

SOCIAL AUDIT REPORT

081Srawan to 082 Asadh

End.



CHANDRAGIRI MUNICIPALITY, BALAMBU
KATHMANDU, BAGMATI PROVINCE, NEPAL

Report Submitted By:
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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to Chandragiri Municipality and its entire team for the trust and support extended to me throughout this process. In accordance with Section 78, Sub-section 5 of the Local Government Operation Act, 2074, it is mandatory for every municipality to conduct a social audit to ensure transparency, accountability, and responsibility in the delivery of public services. In line with this legal requirement, Chandragiri Municipality entrusted me with the responsibility of conducting the social audit for the period from Shrawan 2081 to the end of Asadh 2082. During the course of this assignment, I received valuable cooperation and assistance from the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Chief Administrative Officer, department heads, ward chairpersons and members, engineers, accountants, municipal staff, and other stakeholders. I express my heartfelt appreciation to everyone who contributed to the successful completion of this audit. The audit process involved a comprehensive review of activities conducted by various departments across different wards. Based on these assessments, an initial draft report was prepared. This draft was further refined following constructive feedback received during stakeholder consultation meetings. All relevant suggestions have been duly incorporated into the final version of the report. This social audit has served as an important tool to evaluate the performance of the municipality and to assess the social impact of its programs and services. The findings provide insights into areas requiring improvement and offer guidance for enhancing service delivery and strategic planning. Furthermore, the results of this audit can contribute meaningfully to policy development in critical sectors such as education, health, employment, infrastructure, road development, and social security.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all the scholars, experts, and professionals who were involved in this process. With great pleasure, I hereby present the final Social Audit Report of Chandragiri Municipality for the period from Shrawan 2081 to the end of Asadh 2082.

Mr. Ratna Prasad Shrestha

(Auditor)

ABSTRACT

In the fiscal year 2081/2082, Chandragiri Municipality achieved remarkable progress across education, health, social welfare, women and child empowerment, infrastructure, economic development, and disaster management. Key accomplishments include improved school infrastructure and learning programs, empowerment of women, Dalit women, marginalized groups, and persons with disabilities, enhanced health services and preventive care, livelihood support through agriculture and livestock initiatives, and strengthened community participation through digital governance and participatory planning. Cultural preservation, tourism promotion, and social justice programs further reinforced community identity and inclusion. While 54% of the total budget was utilized, leaving 46% unspent, the municipality's overall performance remained satisfactory, highlighting effective planning and execution. Moving forward, full budget utilization, timely implementation of delayed projects, and a focus on inclusive and sustainable development will further enhance service delivery, citizen well-being, and socio-economic progress. Chandragiri Municipality has laid a strong foundation for transparent, community-driven, and holistic local development.

(आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा चन्द्रागिरी नगरपालिकाले शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, सामाजिक सुरक्षा, महिला तथा बालबालिका सशक्तिकरण, पूर्वाधार, आर्थिक विकास, र विपद् व्यवस्थापन क्षेत्रमा उल्लेखनीय प्रगति हासिल गरेको छ। प्रमुख उपलब्धिहरूमा विद्यालय पूर्वाधार र सिकाइ कार्यक्रमको सुधार, महिला, दलित महिला, पिछडिएका समूह र अपाङ्गता भएका व्यक्तिहरूको सशक्तिकरण, स्वास्थ्य सेवा र रोग रोकथाम, कृषि तथा पशुपालनमार्फत आय र जीविकोपार्जनमा सहयोग, र डिजिटल प्रशासन र सहभागी योजनामार्फत समुदायको सहभागिता बढाउनु पर्दछ। सांस्कृतिक संरक्षण, पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन, र सामाजिक न्याय कार्यक्रमले समुदाय पहिचान र समावेशी विकासलाई बलियो बनाएको छ। हालसम्म कुल बजेटको ५४% मात्र प्रयोग भएको भए पनि, नगरपालिकाको समग्र प्रदर्शन सन्तोषजनक रहेको देखिन्छ। आगामी वर्षमा बजेटको पूर्ण उपयोग, ढिला भएका परियोजनाहरूको समयमै कार्यान्वयन, र समावेशी तथा दिगो विकासमा केन्द्रित रहँदा सेवा वितरण, नागरिकको जीवनस्तर, र सामाजिक-आर्थिक प्रगतिमा अझ वृद्धि हुनेछ। अन्तमा चन्द्रागिरी नगरपालिकाले पारदर्शी, समुदाय-केन्द्रित, र समग्र विकासका लागि मजबूत आधार तयार पारेको छ)।

