5.4	0.19
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	84.5	2.4	6.0	7.1	0.19
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.19</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	79.0	8.0	7.4	5.6	0.18
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	87.5	0.5	3.3	8.7	0.19
19. Baulibas (7)	188	83.5	2.1	4.8	9.6	0.19
20. Huwas (9)	329	88.5	3.3	4.6	3.7	0.19
21. Bhorle (3)	74	91.9	1.4	1.4	5.4	0.19
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.20
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	93.6	1.3	2.6	2.6	0.19
24. Balakot (3)	39	92.3	2.6	5.1	0.0	0.19
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.19</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>0.17</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	66.5	5.0	11.2	17.4	0.17
2. Siddha (9)	268	72.8	4.9	11.6	10.8	0.18
3. Thumki (9)	295	58.3	5.1	12.2	24.4	0.17
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.18</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	57.8	1.5	14.1	26.6	0.17
5. Mauja (9)	191	94.2	2.6	1.1	2.1	0.19
6. Bhalam (9)	203	80.3	3.9	7.4	8.4	0.18
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	88.8	5.6	3.9	1.7	0.19
8. Armala (9)	430	83.3	8.1	4.7	4.0	0.18
9. Kahun (9)	145	84.8	2.1	7.6	5.5	0.19
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	88.4	6.0	3.5	2.1	0.19
11. Lahachok (8)	234	83.8	6.0	3.9	6.4	0.18
12. Sildujure (2)	65	96.9	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.20
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.20
14. Kalika (3)	137	62.0	6.6	3.7	27.7	0.17
15. Rakhi (4)	158	79.8	0.6	8.2	11.4	0.19
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.19</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	90.5	2.2	3.9	3.4	0.19
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	85.8	0.9	2.2	11.2	0.19
18. Chapakot (9)	254	76.8	3.5	1.2	18.5	0.18
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	87.6	1.9	1.2	9.3	0.19
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>0.18</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.18</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-26.prg"

**Table 3-26 Landslide Damage to Farmland in the Last 10 Years**

Model Area / VDC	Sampled HH (nos.)	Frequency of Damage (% of sampled HH)				Damaged area (ha) (ave.)
		None	Only once	Occasionally	Regularly	
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>0.16</b>
1. Katuwa Chauhari (9)	143	59.4	11.9	21.0	7.7	0.16
2. Thapathana (9)	256	49.6	4.7	33.6	12.1	0.15
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	57.2	12.6	16.5	13.8	0.16
4. Karkineta (9)	174	43.7	12.6	32.8	10.9	0.14
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	52.7	5.4	21.6	20.3	0.16
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	62.8	6.4	18.1	12.8	0.17
7. Pipartari (7)	151	64.9	7.3	17.9	9.9	0.17
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	63.4	24.4	2.4	9.8	0.16
9. Bhangara (9)	168	42.9	13.1	15.5	28.6	0.15
10. Limthana (9)	125	62.4	16.0	4.8	16.8	0.16
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	53.4	17.6	12.2	16.8	0.15
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	65.5	17.9	13.1	3.6	0.16
13. Lunghu Deurali (1)	23	56.5	21.7	8.7	13.0	0.15
14. Kurga (7)	190	54.2	9.5	23.2	13.2	0.16
15. Devasthan (3)	56	64.3	10.7	19.6	5.4	0.16
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	61.9	9.5	20.2	8.3	0.16
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>0.16</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	71.6	9.3	15.4	3.7	0.17
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	47.3	15.2	26.1	11.4	0.15
19. Baulibas (7)	188	54.8	9.0	25.5	10.6	0.16
20. Huwas (9)	329	57.8	15.8	10.9	15.5	0.16
21. Bhorle (3)	74	60.8	10.8	17.6	10.8	0.16
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	66.7	8.3	16.7	8.3	0.17
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	45.8	16.1	17.4	20.7	0.15
24. Balakot (3)	39	41.0	23.1	15.4	20.5	0.14
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>0.16</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.19</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	86.0	4.1	7.4	2.5	0.19
2. Siddha (9)	268	92.2	3.0	3.4	1.5	0.19
3. Thunki (9)	295	84.1	4.1	5.4	6.4	0.19
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.18</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	87.5	0.8	7.2	4.6	0.19
5. Mauja (9)	191	79.6	1.6	10.5	8.4	0.18
6. Bhalam (9)	203	71.4	7.9	14.3	6.4	0.17
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	91.0	4.3	3.5	1.3	0.19
8. Armala (9)	430	74.0	8.4	15.1	2.6	0.17
9. Kahun (9)	145	93.8	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.19
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	80.7	11.6	6.0	1.8	0.18
11. Lahachok (8)	234	75.6	15.0	5.6	3.9	0.17
12. Sildujure (2)	65	87.7	3.1	7.7	1.5	0.19
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	73.3	0.0	20.0	6.7	0.18
14. Kalika (3)	137	80.3	13.1	4.4	2.2	0.17
15. Rakhi (4)	158	93.7	0.0	2.5	3.8	0.20
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.19</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	89.5	1.3	8.0	1.3	0.19
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	81.9	4.1	2.4	11.7	0.19
18. Chapakot (9)	254	80.7	2.8	2.8	13.8	0.19
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	83.0	7.7	3.1	6.2	0.18
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.18</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.17</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-27.prg"

