

Koshi Province Government
Ministry of Tourism, Forests and Environment
Province Forest Directorate
Soil and Watershed Management Office
Dhankuta, Nepal

ACTIVITY PROFILE



A handbook prepared for Monitoring and Evaluation Purposes.

F/Y 2082/2083

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Preface

Natural resource conservation is a foundational investment for the long-term sustainability of our ecosystems and communities. Recognizing this critical responsibility, the Soil and Watershed Management Office (SWMO) in Dhankuta implements targeted programs to conserve soil and water, expand greenery, and improve rural livelihoods across the hilly landscapes of Koshi Province.



This Activity Profile for Fiscal Year 2082/2083 serves as a comprehensive record of conservation and development projects executed across our four working districts: Dhankuta, Tehrathum, Bhojpur, and Sankhuwasabha. It documents essential project parameters, including technical objectives, design applications, expenditures, localized field challenges, and the socio-economic dimensions of community engagement. By capturing these field realities alongside authentic photographic evidence, this document maintains our institutional commitment to transparency and accountability. Furthermore, it functions as an operational tool for monitoring and evaluation, preserving invaluable field experiences to optimize future watershed planning.

During the past fiscal year, despite complex geographical and environmental challenges, our office successfully achieved cent percent physical progress and high financial performance. These outcomes directly reflect our integrated approach to stabilizing active landslides, constructing riverbank training works, managing degraded wetlands, and executing climate change adaptation programs. These interventions have successfully enhanced environmental resilience and safeguarded community infrastructure.

This progress was made possible through the institutional guidance of the Ministry of Tourism, Forests and Environment, and the Province Forest Directorate of Koshi Province. I express sincere gratitude to the local governments, line agencies, and community user groups whose collaborative ownership turned planned interventions into tangible outcomes. I also commend our technical and administrative staff for their dedication to our resource conservation mission.

I am confident this profile will serve as a reliable reference for planners, researchers, and practitioners dedicated to integrated soil and water conservation. Let us continue working together to secure a resilient, greener future for Koshi Province.

.....

Ganga Ram Sahu
Senior Watershed Management Officer
SWMO Dhankuta

Compiler's Note

Systematic documentation forms the operational backbone of impactful natural resource management, transforming raw field data into institutional knowledge that shapes future environmental policy. With this focus on technical accountability, I have compiled this Activity Profile for Fiscal Year 2082/2083. This handbook reflects the collaborative conservation and monitoring efforts executed by the Soil and Watershed Management Office (SWMO), Dhankuta.



This document details the diverse soil and water conservation projects completed across our four designated districts: Dhankuta, Tehrathum, Bhojpur, and Sankhuwasabha. The profiled interventions include landslide stabilization, roadside soil conservation, bio-engineering river training works, wetland restoration, and the implementation of climate change adaptation model villages. Each section provides structured data on site-specific objectives, applied engineering techniques, financial progress, and the exact dimensions of local community participation. Field photographs have been systematically integrated to verify the quality and immediate impact of these works on the ground.

Functioning as a monitoring and evaluation tool, this profile offers an evidence-based framework for policymakers, local governments, and researchers to analyze field results. It allows us to review our field experiences and scale up successful watershed conservation strategies in upcoming planning cycles.

I extend my appreciation to our Office Head, Senior Watershed Management Officer Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu, for his strategic guidance throughout this reporting period. I also acknowledge Planning Section Head Mr. Prakash Limbu, along with our field technicians and administrative staff, for their diligent work in data verification and site monitoring. Most importantly, we recognize the local user groups and municipal representatives whose shared labor and active ownership are essential for the long-term sustainability of these structures.

We dedicate this technical compilation to the communities of the Koshi Province hills, whose active partnership enables us to safeguard our critical watersheds and build a climate-resilient landscape.

.....

Bishodip Chaudhari

Assistant Watershed Management Officer

SWMO, Dhankuta

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Background

Sustainable natural resource management has become a critical priority for maintaining environmental stability and supporting rural livelihoods in Nepal. The country's fragile mountain and hill terrains are highly susceptible to severe degradation due to a combination of steep topography, intense seasonal monsoon rainfall, and rapid socio-economic transitions. In recent years, the accelerated expansion of rural infrastructure, primarily local road networks, has significantly improved regional connectivity, market access, and trade opportunities. However, when infrastructure development proceeds without adequate soil conservation integration, it inevitably compromises landscape integrity. Slope excavations that occur without proper engineering integration disturb unstable geological formations, which accelerates topsoil erosion, triggers landslides, and degrades active watersheds while stripping away protective vegetative cover. These environmental impacts directly threaten rural livelihoods and undermine the long-term longevity of the infrastructure itself.

In response to these systemic landscape risks and aligned with Nepal's federal governance framework, the Government of Koshi Province has prioritized integrated, decentralized conservation strategies. To execute this mandate, the provincial government established specialized institutional frameworks, creating permanent Soil and Watershed Management Offices (SWMO) in Dhankuta and Okhaldhunga, alongside a temporary Watershed Management Program Implementing Unit in Biratnagar. Among these, the Soil and Watershed Management Office, Dhankuta, holds the regional jurisdiction to design, execute, and monitor resource conservation and forestry initiatives across four critical hilly districts: Dhankuta, Tehrathum, Bhojpur, and Sankhuwasabha.

Guided by the institutional directive, "Conserve Soil and Water, Promote Greenery," SWMO Dhankuta designs and deploys targeted engineering and biological interventions. The office's portfolio addresses specific landscape vulnerabilities through landslide stabilization, gully control, roadside slope protection, bio-engineered river training, wetland restoration, and the construction of groundwater recharge and plastic runoff-collection ponds. These activities are coupled with large-scale nursery production and strategic plantation campaigns. Collectively, these programs reduce soil loss, mitigate downstream disaster risks, generate local employment, and bolster the ecological resilience of mountain communities.

The operational strategy of SWMO Dhankuta is anchored in a highly structured, participatory working modality. Experience demonstrates that the long-term viability of watershed interventions depends entirely on local ownership and inter-governmental coordination. Consequently, all programs are planned and executed in close partnership with community-based user groups, local governments, and regional stakeholders. This collaborative framework begins during the initial project formulation stage via participatory community needs assessments and extends through the survey, design, financial estimation, implementation, and joint monitoring-and-evaluation phases. This bottom-up approach aligns provincial resource allocation with genuine local requirements, ensuring high transparency and sustainable project maintenance.

Furthermore, accelerating climate change has intensified the vulnerability of these hill ecosystems. The region increasingly faces erratic rainfall distributions, prolonged dry spells, and high-frequency extreme weather events, which exacerbate topsoil erosion and cause critical mountain springs to go dry. Recognizing these shifting baseline conditions, SWMO Dhankuta has systematically integrated climate change adaptation into its core technical programming. Interventions like the Climate-Smart Village model, plastic tunnel distributions

for off-season agricultural production, and the cultivation of drought-resilient fruit and fodder species directly link landscape conservation with economic adaptability.

Despite managing operations across complex terrains, SWMO Dhankuta achieved cent percent physical progress and high financial performance during Fiscal Year 2082/2083. This success validates our technical strategy and reflects the combined field dedication of our technical sections, municipal partners, and community user groups. Moving forward, the office remains committed to refining its integrated watershed models, safeguarding the region's natural heritage, and delivering sustainable resource governance for the people of Koshi Province.

Working Modality

The Soil and Watershed Management Office (SWMO), Dhankuta, operates through a highly structured, participatory, and systematic working modality designed to optimize the delivery of soil conservation, water management, and greenery promotion programs across its four target districts. Given the intricate geographical landscape and diverse socio-economic conditions of Dhankuta, Tehrathum, Bhojpur, and Sankhuwasabha, the office recognizes that technical solutions can only be sustainable when married to deep community ownership and transparent administrative procedures. Our operational workflow is strictly sequential, balancing rigorous engineering standards with grass-roots democratic governance. This comprehensive approach governs the entire lifecycle of an intervention, advancing from initial information dissemination to implementation, and finally, rigorous monitoring and evaluation.

The formal operational lifecycle unfolds across seven distinct, interdependent phases:

A. Information Dissemination and Demand Collection

At the inception of each fiscal year, the office initiates a broad public notification campaign to ensure equitable access to provincial resources. Technical and administrative details of upcoming annual programs are systematically communicated through coordination meetings with local government officials, official public notices, and direct interactive briefings with local communities. Following this dissemination phase, potential beneficiary groups and vulnerable communities are invited to submit formal project demand letters. These submissions outline specific environmental vulnerabilities, active degradation sites, and immediate conservation needs within their respective wards, establishing a transparent basis for project shortlisting.

B. Participatory Community Needs Assessment

Upon receiving project demands, SWMO field technicians and officers conduct mandatory site investigations and hold formal community consultation meetings. This stage blends quantitative technical assessment with traditional ecological knowledge. The office evaluates the actual physical severity of the problem, such as landslide risks, topsoil erosion, or water source depletion, alongside the community's willingness to engage in the project. Prioritization and categorization of targeted sites are done collaboratively with residents, ensuring that the most critically vulnerable zones are elevated for immediate intervention and that local voices are integrated into the decision-making pipeline.

C. Formulation of the Annual Action Plan

Data gathered during the field-level needs assessment are compiled and synthesized to formulate the comprehensive Annual Action Plan. This plan details precise site-specific conservation interventions, determines strategic resource allocations, and explicitly defines the roles, milestones, and output targets for the fiscal year. Once approved, designated technical

staff and site-in-charges are formally assigned to specific operational sectors. They are equipped with all necessary technical, administrative, and mapping documents to facilitate seamless, accountable execution from day one.

D. Coordination with User Groups and Stakeholders

Continuous field-level coordination forms the core of our participatory approach. Appointed field technicians maintain a constant presence within the project sites, engaging directly with newly formed or existing user groups, municipal ward representatives, and local leaders. This step focuses on cross-referencing precise technical measurements with local socio-economic realities. By maintaining an open channel of communication, the office mobilizes robust community support, preempts potential local conflicts, and refines the intervention strategy to harmonize with the unique environmental and social context of the area.

E. Technical Survey, Design, and Estimation

Before any physical work begins, rigorous engineering and technical surveys are executed at each prioritized location. Technical teams conduct detailed baseline measurements to formulate appropriate engineering designs and cost estimations. These plans utilize standard civil engineering parameters, such as masonry or gabion dimensions, while integrating bio-engineering techniques tailored to the specific soil and slope conditions of the hill terrains. Crucially, the target user groups are kept fully informed throughout this survey and design phase, reinforcing cost-effectiveness, verifying the practical feasibility of the layout, and solidifying local ownership.

F. Agreement with User Groups and Activity Implementation

Following the final approval of technical designs and cost estimates, a formal, legally binding project agreement is signed between SWMO Dhankuta and the executive committee of the community user group. This document explicitly delineates respective roles, tasks, financial structures, timeline constraints, and community public contributions where applicable. During physical execution, the user groups retain direct management of local procurement, logistics, and the mobilization of the local workforce, thereby injecting employment opportunities directly into the rural economy. Concurrently, SWMO technical staff provide strict technical oversight, regular field inspections, and administrative guidance to ensure all structures comply with specified technical standards.

G. Monitoring and Evaluation

The final phase establishes institutional accountability, transparency, and continuous learning. Field staff conduct regular, structured inspections of ongoing works to ensure adherence to engineering designs and to troubleshoot real-time field challenges. Upon physical completion, a comprehensive joint evaluation is performed alongside municipal authorities, community leaders, and user group representatives to verify final project outputs against the original design parameters. Lessons learned and practical field modifications are systematically documented, serving as essential data points to refine and optimize the planning and execution models for subsequent fiscal years.

Ultimately, this structured methodology successfully combines standard technical expertise with decentralized civic participation. By emphasizing accountability and local ownership at every stage, SWMO Dhankuta ensures that public investments yield durable, climate-resilient, and impactful solutions for the long-term conservation of the Koshi Province watersheds.

Activities Implemented by SWMO, Dhankuta

To mitigate localized environmental degradation and reinforce rural livelihoods, the Soil and Watershed Management Office (SWMO), Dhankuta, executes targeted soil conservation and forestry initiatives across Dhankuta, Tehrathum, Bhojpur, and Sankhuwasabha districts. Guided by our core mission to conserve soil and water resources while expanding provincial greenery, the office successfully implemented ten primary program components during Fiscal Year 2082/2083.

The major programs carried out during the fiscal year 2082/2083 are listed below:

- 1. Roadside Soil Conservation**
- 2. Bio-Engineering River Training Works**
- 3. Emergency Soil Conservation Programs**
- 4. Integrated Soil Erosion Control**
- 5. Wetland/Pond Watershed Management**
- 6. Integrated Dry Area Management**
- 7. Climate Change Adaptation Model Village Program (Climate Smart Village)**
- 8. Seedling Production, Purchasing and Distribution**
- 9. Water Source Protection and Management**
- 10. Watershed Conservation and Wetland Management**

These engineering and biological interventions are sustained by extensive seedling production and distribution campaigns designed to support agroforestry and landscape-level ecosystem rehabilitation across the region.

Brief Details of the Performed Programs

A. Roadside Soil Conservation

This technical program secures vulnerable road corridors, neighboring agricultural lands, and down-slope settlements from structural failure caused by accelerated runoff and slope instability. Interventions focus on deploying civil engineering structures, such as gabion retaining and revetment walls, systematically combined with live bio-engineering vegetative configurations to stabilize fragile road shoulders and embankments. During this fiscal year, the office successfully treated approximately 917 meters of critical roadside segments across our jurisdiction. These targeted interventions have directly minimized seasonal transport blockages, maintained crucial rural connectivity, and mitigated destructive debris flows onto valuable community farmlands.

B. Bio-Engineering River Training Works

Riverbank erosion poses a persistent threat to adjacent public infrastructure, fertile farmlands, and rural valley settlements throughout the hilly districts. Under this specialized framework, vulnerable riverbanks are trained and stabilized by integrating structural civil engineering with biological measures. Interventions combine structural gabion revetments and spurs with vegetative solutions, including bamboo check dams, live brush layering, and vegetative hedgerows. During this fiscal year, our office successfully secured 784 meters of critical riverbank segments. These works effectively minimize seasonal flood velocity, reduce bank cutting, and safeguard downstream communities from destructive land loss.

C. Emergency Soil Conservation Program

This rapid-response component addresses acute, high-risk environmental hazards, such as active landslides and advanced gully erosion, that present an immediate threat to human lives, private property, and public infrastructure. By bypassing lengthy planning cycles, the program deploys urgent stabilizing interventions, primarily constructing stone masonry structures, gabion retaining walls, and localized drainage diversions. During this fiscal year, our technical teams executed approximately 100 meters of critical emergency conservation works across high-risk mountain slopes. These targeted engineering interventions successfully stabilized critical active failures, preventing catastrophic land loss and securing vulnerable hill communities.

D. Integrated Soil Erosion Control

This core catchment-level program systematically counters severe topsoil loss and slope degradation in highly unstable or landslide-prone zones. The office applies a holistic treatment strategy, combining structural civil engineering with biological conservation measures. Heavy structural base works, such as gabion revetments and masonry retaining walls, are reinforced by planting deep-rooted grasses and native tree seedlings to provide long-term slope reinforcement. Throughout the fiscal year, our office successfully treated 23 active landslides across our regional jurisdiction. These interventions have substantially decreased downstream sediment yields, improved catchment stability, and restored agricultural land productivity.

E. Wetland/Pond Watershed Management

Degraded wetlands and upland ponds are systematically rehabilitated under this program to restore critical ecological and hydrological functions within fragile hill catchments. Addressing the widespread drying of mountain springs due to land-use pressure and climate change, the office implements catchment-area conservation, edge-stabilization structures, and controlled water-use practices. During the reporting period, six vital wetland and pond sites were constructed or structurally enhanced. These focal interventions have directly upgraded local groundwater recharge capacities, augmented freshwater availability for household and agricultural use, and successfully restored natural aquatic habitats.

F. Integrated Dry Area Management

This targeted program implements climate-resilient interventions in drought-prone hill catchments experiencing severe seasonal water scarcity and declining spring discharges. The engineering focus centers on constructing high-density plastic and Silpaulin runoff-collection ponds for rainwater harvesting, alongside groundwater recharge structures. These water-security assets are paired with the strategic plantation of drought-tolerant fruit and fodder species. During this fiscal year, our office successfully supervised the construction of 178 plastic ponds across six highly vulnerable sites. These assets enable local farmers to sustain essential agricultural production and secure livestock water supplies through prolonged dry spells.

G. Climate Change Adaptation Model Village Program (Climate Smart Village)

This component establishes localized operational models to demonstrate practical, climate-smart farming strategies that mitigate the impacts of erratic rainfall and shifting growing seasons. The office provides direct technical and material support, enabling communities to construct protective plastic tunnel houses for off-season vegetable production, establish commercial orchards, and adopt water-efficient irrigation practices. In the 2082/2083 fiscal

year, this model was systematically deployed across seven selected villages, resulting in the successful construction of 348 plastic tunnels. These interventions have substantially diversified household incomes and enhanced food security.

H. Seedling Production, Purchasing and Distribution

Maintaining a reliable supply of high-quality vegetative material is technically essential for the long-term success of our bioengineering, agroforestry, and landscape re-greening initiatives. The office operates permanent nurseries to cultivate native forest, ornamental, and fodder tree seedlings. This internal production is supplemented by purchasing verified fruit seedlings from trusted suppliers to support community orchard development. Throughout the reporting period, our nursery operations successfully raised approximately 50,000 viable forest seedlings, while an additional 13,589 fruit seedlings were systematically distributed to local farmers to promote economic self-reliance.

I. Water Source Protection and Management

Securing baseline drinking and irrigation water supplies is a critical priority for communities dependent on vulnerable mountain springs and streams. Under this focused component, the office implements engineering and biological measures to protect immediate source catchments from landslide encroachment, biotic interference, and topsoil sedimentation. During this fiscal year, our technical teams successfully protected a vulnerable community water source and upgraded its corresponding distribution mechanism. This targeted intervention has effectively secured reliable, clean water access for local beneficiary households while minimizing water-induced slope failures around the intake zone.

J. Watershed Conservation and Wetland Management

In addition to province-level operations, our office executed targeted interventions funded under federal support to address critical catchment degradation and conserve wetland ecosystems. This specialized program specifically targets major geological hazards and ecological depletion within the Dhankuta and Sankhuwasabha districts. Throughout the reporting period, our technical sections completed the stabilization and treatment of three major landslides, one extensive gully system, and three critical wetland and pond management projects. These federally backed initiatives have directly reduced downstream sediment yield, optimized groundwater recharge, and reinforced sustainable land-use practices.