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नेपालमा: मुख्य निष्कर्षहरू, सुधारका लागि सुझावहरू, संक्षेप तथा निष्कर्ष 42

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Organization

Chandragiri Municipality is located in the Kathmandu District of Bagmati Province, Nepal. It was formed on December 2, 2014, by joining several former villages such as Thankot, Balambu, Matatirtha, Satungal, and others. It is the largest municipality in Kathmandu District and is named after Chandragiri Hill. The municipality is divided into different wards, and each ward has an office that looks after the needs of the local people. The mayor and municipal council manage the overall development and administration of the area. Farming is an important activity in Chandragiri, and many people are involved in agriculture. Tourism is also growing because of the area's natural beauty and cultural sites. Over the years, Chandragiri has seen a lot of urban development, including better roads, schools, health centers, and other public services. People from different ethnic groups live in Chandragiri, which creates a rich mix of cultures and traditions. Many festivals and events are celebrated here, making community life active and vibrant. The area has good road connections to Kathmandu and nearby places, making travel easy. There are also many schools and health facilities that help improve the quality of life for residents. As the area grows, steps are being taken to protect the environment while continuing development. This study looks at how Chandragiri is developing. It focuses on urban growth, culture, economic progress, and environmental protection. The aim is to understand the changes and challenges the municipality faces and to support better urban planning in Nepal.

1.2 Objective of the Social Audit

The main goal of a social audit in municipalities in Nepal is to make sure the local government is transparent, accountable, and involves the community in its decisions. According to the Local Government Operation Act, 2074 (2017), municipalities must do a social audit every year. This allows citizens to check how their tax money is being spent on local development projects and whether the government's actions are effective. During a social audit, the community can look at how funds are being used, if projects are being completed properly, and if services meet the needs of the people. It also gives people a chance to ask questions, express concerns, and offer feedback. This helps ensure that the municipality is accountable to the people, strengthening democracy.

The main purpose of a social audit is to stop the misuse of public resources and reduce corruption. By making government activities open and giving citizens a role in the process, it encourages municipalities to be more transparent. This helps build trust between the government and the people, as everyone can see where and how their money is spent.

Social audits also help find problems in services and show areas that need improvement. They help municipalities assess whether their programs are effective and truly benefit the people. If there are any issues, the feedback from social audits can help make changes for better future projects.

Additionally, social audits promote fairness by giving marginalized groups a chance to speak up and have their needs heard. By listening to everyone, municipalities can better serve all members of the community.

In conclusion, social audits are required by law and are an important tool for improving local governance. They encourage transparency, accountability, and community involvement, which leads to better government services and more sustainable development.

1.3 Scope and Limitation of the Study

Chandragiri Municipality has many important responsibilities to help improve the lives of its people. It provides basic services such as clean drinking water, waste management, road maintenance, electricity, schools, and health services. The municipality also works on building roads, parks, and public buildings to support development. It supports local farming, tourism, and small businesses to grow the local economy. Chandragiri runs programs to help women, children, senior citizens, and people with disabilities. It also focuses on keeping the environment clean and safe through projects like “one ward, one garden” and “one ward, one open space.” The municipality is active in disaster response and public health, especially in keeping the city clean and managing waste.

However, the municipality also faces some challenges. It does not have enough money of its own and depends mostly on support from the provincial and federal governments.

1.4 Study Design, Methodology and Tools of Data Collection

The methodology integrated both qualitative and quantitative research approaches to provide a comprehensive assessment. Data was gathered through multiple sources, including document

reviews, field visits, interviews, interactions, focus group discussions, and direct observations across various wards and municipal departments. Key informant interviews were held with municipal officials, ward representatives, service users, and community leaders to capture a wide range of perspectives.