**Table 3-27 Damage by Top Soil Erosion to Farmland in the Last 10 Years**

Model Area / VDC	Sampled III (nos.)	Frequency of Damage (% of sampled III)				Damaged area (ha) (ave.)
		None	Only once	Occasionally	Regularly	
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.19</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	77.6	1.4	8.4	12.6	0.18
2. Thapathana (9)	256	96.5	0.4	2.3	0.8	0.20
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	95.5	0.9	2.4	1.2	0.20
4. Karkineta (9)	174	98.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.20
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	88.5	0.0	2.0	9.5	0.19
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	89.7	0.5	1.5	8.3	0.19
7. Pipartari (7)	151	86.8	1.3	1.3	10.6	0.19
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	87.8	0.0	4.9	7.3	0.19
9. Bhangara (9)	168	93.5	0.0	2.4	4.2	0.20
10. Limthana (9)	125	98.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.20
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	74.1	2.3	3.8	19.9	0.18
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	75.0	0.0	19.1	6.0	0.18
13. Lunkhu Deurali (1)	23	69.6	0.0	17.4	13.0	0.18
14. Kurgha (7)	190	69.5	1.1	7.4	22.1	0.18
15. Devasthan (3)	56	83.9	3.6	5.4	7.1	0.19
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	96.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.20
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>0.19</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	82.1	0.6	0.0	17.3	0.19
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	94.0	3.3	1.6	1.1	0.19
19. Baulibas (7)	188	97.9	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.20
20. Huwas (9)	329	81.5	0.9	0.9	16.7	0.19
21. Bhorle (3)	74	98.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.20
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	41.7	0.0	41.7	16.7	0.15
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	61.3	0.7	20.0	18.1	0.17
24. Balakot (3)	39	74.4	0.0	20.5	5.1	0.18
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>0.19</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.19</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	85.1	2.5	9.1	3.3	0.19
2. Siddha (9)	268	95.2	1.9	0.0	3.0	0.20
3. Thumki (9)	295	92.9	0.0	3.1	4.1	0.19
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.20</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	87.8	0.4	0.4	11.4	0.19
5. Mauja (9)	191	99.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.20
6. Bhalam (9)	203	96.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.20
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	96.6	0.9	2.6	0.0	0.20
8. Armala (9)	430	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.20
9. Kahun (9)	145	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.20
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	94.0	1.4	2.8	1.8	0.19
11. Lahachok (8)	234	91.0	4.3	3.4	1.3	0.19
12. Sildujure (2)	65	98.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.20
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	93.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.19
14. Kalika (3)	137	95.6	0.0	0.7	3.7	0.20
15. Rakhi (4)	158	96.2	0.0	0.6	3.2	0.20
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.20</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	98.3	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.20
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.20
18. Chapakot (9)	254	99.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.20
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	99.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.20
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.20</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.20</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-28.prg"