Current Staff Working at SWMO, Dhankuta



Shiv Nandan Yadav
WMO
Site In-charge: Bhojpur
and Tehrathum



Ganga Ram Sahu
SWMO



Dinesh Prasad Chaudhary
WMO
Site In-charge:



Yogendra Yadav
Crop Development Officer
Site In-charge: Tehrathum



Prakash Limbu
WMO
Site In-charge: Dhankuta



Bhakta Bahadur Karki
AWMO
Site In-charge:



Mitra Lal Giri
Account Officer



Bishodip Chaudhari
AWMO
Site In-charge: Sankhuwasabha



Surendra Bhatt
Nayab Subba



Bishnu Bahadur Khatri
Driver



Ichchha Ghale
Driver



Aaita Raj Rai
Office Helper



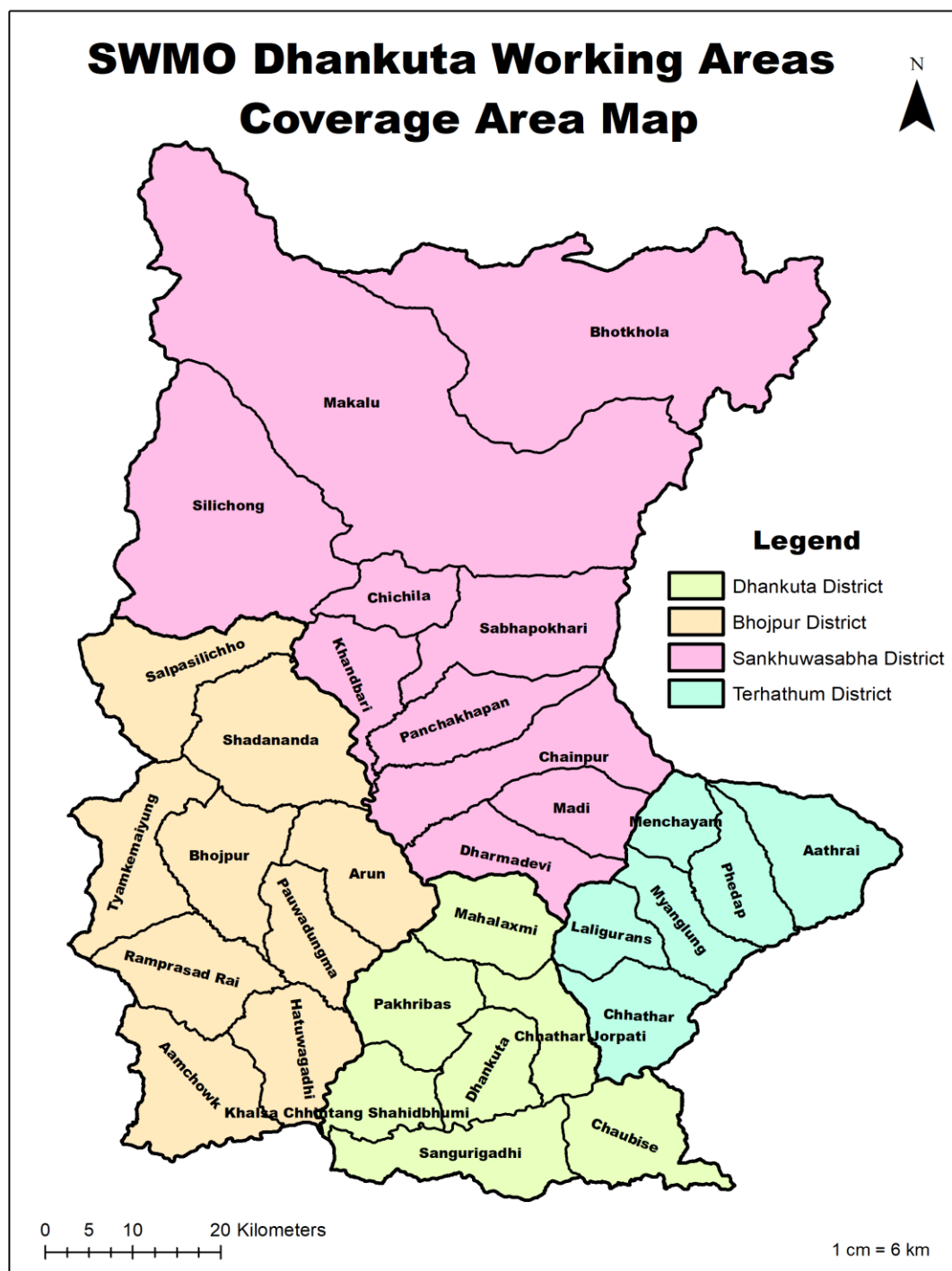
Chandra Maya Rai
Office Helper



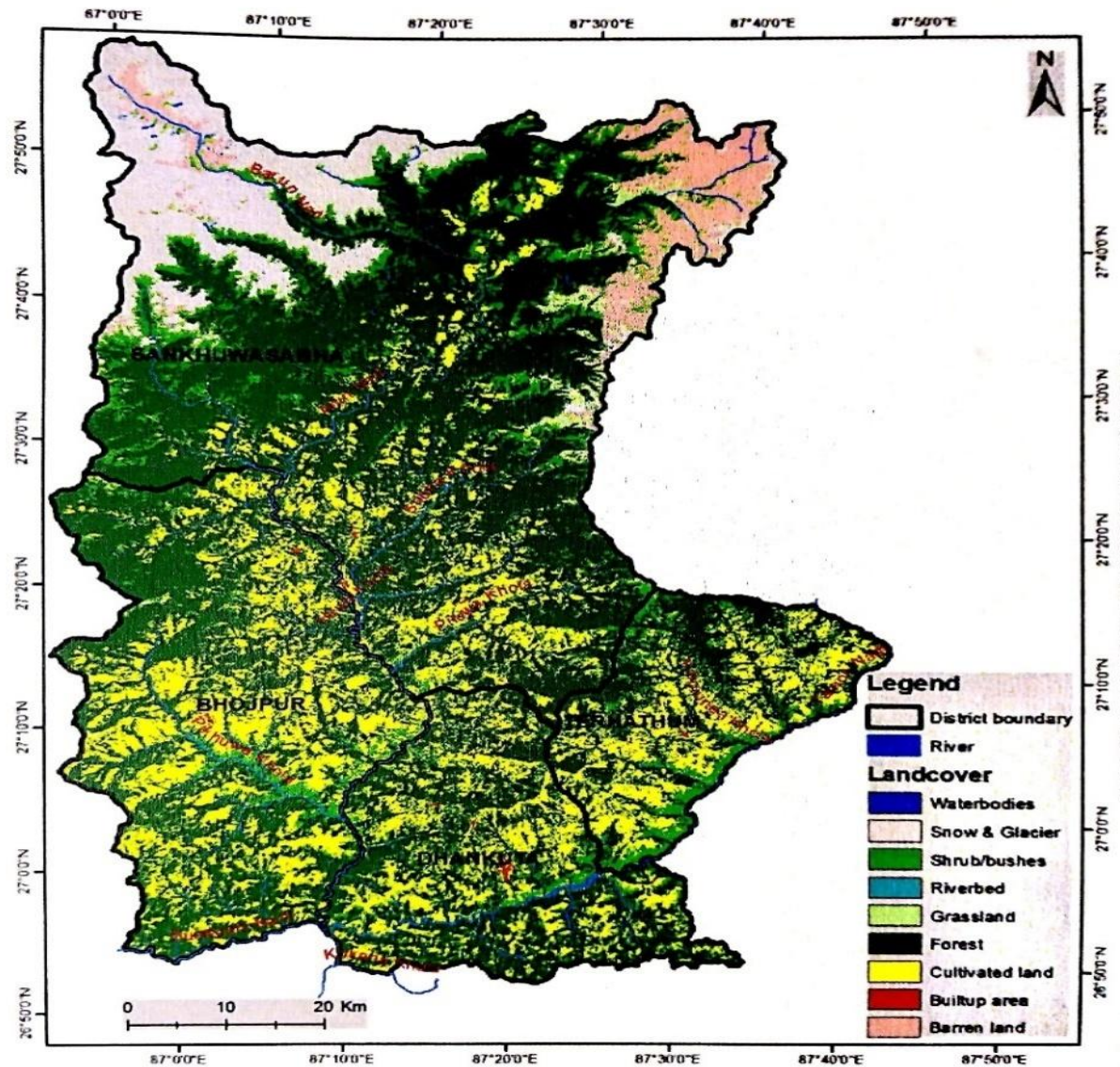
Ajit Rai
Office Helper

SWMO, Dhankuta Working Areas Coverage Map

The **SWMO, Dhankuta Working Areas Coverage Map** serves as a vital geospatial tool that delineates the administrative and technical jurisdiction of our office within Koshi Province. The map visually defines our operational boundaries across four distinct hilly districts: Dhankuta, Tehrathum, Bhojpur, and Sankhuwasabha. By mapping local government lines and river systems, this cartographic asset enables our technical sections to systematically prioritize sub-watershed interventions. It guides the balanced deployment of soil conservation, landslide treatment, and bio-engineering projects, ensuring that provincial resources are strategically distributed to the most ecologically vulnerable zones across the region.



Land Cover of Coverage Area



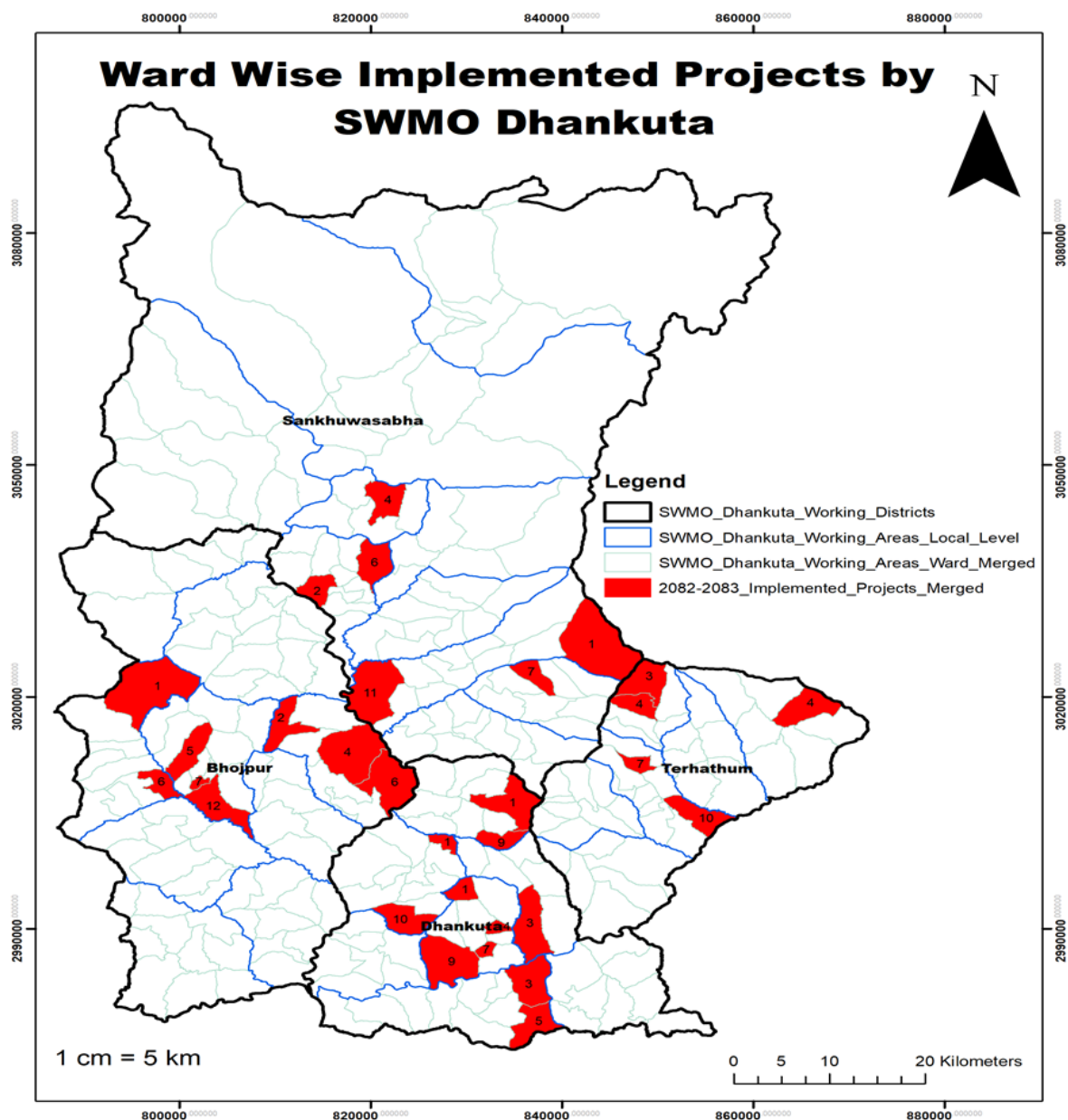
S.N.	Land Cover	Total area	In %
1	Cultivated Land	1449.27	22.11
2	Built-up Areas	5.48	0.08
3	Forests	3711.95	56.63
4	Shrub/bushes	462.31	7.05
5	Grassland	74.40	1.14
6	Barren Land	275.00	4.2
7	Riverbed	20.58	0.31
8	Snow and Glacier	541.50	8.26
9	Waterbodies	13.83	0.21

Land Cover of Working Area

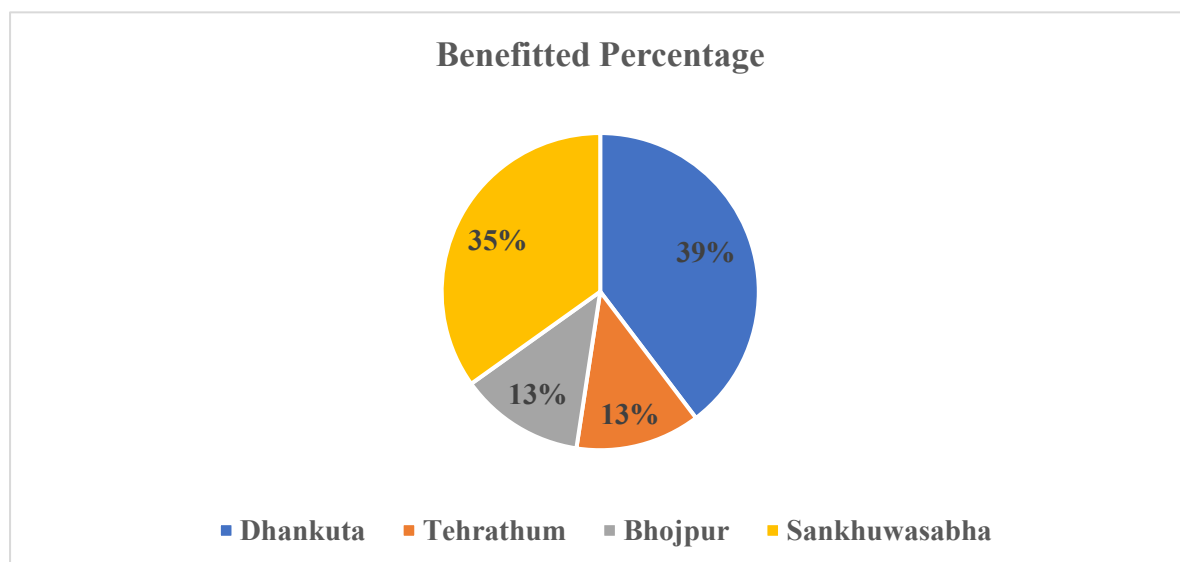
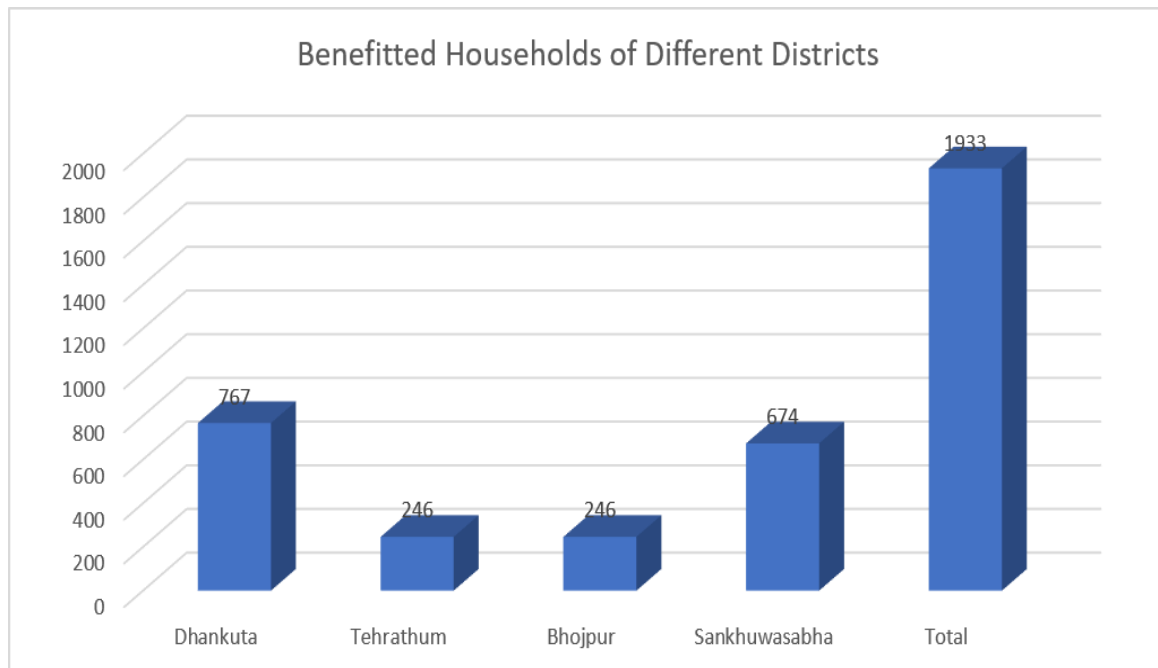
Performed Major Activities

S N	Programs	Unit	Districts				Total
			Dhankuta	Tehrathum	Bhojpur	Sankhuwasabha	
1	Riverbank Protection	m	200	250	134	200	784
2	Roadside Protection	m	44	215	138	520	917
3	Plastic Tunnel House Preparation	no	95	105	108	40	348
4	Protection of Water Source	no	2	2	1	2	7
5	Plastic Pond Construction	no	110	15	13	40	178
6	Wetland/Pond Conservation	no	1	2	1	2	6
7	Landslide Treatment	no	6	8	4	5	23
8	Benefitted Households	no	767	246	246	674	1933
9	Employment Generated	md	6716	6977	4205	4663	22561

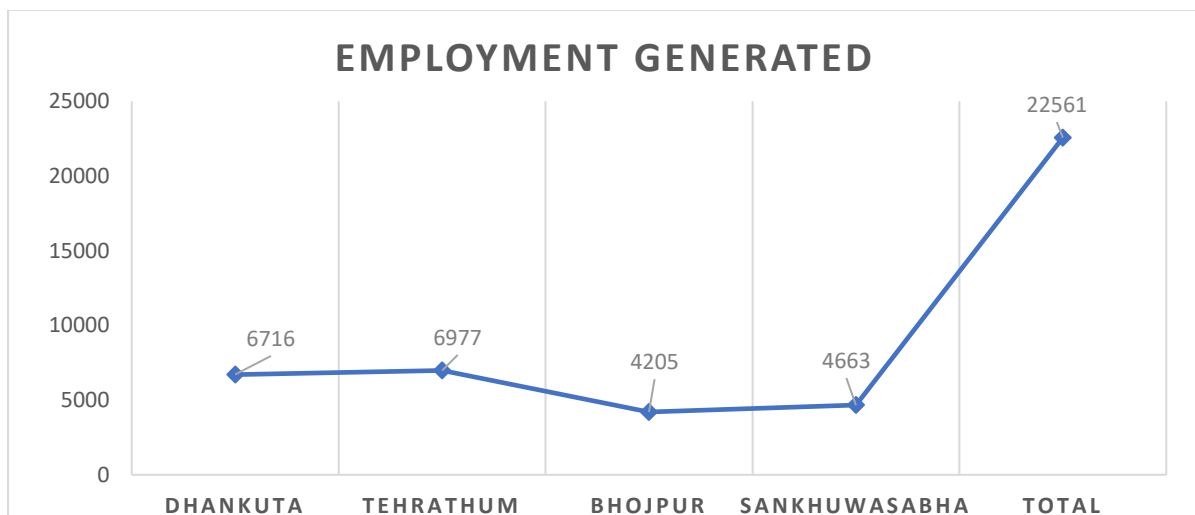
Project Implemented Wards of Local Levels in F/Y 2081/2082



Benefitted Households



Generated Employment



Primary Materials Used to Accomplish the Entire Activities

District	Plastic		Gabion Boxes	Fruit Seedling	Forest Species	Remarks
	Tunnel	Pond				
Dhankuta	95	110	376	5,189	51,250	
Tehrathum	105	15	80	3600	0	
Bhojpur	108	13	98	4,300	0	
Sankhuwasabha	40	40	197	500	0	
Total	348	178	751	13589	51250	

Budget Allocation and Expenditure Status**F/Y: 2082/2083****A. Total Expenditure Status**

क्र. सं.	कार्यक्रमहरू	वार्षिक लक्ष्य (लाखमा)	वार्षिक प्रगति विवरण (लाखमा)	वित्तीय प्रगति %
१	भू तथा जलाधार व्यवस्थापन कार्यालयहरू (चालू कार्यक्रम तर्फ)	१७२.९३	१४५.०६	83.88
२	भू तथा जलाधार व्यवस्थापन कार्यक्रम (पूँजीगत कार्यक्रम तर्फ)	३२१.५०	३२०.६२	99.73
३	जलाधार संरक्षण तथा सिमसार व्यवस्थापन कार्यक्रम (संघ तर्फ)	२५.००	२४.९८	99.92
	जम्मा	५१९.४३	४९०.६६	94.46

B. Main Program's Expenditure Status

क्रम सं	जिल्ला	वार्षिक लक्ष्य (लाखमा)	वार्षिक प्रगति (लाखमा)	वार्षिक वित्तीय प्रगति (%)
१	धनकुटा	९०.५	९०.११	99.57
२	तेह्रथुम	७५.	७४.९७	99.96
३	भोजपुर	७५.	७४.७	99.53
४	संखुवासभा	८१.	८०.८८	99.85
	जम्मा	३२१.५	३२०.६१	99.72

Brief Introduction of Dhankuta District

A. Geography

Dhankuta District is a prominent mid-hill district situated in Koshi Province, eastern Nepal, serving as a key administrative center for the region. Geographically, it is positioned between 26°53' to 27°19' North latitude and 87°08' to 88°33' East longitude. The district encompasses a total surface area of 892 square kilometers. Dhankuta features highly diverse and rugged terrain, with a dramatic altitudinal gradient that ranges from a low of 120 meters above sea level near the confluence of the Kokaha and Saptakoshi rivers up to a maximum elevation of 2,702 meters at Patake Hill in Murtidhunga. This wide elevation range creates distinct bioclimatic zones, making the district's fragile landscapes a critical focus area for targeted soil conservation and integrated watershed management interventions.