A key feature of the methodology was active public participation, which involved citizens, civil society organizations, and other local stakeholders in the auditing process. This inclusive approach ensured that the findings accurately reflected the community's real experiences and concerns. The collected data was thoroughly analyzed to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, and social impact of the municipality's programs and services.

Finally, the study's design and methodology aimed to promote accountability, improve service delivery, and support informed planning and decision-making within the municipality.

CHAPTER II

INSTITUTIONAL OVERVIEW

2.1 Vision, Mission and Goals

Chandragiri Municipality has set a long-term vision to become a clean, well-developed, inclusive, and environmentally friendly city where all residents can enjoy a high quality of life. It aims to be a model municipality by ensuring good governance, efficient service delivery, and active participation of the community in development processes. The municipality is committed to making the city safe, accessible, and resilient, with equal opportunities for all, including women, children, senior citizens, people with disabilities, and other marginalized groups. The mission of the municipality is to carry out effective development programs by improving physical infrastructure such as roads, drainage systems, schools, and health centers. It also focuses on strengthening social services, environmental management, and disaster risk reduction. Chandragiri Municipality works to promote transparency, accountability, and participation in all its operations. It is also dedicated to preserving local culture and heritage while supporting modern urban planning and innovation. The main goals of the municipality include expanding and maintaining quality infrastructure, managing solid waste and protecting natural resources, promoting social inclusion, and improving the delivery of basic services. It also aims to enhance local economic opportunities through support for agriculture, tourism, and small businesses. In addition, the municipality is working on risk-sensitive land use planning to reduce disaster risks and ensure safe housing and development. Capacity building of municipal staff and institutional strengthening are also key priorities, as they help improve efficiency and responsiveness to the needs of the people. Overall, Chandragiri Municipality strives to become a livable, progressive, and sustainable urban area for current and future generations.

2.2 Organizational Structure

Name	Post
- Ghanshyam Giri	Mayor
- Bashanti Shrestha	Deputy Mayor
- Harishyam Rana Magar	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 1
- Bhaikrishna Tamang	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 2
- Durgalal Maharjan	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 3
- Krishna Prasad Khadgi	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 4
- Rajendra Maharjan	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 5
- Sanjay Sigdel	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 6
- Sambhu Kumar Kc	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 7
- Pralhad Rijal	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 8
- Achut Adhikari	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 9
- Shiv Kumar Maharjan	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 10
- Narendra Raj Shrestha	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 11
- Nhuchhe Bahadur Maharjan	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 12
- Shreekrishna Khatri	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 13
- Rajbhai Maharjan	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 14
- Ghanshyam Luitel	Ward Chairperson, Ward – 15

2.3 Stakeholders Involved

Many people and groups are involved in the work of Chandragiri Municipality. The main ones are the elected leaders like the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and Ward Chairpersons who make plans and decisions. The municipal staff and officers help to carry out these plans and provide services to the people. Local residents are also important because they take part in programs and benefit from the services. Community groups, User Committee, NGOs, and social organizations help with health, education, and other support programs. Local businesses and private companies help grow the economy and give jobs. Schools, health centers, and police also play a role in making the community safe and healthy. The media shares news and helps people stay informed. The provincial and central governments give advice, support, and money to help the municipality do its work. All these groups work together to make the municipality better for everyone.

CHAPTER III

PROGRAM AND SERVICE DELIVERY

3.1 Key Programs and Services – FY 2081/2082

Education: Municipality actively contributes to the education sector by ensuring quality education through effective school management, teacher training, and infrastructure improvement. It provides scholarships to support students, including daughters-in-law and Dalit girls pursuing higher education. The municipality organizes various programs such as quiz and debate competitions for secondary-level students, the “President Running Shield” sports program, and “Students with Mayor” interactive sessions to enhance learning and engagement. Additionally, 24 community schools have been supported with Wi-Fi, and assistance is provided for school buses, teacher committee formation, and training. These initiatives aim to strengthen students’ academic and analytical skills while promoting inclusive and equitable access to education throughout the municipality.

