
Resource Mobilization

REDP's Community Mobilization Package sensitizes and encourages the rural communities on mobilizing resources from different sources. Besides mobilizing REDP's resources and voluntary labor from within its members, MH Functional Groups and other energy and environment related functional groups have actively pursued financial and other resources mobilization from VDC, DDC, ADB/N, district level line agencies and other sources.

REDP's Community Mobilization Package sensitizes and encourages the rural communities on mobilizing resources from different sources. Besides mobilizing REDP's resources and voluntary labor from within its membership, Micro Hydro Functional Groups and other energy and environment related functional groups have actively pursued financial and other resources mobilization from Village Development Committees (VDC), District Development Committees (DDC), Agricultural Development Bank (ADB/N), district level line agencies and other sources. In Chimkhola VDC of Myagdi district, the community has mobilized over Rs. 428,000 from migrant labors working in the Far East and the Gulf region. As of 31 December 1999, more than Rs. 129 million has been mobilized by the MHFGs for installation of rural energy systems like micro hydro, solar home system, biogas and improved cooking stoves and further Rs. 7 million for various other community development activities.

Photo above : Community members of Baidi VDC, Tanahu carrying the turbine for the establishment of MHDS

Micro Hydro

REDP has prepared a guidelines for resource mobilization by villagers. The provision for maximum local contributions is required in order to make the villagers aware that the project is not considered as 'gift' from outside. The community takes ownership through the servicing of a bank loan and contributing local labor and materials. Based on the 25 MHDSs commissioned so far, the proportion of contribution for a MHDS can be summarized as mentioned below.

HMG Subsidy

HMG provides 50% subsidy on the electricity generating components of a micro hydro scheme. This includes cost of the generator with control and switchgear, earthing system, conductors, insulators and service wire. The government also provides subsidy for poles at the rate of Rs.5,000 per kW.

REDP Support

Through DEC, REDP provides financial assistance up

to 50% of the total non local costs of a MHDS to the villagers.

Community Contribution

Community contribution comes mainly through voluntary labor for material collection, transportation from roadhead and collection of local materials like stone, sand, aggregate timber, etc. On an average, community contribution is 14% of the total project cost. Besides, in some villages the communities have also made financial contribution for the installation of the scheme.

DDC and VDC Investment

The contribution made by both the DDC and VDC are not grants but rather investments. It is envisaged that once the schemes run profitably, return on investment will go to DDC as per their share, which will be utilized to promote rural energy in other areas of the district.

Bank Loan

Loan from Agricultural Development Bank (ADB/N) is another source for financial resources for the installation of MHDS. It comes to around 11% of the total cost.

Resource Mobilized for MHDS

For 57 Micro Hydro Demonstration Schemes with the total installed capacity of about 1067 kW that have been approved by Technical Review Committee of REDP, more than Rs. 129 million has been mobilized from different sources. As REDP supports the communities by providing 50 % of the total non-local cost as grant, it's share in the overall resources mobilized so



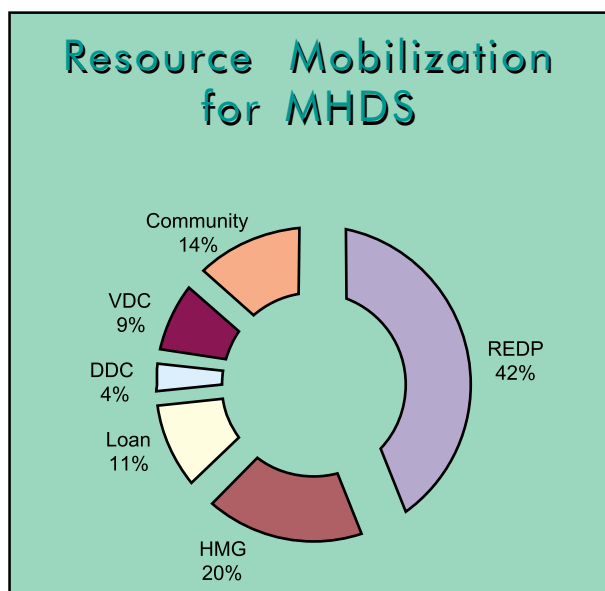
A member of male CO reconciling the pass book of his saving

far is 42 % followed by HMG subsidy for electrical equipment and poles at 20 %. The community contribution through voluntary labor is 14 % and ADB/N loan is 11 %. The combined VDC and DDC investment in the MHDS is 13 %. Resources from VDC and DDC are not grants but rather investments, which have to be returned, once the plants start making profit.

District wise comparison shows that Baglung has mobilized over Rs. 22 million for 8 MHDS generating 213 kW followed by Myagdi over Rs. 17 million and Tanahun over Rs. 16 million to generate 173 kW and 127 kW respectively. On the lower side, Dolakha has mobilized Rs. 6.8 million for 3 MHDS generating 55 kW. Communities of Baglung, Tanahun, Kavre and Sindhupalchok have mobilized local labor worth more than Rs. 2 million. For the 4 MHDS generating 61 kW in Parbat approved by TRC, community contribution through local labor and material is Rs. 776,178. The combined investment of DDC and VDC in MHDS is highest in Myagdi and Baglung both over Rs. 2.9 million. Total VDC contribution for Baglung and Myagdi are over Rs. 2 million. Lulang VDC of Myagdi alone has contributed Rs. 600,000. DDC investment is highest in Myagdi followed by Tanahun and is lowest in Baitadi and Dadeldhura.