B. Border

From a regional watershed management perspective, defining a district's administrative boundaries is essential for coordinating transboundary catchment strategies and managing contiguous river basin ecosystems. Dhankuta District maintains borders with several key districts within the Koshi Province network. It is bounded to the east by Tehrathum and Panchthar districts, and to the west by Bhojpur and Udayapur districts. The northern border is shared with Sankhuwasabha District, while the southern boundary connects with Morang and Sunsari districts. These borders are frequently delineated by major natural drainage channels, which require our technical sections to maintain close cross-border coordination with adjacent forest and watershed offices to ensure the uniform enforcement of soil erosion control and river training measures.

East	Tehrathum and Panchthar
West	Bhojpur and Udayapur
North	Sankhuwasabha
South	Morang and Sunsari

C. Political Division

Administratively and politically, Dhankuta District is structured to facilitate decentralized governance, which aligns directly with our participatory working modality. The district is divided into seven local government units, comprising three urban municipalities and four rural municipalities. The urban municipalities are Dhankuta Municipality, Pakhribas Municipality, and Mahalaxmi Municipality. The rural municipalities consist of Sangurigadhi, Chaubise, Shahidbhumi, and Chhathar Jorpati.

SN	Local Level	Total Household	Family Numbers	Population (2021)	Area
1	Dhankuta Municipality	8087	9803	36,156	111.00
2	Pakhribas Municipality	4644	4881	19,256	144.29
3	Mahalaxmi Municipality	5251	5434	22,196	129.00
4	Sangurigadhi Rural Municipality	4860	5025	19,601	147.60
5	Chaubise Rural Municipality	4233	4493	17,914	147.60
6	Shahidbhumi Rural Municipality	4079	4109	17,784	99.55
7	Chhathar Jorpati Rural Municipality	3932	4143	16,477	102.83

Source: CBS

According to recent census data, these local levels encompass a combined total of 34,183 households, with Dhankuta Municipality being the most populated unit, containing 8,087 households. For higher state representation, the district is organized into one parliamentary constituency and two provincial constituencies. This political framework provides the essential institutional channels through which our office coordinates with local ward committees to implement targeted community needs assessments, manage local user groups, and execute decentralized annual action plans.

D. Major Tourism Areas

Dhankuta District contains several high-priority promotional and ecological tourism destinations that require systematic watershed protection to maintain their landscape value. Principal sites include Dhankuta Bazar, the commercial hubs of Hile and Pakhribas, and the high-altitude viewpoint of Bhedetar. Natural landmarks like Namaste Waterfall, Dhojedanda, and Patek Danda attract substantial regional visitor traffic. Because these locations are highly prone to soil degradation from foot traffic and infrastructure pressures, our office implements dedicated slope stabilization, vegetative fencing, and roadside soil conservation works to protect these economic assets from environmental degradation.

E. Major River System

The hydrological network of Dhankuta District is anchored by major perennial river corridors, notably the Tamor and Arun rivers, which form the core of the region's broader basin catchment. These major river lines are fed by critical upland water bodies and natural lakes, including Marga Pokhari and Raja Rani Tal. These water bodies provide critical groundwater recharge and support local agricultural irrigation networks. Managing these river systems requires our office to execute continuous bio-engineering river training works and wetland conservation initiatives to mitigate downstream seasonal flood hazards and control severe bank erosion.

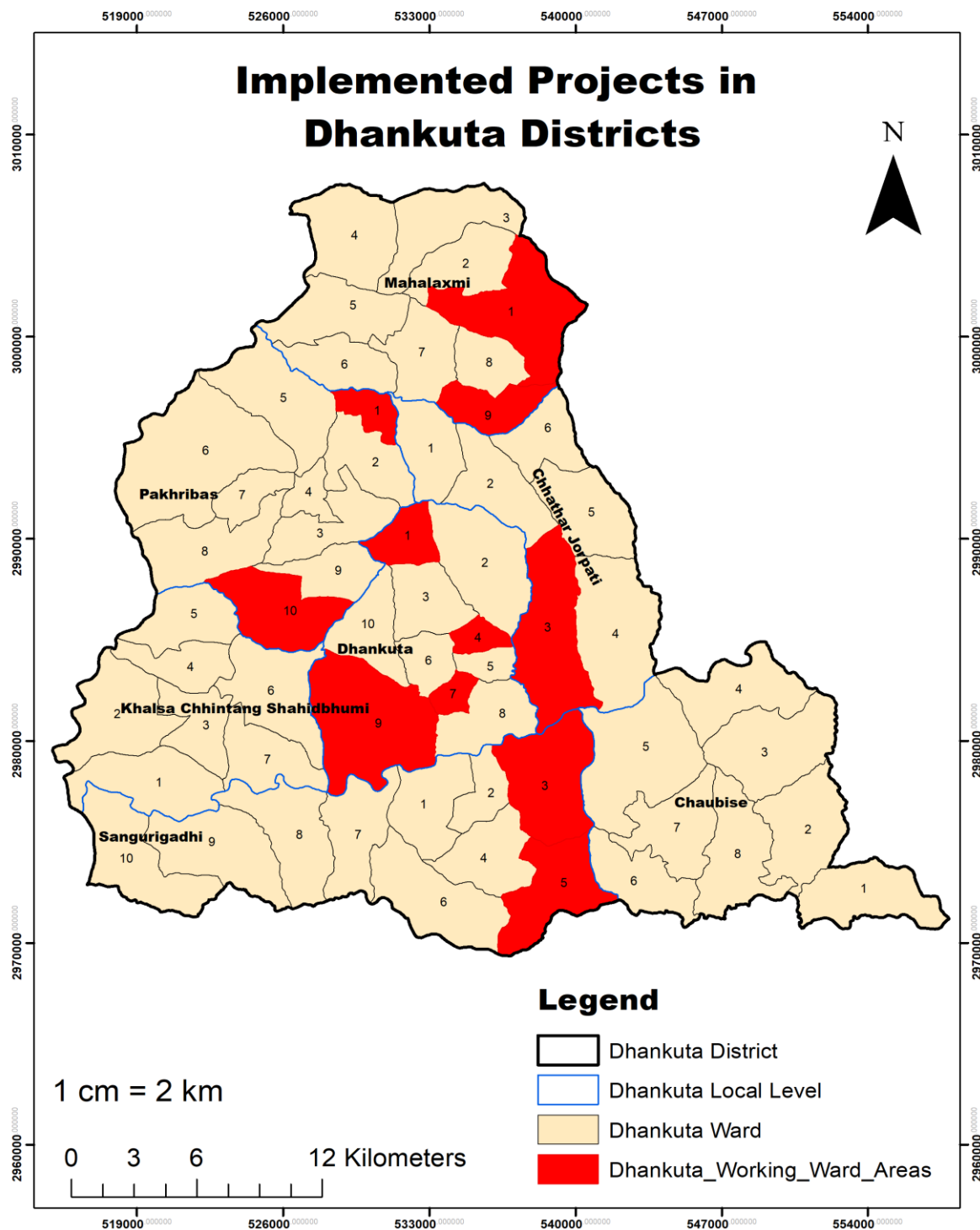
F. Main Language(s)

The social landscape of Dhankuta District is linguistically diverse, which directly influences our communication strategies during community participation campaigns. The primary languages spoken across the district include Nepali, Limbu, Bantawa, and Magar. Recognizing this multilingual composition is technically essential for our field staff during the initial information dissemination and participatory needs assessment phases. By conducting town hall interactions and user group project formations using local languages, we foster high institutional transparency, ensure accurate demand collection, and build strong community ownership over localized watershed interventions.

G. Major Occupations/Crops

Agriculture stands as the primary economic occupation for the majority of the population in Dhankuta District, making top-soil preservation essential for regional food security. The dominant terrace-farmed crops include cereal staples such as maize, rice, and millet, alongside commercial tea plantations. Because intensive slope cultivation can accelerate topsoil runoff, our technical sections focus heavily on promoting agroforestry and sustainable farming models. By distributing fruit and forest seedlings, we help farmers transition toward climate-smart farming, which protects vulnerable slopes while enhancing household income.

Programs Implemented in Wards of Different Local Governments



Soil and Watershed Management Programs (Province Program)

ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Dry Area Management</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Construction of Silpaulin Plastic Ponds for Rainwater Harvesting</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Sangurigadhi Rural Municipality, Ward no. 3, Maden</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>5/4/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>2082/06/31</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Severe seasonal water scarcity limiting dry-season agricultural production</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	<i>Total: 1412801.22 /-</i>	<i>Office: 622492.47 /-</i>	<i>User: 790308.75 /-</i>
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	<i>Total: 1412801.22 /-</i>	<i>Office: 622492.47 /-</i>	<i>User: 790308.75 /-</i>
10	Core Objective :	<i>Construct localized runoff-collection ponds to secure irrigation water during dry spells.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Excavation of 1,328.25 m³ of earthwork for pond basins. Installation of 69 units of 150 GSM Silpaulin plastic liners to prevent seepage.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative oversight from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized meaningful representation and leadership of women and indigenous ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully deployed 69 functional plastic storage assets, securing critical crop irrigation volumes.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>69 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	<i>Total: 381</i>	<i>Male: 200</i>	<i>Female: 181</i>
17	Employment Generated:	<i>930 Person-days (Local labor mobilization)</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Maintenance managed independently by the user group without public fund allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Projects targeting verified community needs foster deep local ownership, yielding cost-effective catchment interventions.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Beshi Tole Krishak Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Deuman Limbu</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

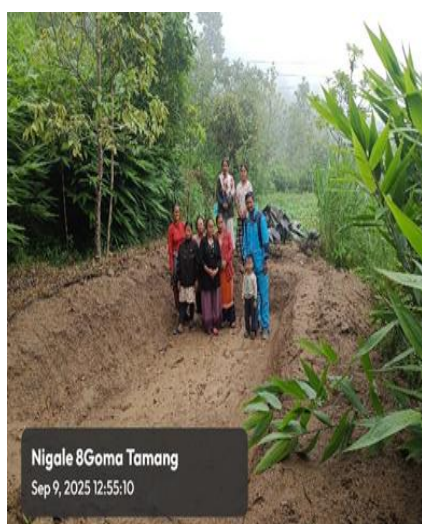
ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Dry Area Management</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Construction of Silpaulin Plastic Ponds for Rainwater Harvesting</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Dhankuta Municipality, Ward no. 9, Belhara</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>5/4/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>6/30/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Acute seasonal water scarcity limiting agricultural production during dry spells</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 575893.10 /-	Office: 255188.10 /-	User: 320705.00 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 575893.10 /-	Office: 255188.10 /-	User: 320705.00 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Construct localized runoff-collection ponds to secure irrigation water during moisture deficits.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>1. Structural earthwork excavation and basin profiling.</i> <i>2. Installation of 28 units of 150 GSM Silpaulin plastic liners to mitigate seepage loss.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative oversight from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized meaningful representation and active inclusion of women and marginalized ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully deployed 28 functional plastic storage assets, improving localized water harvesting resilience.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>28 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 117	Male: 63	Female: 54
17	Employment Generated:	<i>166 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Maintenance managed independently by the user group without public fund allocation</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Projects targeting verified water-security needs foster deep local ownership, yielding cost-effective catchment outcomes.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Jalkanya Debi Ardha Byabasayik Krishak Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Gobinda Raj Raya</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Dry Area Management</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Construction of Silpaulin Plastic Ponds for Rainwater Harvesting</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Dhankuta Municipality, Ward no. 1, Nigale</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>5/22/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>7/30/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Acute seasonal water scarcity limiting agricultural production during dry spells</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 267249.49 /-	Office: 118350.74 /-	User: 148898.75 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 267249.49 /-	Office: 118350.74 /-	User: 148898.75 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Construct localized runoff-collection ponds to secure irrigation water during moisture deficits.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>1. Structural earthwork excavation and basin profiling.</i> <i>2. Installation of 13 units of 150 GSM Silpaulin plastic liners to mitigate seepage loss.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative oversight from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized meaningful representation and active inclusion of women and ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully deployed 13 functional plastic storage assets, improving localized water harvesting resilience.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>13 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 105	Male: 55	Female: 50
17	Employment Generated:	<i>185 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Maintenance managed independently by the user group without public fund allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Projects targeting verified community needs foster deep local ownership, yielding cost-effective catchment outcomes.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Ram Mandir Krishi Tatha Pashupalan Mahila Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Tek Kumari Singh Thakuri</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

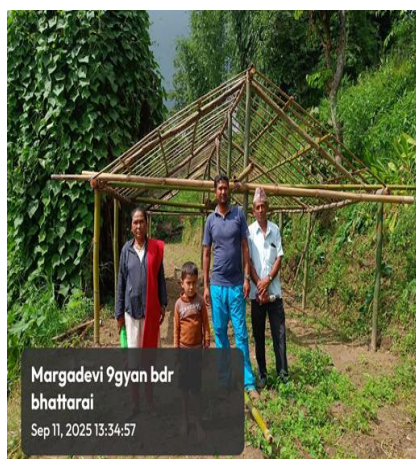
ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Climate Smart Village (CSV)</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Construction of Silpaulin Plastic Tunnel Houses for Climate Change Adaptation</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Sangurigadhi Rural Municipality, Ward no. 5, Tunkha</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>5/22/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>2082/06/31</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Production vulnerability of seasonal and off-seasonal crops due to adverse climate change impacts</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 601319.41 /-	Office: 317019.41 /-	User: 284300 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 601319.41 /-	Office: 317019.41 /-	User: 284300 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy controlled-environment agriculture structures to facilitate climate-resilient farming and secure crop production during microclimate fluctuations.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction and deployment of 37 units of 120 GSM Silpaulin plastic tunnel houses.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical design guidelines, structural marking, and administrative oversight from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized meaningful representation and active inclusion of women and indigenous ethnic groups within the implementation pipeline.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully deployed 37 functional plastic tunnel structures, enhancing smallholder capacity for off-season cropping and climate adaptation.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>37 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 217	Male: 118	Female: 99
17	Employment Generated:	<i>257 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Maintenance managed independently by the user group without public fund allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Projects targeting verified community adaptation needs foster deep local ownership, yielding cost-effective and highly participatory climate-resilient interventions.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Tallo Tunkha Suntala Krishak Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Ganga Kumar Deuman</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Climate Smart Village (CSV)</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Construction of Silpaulin Plastic Tunnel Houses for Climate Change Adaptation</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Chhathar Jorpati Rural Municipality, Ward no. 3, Chulachuli (Marga Devi)</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>5/22/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>2082/06/31</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Production vulnerability of seasonal and off-seasonal crops due to adverse climate change impacts</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 470776.03 /-	Office: 251376.03 /-	User: 219100.00 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 470776.03 /-	Office: 251376.03 /-	User: 219100.00 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy controlled-environment agriculture structures to facilitate climate-resilient farming and secure crop production during microclimate fluctuations.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction and deployment of 29 units of 120 GSM Silpaulin plastic tunnel houses.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical design guidelines, structural marking, and administrative oversight from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized meaningful representation and active inclusion of women and indigenous ethnic groups within the implementation pipeline.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully deployed 29 functional plastic tunnel structures, enhancing smallholder capacity for off-season cropping and climate adaptation.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>29 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 116	Male: 56	Female: 60
17	Employment Generated:	<i>257 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Maintenance managed independently by the user group without public fund allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Projects targeting verified community adaptation needs foster deep local ownership, yielding cost-effective and highly participatory climate-resilient interventions.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Margeshwari Krishak Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Kumar Bhattarai</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE

DHANKUTA

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Climate Smart Village (CSV)</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Construction of Silpaulin Plastic Tunnel Houses and Horticulture Integration for Climate Change Adaptation</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Dhankuta Municipality, Ward no. 1, Sinjali Rai Tole</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>1/21/2083</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/19/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Production vulnerability of seasonal/off-season crops and high slope degradation risks due to climate change impacts</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 889496.26 /-	Office: 431215.33 /-	User: 458280.94 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 889496.26 /-	Office: 431215.33 /-	User: 458280.94 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy controlled-environment structures for off-season yields, while integrating fruit trees to stabilize slopes and diversify farm incomes.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of 29 units of 120 GSM Silpaulin plastic tunnel houses. Plantation of 1,446 units of orange fruit seedlings on vulnerable slopes.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group, with technical design guidelines, seedling quality checks, and administrative oversight from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized meaningful representation and active inclusion of youth, women, and indigenous ethnic groups within the implementation pipeline.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully established 29 plastic tunnel assets and integrated a major orchard cluster; enhancing smallholder capacity for off-season cropping and long-term topsoil conservation.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>29 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 138	Male: 70	Female: 68
17	Employment Generated:	<i>302 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Post-project management, orchard protection, and tunnel maintenance are handled independently by the user group without external public funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Pairing controlled-environment infrastructure with targeted agroforestry builds strong commercial incentives for farmers, ensuring high local ownership and sustainable upland landscape management.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Yuwa Samaj Club</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Samir Rai</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY



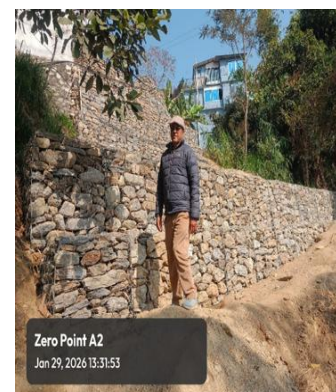
ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Landslide Stabilization and Construction of Gabion Retaining Structures</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Dhankuta Municipality, Ward no. 4, Ganesh Dhara</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/23/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>12/25/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Heavy rainfall-induced landslide threatening residential houses and undermining the structural stability of the Ganesh Dhara Road corridor</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	<i>Total: 932607.80 /-</i>	<i>Office: 828967.30 /-</i>	<i>User: 103640.50 /-</i>
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	<i>Total: 932607.80 /-</i>	<i>Office: 828967.30 /-</i>	<i>User: 103640.50 /-</i>
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Execute critical slope stabilization measures to secure the community transport corridor and adjacent settlement from active mass wasting.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Deployment of 59 units of wire-mesh gabion boxes for structural toe protection.</i>		
		<i>Sourcing, collection, and packing of 118 m³ of structural stone ballast filling.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with engineering layouts, technical supervision, and administrative checks provided by this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Emphasized meaningful public participation, incorporating diverse representation from women and local ethnic groups throughout execution.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Stabilized the active landslide zone, successfully securing the municipal road section and 30 down-slope household plots.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>30 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	<i>Total: 129</i>	<i>Male: 61</i>	<i>Female: 68</i>
17	Employment Generated:	<i>700 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained seamless site coordination and alignment.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term structure monitoring and routine upkeep are managed independently by the community organization without institutional budget allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Direct civil protection interventions that address immediate infrastructural threats generate high community cooperation, speeding up project execution and minimizing field hurdles.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Ganesh Dhara Tole Basti Sangathan</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Prem Bahadur Basnet</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Landslide Stabilization and Structural Gully Control Works</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Dhankuta Municipality, Ward no. 7, Zero Point</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>9/28/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>12/15/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslide propagation and gully erosion undermining a transport corridor and threatening adjacent public school property infrastructure.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 572608.06 /-	Office: 516526.03 /-	User: 56082.03 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 572608.06 /-	Office: 516526.03 /-	User: 56082.03 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Mitigate upstream slope failure, arrest active gully degradation, and protect critical school grounds and road infrastructure from structural compromise.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Deployment of 44 units of wire-mesh gabion boxes for toe wall construction and revetment stabilization.</i>		
		<i>Sourcing, collection, and structural packing of 88 m³ of dense stone filling.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with engineering layouts, technical supervision, and final quality compliance provided by this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized meaningful representation and active field coordination of women and indigenous ethnic groups within the execution framework.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully stabilized the targeted slope and drainage path, ensuring structural safety for the school compound and the adjacent road section.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>22 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 95	Male: 50	Female: 45
17	Employment Generated:	<i>347 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination and execution.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term structure monitoring and routine maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without institutional public budget allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Infrastructure-protection initiatives targeting high-value public utilities like schools generate rapid local mobilization and seamless user group participation, maximizing implementation efficiency.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Zero Point Basti Sanrakshan Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Rewanta Bahadur Adhikari</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Landslide Stabilization, Gully Control, and Structural Canal Protection Works</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Pakhribas Municipality</i>	<i>Ward: 1</i>	<i>Place: Tallo Sanne</i>
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>2/8/2083</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/20/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslide propagation and gully erosion threatening the structural alignment and command area of the Archalis Kulo irrigation canal</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 728111.85 /-	Office: 653963.73 /-	User: 74148.12 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 728111.85 /-	Office: 653963.73 /-	User: 74148.12 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Mitigate slope failure, arrest active gully advancement, and secure critical agricultural water infrastructure through protective masonry works.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 12-meter structural stone masonry retaining wall (9.33 m³ total masonry volume). Rehabilitation and reinforcement of a 77-meter section of the irrigation canal.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with engineering layouts, technical supervision, and final quality compliance provided by this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized meaningful representation and active field coordination of women and indigenous ethnic groups within the execution framework.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully stabilized the targeted slope and drainage path, ensuring uninterrupted irrigation delivery to 30 down-slope household plots.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>30 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 175	Male: 85	Female: 90
17	Employment Generated:	<i>356 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination and execution.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term structure monitoring and routine maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without institutional public budget allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Infrastructure-protection initiatives targeting critical production assets like irrigation canals generate rapid local mobilization and seamless user group participation, maximizing implementation efficiency.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Shree Narwadeshwar Krishak Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Krishna Gobinda Dhamala</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