Table 3-28 Prevailing Cropping Pattern in Khet Land

Model Area / VDC	Sampled III (nos.)	III who cultivate khet land (nos.)	Cropping intensity (%)	Cropping Pattern (% of responded III)					
				Paddy Wheat (fallow)	Paddy Wheat Maize	Paddy (fallow) Maize	Paddy (fallow)	Paddy Mustard (f/c)	Paddy Potato (f/c)
<b>Parbat North Model Area</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>
1. Katuwa Chaupari (9)	143	134	248	2.9	30.1	7.0	14.2	20.3	14.5
2. Thapathana (9)	256	235	181	31.9	1.0	17.6	20.7	3.9	8.1
3. Shankar Pokhari (9)	334	276	195	12.4	10.9	29.6	27.5	14.4	1.7
4. Karkineta (9)	174	149	180	32.1	0.0	19.0	21.6	3.9	9.5
5. Khaula Lankuri (7)	148	137	180	32.4	3.1	19.7	23.7	10.1	2.0
6. Thuli Pokhari (8)	204	182	172	21.5	1.3	29.7	30.2	10.6	0.9
7. Pipartari (7)	151	138	199	22.4	4.4	26.8	21.3	21.3	2.8
8. Mudikuwa (3)	41	37	219	10.5	19.0	20.0	17.9	22.1	2.1
9. Bhangara (9)	168	146	169	26.9	8.9	12.4	40.9	3.1	0.0
10. Limthana (9)	125	93	170	20.4	11.1	12.3	44.7	6.4	1.7
11. Thana Maulo (9)	131	90	154	20.9	3.1	13.3	49.3	4.0	0.4
12. Phalam Khani (9)	84	38	140	13.7	0.0	0.0	58.8	5.9	11.8
13. Lunghu Deurali (1)	23	23	175	58.3	0.0	0.0	25.0	11.1	2.8
14. Kurgha (7)	190	148	239	12.0	29.0	12.0	14.7	17.3	14.0
15. Devasthan (3)	56	55	294	0.7	37.2	0.0	0.0	31.7	21.4
16. Khanigaun (5)	84	70	218	5.1	21.9	15.3	28.5	14.6	12.4
<b>Parbat South Model Area</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>
17. Tribeni (9)	162	131	251	0.7	40.9	3.2	19.0	25.7	1.4
18. Saraukhola (9)	184	160	211	8.7	29.4	14.3	27.2	0.4	0.8
19. Baulibas (7)	188	143	263	0.0	50.6	1.9	15.1	10.9	12.1
20. Huwas (9)	329	256	221	18.1	29.3	3.7	19.4	2.3	2.3
21. Bhorle (3)	74	56	178	26.4	13.2	7.7	39.6	2.2	2.2
22. Bhoksing (1)	12	3	180	40.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	20.0
23. Hosrandgi (9)	155	90	203	24.1	13.9	36.1	16.7	1.9	5.6
24. Bafakot (3)	39	26	136	32.1	0.0	0.0	64.3	3.6	0.0
<b>PARBAT (OVERALL)</b> (163 Wards in total)	<b>3,455</b>	<b>2,816</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Kaski East Model Area</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>
1. Deulali (9)	242	196	137	5.5	5.5	1.7	72.9	1.7	4.2
2. Siddha (9)	268	201	120	12.7	2.2	2.2	82.5	0.0	0.0
3. Thumki (9)	295	245	152	7.9	11.8	10.4	62.6	3.0	1.6
<b>Kaski North Model Area</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>
4. Arba Vijaya (9)	263	194	181	13.5	3.4	1.7	42.7	18.3	0.6
5. Mauja (9)	191	166	119	3.6	2.6	8.2	83.2	0.0	0.0
6. Bhalam (9)	203	169	197	17.1	13.8	25.5	28.0	4.7	8.7
7. Lamachaur (9)	232	163	211	20.4	27.8	16.7	23.3	3.3	5.9
8. Armala (9)	430	353	156	28.7	7.5	10.7	51.7	0.4	0.2
9. Kahua (9)	145	112	158	15.7	10.2	15.7	54.2	0.0	3.0
10. Puranchaur (9)	285	263	213	29.1	26.8	9.0	20.1	1.9	3.0
11. Lahachok (8)	234	173	196	7.3	21.3	28.7	25.9	0.7	3.2
12. Sildujure (2)	65	57	148	5.3	13.3	14.7	65.3	0.0	0.0
13. Sardikhola (1)	15	13	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
14. Kalika (3)	137	124	196	2.9	18.4	7.4	40.2	16.4	6.6
15. Rakhi (4)	158	127	177	18.2	9.5	2.6	45.9	3.9	3.0
<b>Kaski West Model Area</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>
16. Kristinachnechaur (9)	465	393	142	7.4	8.5	12.1	67.9	1.4	2.4
17. Pumdibhumdi (9)	463	353	176	3.7	19.5	4.5	53.7	5.1	11.5
18. Chapakot (9)	254	203	186	9.4	19.9	2.8	44.9	11.2	9.7
19. Bhadaure Tamagi (9)	323	260	181	10.7	16.1	1.1	44.4	12.1	12.7
<b>KASKI (OVERALL)</b> (144 Wards in total)	<b>4,668</b>	<b>3,765</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>OVERALL (5 model areas)</b> (307 Wards in total)	<b>8,123</b>	<b>6,581</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>

Remarks: Calculated by FoxPro program "A-29a.prg"  
f/c : fallow or cropped