Other RETs

REDP supports the communities to install Improved Cooking Stove (ICS) through sensitization and training the persons identified by the communities as ICS Technicians. REDP has also been supporting the communities to install solar home systems (SHS) in areas where micro hydro is not feasible. In line with the government subsidy policy, REDP provides Rs. 15,000 or 50 % of the total cost whichever is less for each SHS and the rest is borne by the household either by paying cash or through loan. Similarly, REDP supports



Resource Mobilization for MHDs

District	k W	Community	REDP	HMG	DDC	VDC	Loan
Achham	117	1,953,927	6,714,104	3,232,623	514,000	820,000	2,147,482
Baglung	213	2,999,312	9,925,470	4,687,551	400,000	2,512,000	2,325,920
Baitadi	78	1,632,041	4,517,609	1,688,420	231,000	950,000	1,648,189
Dadeldhura	61	1,048,741	3,529,985	1,635,591	282,000	555,000	1,057,395
Dolakha	55	1,608,211	2,612,676	1,357,805	300,000	550,000	404,871
Kavre	95	2,190,192	5,001,005	2,391,273	535,613	872,500	1,201,619
Myagdi	173	1,538,346	8,090,226	3,991,714	881,123	2,110,751	1,303,362
Parbat	61	776,178	3,530,544	1,618,208	428,761	487,082	996,493
Sindhu	87	2,084,674	4,705,041	2,051,230	570,000	945,000	1,138,811
Tanahun	127	2,155,074	7,119,445	3,241,076	793,527	1,280,420	1,804,422
Total	1,067	17,986,696	55,746,102	25,895,488	4,936,024	11,082,753	14,028,561

villagers with Rs. 2500 for constructing a toilet with the biogas plant. For the installation of biogas the household uses the government subsidy and mobilizes local materials on its own. If necessary it also takes loan from ADB/N.

As of December 1999, 300 SHS, 300 biogas and 1000 ICS have been installed in REDP VDCs. Resources worth more than Rs. 11 million has been mobilized by the communities from different sources for the purpose.



Community members engaged in the installation of penstock pipe in Duni VDC, Achham

The total cash contributed by individual households for installation of ICS is estimated to be Rs. 175,945. These households have also provided labor worth of Rs. 346,000 required for collection of local material and construction of the stoves.

The communities have mobilized Rs. 4.5 million from REDP and similar amount from its own resources for the installation of SHS. Likewise, the communities have provided labor worth Rs. 15,000 to transport solar home systems from the nearest roadhead to their respective settlements. In Tanahun, Rs. 100,000 has been mobilized by Solar Functional Group from Firfire VDC. This amount is kept in the Community Energy Fund and is given to the interested households as a loan to install SHS.

Altogether 300 households from 15 VDCs of 5 districts have mobilized Rs. 750,000 from REDP For the installation of 300 toilet attached biogas plants. These communities have also mobilized local labor worth nearly one million rupees for collection of local material and transportation of the equipment from the nearest roadhead. Capital worth more than Rs. 1.4 million have been mobilized from the government subsidy and individual household's contribution to meet the total cost of these biogas installation.

From Line Agencies

REDP has emphasized on coordination and linkages with district level line agencies, local and international organizations working in the districts and private sector. Similarly, Consultative Forum with local and international non-governmental organization working in the districts has also been encouraged. These networking of different agencies working at the district level has also been influential in mobilizing resources. The communities of the programme VDCs have mobilized resources worth of Rs. 6 million for various activities from these organizations.

Cottage and Village Industry Development Committee has supported by providing 'quotas' to community members for energy related training namely in house wiring, allo processing, mill operation and repairing. Likewise, District Education Office has been supporting the communities especially women in all ten districts by providing non-formal education classes. District Forest Office and District Soil Conservation Office have supported by providing resource persons for nursery establishment and soil conservation training respectively. District Agriculture Development Office and District Veterinary Offices have provided training for various agriculture related activities.

The line agencies have also provided material support to the MHDSs. District Soil Conservation Offices in Tanahun and Baglung and District Irrigation Office in Dadeldhura and Dolakha have provided gabion boxes to the communities for stabilizing canal and other civil works along the canals constructed for the micro hydro plants.

Other Community

After the implementation of community mobilization packages in the programme VDCs, the communities have shown tremendous interest in undertaking local development and social activities both individually and collectively. The Community Organizations meet every week, among others to discuss on the essential developmental and social activities and decide on the ones to be taken care of immediately. Construction of temporary toilets and trash bins, regular village cleaning, rehabilitation of main trails and bridges in the villages, rehabilitation of drinking water taps and tanks, construction of chautara, etc. are some of the prominent activities under taken by the communities in almost all villages. Most of these activities are done



Community members engaged in extending distribution line

with voluntary labor. So far, the communities have provided voluntary labor worth Rs. 1.3 million for these activities.

In some districts, the VDCs have also been supporting the communities in development activities through financial assistance. Over Rs. 1 million has been provided by the VDCs for construction of health post, mule tracks and trail bridges.

The communities from REDP programme VDCs have taken advantage of the wide networking established at the district level to mobilize resources not only for energy schemes and training but also for other development efforts. The amount of resources mobilized from the DDCs and VDCs for installation of micro hydro plants is unprecedented. Furthermore, the communities have also contributed local labor through community mobilization process for the implementation of different development activities.

"Creating the feeling of ownership of the programme among the community is necessary"

Mr. Ganesh Prasad Timilsina
Chairperson
District Development Committee, Parbat