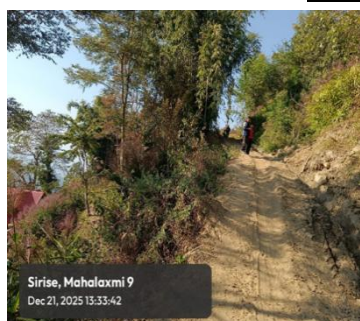
ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Emergency Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Emergency Landslide Mitigation and Structural Revetment Works</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Pakhribas Municipality, Ward no. 10, Chungmang</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>11/28/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/15/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Acute slope failure threatening a local temple site and undermining the structural stability of the rural road (Gramin Sadak) network</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 558797.77 /-	Office: 499988.57 /-	User: 58908.20 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 558797.77 /-	Office: 499988.57 /-	User: 58908.20 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy urgent slope stabilization measures to secure community cultural heritage assets and stabilize the essential rural road corridor.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Assembly and placement of 39 units of wire-mesh gabion boxes for structural toe-wall reinforcement.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with structural design, layout marking, and administrative compliance supervised by this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Emphasized inclusive public participation, ensuring robust representation of women and local ethnic groups throughout the planning and installation phases.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully arrested active slope movement, safeguarding the targeted religious site and ensuring safe, unhindered transit along the rural road link.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>45 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 280	Male: 178	Female: 102
17	Employment Generated:	<i>405 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination and emergency execution pace.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term structure monitoring and routine upkeep are managed independently by the community user committee without public fund allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Time-critical interventions that secure shared public assets and transport infrastructure generate instant community mobilization, ensuring highly collaborative project delivery.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Chungwang Bhusanrakshan Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Rewati Prasad Lamichhane</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Roadside Soil Conservation</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Roadside Slope Stabilization and Structural Gabion Retaining Wall Works</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Mahalaxmi Municipality, Ward No. 9, Sirise</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>11/28/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/15/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Slope destabilization along the rural road corridor (Gramin Sadak), presenting active landslide risks to the transport network and adjacent residential settlement.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: <i>1130466.98 /-</i>	Office: <i>1000000 /-</i>	User: <i>130466.98 /-</i>
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: <i>1130466.98 /-</i>	Office: <i>1000000 /-</i>	User: <i>130466.98 /-</i>
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Mitigate active mass wasting along the road corridor to protect regional infrastructure assets and secure downstream household structures from landslide hazards.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Assembly and placement of 75 units of wire-mesh gabion boxes to build a 26-meter structural revetment wall.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with engineering layouts, structural leveling, and administrative oversight provided by this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized meaningful representation and active engagement of women and indigenous ethnic groups within the execution pipeline.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully stabilized the vulnerable road section, ensuring secure transportation linkages and direct civil protection for 31 adjacent households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>31 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: <i>123</i>	Male: <i>59</i>	Female: <i>64</i>
17	Employment Generated:	<i>829 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination and project workflow alignment.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without public fund allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Mitigating direct threats to vital rural transport corridors and residential safety fosters exceptional local labor mobilization and counterpart contribution, maximizing public-investment outcomes.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Shree Sirise Tunibote Pahiyo Niyantran Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Chetnath Baral</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

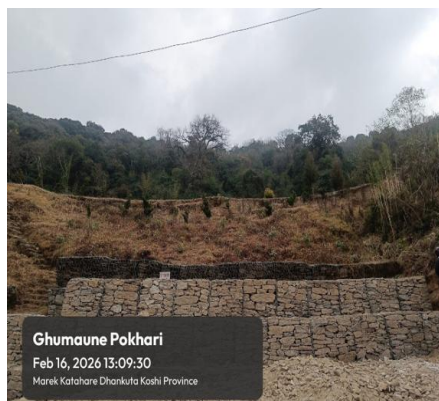
ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Bioengineering Riverside Protection</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Riverbank Stabilization and Integrated Structural-Vegetative Riparian Protection</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Saghurigadhi Rural Municipality, Ward no. 3, Beshi Tole</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>11/4/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/18/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Severe riverbank cutting and lateral erosion by the Raghuwa Khola, threatening prime agricultural land with structural loss and siltation</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1684155.91 /-	Office: 1499169.89 /-	User: 184986.02 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1684155.91 /-	Office: 1499169.89 /-	User: 184986.02 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Mitigate active stream-channel bank erosion, deflect high-velocity seasonal flows, and reinforce the riparian zone to secure local food-production assets.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Assembly and positioning of 124 units of wire-mesh gabion boxes forming a 52-meter spur network to deflect stream current.</i> <i>Bio-engineering integration via plantation of 1,000 units of mixed indigenous forest and fodder seedlings (Nemaro, Kalki, Amba, Rai Khanyu) for root-matrix soil binding.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>The beneficiary User Group executed the project, with this office facilitating hydrological design, hydraulic marking, and structural alignment.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Inclusive participation was prioritized, ensuring strong representation of women and indigenous groups throughout planning and implementation.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Seasonal bank cutting was effectively controlled, ensuring mechanical and biological protection for 30 farming household plots.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>30 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 135	Male: 65	Female: 70
17	Employment Generated:	<i>842 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination and execution.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>User committees independently manage long-term monitoring and riparian upkeep without relying on public funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Gabion spurs paired with seedling plantations deliver integrated floodplain protection, boosting community interest and participation.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Shree Raghuwa Khola Niyantran Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Brishdhwaj Limbu</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Wetland/Pond Watershed Management</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Wetland Conservation, Landslide Stabilization, and Eco-Tourism Site Protection</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Mahalaxmi Municipality, Ward no. 1, Ghumaune Pokhari</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>9/28/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>12/30/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active slope failure threatening the ecological integrity, water retention capacity, and tourism value of the Singha Debi Ghumaune Pokhari wetland ecosystem</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 555078.28 /-	Office: 499937.24 /-	User: 55141.03 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 555078.28 /-	Office: 499937.24 /-	User: 55141.03 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Catchment slopes were stabilized to curb siltation, sustain the wetland microclimate, and protect eco-tourism assets.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Assembly and positioning of 35 units of wire-mesh gabion boxes to construct a 12-meter structural revetment wall for slope stabilization.</i>		
		<i>Plantation of 250 units of indigenous Rhododendron (Lali Gurans) seedlings to restore vegetative cover and enhance the visual landscape.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical design layouts, site zoning, and administrative compliance supervised by this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized meaningful representation and active field coordination of women and local ethnic groups within the execution framework.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>The catchment slope was stabilized, cutting runoff and sedimentation while securing a vital ecological and economic hub for 234 households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>234 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 1382	Male: 680	Female: 702
17	Employment Generated:	<i>381 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination and project alignment.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>User committees manage catchment monitoring, seedling protection, and maintenance independently, without institutional budget support.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Watershed projects that connect conservation with eco-tourism incentives build strong community support, enabling larger outcomes and deeper cooperation.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Shree Bhu-Sanrakshan Tatha Hariyali Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Tej Bahadur Thapa</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

DHANKUTA

1	Name of Program:	Soil and Watershed Management Program		
2	Name of Activity:	Fruit Seedling Purchasing and Distribution		
3	Activities Conducted:	On-Farm Agroforestry Integration and Mango Seedling Distribution		
4	District:	Dhankuta		
5	Local Level:	Pakhribas Municipality, Ward no. 1, Sanne		
6	Fiscal Year:	2082/2083	Date of Agreement: 4/9/2082	Date of Completion: 4/25/2082
7	Existing Problem:	Low vegetative canopy cover on privately owned sloping lands, leading to high topsoil vulnerability and underutilized farm income potential		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 238980 /-	Office: 150780 /-	User: 88200 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 238980 /-	Office: 150780 /-	User: 88200 /-
10	Core Objectives:	Strengthen private-land canopy to intercept rainfall, curb sheet erosion, and boost smallholder resilience through Horti-agricultural expansion.		
11	Technical Specifications:	Procured, verified, and planted 840 high-yield mango seedlings tailored to the mid-hill agro-ecological zone.		
12	Implementation Modality:	Handled directly by the User Group for logistics, variety selection, and planting, with this office providing technical and administrative support.		
13	Social Inclusion:	Prioritized meaningful engagement and active distribution tracking to benefit smallholder women and local indigenous ethnic groups.		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	Established 840 fruit trees across vulnerable terraces, expanding the micro-catchment's permanent vegetative cover over 36 farm holdings.		
15	Beneficiaries:	36 Households		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 156	Male: 87	Female: 69
17	Employment Generated:	180 Person-days of local labor mobilization		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	Executed promptly and smoothly within the optimal early monsoon planting window.		
19	Sustainability:	Beneficiary farmers independently manage post-planting protection, irrigation, and orchard preservation without relying on public funds.		
20	Key Lesson:	Demand-driven crop distribution offers farmers immediate financial incentives, ensuring high seedling survival and rapid community participation.		
21	User Group Name:	Narwadeshwar Krishak Samuha		
22	Chairperson:	Mr. Krishna Gobinda Dhamala		
23	Site In-charge:	AWMO Bishodip Chaudhari		
24	SWMO:	Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY



ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Fruit Seedling Purchasing and Distribution</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Horticultural Expansion and Integrated Catchment Greenery Promotion</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Pakhribas Municipality, Ward no. 1, Sanne</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>4/9/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>4/25/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Low horticultural canopy cover on sloping private lands, accelerating topsoil exposure and erosion</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 471816 /-	Office: 295816 /-	User: 176000 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 471816 /-	Office: 295816 /-	User: 176000 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Expand vegetative cover to reduce sheet erosion and enhance smallholder income through high-value fruit trees.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Quality inspection, procurement, and distribution of 1,600 units of high-yield mango fruit seedlings.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized equitable resource distribution to directly benefit women-led farms and indigenous ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Established permanent agroforestry cover across 60 farm holdings, advancing regional green economy targets.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>60 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 324	Male: 172	Female: 152
17	Employment Generated:	<i>225 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; achieved timely seedling deployment within the peak monsoon planting window.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term orchard care and maintenance are handled independently by individual beneficiaries without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Income-generating crop varieties provide instant economic incentives, ensuring high seedling survival rates and active community ownership.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Narwadeshwar Krishak Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Krishna Gobinda Dhamala</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>CDO Yogendra Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Fruit Seedling Purchasing and Distribution</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Horticultural Expansion and Integrated Catchment Greenery Promotion</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Dhankuta Municipality, Ward no. 7, Chuwabung</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>5/9/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/15/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Low horticultural canopy cover on sloping private lands, accelerating topsoil exposure and erosion.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 768126 /-	Office: 150006.00 /-	User: 618120 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 768126 /-	Office: 150006.00 /-	User: 618120 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Expand vegetative cover to reduce sheet erosion and enhance smallholder income through high-value fruit trees.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Procurement and distribution of 528 units of mango and 775 units of lemon seedlings.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized equitable resource distribution to directly benefit women-led farms and indigenous ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Established permanent agroforestry cover across 44 farm holdings, advancing regional green economy targets.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>44 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 225	Male: 105	Female: 120
17	Employment Generated:	<i>325 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; achieved optimal field coordination and project execution.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term orchard care and maintenance are handled independently by individual beneficiaries without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Income-generating crop varieties provide instant economic incentives, ensuring high seedling survival rates and active community ownership.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Shree Chuwabung Fongsuwa Tole Bikash Sanstha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Indra Lal Rai</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	Soil and Watershed Management Program		
2	Name of Activity:	Nursery Maintenance/Upgrading		
3	Activities Conducted:	Infrastructure Upgrading and Agro-Net Installation at Central Nursery		
4	District:	Dhankuta	FY: 2082/2083	
5	Local Level:	Dhankuta Municipality, Ward no. 5, Jaladhar Office Nursery		
6	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 62087 /-	Office: 62087 /-	User: 0 /-
7	Core Objectives:	Upgrade office nursery infrastructure to optimize microclimate controls and facilitate seamless logistical transport inside the seedbed arrays.		
8	Technical Specifications:	Deployment of protective shade agro-netting for seedling solar-radiation controls.		
		Construction of internal stone/brick pathways for operations management.		
9	Implementation Modality:	Executed directly by the mobilization group with administrative oversight and technical guidelines provided by this office.		
10	Social Inclusion:	Prioritized meaningful representation and active inclusion of women and local ethnic groups during the infrastructure labor phase.		
11	Quantifiable Impact:	Enhanced operational capacity of the central permanent nursery, improving climate insulation for production stocks.		
12	Beneficiaries:			
13	Employment Generated:	122 Person-days of local labor mobilization		
14	Challenges & Obstacles:	None; maintained optimal institutional coordination.		
15	Sustainability:	Upkeep and operations managed internally by office facility operations without independent user group funds.		
16	Key Lesson:	Maintaining a permanent institutional nursery ensures uninterrupted, resilient seedling production lines even during adverse seasonal weather extremes.		
17	Site In-charge:	WMO Prakash Limbu		
18	SWMO:	Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>One Year Seedlings Production and Distribution</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Production and Distribution of Multi-Species Conservation Seedlings</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Dhankuta Municipality, Ward no. 5, Jaladhar Office Nursery Area</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement:	Date of Completion:
7	Estimated Cost:	<i>Total: 550000 /-</i>	<i>Office: 550000 /-</i>	<i>User: 0</i>
8	Actual Expenditure Cost:	<i>Total: 550000 /-</i>	<i>Office: 550000 /-</i>	<i>User: 0</i>
9	Core Objectives:	<i>Produce high-quality forest and fodder seedlings centrally to support public land bio-engineering and community agroforestry distribution.</i>		
10	Technical Specifications:	<i>Production and distribution of 50,000 seedlings of diverse species including Utis, Nimaro, Rai Khanyu, Khayar, Dudhilo, Amba, and Chiuri, etc.</i>		
11	Implementation Modality:	<i>Managed and executed directly by designated office staff and nursery operators with complete administrative oversight.</i>		
12	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized equitable distribution to actively benefit women-led farms and indigenous ethnic groups across the municipality.</i>		
13	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Disbursed 50,000 viable conservation trees across multiple catchment clusters, accelerating regional slope-stabilization efforts.</i>		
14	Beneficiaries:	<i>250 + Households</i>		
15	Total Benefited Population:		Male:	Female:
16	Employment Generated:	<i>617 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
17	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal operational workflow.</i>		
18	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term propagation cycles and facility upkeep are funded and managed internally by the institutional budget.</i>		
19	Key Lesson:	<i>Maintaining a permanent institutional nursery ensures uninterrupted, resilient seedling production lines even during adverse seasonal weather extremes.</i>		
20	Nursery Naïke:	<i>Mrs. Asmita Rai</i>		
21	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
22	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**DHANKUTA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Perennial Plant Species Seedlings Production (Multi-Year)</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Propagation of Multi-Year Perennial and Fruit Seedling Stocks</i>		
4	District:	<i>Dhankuta</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Dhankuta Municipality, Ward no. 5, Jaladhar Office Nursery Area</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement:	Date of Completion:
7	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1000000 /-	Office: 1000000 /-	User: 0
8	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1000000 /-	Office: 1000000 /-	User: 0
9	Core Objectives:	<i>Propagate premium, high-value perennial and horticulture seedlings over multiple seasons to support strategic watershed bio-engineering and agroforestry.</i>		
10	Technical Specifications:	<i>Production of 50,000 perennial seedlings of mixed species including Chiuri, Coffee, Katahar, Dhupi, Anar, and Amba, etc.</i>		
11	Implementation Modality:	<i>Managed and executed directly by designated office staff and nursery operators with complete administrative oversight.</i>		
12	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized equitable distribution to actively benefit women-led farms and indigenous ethnic groups across the municipality.</i>		
13	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully raised 50,000 high-quality perennial seedlings, significantly enhancing the catchment's long-term ecological and bio-engineering stock.</i>		
14	Beneficiaries:			
15	Total Benefited Population:		Male:	Female:
16	Employment Generated:	<i>1,475 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
17	Challenges & Obstacles:	<i>None; maintained optimal nursery propagation cycles.</i>		
18	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term propagation cycles, soil mixing, and nursery upkeep are funded and managed internally by the institutional budget.</i>		
19	Key Lesson:	<i>Permanent nurseries provide the structural stability required to raise slow-growing, high-value multi-year species that are essential for deep-root slope protection.</i>		
20	Nursery Naïke:	<i>Mrs. Asmita Rai</i>		
21	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Prakash Limbu</i>		
22	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

Brief Introduction of Sankhuwasabha District

A. Geography

Sankhuwasabha District is a prominent northern mountain and hill district situated in Koshi Province, eastern Nepal, with Khandbari serving as its administrative center. Geographically, it is located between 27°06' to 27°55' North latitude and 86°57' to 87°40' East longitude. The district encompasses an extensive surface area of 3,480 square kilometers. Sankhuwasabha exhibits one of the most extreme altitudinal gradients in the world, ranging from a low of 457 meters above sea level in the deep tropical Arun Valley up to a maximum elevation of 8,481 meters at the summit of Mt. Makalu. This dramatic structural landscape creates highly diverse bioclimatic zones, making its fragile slopes and ecosystems a critical priority for targeted landslide stabilization, risk mitigation, and integrated watershed management interventions.

B. Border

From a technical perspective, mapping Sankhuwasabha political boundaries is necessary to manage transboundary water flow and stabilize adjacent high-altitude catchments. The district is bordered to the east by Taplejung and Tehrathum districts, and to the west by Solukhumbu and Bhojpur districts. Its northern frontier forms the international boundary with China, while its southern border links with Bhojpur, Dhankuta, and Tehrathum districts. Managing these boundaries requires our technical sections to plan integrated watershed measures that account for upstream hydrological impacts, particularly across northern glacier-fed channels.

East	Taplejung and Tehrathum
West	Solukhumbu and Bhojpur
North	China (Tibet)
South	Bhojpur, Dhankuta and Tehrathum

C. Political Division

Sankhuwasabha District is organized politically into ten distinct local government units to support decentralized development and community-led resource management. This structural layout comprises five urban and five rural municipalities. The urban municipalities comprise Chainpur, Dharmadevi, Khandbari, Madi, and Paanchkhapan. The rural municipalities include Bhotkhola, Chichila, Makalu, Sabhapokhari, and Silichong.

SN	Local Level	Total Household	Family Numbers	Population (2021)	Area
1	Bhotkhola Rural Municipality	1677	1717	6509	639.01
2	Chainpur Municipality	6201	6690	27078	223.69
3	Chichila Rural Municipality	1583	1672	6720	88.63
4	Dharmadevi Municipality	3906	4071	16300	133.00
5	Khandbari Municipality	8151	9333	36102	41.00
6	Madi Municipality	3169	3288	13428	110.10
7	Makalu Rural Municipality	3309	3485	13492	519.45
8	PaanchKhapan Municipality	3897	4010	16391	148.03
9	Sabhapokhari Rural Municipality	2362	2533	10005	222.08
10	Silichong Rural Municipality	2427	2501	10432	293.26

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

According to central statistics data, Khandbari Municipality has the highest number of households, with 8,151, followed by Chainpur Municipality with 6,201. In total, the district features a single parliamentary constituency and two provincial constituencies. This political framework allows our office to directly coordinate with municipal offices and village user groups to execute localized field surveys, sign formal implementation agreements, and coordinate annual work plans.

D. Major Tourism Areas

Sankhuwasabha possesses critical ecological, religious, and mountaineering landmarks that demand targeted watershed protection to counter environmental pressures from tourism infrastructure. Dominant destinations include Mt. Makalu, the Makalu Barun National Park, the Arun Valley, and sacred high-altitude lakes such as Sabha Pokhari and Matsya Pokhari. Religious centers like Manakamana, Baneshwor Shiva, and the Siddhakali Temple also draw significant seasonal visitor traffic.