Social Empowerment & Welfare: Municipality actively supports social empowerment and welfare, focusing on women, persons with disabilities, and Dalit women. The municipality provides skill development and livelihood training such as tailoring, beauty parlor management, pickle-making, bee farming, and ginger/turmeric cultivation. Under the “Biu Puji Programme,” 91 women have received financial support to enhance their economic independence. Persons with disabilities benefit from scholarships, legal awareness programs, and skill training to improve their social participation and self-reliance. Additionally, the municipality supports 25 orphans with a monthly allowance of Rs. 2,000, ensuring their well-being and access to basic needs. These initiatives collectively promote social inclusion, economic empowerment, and improved quality of life for marginalized and vulnerable groups.

Elderly and Disability Support: Municipality actively supports persons with disabilities and the elderly through financial assistance, health services, and social welfare programs. Initiatives include disability-targeted scholarships, mobility support, inclusive community programs, and ageing day-care centers that promote social interaction, participation, and quality of life. Social centers for seniors (“Jestha Nagrik Dewa Sewa Kendra”) provide health camps, ID card

distribution, and social security allowances, benefiting 5,548 individuals with a total of Rs. 57,074,169.

Community Mobilization: Chandragiri Municipality actively promotes community mobilization by supporting the formation of women's groups and organizing programs that enhance social, political, and economic empowerment. The municipality celebrates Teej and Women's Day to foster community engagement, raise awareness on gender issues, and encourage active participation of women in local decision-making. These initiatives strengthen social cohesion, empower marginalized groups, and promote inclusive development across the municipality.

Child Development: Chandragiri Municipality supports child development through 15 active Child Clubs and has declared 8 wards child labor-free, with efforts ongoing in remaining wards. Programs include child rights awareness, anti-child labor campaigns, health support, birth support, child-friendly activities, and incentives for birth registration.

Health Services: Chandragiri Municipality provides wide-ranging health services to support its residents. These include cervical cancer screening, HPV vaccination, leprosy-free campaigns, and TB awareness programs, along with maternal and newborn care, safe delivery, and full immunization for children. The municipality has established laboratories in all 15 wards and provides cash incentives for patients with chronic illnesses, along with regular support for those with blood sugar, blood pressure, and other health conditions based on individual cases. It also assists patients needing dialysis, kidney transplants, cancer treatment, and care for spinal injuries. Programs like "One School, One Nurse," nutrition programs, free blood services, and home visits by community nurses make healthcare more accessible and improve the overall health and well-being of the community.

Environment & Disaster Management: Municipality actively works on environment conservation and disaster management to ensure community safety and sustainability. Key initiatives include disaster relief, rescue, and rehabilitation efforts, along with tree plantation, roadside beautification, and awareness programs on waste management. The municipality also implements landslide and riverbank protection measures and manages fire control at 26 locations. In addition, community members are trained in disaster preparedness to enhance their capacity to respond effectively. These programs help reduce environmental risks, protect natural resources, and strengthen community resilience against disasters.

Economic Development & Business Support: Chandragiri Municipality actively supports economic development and business growth in the area by providing skill development and training programs in agriculture, handicrafts, tourism, and livestock management. The municipality supports small businesses and women-led enterprises, including achar making, handicrafts, tailoring, goat and cow farming, and other artisanal crafts. Initiatives like the development of Urban Hat Bazaar and city markets help promote local products, create employment opportunities, and boost the local economy. The municipality also promotes local festivals, encouraging cultural tourism and further supporting economic activities, thereby fostering sustainable growth in the community.

Livestock & Poultry Development: Chandragiri Municipality supports livestock and poultry farming to improve agriculture and help the community earn a better living. It provides artificial insemination for cows, buffaloes, and goats, and promotes the farming of chew, kausi, ginger, and turmeric. The municipality also provides medicine for animals, sterilizes and vaccinates community dogs, and supplies fertilizers. Additionally, it offers financial support for cow and goat farming and provides training to farmers. These efforts improve animal health, increase farm production, and help farmers earn more income.