Because these high-traffic natural and cultural landscapes face elevated soil erosion risks, our office implements targeted bioengineering, trail slope stabilization, and localized wetland management projects. These measures preserve the natural state of these destinations while protecting neighboring rural communities from upstream land degradation.

E. Major River System

The hydrological architecture of Sankhuwasabha District is dominated by the Arun River basin, which serves as the principal perennial drainage corridor for the entire region. This major river is fed by several high-volume glacial and snow-fed tributaries, including the Barun, Sankhuwa, Sabha, and Piluwa rivers. Additionally, the district's high-altitude sub-catchments contain a dense network of mountain lakes, such as Lam, Gupha, Panch, Khopi, Sava, Jaljala, Baulaha, and Siddha. Managing this volatile hydrological system requires our office to continuously execute bio-engineering river training works, gully control measures, and wetland watershed conservation to mitigate downstream flash floods, stabilize active riverbanks, and reduce catchment-level sedimentation.

F. Language(s)

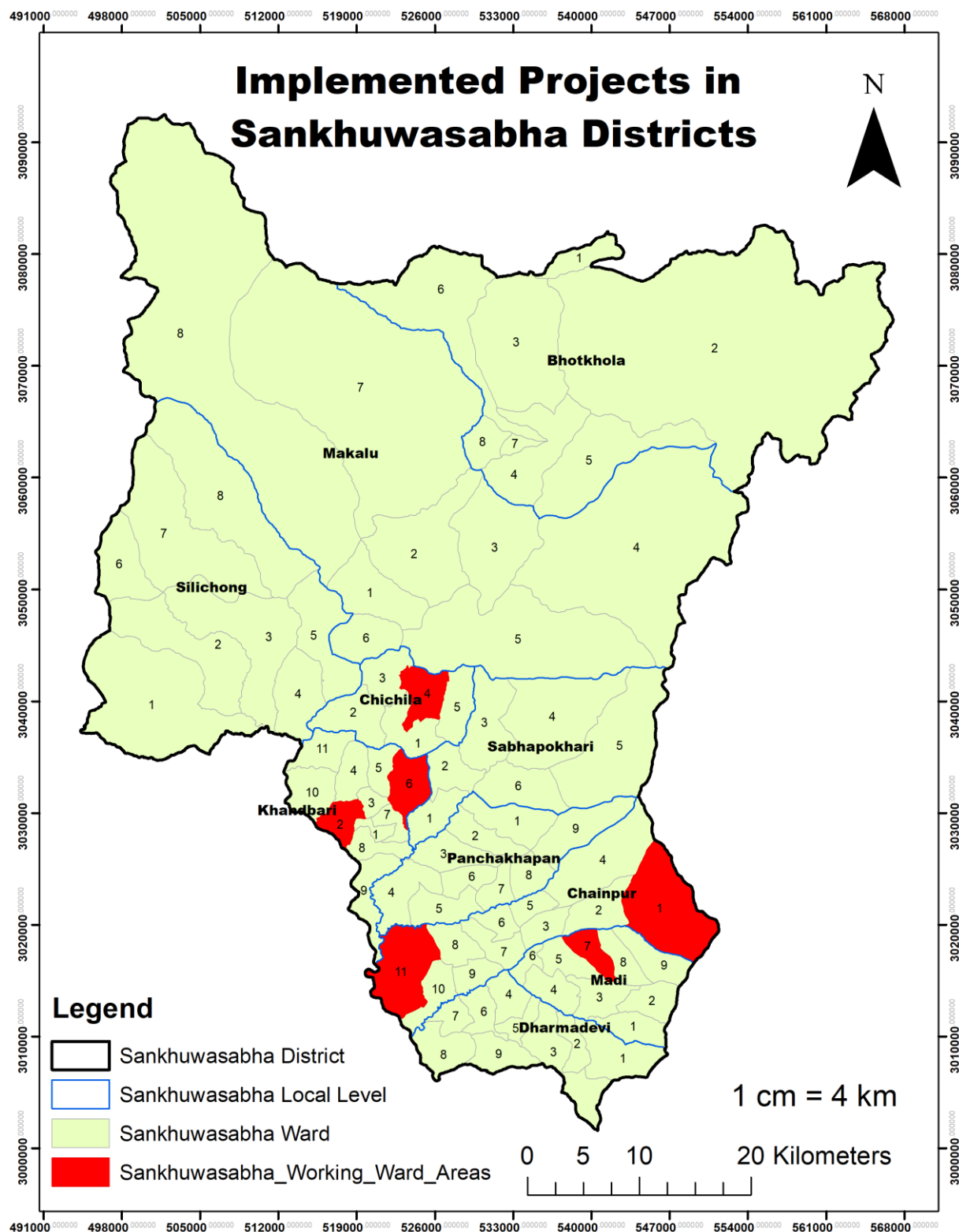
Sankhuwasabha District features a diverse socio-linguistic profile, which shapes our communication strategies during field-level public engagements. The primary languages spoken across the district include Nepali, Bantawa, and Sherpa. Understanding this demographic distribution is technically essential for our field technicians during the initial information dissemination and participatory community needs assessment phases. Facilitating town hall meetings and user group formations in the preferred language of the target community ensures complete administrative transparency, accurate demand collection, and robust local ownership over long-term soil conservation and watershed assets.

G. Major Occupations/Crops

Agriculture is the primary economic occupation and livelihood mainstay for the majority of the population in Sankhuwasabha District, making topsoil preservation critical for regional financial stability. The dominant crop matrix consists of staple cereals like maize, rice, and millet, alongside commercial cash crops, primarily tea. Because intensive mountain farming on steep terraced slopes can accelerate topsoil degradation, our technical sections focus heavily on integrating conservation with production. Through the Climate-Smart Village and seedling

distribution programs, we provide technical support for orchard development and agroforestry, helping local farmers safeguard vulnerable slopes while diversifying household income.

Programs Implemented in Wards of Different Local Governments



Soil Conservation and Watershed Management (Province Program)

ACTIVITY PROFILE**SANKHUWASABHA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Roadside Soil Conservation</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Roadside Slope Stabilization and Stone Masonry Retaining Wall Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Sankhuwasabha</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Khandbari Municipality, Ward no. 6, Pangre (Jamune)</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>5/18/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>8/5/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslides and severe soil erosion along the Jamune-Pangre road corridor, threatening transport safety</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: <i>1137769.79 /-</i>	Office: <i>999100 /-</i>	User: <i>138669.79 /-</i>
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: <i>1137769.79 /-</i>	Office: <i>999100 /-</i>	User: <i>138669.79 /-</i>
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Mitigate active mass wasting to protect the rural road corridor and secure surrounding lands from structural degradation.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 43-meter-long stone masonry retaining wall 67.21 m³ stone masonry, 4.70 m³ P.C.C. work, 6.19 m³ stone soling work</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical design layouts and administrative oversight from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized meaningful representation and active field coordination of women and indigenous ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully stabilized the vulnerable road section, preventing further erosion and securing safe passage for 22 households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>22 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: <i>120</i>	Male: <i>61</i>	Female: <i>59</i>
17	Employment Generated:	<i>450 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination and project workflow alignment.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without public fund allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Community road protection projects drive strong cooperation, resulting in highly efficient execution.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Bhirgaun Pahiro Roktham Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Mohan Kumar Magar</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>AWMO Bishodip Chaudhari</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**SANKHUWASABHA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Infrastructure Stabilization and Stone Masonry Retaining Wall Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Sankhuwasabha</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Chainpur Municipality, Ward no. 1, Singring</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>5/18/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>8/5/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Runoff-driven gully erosion is triggering landslides that destabilize the school playground upstream and endanger the public road downstream.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: <i>1100880.12 /-</i>	Office: <i>970000 /-</i>	User: <i>130880.12 /-</i>
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: <i>1100880.12 /-</i>	Office: <i>970000 /-</i>	User: <i>130880.12 /-</i>
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Arrest slope failure along the drainage corridor to protect the school compound, playground assets, and the downstream transit corridor.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a structural stone masonry retaining wall measuring 15 m long and 4 m high (75 m³ total masonry volume).</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with engineering designs, layout checks, and administrative facilitation from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful inclusion and active representation of women and indigenous ethnic groups within the project workforce.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully stabilized the active slope section, securing community educational infrastructure and the road corridor for 121 households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>121 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: <i>631</i>	Male: <i>303</i>	Female: <i>328</i>
17	Employment Generated:	<i>780 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>Seamless field alignment ensured timely implementation.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Ongoing structural monitoring and routine cleaning are managed independently by the user committee without institutional budget allocations.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Community hazard mitigation for schools and transport quickly mobilizes locals, boosting project efficiency.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Ganesh Aa.bi.ko Khel Maidan Marmat Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Lak Bahadur Sherpa</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>AWMO Bishodip Chaudhari</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**SANKHUWASABHA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Landslide Stabilization, Gully Control, and Multi-Tiered Gabion Revetment Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Sankhuwasabha</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Madi Municipality, Ward no. 7, Bagha</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>5/15/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>12/15/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslide propagation and gully erosion threatening agricultural land, residential properties, and the Bagha Road corridor.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	<i>Total: 1115050.70 /-</i>	<i>Office: 997677.44 /-</i>	<i>User: 117373.26 /-</i>
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	<i>Total: 1115050.70 /-</i>	<i>Office: 997677.44 /-</i>	<i>User: 117373.26 /-</i>
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Mitigate active slope failure, control structural gully advancement, and secure public transit infrastructure alongside local residential settlements.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 29-meter-long, 3-tiered (stepped) structural gabion revetment wall utilizing 66 units of wire-mesh gabion boxes.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with engineering layouts, technical supervision, and quality compliance facilitated by this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the implementation workforce.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully stabilized the targeted slope and drainage path, ensuring direct physical protection for the road link and 45 adjacent properties.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>45 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	<i>Total: 125</i>	<i>Male: 65</i>	<i>Female: 60</i>
17	Employment Generated:	<i>320 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; maintained seamless site coordination and alignment.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without public budget allocations.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Projects safeguarding overlapping assets, like transit, housing, and topsoil, foster strong community ownership and collaborative execution.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Kholang Pahiro Niyantran Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Bhimraj Lingthep</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>AWMO Bishodip Chaudhari</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

Activity Profile Sankhuwasabha

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Wetland/Pond Watershed Management</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Wetland Conservation, Slope Stabilization, and Eco-Tourism Site Protection</i>		
4	District:	<i>Sankhuwasabha</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Chichila Rural Municipality, Ward No. 4, Matsya Pokhari</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	<i>Date of Agreement: 12/4/2082</i>	<i>Date of Completion: 3/2/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Slope failure and runoff erosion at Matsya Pokhari threaten storage, ecosystem, and eco-tourism.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	<i>Total: 541891.07 /-</i>	<i>Office: 485000 /-</i>	<i>User: 56891.07 /-</i>
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	<i>Total: 541891.07 /-</i>	<i>Office: 485000 /-</i>	<i>User: 56891.07 /-</i>
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Stabilize vulnerable slopes bordering the lake to suppress sedimentation, preserve wetland water retention, and secure localized tourist infrastructure.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a structural stone masonry retaining wall measuring 23 m long and 2.5 m high (31.93 m³ total masonry volume).</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with engineering designs, structural layouts, and administrative assistance provided by this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful representation, securing active field cooperation from women and local ethnic groups throughout the physical execution phase.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully armored the critical lake-margin slope, checking heavy silt inflow and stabilizing the recreation area for 22 baseline households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>22 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	<i>Total: 119</i>	<i>Male: 55</i>	<i>Female: 64</i>
17	Employment Generated:	<i>355 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; field tasks proceeded on schedule with optimal technical alignment.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Ongoing structure monitoring and basic silt cleaning are managed independently by the community user committee without external state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Integrating engineering solutions with eco-tourism priorities sparks proactive local engagement, speeds up timelines, and ensures lasting asset management.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Matsya Pokhari Sanrakshan Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Dil Bahadur Tamang</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>AWMO Bishodip Chaudhari</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY



ACTIVITY PROFILE**SANKHUWASABHA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Wetland/Pond Watershed Management</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Infrastructure Expansion, Catchment Slope Stabilization, and Eco-Tourism Protection</i>		
4	District:	<i>Sankhuwasabha</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Chichila Rural Municipality, Ward No. 4, Matsya Pokhari</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>5/15/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>10/10/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Multi-zone slope failure and erosion threaten Matsya Pokhari's ecology, water volume, and recreational perimeter.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1085545.41 /-	Office: 970000 /-	User: 115545.41 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1085545.41 /-	Office: 970000 /-	User: 115545.41 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Build a heavy-duty barrier on critical banks to stop landslides, reduce sedimentation, and protect the tourist zone.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a high-load structural stone masonry retaining wall measuring 25 m long and 3.5 m high (67.09 m³ total masonry volume).</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with structural design verification, leveling checks, and administrative oversight from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful inclusion and active representation of women and local indigenous ethnic groups within the project labor force.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Reinforced the vulnerable slope, preventing siltation and safeguarding walkways and micro-catchment assets.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>22 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 119	Male: 55	Female: 64
17	Employment Generated:	<i>780 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; field tasks proceeded on schedule with optimal technical alignment.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Ongoing structure monitoring and basic silt cleaning are managed independently by the community user committee without external state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Integrating engineering solutions with eco-tourism priorities sparks proactive local engagement, speeds up timelines, and ensures lasting asset management.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Matsya Pokhari Sanrakshan Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Dil Bahadur Tamang</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>AWMO Bishodip Chaudhari</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**SANKHUWASABHA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Climate-Smart Village (CSV)</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Integrated Climate-Resilient Agriculture and Rainwater Harvesting Interventions</i>		
4	District:	<i>Sankhuwasabha</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Chainpur Municipality, Ward no. 11, Lohakot</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>5/15/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/10/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Unpredictable rainfall patterns and drought stress from climate change, disrupting seasonal food production and reducing smallholder crop yields.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1485199.20 /-	Office: 966879.20 /-	User: 518320 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1485199.20 /-	Office: 966879.20 /-	User: 518320 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Introduce micro-climate cropping controls, secure dry-season irrigation, and promote sustainable cash-crop forestry to build rural adaptive capacity.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Constructed 40 greenhouse tunnels with 120 GSM Silpaulin sheets.</i>		
		<i>Excavated and lined 40 micro-irrigation ponds with durable 150 GSM Silpaulin liners.</i>		
		<i>Sourced, distributed, and planted 500 climate-resilient macadamia seedlings.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed by mobilizing the cooperative with engineering layout, distribution checks, and office validation.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized structural inclusion, ensuring active participation and distribution of benefits to women-headed households and indigenous ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Equipped farms with climate-adaptation infrastructure, ensuring year-round horticulture and secure incomes for 375 households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>375 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 1875	Male: 1025	Female: 850
17	Employment Generated:	<i>1,450 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>Seamless asset integration ensured community-wide operational alignment.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Cooperative members independently fund and manage liner upkeep, cropping costs, and orchard preservation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Combine short-term climate tools with macadamia agroforestry to boost enrollment and ensure lasting ownership.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Siddeshwar Bahuuddeshiya Sahakari Sanstha Limited</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Bholaman Jimi</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>AWMO Bishodip Chaudhari</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

Activity Profile**Sankhuwasabha**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Bioengineering Riverside Protection</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Riverbank Stabilization and Integrated Infrastructure Protection</i>		
4	District:	<i>Sankhuwasabha</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Khandbari Municipality, Ward no. 2, Chewa Besi</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	2082/2083	Date of Agreement: <i>5/15/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>10/5/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Severe riverbank erosion by the Chewa Khola and Arun River threatens a public-school compound and prime agricultural land</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1697190.79 /-	Office: 1451576.46 /-	User: 245614.32 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1697190.79 /-	Office: 1451576.46 /-	User: 245614.32 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Mitigate active fluvial erosion to secure public educational infrastructure and protect adjacent agricultural assets.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 27-meter structural stone masonry retaining wall. Assembly of a 93-unit gabion box revetment wall.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed by the beneficiary User Group with engineering layouts, technical guidelines, and administrative oversight from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized active field representation and participation of women and indigenous ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully armored the vulnerable riverbanks, halting structural loss to the school facilities and adjacent farming plots.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>22 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 115	Male: 59	Female: 66
17	Employment Generated:	<i>425 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; field tasks proceeded efficiently and on schedule.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>User committee independently manages routine structural maintenance without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Protecting shared assets like schools alongside farms ensures rapid mobilization and strong community ownership.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Chewa Khola Arun Nadi Hudai Thado Sim Sangha Tatabandha Nirmaan Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Ram Kumar Rai</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>AWMO Bishodip Chaudhari</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**SANKHUWASABHA**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Emergency Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Emergency Landslide Stabilization and Multi-Tiered Gabion Revetment Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Sankhuwasabha</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Madi Municipality, Ward no. 7, Bagha</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>1/22/2083</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/12/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Acute slope failure and active erosion threatening agricultural land, private residences, and the structural integrity of the Bagha Road corridor</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 556019.80 /-	Office: 499797.80 /-	User: 56222.00 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 556019.80 /-	Office: 499797.80 /-	User: 56222.00 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy rapid structural stabilization to halt active landslide progression, preventing infrastructure damage and securing private properties.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 20-meter-long, 3-tiered (stepped) emergency structural gabion revetment wall utilizing 38 units of wire-mesh gabion boxes.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with engineering layouts, rapid technical inspection, and administrative compliance facilitated by this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful public participation, ensuring robust representation of women and local ethnic groups within the emergency labor force.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully arrested active slope movement, providing immediate protection to the vital road link and 45 vulnerable homesteads.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>45 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 125	Male: 65	Female: 60
17	Employment Generated:	<i>204 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; maintained rapid field execution and optimal emergency coordination.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are managed independently by the community user committee without state fund allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Time-critical interventions addressing threats to transit and property trigger swift mobilization and efficient execution.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Kholang Pahiro Niyantran Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Bhimraj Lingthep</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>CDO Yogendra Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

Brief Introduction of Bhojpur District

A. Geography

Bhojpur District is a prominent mid-hill district situated in Koshi Province, eastern Nepal, with Bhojpur Bazar serving as its primary administrative center. Geographically, it is positioned between 26°53' to 27°46' North latitude and 86°53' to 87°17' East longitude. The district encompasses a total surface area of 1,522 square kilometers. Bhojpur features rugged, sloping terrain with a significant altitudinal gradient, rising from a minimum elevation of 153 meters above sea level in the low-lying areas of Hatuwagadhi to a maximum of 4,153 meters at the summit of Silichong. This wide variation in elevation creates distinct bioclimatic zones, making the district's complex hill slopes a key priority for targeted landslide stabilization, topsoil protection, and integrated watershed management interventions.

B. Border

From an engineering and environmental perspective, mapping Bhojpur district's geographical boundaries is essential for designing integrated catchment management strategies and controlling upstream erosion along shared river basins. Bhojpur District maintains borders with several key districts within the Koshi Province network. It is bounded to the east by Sankhuwasabha and Dhankuta districts, and to the west by Khotang District. The northern border is shared with Sankhuwasabha and Solukhumbu districts, while the southern boundary is defined by Udayapur District. Because these boundaries are largely shaped by major river corridors, our technical sections use this spatial data to plan collaborative riverbank protection and sub-watershed training works with neighboring districts.

East	Sankhuwasabha and Dhankuta
West	Khotang
North	Sankhuwasabha and Solukhumbu
South	Udayapur

C. Political Division

Bhojpur District is organized politically into nine distinct local government units to facilitate decentralized rural development and support community-led environmental programs. This division includes two urban municipalities and seven rural municipalities. The urban municipalities are Bhojpur Municipality and Sadananda Municipality. The rural municipalities consist of Aamchowk, Arun, Hatuwagadhi, Pauwadungma, Ramprasad Rai, Salpasilichho, and Temkemaikum.

SN	Local Level	Total Household	Family Numbers	Population (2021)	Area
1	Aamchowk Rural Municipality	3472	3566	15237	184.89
2	Arun Rural Municipality	3487	3582	14853	154.76
3	Bhojpur Municipality	6078	6775	26126	159.51
4	Hatuwagadhi Rural Municipality	3987	4040	16302	142.61
5	Pauwadungma Rural Municipality	2866	2933	12170	118.86
6	Ramprasad Rai Rural Municipality	3627	3700	15632	158.83
7	Salpasilichho Rural Municipality	2972	3019	12229	193.33

8	Sadananda Municipality	7139	7450	29777	241.15
9	Temkemaityum Rural Municipality	3773	3855	15491	173.41

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

According to recent census parameters, Sadananda Municipality features the highest concentration of residents, containing 7,139 households, followed closely by Bhojpur Municipality with 6,078 households. The district is represented at the federal level by a single parliamentary constituency and is divided into two provincial constituencies. This political structure provides the administrative framework through which our office collaborates with local leaders to coordinate field surveys, mobilize local workforces, and execute formal agreements with community user groups.