Digital Governance, Urban Planning & Infrastructure: Municipality is improving digital governance, urban planning, and infrastructure to make services easier for residents. It uses GPS/GIS mapping for roads and houses and e-attendance in offices to work more efficiently. Free public Wi-Fi zones are available for everyone. The municipality also helps with building permits, property registration, and land certificates. These efforts make city planning better, services faster, and life easier for the people.

Market & Consumer Protection: Chandragiri Municipality works to protect markets and consumers by monitoring trade practices to ensure fairness, product quality, accurate measurement, and the protection of consumer rights. The municipality also resolves complaints from the public and conducts regular awareness programs to educate citizens about their rights and responsibilities. These efforts help create a safe, fair, and transparent market environment for everyone.

Tourism & Cultural Promotion: The municipality promotes local tourism and cultural heritage by developing tourist sites, supporting cultural events, and organizing festivals. These initiatives attract visitors, generate income for local businesses, and preserve traditional culture.

Agriculture Development: Beyond livestock and poultry, the municipality supports modern farming techniques, crop diversification, and organic farming. Farmers receive training, access to improved seeds, and guidance for sustainable agricultural practices.

Water Supply & Sanitation: Municipality ensures access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation. Projects include the installation of water pipelines, construction of public toilets, and awareness programs on hygiene and clean water practices.

Roads & Transport: The municipality maintains and constructs local roads and bridges to improve connectivity. Road development projects enhance transportation, market access, and overall mobility within the municipality.

Tourism & Environment Linkage: Municipality combines environmental protection with tourism by promoting eco-friendly practices, protecting forests, and creating walking trails and recreational areas.

Social Security Programs: In addition to support for orphans, elderly, and persons with disabilities, the municipality implements social security schemes including old-age allowances, disability pensions, and targeted support for marginalized households.

Public Awareness & Information: Regular awareness campaigns are conducted on health, sanitation, education, disaster preparedness, and consumer rights to inform and empower residents.

Youth & Sports Development: Programs such as sports competitions, youth clubs, and skill-building workshops are organized to engage young people, encourage healthy lifestyles, and develop leadership skills.

Tourism & Market Linkage Programs: Festivals, fairs, and local markets are promoted to link local producers with consumers, boosting micro and small enterprises while encouraging cultural tourism.

3.2 Target Beneficiaries of Chandragiri Municipality

FY 2081/2082

Education:

- Secondary-level students participating in quiz and debate competitions.
- Students participating in the “President Running Shield” sports program.
- Students attending “Students with Mayor” interactive sessions
- Deserving students receiving scholarships
- 24 community schools receiving Wi-Fi and infrastructure support
- Teachers and school staff benefiting from training programs
- Parents and local community involved in school monitoring and quality checks
- Children enrolled in early childhood and pre-primary education programs

Women, Disabled, and Dalit Women Empowerment:

- Dalit women receiving tailoring training and business support (17 participants)
- Persons with disabilities and their parents (15 participants)
- Persons with disabilities receiving additional support and training (10 participants)
- Participants in awareness programs on disability rights and legal provisions (56 participants)
- Students with disabilities receiving scholarships (5 participants)
- Orphans receiving monthly support (25 participants)

Housewives receiving skill training:

- Beauty parlor (30 participants)
- Pickle-making (20 participants)
- Bee farming (17 participants)
- Ginger and turmeric farming (24 participants)
- Women supported via “Biu Pooji Programme” (91 participants)
- Women’s groups mobilized for community participation
- Women and girls benefiting from microfinance and entrepreneurship programs

- Participants in leadership and political participation programs

User Committees and Infrastructure:

- Community members involved in infrastructure development (roads, drainage, public buildings)
- Residents of Nayabasti, Naya Milan Basti, Yachumati Ghat, Taukhel benefiting from infrastructure projects
- Ward committees and local leaders engaged in public service planning
- Beneficiaries of water supply, sanitation, and local energy projects

Child Development:

- Members of 15 active Child Clubs
- Children benefiting from child rights awareness and anti-child labor campaigns
- 8 wards declared child-labor-free (Wards 3,5,6,7,8,10,11,14), with ongoing efforts in remaining wards
- Children receiving birth registration incentives and participating in child-friendly activities
- Children accessing early childhood care, nutrition, and recreational activities