D. Tourism Areas

Bhojpur District contains several prominent cultural, historical, and ecological tourism destinations that require targeted watershed protection to prevent landscape degradation from infrastructure and visitor footprints. Key locations include the commercial and traditional centers of Dingla Bajar and Taksar, alongside scenic and natural landmarks like Baikunthe, Hatuwagadhi, and the Temke mountain peak. The district also features the sacred Siddhakali Cave, which draws substantial seasonal visitor traffic.

Because these high-altitude and culturally significant sites are vulnerable to accelerated soil erosion and slope failures, our office deploys localized soil conservation, landslide treatment, and bio-engineering measures. These projects preserve the environmental integrity of the destinations while safeguarding adjacent down-slope agricultural communities.

E. Major River System

The hydrological network of Bhojpur District is structurally anchored by prominent perennial river basins, notably the Arun and Sunkoshi rivers, which form the principal drainage corridors for the region's expansive catchments. These major river channels are continuously fed by local tributaries, including the Pikhua and Kakuwa rivers. Additionally, the district's upland sub-catchments feature several high-priority lakes and wetlands, such as Marga Pokhari, Rani Tal, Salpa Pokhari, and Panchkanya. Managing this volatile hydrological grid requires our office to continuously implement bio-engineering river training works, gully control measures, and dedicated wetland watershed conservation. These interventions are critical to reducing downstream sediment yields, preventing seasonal bank cutting, and safeguarding vulnerable agricultural valleys.

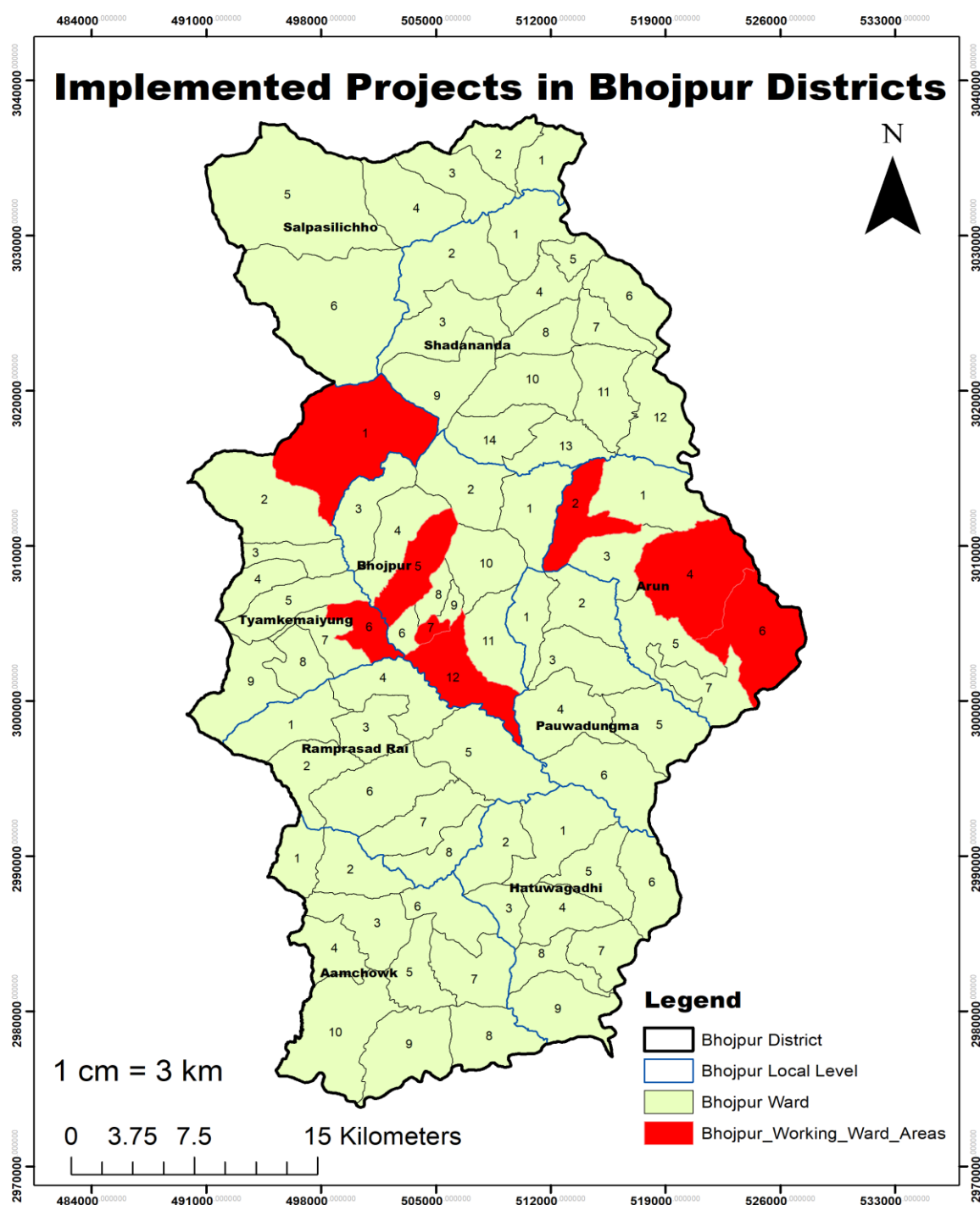
F. Main Language(s)

Bhojpur District possesses a diverse socio-linguistic layout, which directly shapes our institutional communication strategies during grass-roots public engagements. The primary languages spoken across the district include Nepali, Bantawa, and Tamang. Recognizing this multilingual composition is technically essential for our field technicians during the initial information dissemination and participatory community needs assessment phases. Facilitating ward-level town hall meetings and user group executive formations in the preferred language of the target population ensures complete administrative transparency, accurate demand collection, and robust local ownership over long-term soil conservation and watershed management assets.

G. Major Occupations/Crops

Agriculture stands as the primary economic occupation and livelihood mainstay for the majority of the population in Bhojpur District, making topsoil preservation technically essential for regional economic stability and food security. The dominant terrace-farmed crop matrix consists of staple cereals like maize, rice, and millet, alongside commercial tea plantations. Because intensive terrace farming on steep mountain slopes can accelerate topsoil runoff and landscape degradation, our technical sections focus heavily on promoting agroforestry and sustainable farming models. Through the Climate-Smart Village and targeted seedling distribution programs, we provide technical support for orchard development and agroforestry, helping local farmers safeguard vulnerable slopes while diversifying household income.

Programs Implemented in Wards of Different Local Governments



Soil Conservation and Watershed Management (Province Program)

Activity Profile Bhojpur

1	Name of Program:	Soil and Watershed Management Program		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Saptadhara Kholsi Drainage Stabilization and Stone Masonry Retaining Wall Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Bhojpur</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Bhojpur Municipality, Ward no. 7, Kodar</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/10/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>9/28/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslide erosion within the Saptadhara drainage corridor (kholsi), undermining slope integrity and threatening neighboring land assets.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1145414.52 /-	Office: 999924 /-	User: 145490.52 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1145414.52 /-	Office: 999924 /-	User: 145490.52 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Execute targeted slope armoring within the natural gully channels to halt mass wasting, control erosion, and protect localized micro-catchment systems.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 55-meter-long structural stone masonry retaining wall (57.37 m³ total masonry volume).</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with structural design engineering, field leveling, and administrative tracking facilitated by this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and indigenous ethnic groups within the construction team.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully stabilized the active gully corridor, preventing channel bank retreat and protecting down-slope lands for 15 resident households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>15 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 54	Male: 26	Female: 28
17	Employment Generated:	<i>196 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>Maintained optimal field coordination with prompt winter-season completion.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are managed independently by the community user committee without state fund allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Stabilizing active drainage gullies shields farmlands from headward erosion, driving swift community cooperation and rapid delivery.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Kodar Krishak Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Bijaya Tamang</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY



ACTIVITY PROFILE**BHOJPUR**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Panch Dhare Kholsi Stabilization and Combined Masonry-Gabion Wall Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Bhojpur</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Bhojpur Municipality, Ward no. 5, Damsing</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/29/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>12/5/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslide erosion within the Panch Dhare drainage corridor (kholsi), compromising localized slope stability and threatening nearby land structures.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1167810.81 /-	Office: 999996 /-	User: 167814.81 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1167810.81 /-	Office: 999996 /-	User: 167814.81 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Execute integrated engineering interventions within the gully channel to arrest active mass wasting and prevent further drainage bank failure.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of structural stone masonry retaining walls (volume of 42.78 m³). Assembly and placement of 12 units of wire-mesh gabion boxes.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with engineering layouts, technical supervision, and administrative tracking facilitated by this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the construction workforce.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully stabilized the active gully corridor, preventing channel bank retreat and protecting downstream assets for 15 resident households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>15 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 55	Male: 29	Female: 26
17	Employment Generated:	<i>962 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination and project execution.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are managed independently by the community user committee without state fund allocation.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Dual approach (stone masonry plus gabion blocks) stabilizes gullies and drives strong community labor.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Budhi Khola Sinchai Kulo Marmat Upabhokta Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Yangwa Hang Rai</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**BHOJPUR**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Dry Area Management</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Micro-Climate Agricultural Adaptation and Value-Crop Agroforestry Integration</i>		
4	District:	<i>Bhojpur</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Bhojpur Municipality, Ward no. 5, Bokhim</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/9/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>9/25/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Seasonal moisture deficits limiting open-air farming and reducing off-season vegetable production.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	<i>Total: 814590 /-</i>	<i>Office: 429170 /-</i>	<i>User: 385420 /-</i>
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	<i>Total: 814590 /-</i>	<i>Office: 429170 /-</i>	<i>User: 385420 /-</i>
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Introduce controlled micro-climate farming to optimize water use and establish permanent orchards for soil stability and income.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of 36 units of 120 GSM Silpaulin plastic tunnel houses and plantation of 600 high-yield avocado seedlings.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized equitable resource distribution to directly benefit women farmers and local ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Equipped 39 households with efficient cultivation infrastructure, converting dry plots into year-round production zones.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>39 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	<i>Total: 195</i>	<i>Male: 93</i>	<i>Female: 102</i>
17	Employment Generated:	<i>256 md</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; completed all physical installations successfully within the winter timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term tunnel maintenance and orchard care are handled independently by individual beneficiaries without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Pairing climate shields (tunnels) with high-value avocado agroforestry delivers immediate incentives and ensures strong community participation.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Bemausami Tarkari Kheti Plastic Tunnel Chiplechaur Aahale</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Tirtha Raj Tamang</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**BHOJPUR**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Dry Area Management</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Micro-Climate Agricultural Adaptation and Rainwater Harvesting Interventions</i>		
4	District:	<i>Bhojpur</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Arun Rural Municipality, Ward no.2, Champe</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/10/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>9/28/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Seasonal moisture deficits limiting open-air farming, disrupting year-round vegetable cultivation and household food security.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1032019.74 /-	Office: 570789.74 /-	User: 461230 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1032019.74 /-	Office: 570789.74 /-	User: 461230 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy controlled micro-climate farming shields, secure dry-season irrigation, and expand high-value fruit tree layers to boost soil stability and income.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of 27 units of 120 GSM Silpaulin plastic tunnel houses. Construction of 13 units of 150 GSM Silpaulin plastic lining ponds for rainwater harvesting. Procurement, distribution, and planting of 1,000 high-yield avocado seedlings.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized equitable resource distribution to directly benefit women-led farms and local ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Equipped 37 households with functional climate-adaptation systems, transforming dry plots into year-round production zones.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>37 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 163	Male: 79	Female: 84
17	Employment Generated:	<i>302 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; completed all physical installations successfully within the target winter timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term tunnel/pond upkeep and orchard maintenance are handled independently by individual beneficiaries without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Pairing tunnels and ponds with high-value avocado agroforestry delivers immediate incentives and ensures strong community participation.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Sorang Krishak Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Ms. Devi Tamang (Rai)</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**BHOJPUR**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Wetland/Pond Watershed Management</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Central Conservation Pond Rehabilitation and Wetland Ecosystem Protection</i>		
4	District:	<i>Bhojpur</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Bhojpur Municipality, Ward no. 12, Taksar</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/10/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>9/30/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Deficit in structured water storage limits irrigation, livestock watering, and aquaculture, while risking wetland degradation.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1177289.02 /-	Office: 999924 /-	User: 177365.02 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1177289.02 /-	Office: 999924 /-	User: 177365.02 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Construct a structural conservation pond to optimize runoff collection, secure multi-use water resources, and reinforce the perimeter of the wetland area.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 37-meter-long structural stone masonry retaining wall (62 m³ total masonry volume).</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines, layout designs, and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized equitable community representation, ensuring active participation of women and local ethnic groups within the construction workforce.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Rehabilitated the main conservation pond to secure water access for farming, livestock, and fishery uses across 40 beneficiary households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>40 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 137	Male: 75	Female: 62
17	Employment Generated:	<i>236 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; achieved timely physical completion within the target winter timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term pond maintenance, cleaning, and structural monitoring are managed independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Addressing municipal water storage priorities secures rapid community ownership, active local input, and efficient delivery.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Purano Dabali Pokhari Marmat Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Dhirendra Kumar Pradhan (Shrestha)</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

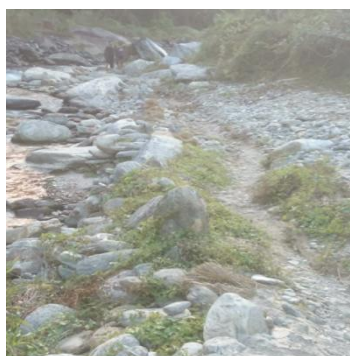
ACTIVITY PROFILE**BHOJPUR**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Climate-Smart Village (CSV)</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Climate-Resilient Horticulture Infrastructure and High-Value Orchard Development</i>		
4	District:	<i>Bhojpur</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Temkemaityum Municipality, Ward no. 1, Timma</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/10/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>9/25/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Unstable seasonal and off-season crop production driven by localized climate change impacts and climate variability.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1819945 /-	Office: 999995 /-	User: 819950 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1819945 /-	Office: 999995 /-	User: 819950 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Introduce controlled micro-climate structures with long-term agroforestry layers to boost climate adaptation and farming income.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Assembly of 45 units of climate-insulated greenhouse structures using 120 GSM Silpaulin plastic tunnel sheets.</i>		
		<i>Procurement, distribution, and planting of 1,700 kiwi fruit and 1,000 avocado seedlings.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized equitable resource distribution to directly benefit women-led farms and local ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Transformed vulnerable plots into year-round production zones across 45 households while expanding sub-catchment canopy layers.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>45 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 181	Male: 78	Female: 103
17	Employment Generated:	<i>265 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; achieved timely physical completion within the target winter timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term tunnel upkeep, structural adjustments, and orchard care are managed independently by individual beneficiaries without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Pairing tunnels and ponds with high-value kiwi and avocado agroforestry delivers immediate incentives, ensuring strong community participation and ownership.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Navjyoti Kiwi Kheti Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Ganesh Kumar Tamang</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**BHOJPUR**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Bioengineering Riverside Protection</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Riverbank Stabilization, Gully Control, and Irrigation Canal Rehabilitation</i>		
4	District:	<i>Bhojpur</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Temkemaikum Rural Municipality, Ward no. 6, Kot</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/13/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>11/25/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Severe riverbank cutting and gully erosion by the Siktel River, damaging the Odale irrigation canal (kulo) and surrounding farm plots.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1402982.09 /-	Office: 999995.68 /-	User: 402983.41 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1402982.09 /-	Office: 999995.68 /-	User: 402983.41 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Construct flexible and rigid protective barriers to halt bank erosion and rebuild the damaged canal to secure agricultural water delivery.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Assembly of 21 units of wire-mesh gabion boxes. Rehabilitation and construction of a 134-meter-long irrigation canal.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized equitable resource distribution to directly benefit women farmers and local ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Stabilized the vulnerable river corridor and restored irrigation flow, securing agricultural livelihoods across 20 farm holdings.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>20 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 95	Male: 45	Female: 50
17	Employment Generated:	<i>302 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; achieved timely physical completion within the target winter timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Ongoing structural monitoring and canal cleaning are managed independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Protecting irrigation systems and farmland secures strong community participation and fast, efficient execution.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Odale Kulo Nyantran Tatha Pani Byabasthapan Upabhokta Smaiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Bikram Rai</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**BHOJPUR**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Roadside Soil Conservation</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Roadside Slope Stabilization and Combined Masonry-Gabion Wall Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Bhojpur</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Arun Rural Municipality, Ward no. 6 and 4, Kutang</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/26/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>11/30/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslide erosion along the rural road corridor and within the Debithan drainage channel (kholsi), compromising transport stability.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1178639.78 /-	Office: 999995.16 /-	User: 178644.62 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1178639.78 /-	Office: 999995.16 /-	User: 178644.62 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy combined structural engineering barriers to control gully bank failure, treat active landslides, and secure the public transit link.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 5.50-meter-long structural stone masonry retaining wall. Assembly of a 30-meter-long gabion revetment wall (62 nos.).</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the workforce.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Stabilized the active roadside slope and drainage channel, preventing road blockages and securing safe passage for 16 resident households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>16 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 74	Male: 44	Female: 30
17	Employment Generated:	<i>235 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; achieved timely physical completion within the target winter timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Mitigating erosion hazards on shared transport routes meets critical public needs, fostering strong community ownership and efficient execution.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Shree Singhadevi Falful Kheti Krishak Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Dilli Bahadur Katurwal</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**BHOJPUR**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Emergency Soil Conservation</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Emergency Drainage Corridor Stabilization and Combined Wall Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Bhojpur</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Bhojpur Municipality, Ward No. 7, Kodar</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>12/25/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/15/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Acute soil erosion and flash runoff within the Saptadhara Kholsi, Okil Kholsi, and Okil Dhara channels, endangering the integrity of local slopes.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 618013.43 /-	Office: 499973.04 /-	User: 118040.39 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 618013.43 /-	Office: 499973.04 /-	User: 118040.39 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy rapid structural armor along critical drainage paths to control gully bank failure, treat active hazards, and prevent downstream erosion.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 43-meter-long structural dry-stone retaining wall. Assembly of a 4-meter-long gabion revetment wall utilizing 3 units of wire-mesh boxes</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Prioritized equitable resource distribution to directly benefit women farmers and local ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Stabilized active drainage paths and secured immediate slope protection, reducing land degradation risks for 19 resident households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>19 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 93	Male: 42	Female: 51
17	Employment Generated:	<i>256 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; achieved timely physical completion within the target timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Time-sensitive interventions securing threatened community resources spark immediate mobilization and deliver projects with high efficiency.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Shree Kodar Krishak Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Bijaya Tamang</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

Brief Introduction of Tehrathum District

A. Geography

Tehrathum District is a prominent mid-hill district situated in Koshi Province, eastern Nepal, with Myanglung serving as its primary administrative center. Geographically, it is located between 26°13' to 26°58' North latitude and 87°27' to 87°45' East longitude. The district encompasses a total surface area of 672.4 square kilometers. Tehrathum features a rugged, sloping landscape with a significant altitudinal gradient that rises from a minimum elevation of 354 meters above sea level up to a maximum elevation of 2,963 meters at its highest ridges. This wide variation in elevation creates distinct bioclimatic zones, making the district's fragile slopes a key priority for targeted landslide stabilization, topsoil protection, and integrated watershed management interventions.

B. Border

From an engineering and ecosystem management standpoint, defining Tehrathum administrative boundaries is essential for coordinating transboundary catchment strategies and managing contiguous river basin health. Tehrathum District is strategically bordered by several key districts within the Koshi Province network. It is bounded to the east by Panchthar District and to the west by Sankhuwasabha District. The northern border is shared with Taplejung District, while the southern boundary connects directly with Dhankuta District. Because these boundaries run along prominent mountain ridges and active river channels, our technical sections collaborate closely with adjacent border district authorities to streamline riverbank training works, coordinate gully control projects, and manage shared multi-district catchments.

East:	Panchthar
West:	Sankhuwasabha
North:	Taplejung
South:	Dhankuta

C. Political Division

Tehrathum District is organized politically into six distinct local government units to support decentralized rural planning and community-led environmental programs. This structural division consists of two urban municipalities and four rural municipalities. The urban municipalities are Myanglung Municipality and Laligurans Municipality. The rural municipalities include Aathrai, Chhathar, Menchhyayem, and Fedap.

SN	Local Level	Total Household	Family Numbers	Population (2021)	Area
1	Aathrai Rural Municipality	4223	4427	18210	167.07
2	Chhthar Rural Municipality	3390	3509	14245	133.93
3	Laligurans Municipality	3439	3773	15418	90.27
4	Menchhyayem Rural Municipality	1620	1708	6698	70.09
5	Myanglung Municipality	4163	4934	19078	100.21
6	Phedap Rural Municipality	3517	3671	15236	110.83

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

According to recent census parameters, Myanglung Municipality features the highest concentration of residents, containing 4,163 households, followed closely by Aathrai Rural Municipality with 4,223 households. For provincial and federal governance representation, the district is organized into a single parliamentary constituency and two provincial constituencies. This political layout provides the administrative framework through which our office coordinates with ward committees to implement targeted community needs assessments, establish local user groups, and execute formal implementation agreements.

D. Tourism Areas

Tehrathum District contains several high-priority environmental and cultural tourism destinations that require systematic watershed protection to maintain their landscape value against infrastructure development pressures. Principal destinations include the Tinjure Mountain ridge, Pattek Hill, and the extensive tea farms of Solma. The district also features unique natural and religious landmarks, including the notable Hyattung Waterfall, the Singhbahini Temple, and the Pathibhara Temple.

Because these high-altitude and scenic sites face elevated soil erosion risks from foot traffic and seasonal runoff, our office implements dedicated slope stabilization, vegetative fencing, and localized trail soil conservation works. These projects successfully preserve the environmental integrity of the destinations while safeguarding adjacent down-slope agricultural communities.

E. Major River System

The hydrological network of Tehrathum District is dominated by the Tamor River basin, which serves as the principal perennial drainage corridor for the entire region. This major river is continuously fed by several high-volume local tributaries, including the Khorang, Piguwa, Lambu, Koya, Telia, and Fakchuwa rivers. Additionally, the district's upland sub-catchments feature several high-priority lakes and wetlands, such as Marga, Chichiling, and Chatedhunga. Managing this volatile hydrological grid requires our office to continuously implement bio-engineering river training works, gully control measures, and dedicated wetland watershed conservation. These interventions are critical to reducing downstream sediment yields, preventing seasonal bank cutting, and safeguarding vulnerable agricultural valleys.

F. Main Language(s)

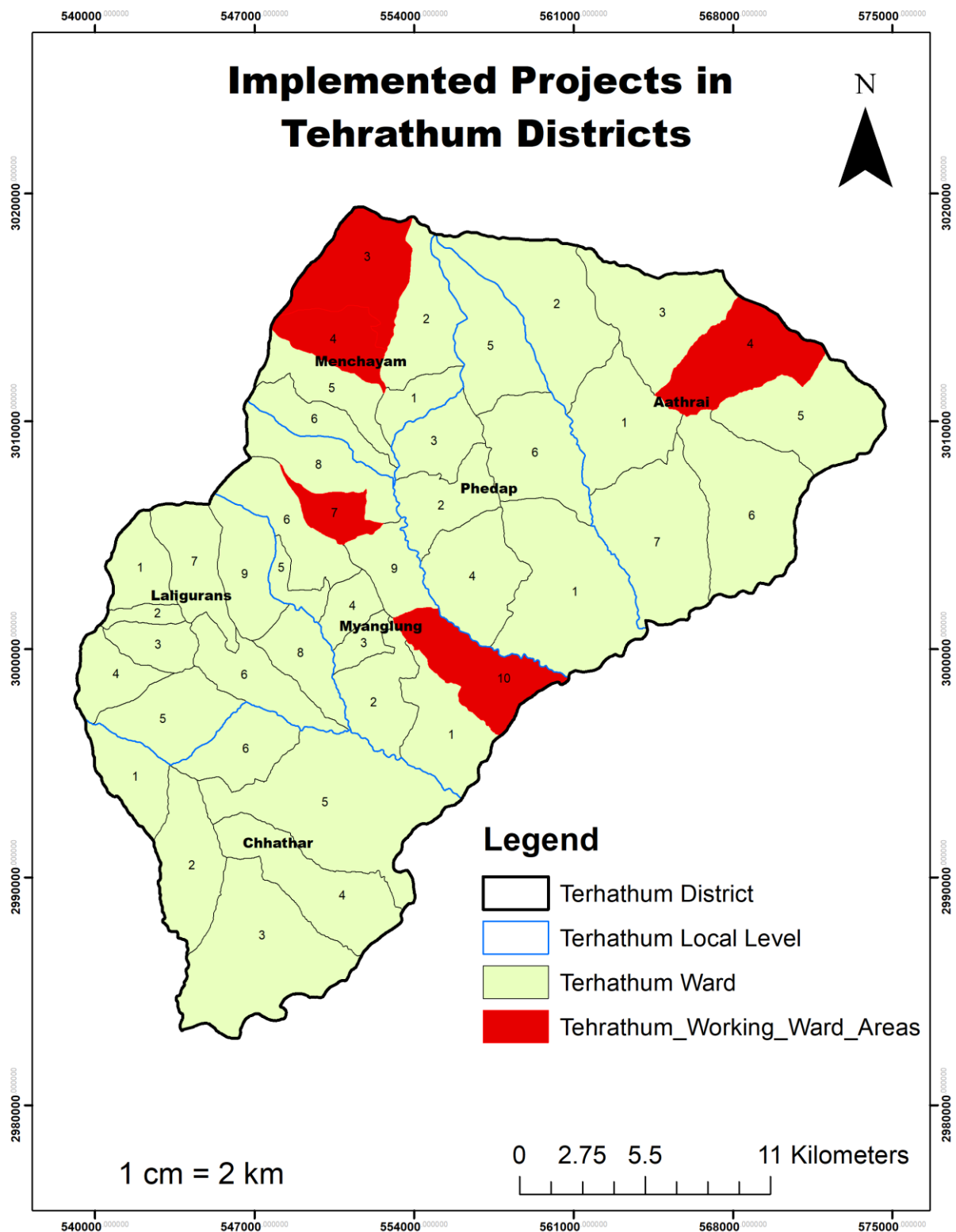
Tehrathum District possesses a diverse socio-linguistic profile, which shapes our communication strategies during grass-roots public engagements. The primary languages spoken across the district include Nepali, Limbu, and Bantawa. Recognizing this multilingual composition is technically essential for our field technicians during the initial information dissemination and participatory community needs assessment phases. Facilitating ward-level town hall meetings and user group executive formations in the preferred language of the target population ensures complete administrative transparency, accurate demand collection, and robust local ownership over long-term soil conservation and watershed management assets.

G. Major Occupations/Crops

Agriculture stands as the primary economic occupation and livelihood mainstay for the majority of the population in Tehrathum District, making topsoil preservation technically essential for regional economic stability and food security. The dominant crop matrix consists of staple cereals alongside high-value commercial cash crops, primarily ginger, chili, cardamom, and tea. Because intensive slope cultivation can accelerate topsoil runoff and

landscape degradation, our technical sections focus heavily on promoting agroforestry and sustainable farming models. Through the Climate-Smart Village and targeted seedling distribution programs, we provide technical support for orchard development and agroforestry, helping local farmers safeguard vulnerable slopes while diversifying household income.

Programs Implemented in Wards of Different Local Governments



Soil Conservation and Watershed Management (Province Program)

ACTIVITY PROFILE**TEHRATHUM**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Climate Smart Village (CSV)</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Climate-Resilient Horticulture Infrastructure and High-Value Agroforestry Development</i>		
4	District:	<i>Tehrathum</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Menchhayayem Rural Municipality, Ward no. 4, Asine</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/9/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>9/25/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Unstable seasonal and off-season food production driven by localized climate change impacts and rainfall variability.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1055237 /-	Office: 657037 /-	User: 398200 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1055237 /-	Office: 657037 /-	User: 398200 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Introduce protected cropping systems to shield crops from climate stress and establish high-value permanent fruit tree blocks for slope stability and income.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of 20 units of climate-insulated greenhouses using 120 GSM Silpaulin plastic tunnel sheets.</i>		
		<i>Procurement, distribution, and planting of 1,500 high-yield kiwi fruit seedlings.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, focusing asset distribution to directly benefit women farmers and local ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Equipped 27 households with modern climate-adaptation shields, converting open plots into high-value, year-round production zones.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>27 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 109	Male: 58	Female: 51
17	Employment Generated:	<i>232 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; achieved timely physical completion within the target timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term tunnel maintenance and orchard care are managed independently by individual beneficiaries without external state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Integrating tunnels with high-value kiwi agroforestry offers direct economic incentives, ensuring strong community ownership.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Asine Krishak Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Mitra Kumar Basnet</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**TEHRATHUM**

1	Name of Program :	Soil and Watershed Management Program		
2	Name of Activity :	Climate Smart Village (CSV)		
3	Activities Conducted :	Climate-Resilient Horticulture Infrastructure and High-Value Agroforestry Development		
4	District :	Tehrathum		
5	Local Level :	Myanglung Municipality, Ward no. 7, Aambung		
6	Fiscal Year :	2082/2083	Date of Agreement: 8/9/2082	Date of Completion: 11/20/2082
7	Existing Problem:	Unstable seasonal and off-season crop production driven by localized climate change impacts and climate variability.		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 583087 /-	Office: 342887 /-	User: 240200 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 583087 /-	Office: 342887 /-	User: 240200 /-
10	Core Objectives:	Introduce micro-climate farming shields with long-term agroforestry layers to strengthen climate adaptation and boost farm incomes.		
11	Technical Specifications:	Construction of 20 units of climate-insulated greenhouse structures using 120 GSM Silpaulin plastic tunnel sheets.		
		Procurement, distribution, and planting of 500 high-yield kiwi fruit seedlings.		
12	Implementation Modality:	Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.		
13	Social Inclusion:	Prioritized equitable resource distribution to directly benefit women farmers and local ethnic groups.		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	Equipped 26 households with modern climate-adaptation shields, converting open plots into high-value, year-round production zones.		
15	Beneficiaries:	26 Households		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 138	Male: 63	Female: 75
17	Employment Generated:	232 Person-days of local labor mobilization		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	None; achieved timely physical completion within the target timeframe.		
19	Sustainability:	Long-term tunnel maintenance and orchard care are managed independently by individual beneficiaries without external state funds.		
20	Key Lesson:	Integrating tunnels with high-value kiwi forestry creates direct economic incentives, ensuring strong community ownership.		
21	User Group Name :	Aambung Krishak Samuha		
22	Chairperson:	Mr. Indra Bahadur Gurung		
23	Site In-charge :	WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav		
24	SWMO :	Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

Activity Profile Tehrathum

1	Name of Program:	Soil and Watershed Management Program		
2	Name of Activity:	Wetland/Pond Watershed Management		
3	Activities Conducted:	Catchment Pond Construction, Slope Stabilization, and Eco-Tourism Perimeter Protection		
4	District:	Tehrathum		
5	Local Level:	Menchhayayem Rural Municipality, Ward no. 4, Asine		
6	Fiscal Year:	2082/2083	Date of Agreement: 8/10/2082	Date of Completion: 9/25/2082
7	Existing Problem:	Active landslide propagation and localized soil erosion adjacent to the open wetland area, risking siltation and limiting structured runoff water collection		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1187498.31 /-	Office: 999924 /-	User: 187574.31 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1187498.31 /-	Office: 999924 /-	User: 187574.31 /-
10	Core Objectives:	Construct a functional runoff catchment pond using structural stone masonry to control mass wasting, improve water retention, and secure rural tourist assets.		
11	Technical Specifications:	Construction of a 63-meter-long structural stone masonry retaining wall (42.87 m ³ total masonry volume) to form the reservoir basin for the catchment pond.		
12	Implementation Modality:	Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.		
13	Social Inclusion:	Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the construction team.		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	Completed the catchment pond and stabilized the slope, halting active degradation while safeguarding the recreation area for 52 households.		
15	Beneficiaries:	52 Households		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 270	Male: 142	Female: 128
17	Employment Generated:	286 Person-days of local labor mobilization		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	None; achieved timely physical completion within the target timeframe.		
19	Sustainability:	Ongoing structural monitoring, pond cleaning, and basic silt clearance are managed independently by the community user committee without state funds.		
20	Key Lesson:	Directly protecting public utilities and eco-tourism hubs secures rapid community ownership, active local contribution, and efficient project delivery.		
21	User Group Name:	Lisabote Samudayik Ban Upabhokta Samiti		
22	Chairperson:	Mr. Khagendra Bahadur Basnet		
23	Site In-charge:	WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav		
24	SWMO:	Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY



ACTIVITY PROFILE**TEHRATHUM**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Roadside Soil Conservation</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Roadside Slope Stabilization and Stone Masonry Retaining Wall Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Tehrathum</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Myanglung Municipality, Ward No. 10, Keurani</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/29/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>11/26/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslide failure along the Keurani road corridor, interrupting rural transportation routes and threatening slope stability</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1187531.42 /-	Office: 999996 /-	User: 187535.42 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1187531.42 /-	Office: 999996 /-	User: 187535.42 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy rigid engineering structures to treat active slope failure, protect the public road alignment, and prevent further landslide expansion.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a structural stone masonry retaining wall (volume of 68.08 m³).</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical layouts, design guidelines, and administrative oversight from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the labor force.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Stabilized the vulnerable roadside slope, securing safe passage and infrastructure protection for 134 transit-dependent households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>134 Household</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 670	Male: 325	Female: 345
17	Employment Generated:	<i>1,005 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; completed all physical structural elements within the target timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Mitigating landslide hazards on transport routes meets urgent public needs, driving strong community ownership and massive local labor support.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Keurani Lift Sinchai Jal Upabhokta Sanstha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Phaud Bahadur Subedi</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**TEHRATHUM**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Dry Area Management</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Micro-Climate Agricultural Adaptation, Rainwater Harvesting, and Agroforestry Development</i>		
4	District:	<i>Tehrathum</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Myanglung Municipality, Ward No. 10, Keurani</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/10/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>9/25/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Acute dry-season water scarcity and moisture deficits limiting open-air farming and restricting year-round vegetable cultivation</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1945953.70 /-	Office: 999953.70 /-	User: 946000 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1945953.70 /-	Office: 999953.70 /-	User: 946000 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy horticulture shields, harvest rainwater for dry-season reserves, and plant high-value fruit trees to stabilize soil and uplift livelihoods.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of 65 units of protected farming greenhouses using 120 GSM Silpaulin plastic tunnel sheets.</i>		
		<i>Excavation and lining of 15 micro-irrigation storage ponds using 150 GSM Silpaulin plastic liners.</i>		
		<i>Sourcing, distribution, and plantation of 1,600 high-yield avocado seedlings.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, focusing asset distribution to directly benefit women farmers and local ethnic groups.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Equipped 28 households with climate-adaptation infrastructure, turning dry plots into year-round high-efficiency production zones.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>28 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 143	Male: 67	Female: 76
17	Employment Generated:	<i>322 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; completed all physical installations within the target timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Long-term tunnel/pond maintenance and orchard care are managed independently by individual beneficiaries without external state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Tunnels and ponds with avocado forestry give direct incentives, driving strong community ownership.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Bhimsen Paila Krishi Tatha Pashupalan Samuha</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Phaud Bahadur Subedi</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

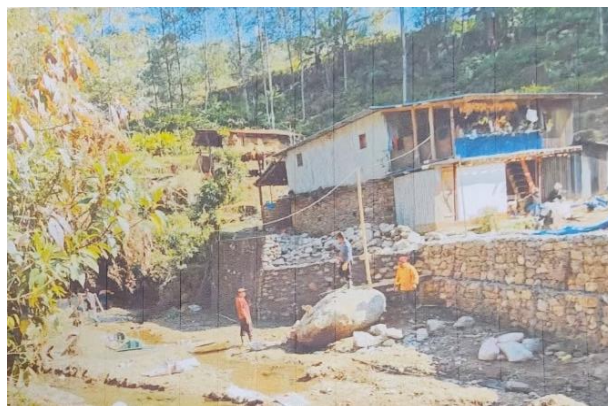
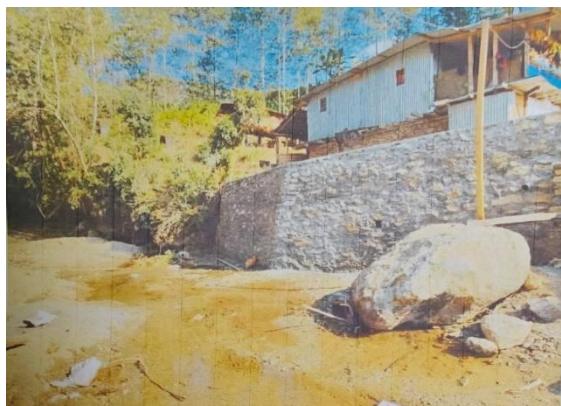
ACTIVITY PROFILE**TEHRATHUM**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Bioengineering Riverside Protection</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Riverbank Stabilization, Cardamom Orchard Protection, and Irrigation Canal Rehabilitation</i>		
4	District:	<i>Tehrathum</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Menchhayayem Rural Municipality, Ward No. 4, Asine</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/10/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>9/25/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active riverbank erosion threatens cardamom farms and the Asine irrigation canal alignment.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: <i>1693279.57 /-</i>	Office: <i>1499989 /-</i>	User: <i>193290.57 /-</i>
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: <i>1693279.57 /-</i>	Office: <i>1499989 /-</i>	User: <i>193290.57 /-</i>
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Build a stone masonry defense and restore the irrigation canal to secure cash-crop farming and a stable water supply.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 44-meter-long structural stone masonry retaining wall and integrated irrigation wall (83.94 m³ total masonry volume). Delivery of a 44-meter-long functional irrigation canal line.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines, leveling checks, and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the workforce.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Safeguarded commercial cardamom production zones and fully restored irrigation water flow, protecting the economic assets of 27 resident households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>27 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: <i>105</i>	Male: <i>56</i>	Female: <i>49</i>
17	Employment Generated:	<i>1506 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; completed all physical installations within the target timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Ongoing structural monitoring, canal desilting, and perimeter repairs are managed independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Protecting cardamom fields and irrigation infrastructure demands strong community motivation, driving major local labor input and efficient execution.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Asine Pahiyo Sanrakshan Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Pramila Karki Basnet</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**TEHRATHUM**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Saduwa Khola Stabilization, Cardamom Agroforestry Protection, and Canal Restoration</i>		
4	District:	<i>Tehrathum</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Menchhayayem Rural Municipality, Ward No. 3, Sokhimba</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>8/25/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>11/25/2082</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Fluvial cutting and landslide activity along the Saduwa Khola threaten cardamom canals, cash-crop plots, road links, and nearby homes.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1205550.61 /-	Office: 999996.10 /-	User: 105554.61 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1205550.61 /-	Office: 999996.10 /-	User: 105554.61 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy protective structures to control erosion, stabilize slides, and rebuild the canal to secure livelihoods.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 21-meter-long structural stone masonry retaining wall (70.18 m³ total masonry volume).</i>		
		<i>Development of a 30-meter-long functional agricultural irrigation canal.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with engineering layouts, technical alignment checks, and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the construction workforce.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Arrested channel bank retreat, securing continuous irrigation water delivery and protecting high-value crop fields and homes for 18 local families.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>18 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 88	Male: 43	Female: 45
17	Employment Generated:	<i>1052 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; maintained optimal field coordination and project execution.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Mitigating threats to cash-crop infrastructure and transport routes needs strong community drive, ensuring major labor input and efficient execution.</i>		
21	User Group Name:	<i>Saduwa Krishak Alaichi Kulo Muhan Sanrakshan</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Chandra Sekhar Bhattarai</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO:	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**TEHRATHUM**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Asine Temple Perimeter Slope Stabilization and Retaining Wall Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Tehrathum</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Menchhayayem Rural Municipality, Ward No. 4, Asine</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>12/19/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>2/25/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslide propagation and slope failure on the upper face of the Asine Temple site, endangering cultural heritage infrastructure.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: <i>475656.07 /-</i>	Office: <i>412000 /-</i>	User: <i>63656.07 /-</i>
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: <i>475656.07 /-</i>	Office: <i>412000 /-</i>	User: <i>63656.07 /-</i>
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy rigid engineering structures to anchor the failing upper slope, control localized mass wasting, and protect the community's religious heritage asset.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 27-meter-long structural stone masonry retaining wall (24.55 m³ total masonry volume).</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines, leveling layouts, and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the construction labor force.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Stabilized the upper hillside slope, halting soil movement and securing the temple grounds for 27 households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>27 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: <i>112</i>	Male: <i>58</i>	Female: <i>54</i>
17	Employment Generated:	<i>655 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; maintained rapid field execution and optimal coordination.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Mitigating landslide threats to cultural and religious sites is a deep community priority, sparking strong public ownership and massive local labor support.</i>		
21	User Group Name :	<i>Asine Pahiyo Sanrakshan Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Ms. Pramila Karki</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO :	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**TEHRATHUM**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Kirateshwar Temple Perimeter Slope Stabilization and Retaining Wall Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Tehrathum</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Menchhayayem Rural Municipality, Ward No. 4, Bhattarai Tole</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>1/16/2083</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/10/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslide failure and soil erosion on the upper face of the Kirateshwar Temple site, endangering cultural heritage infrastructure.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 679149.82 /-	Office: 463500 /-	User: 215649.82 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 679149.82 /-	Office: 463500 /-	User: 215649.82 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy rigid engineering structures to anchor the failing upper slope, control localized mass wasting, and protect the community's religious heritage asset.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of an 18-meter-long structural stone masonry retaining wall (39.48 m³ total masonry volume).</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines, leveling layouts, and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the construction labor force.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Stabilized the upper hillside slope, halting soil movement and securing the temple grounds for 20 households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>20 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 87	Male: 40	Female: 47
17	Employment Generated:	<i>569 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; maintained rapid field execution and optimal coordination.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Mitigating landslide hazards on cultural sites is a key community priority, driving ownership and strong local labor.</i>		
21	User Group Name :	<i>Kirateshwar Mandir Sanrakshan Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Chandra Sekhar Bhattarai</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO :	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**TEHRATHUM**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Soil and Watershed Management Program</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Integrated Soil Erosion Control</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Siminaksi Temple Perimeter Downhill Slope Stabilization and Retaining Wall Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Tehrathum</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Myanglung Municipality, Ward No. 7, Harise</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>12/20/2082</i>	Date of Completion: <i>2/25/2083</i>
7	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslide failure and soil erosion on the downhill face of the Siminaksi Temple site, undermining the structural foundation stability of the cultural asset.</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 191601.96 /-	Office: 124115 /-	User: 67486.96 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 191601.96 /-	Office: 124115 /-	User: 67486.96 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Anchor the unstable slope with rigid structures to stop foundation loss and safeguard the community heritage site.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a 10-meter-long structural stone masonry retaining wall (10.65 m³ total masonry volume).</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical guidelines, leveling layouts, and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the construction labor force.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Stabilized the downhill slope, halting soil movement and securing the temple grounds for 27 households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>27 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 107	Male: 60	Female: 47
17	Employment Generated:	<i>445 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; maintained rapid field execution and optimal coordination.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Asset monitoring and routine structural maintenance are handled independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Mitigating landslide hazards on cultural and religious infrastructure is a core community priority, fostering strong ownership and major local labor support.</i>		
21	User Group Name :	<i>Siminaksee Suryodaya Paryaparyatak Bikas Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Narayan Prasad Acharya</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>WMO Shiva Nandan Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO :	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

Watershed Conservation and Wetland Management (Federal Program)

ACTIVITY PROFILE**TEHRATHUM**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Watershed Conservation and Wetland Management Program (Sangh Shasarta Anudan)</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Shree Jung Rayo Papo Samaj Baadhi Pahiro Niyantran Aathrai 4 iwa ra bhaise Pokhari taal Sanrakshan, Tehrathum</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Bhaise Pokhari Conservation and Structural Catchment Pond Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Tehrathum</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Aathrai Rural Municipality, Ward No. 4, Bhaise</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>1/10/2083</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/24/2083</i>
	Existing Problem:	<i>Lack of functional water storage infrastructure and retention capacity within the local wetland area, leading to acute collection deficits</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1404284.6 /-	Office: 1249905 /-	User: 154379.7 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1404284.6 /-	Office: 1249905 /-	User: 154379.7 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Construct a runoff catchment pond to protect Bhaise Pokhari, boost storage, and manage flood and landslide risks.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Construction of a structural stone masonry retaining wall covering a 62-meter perimeter (46.51 m³ total masonry volume) to establish a 23 m × 8 m catchment pond basin</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with engineering designs, leveling guidelines, and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the construction workforce.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Secured immediate ecological restoration of the lake perimeter and built a robust reservoir basin, ensuring reliable water storage for 25 farm households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>25 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 117	Male: 56	Female: 61
17	Employment Generated:	<i>325 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; completed all physical installations within the target timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Ongoing structural monitoring, basin desilting, and perimeter conservation are managed independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Protecting shared communal water reservoirs addresses a primary livelihood need, activating strong public ownership and active community participation throughout the construction phase.</i>		
21	User Group Name :	<i>Bhaise Pokhari Panchakanya Debithan Sanrakshan Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Surya Kumar Kandangwa</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>CDO Yogendra Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO :	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY PROFILE**TEHRATHUM**

1	Name of Program:	<i>Watershed Conservation and Wetland Management Program (Sangh Shasarta Anudan)</i>		
2	Name of Activity:	<i>Shree Jung Rayo Papo Samaj Baadhi Pahiyo Niyantran Aathrai 4 iwa ra bhaise Pokhari taal Sanrakshan, Tehrathum</i>		
3	Activities Conducted:	<i>Iiwa Hillside Landslide Treatment and Gabion Box Revetment Wall Construction</i>		
4	District:	<i>Tehrathum</i>		
5	Local Level:	<i>Aathrai Rural Municipality, Ward no. 4, Iiwa</i>		
6	Fiscal Year:	<i>2082/2083</i>	Date of Agreement: <i>1/10/2083</i>	Date of Completion: <i>3/24/2083</i>
	Existing Problem:	<i>Active landslide propagation and severe slope soil erosion, undermining land stability and risking communal terrain degradation</i>		
8	Estimated Cost:	Total: 1386693.96 /-	Office: 1247149.96 /-	User: 139544 /-
9	Actual Expenditure Cost:	Total: 1386693.96 /-	Office: 1247149.96 /-	User: 139544 /-
10	Core Objectives:	<i>Deploy flexible structural engineering interventions to treat active slope failure, arrest mass wasting, and protect the fragile sub-catchment topography.</i>		
11	Technical Specifications:	<i>Assembly and placement of 80 units of wire-mesh gabion box revetment structures.</i>		
12	Implementation Modality:	<i>Executed directly by the beneficiary User Group with technical layouts, design guidelines, and administrative tracking from this office.</i>		
13	Social Inclusion:	<i>Enforced meaningful participation, incorporating active field representation of women and local ethnic groups within the construction workforce.</i>		
14	Quantifiable Impact:	<i>Successfully armored the vulnerable slope face and checked active erosion, securing immediate land protection for 11 resident households.</i>		
15	Beneficiaries:	<i>11 Households</i>		
16	Total Benefited Population:	Total: 38	Male: 20	Female: 18
17	Employment Generated:	<i>325 Person-days of local labor mobilization</i>		
18	Challenges & Obstacles	<i>None; completed all physical installations within the target timeframe.</i>		
19	Sustainability:	<i>Ongoing structural monitoring and routine slope maintenance are managed independently by the user committee without state funds.</i>		
20	Key Lesson:	<i>Targeting mass-wasting hazards threatening community land drives public ownership, local contribution, and efficient delivery.</i>		
21	User Group Name :	<i>Shree Jung Raya Pahiyo Niyantran Upabhokta Samiti</i>		
22	Chairperson:	<i>Mr. Om Bahadur Ingham</i>		
23	Site In-charge:	<i>CDO Yogendra Yadav</i>		
24	SWMO :	<i>Mr. Ganga Ram Sahu</i>		

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ACTIVITY

Photographic Documentation of The Activities and Operations Executed by The Office



Photographs showcasing the fruit seedling distribution and plantation initiative conducted in Sankhuwasabha under the Sagarmatha Tree Plantation Mega-Campaign.



Distribution of seedlings to the local community during the plantation program.



Welcoming the delegation from the Ministry of Tourism, Forest and Environment (Koshi Province) officials at the office premises.



Welcoming Mr. Yogendra Yadav on his transfer as Crop Development Officer, and Mr. Surendra Bhatt on his new appointment as Assistant Level 5th (Nayab Subba), to this office.

**Roster and Tenure History of Office Heads: Soil and
Watershed Management Office, Dhankuta (From
2046/06/01 to Present)**

नेपाल सरकार वन तथा भू-संरक्षण मन्त्रालय भू-तथा जलाधार संरक्षण विभाग जिल्ला भू-संरक्षण कार्यालय, धनकुटा कार्यालय प्रमुखहरूको नामावली र कार्य अवधि:-					
सि.नं.	नाम/थर	दर्जा	देखि	सम्म	कैफियत
१.	श्री भरत पुडासैनी	आयोजना प्र.	२०४६/६/१	२०४७/६/२५	
२.	श्री खुशचेव श्रेष्ठ	" "	२०४७/८/५	२०४७/८/१३	
३.	श्री तेजानन्द बेंद्य	" "	२०४८/१/१	२०४८/४/१	
४.	श्री शुभद्र भट्ट	जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०४८/६/१	२०५२/१/२	
५.	श्री गेहेन्द्रकेशरी उपाध्याय	का.मु.जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०५२/१०/१०	२०५४/१०/३०	
६.	श्री गोपाल हरी शर्मा	नि.जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०५४/११/१	२०५५/७/२५	
७.	श्री ईन्द्र बहादुर मल्ल	जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०५५/६/२८	२०५८/१०/१८	
८.	श्री अर्जुन कुमार थापा	नि.जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०५८/१०/१८	२०५८/१२/३	
९.	श्री टंकनारायण श्रेष्ठ	" "	२०६०/१/८	२०६१/७/१८	
१०.	श्री प्रकाश माथेमा	जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०६१/७/१८	२०६३/८/८	
११.	श्री ईन्द्रप्रसाद अधिकारी	नि.जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०६३/११/१	२०६५/१०/१	
१२.	श्री युवकलाल कर्माचार्य	" "	२०६५/११/११	२०६७/१/१	
१३.	श्री रामानन्द भट्टराई	उप सचिव	२०६७/१/२	२०६८/८/१२	
१४.	श्री कमल प्रसाद गौतम	जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०६८/८/१६	२०६९/६/१४	
१५.	श्री बदिराज दुंगाना	जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०६९/६/२८	२०७०/८/३०	
१६.	श्री प्रविण कुमार सिंह	का.मु.जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०७०/१०/२	२०७१/७/३	
१७.	श्री हरी बहादुर कुर्वाँ	नि.जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०७१/७/२६	२०७२/७/१८	
१८.	श्री किशोर कुमार कार्की	नि.जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०७२/७/१८	२०७२/११/२६	
१९.	श्री किशोर कुमार कार्की	जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०७२/१२/१४	२०७३/८/१०	
२०.	श्री नवो नारायण मिश्र	नि.जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०७३/८/१४	२०७४/१/६	
२१.	श्री श्याम कुमार श्रेष्ठ	जि.भू.सं.अ.	२०७४/१/७	२०७५/६/१०	

उद्योग, पर्यटन, वन तथा वातावरण मन्त्रालय प्रदेश नं. १ भू-तथा जलाधार व्यवस्थापन कार्यालय धनकुटा कार्यालय प्रमुखहरूको नामावली र कार्यअवधि :				
सि.नं.	नाम, थर	दर्जा	देखि	सम्म
१.	शेर बहादुर श्रेष्ठ	ब.जलाधार व्य.अधिकृत	२०७५/६/२६	२०७५/१२/२०
२.	राजु दाहाल	ब.जलाधार व्य.अधिकृत	२०७६/१/२६	२०७८/१/३
३.	शिवनन्दन यादव	नि.ब.जलाधार व्य.अधिकृत	२०७८/३/६	२०८१/५/२०
४.	गंगाराम साहु	ब. जलाधार व्य.अधिकृत	२०८१/५/२१	
५.				
६.				
७.				
८.				
९.				
१०.				
११.				
१२.				
१३.				

Citizen Charter of the Soil and Watershed Management Office, Dhankuta

क्र.सं.	सेवाको किसिम	सेवा प्राप्त गर्न पेश गर्नुपर्ने विवरण	सेवा प्राप्त गर्न लाग्ने		सबै स्थान कर्मचारी	अनुसूचित वर्ग कर्मचारी
			गुणक	समय		
१	भू-संरक्षण तथा जलाधार व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी परामर्श	लिखित अनुरोध	निःशुल्क	सेवाको प्रकृति हेरी ७ दिन देखि ३ महिनासम्म	योजना तथा कार्यान्वयन शाखाका सम्बन्धित कर्मचारी	गुनासो सुन्ने अधिकारी वा बरिष्ठ जलाधार व्यवस्थापन अधिकृत
२	एकीकृत भू-संरक्षण नियन्त्रण	पहिरो उपचार, गन्धी नियन्त्रण, क्षतिग्रस्त भूमि पुनरुत्थान आदि योजना माग गर्न प्रकोप पीडितले समूहको निर्णय, पालिका तथा बडा कार्यालयको सिफारिस साथ निवेदन पेश गर्नु पर्ने ।	"	चालु आ.व. वा अर्को आ.व. को स्वीकृत वार्षिक कार्यक्रम र वार्षिक कार्य योजनाले निर्धारण गरेको समय ।	"	"
३	सडक सँग भू-संरक्षण	सडकको दायीबायी हरियाली प्रवर्धन, सडक पार्श्वोत्तरी संरक्षण, सडकको पहिरो उपचार, गन्धी-खोन्सी नियन्त्रण तथा कुलो नाला निर्माण, भलपानी निकास जस्ता कार्यका लागि बडा कार्यालयको सिफारिसमा उपभोक्ता समिति गाथा गरि समूहको निर्णय, पालिका तथा बडा कार्यालयको सिफारिस साथ निवेदन पेश गर्नु पर्ने ।	"	चालु आ.व. मा सम्भव नभए प्राथमिकताको आधारमा योजना तर्जुमा गरि आउँदा आर्थिक वर्षहरूमा ।	"	"
४	सिमेसार/पोखरी जलाधार व्यवस्थापन	तालतलैया, पोखरी तथा सिमेसार क्षेत्रहरूमा सिंचिकरणको असर न्यूनीकरण तथा संरक्षणका कार्यको लागि समूहको निर्णय, पालिका तथा बडा कार्यालयको सिफारिस साथ निवेदन पेश गर्नु पर्ने ।	"	वार्षिक कार्यक्रम चालु आ.व.को अघावधिक रूपमा तथा अन्य योजना तर्जुमा तथा स्वीकृत भए अनुसार ।	"	"
५	एकीकृत सुख्खा क्षेत्र व्यवस्थापन	सुख्खा क्षेत्रमा पानी व्यवस्थापन तथा चिसुन संरक्षणका लागि मूल संरक्षण, पानी पुनर्भरण, पोखरी निर्माण, संरक्षण, पुनरुत्थान तथा भलपानी, छाना पानी, जुठेलो पानी संरक्षण, गढा सुधार, समुच्च खेति, सुख्खा क्षेत्रको नगदेबाली खेति, फलफूल, ढालेघाँस, भुईँघाँस रोपण, मन्चिङ्ग, खेतबारी संरक्षणका लागि योजना माग गर्ने समूहको निर्णय, पालिका तथा बडा कार्यालयको सिफारिस साथ निवेदन पेश गर्नु पर्ने ।	"	स्वीकृत कार्यक्रम अनुसार अघावधिक रूपमा ।	"	"
६	पर्यावरणीय, पर्यटकीय, जैविक विविधता क्षेत्र जलाधार व्यवस्थापन तथा जलविद्युत जलाधार संरक्षण	समूहको निर्णय, पालिका तथा बडा कार्यालयको सिफारिस साथ निवेदन पेश गर्नु पर्ने ।	"	चालु आ.व. वा अर्को आ.व. को स्वीकृत वार्षिक कार्यक्रम र वार्षिक कार्य योजनाले निर्धारण गरेको समय ।	"	"
७	बायो इन्जिनियरिङ्ग खोला किनारा संरक्षण	नदी किनारमा हरित पेटिका निर्माण, नदी किनारा स्थिरकरणका लागि बायोइन्जिनियरिङ्ग सहितको तटबन्ध, स्पर रिभेटमेन्ट, लन्चिङ्ग एग्रोन आदि संरचनाबाट खोला किनारा संरक्षण गर्न आर्थिक तथा प्राविधिक सहयोगका लागि समूहको निर्णय, पालिका तथा बडा कार्यालयका सिफारिस साथ निवेदन पेश गर्नु पर्ने ।	"	चालु आ.व. वा अर्को आ.व. को स्वीकृत वार्षिक कार्यक्रम र वार्षिक कार्य योजनाले निर्धारण गरेको समय ।	"	"
८	छानेपानी तथा सिँचाई जलाधार व्यवस्थापन	छानेपानी तथा सिँचाई जलाधार अन्तर्गतको पानी मुहान संरक्षण, संरक्षण पोखरी, कुलो मर्मत, भलपानी भण्डारण बाँध जस्ता क्रियाकलापहरू संचालनको लागि समूहको निर्णय, पालिका तथा बडा कार्यालयको सिफारिस साथ निवेदन पेश गर्नु पर्ने ।	"	वार्षिक कार्यक्रममा समावेश भएका कार्यक्रम चालु आ.व.को अघावधिक रूपमा तथा अन्य योजना तर्जुमा तथा स्वीकृत भए अनुसार ।	"	"
९	आकस्मिक भू-संरक्षण कार्यक्रम	आकस्मिक रूपमा आई पर्ने विपदले घरबार तथा संरचना नै उठिनसक्ने हुने अवस्था हुने अवस्था सिर्जना भएमा कार्यालयबाट तत्काल राहत पुर्याउने कार्यक्रम संचालनका लागि पालिका तथा बडा कार्यालयको सिफारिस समेत पडितको माग निवेदन ।	"	सम्भव तथा उपलब्ध भएसम्म तत्काल उपलब्ध गराउने ।	"	"
१०	जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुकूलन नमुना गाउँ कार्यक्रम	प्लाष्टिक पोखरी, रिजर्भ टंकी, पानीश्रोत तथा सिमेसार संरक्षण, वृक्षारोपण, फलफूल रोपण, प्लाष्टिक टनेल तथा अन्य भू-संरक्षण कार्यबाट गाउँमा जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुकूलनका काम संचालनमा ईच्छुक मेहनती किसानहरूले सामुहिक निवेदन र पालिका तथा बडाको सिफारिस पेश गर्नु पर्ने ।	"	आ.व.को स्वीकृत वार्षिक कार्यक्रम र वार्षिक कार्य योजनाले निर्धारण गरेको समय ।	"	"
११	संवेदनशील क्षेत्र भू-संरक्षण कार्यक्रम	भू-संरक्षण दृष्टिले अति संवेदनशील क्षेत्र पहिरो, गन्धी, नदीकटान, खहरे आदिबाट सम्मुख रहेको गाउँबस्ती जीउधन तथा पूर्वाधार संरक्षण आवश्यक भएमा कार्यक्रम माग गर्न समूहको निर्णय, पालिका तथा बडा कार्यालयको सिफारिस साथ निवेदन पेश गर्नु पर्ने ।	"	वार्षिक कार्यक्रममा समावेश भएका कार्यक्रम चालु आ.व.को अघावधिक रूपमा तथा अन्य योजना तर्जुमा तथा स्वीकृत भए अनुसार ।	"	"
१२	बिरूवा उत्पादन, खरिद/वितरण	मौखिक रूपमा वा लिखित रूपमा निवेदन दिई माग गर्ने सक्ने । खरिद वृक्षारोपणको लागि जग्गाको नाप नक्सा प्रमाण पेश गर्नु पर्ने ।	"	बिरूवा भएसम्म चालु आ.व.मा नभए अर्को आ.व.मा वृक्षारोपणको मौसममा अनिवार्य उपलब्ध हुने ।	"	"
१३	आर्थिक कारोबार	सम्बन्धित कागजातहरू १ बजे भित्र कार्यालयमा पेश हुनु पर्ने ।	"	तुरन्त कारवाही हुने	लेखा शाखाका कर्मचारी	"
१४	गुनासो व्यवस्थापन	उजुरी पेटिका, गुनासो सुन्ने अधिकारि वा कार्यालय प्रमुख समक्ष	"	तुरन्त कारवाही हुने	गुनासो सुन्ने अधिकारी	"
१५	सूचना व्यवस्थापन	माग भएका वा प्रवाह हुनु पर्ने सूचना तथा जानकारी सम्बन्धित शाखा र सूचना अधिकारीबाट नियमानुसार सम्प्रेषण, प्रवाह तथा उपलब्ध हुने ।	"	अघावधिक रूपमा र नियमानुसारको समय भित्र ।	सम्बन्धित शाखा वा सूचना अधिकारी	"

अन्य जानकारी आवश्यक परेमा कार्यालय प्रमुख वा सूचना अधिकारीसँग सम्पर्क गर्नु होला । कार्यक्रमको माग र कार्यान्वयनमा प्रयोग हुने विभिन्न अनुसूचीमा फारम तथा ढाँचाहरू कार्यालयबाट प्राप्त हुनेछ ।