Social Security Allowance:

- Senior citizens (68+ years), Dalit senior citizens, and single women senior citizens (60+ years)
- Widows
- Individuals with full disability (Ka group) and severe disability (Kha group)
- Dalit children receiving support
- Vulnerable groups such as orphans, long-term illness patients, and very poor families

Cultural Promotion and Tourism:

- Community members participating in cultural festivals (Bhintuna, Gaijatra, Losar, Teej, Eid, etc.)
- Individuals receiving Panche Baja (traditional music) training
- Local artisans and performers benefiting from tourism programs

- Visitors and tourists attending cultural heritage events

Archaeological and Religious Site Support:

- Visitors and local communities benefiting from maintained temples and historic sites
- Communities around Tara Buddha Falcha and Bhimsen Mandir
- Students and researchers using heritage sites for education and research

Health Services:

- Students under “One School, One Nurse” program
- Senior citizens and elderly benefiting from health insurance, nutrition programs, and free blood services
- Residents participating in health camps, immunizations, and nutrition programs
- Patients receiving monthly health support (dialysis, kidney transplant, cancer, spinal injuries, diabetes, hypertension)
- Pregnant women, neonates, and children receiving maternal and child health services
- Participants in zoonotic disease awareness, AMR Day, and Rabies Day programs
- Residents accessing Kisipidi Urban Health Center and Thankot Nagar Hospital services
- Residents using mental health and counseling services

Environment and Disaster Management:

- Residents affected by floods, landslides, fire, and wild animal attacks
- Communities benefiting from disaster preparedness programs, tree plantation, and waste management campaigns
- 170 participants trained for monsoon-related disaster preparedness
- Forest user groups (e.g., Banchala Devi Women’s Community Forest User Group)
- Residents benefiting from clean drinking water initiatives and environmental awareness campaigns
- Fire control, landslide response, and reconstruction activities across all 15 wards

Human Rights and Inclusion:

- Women and marginalized groups benefiting from GBV, child marriage, and trafficking prevention programs
- Adults participating in literacy and legal awareness programs
- Women mobilized under “Women for Human Rights” program
- Residents receiving equal access to municipal services
- Vulnerable minorities and socially excluded groups

Economic Development and Business Support:

- Entrepreneurs and small business owners in agriculture, handicrafts, and tourism
- Women-led enterprises (soap, handicrafts, tailoring, goat farming)
- Beneficiaries of market infrastructure, grants, and Urban Hat Bazaar support
- Farmers and producers participating in skill training programs
- Beneficiaries of technical and financial assistance for small-scale industries

Livestock and Poultry Development:

- Farmers receiving veterinary services, medicines, vaccines, and feed supplements
- Cow farms benefiting from bucket milking systems
- Farms benefiting from artificial insemination programs
- Community dogs and cats receiving rabies vaccinations
- Participants in skill and agricultural training (ginger, turmeric, fertilizer production, handicrafts, beautician, hair-cutting)
- Youth and women participating in livestock and poultry income-generating programs

Digital Governance, Urban Planning, and Other Services:

- Residents benefiting from GPS/GIS mapping, e-attendance, public Wi-Fi, and urban planning services
- Residents receiving building permits, property registration, land certificates, and house design approvals
- People using online services for complaints, municipal records, and digital access

Records and Other Regular Activities:

- Residents with registered births, deaths, marriages, and divorces
- Records of residents affected by migration (incoming and outgoing)
- Business owners registering, renewing, or updating “Gha Barga” licenses
- Beneficiaries of traditional business grants and entrepreneurship programs
- Industries recommended for registration or area modification
- Participants in economic, business, and financial entrepreneurship training
- Beneficiaries of integrated market operations, transport grants, and interest grants
- Drinking water user committees monitored and trained

3.3 Annual Work Progress Report of Fiscal Year 2081/2082**Industry, Commerce, and Business Promotion:-**

- Registered 61 new “Gha Barga” construction business licenses and renewed 161.
- Verified and recommended 28 new registrations; updated 3 name changes; processed 3 ownership transfers; modified 1 area detail.
- Invited and processed 20 grant applications for traditional businesses; distributed grants to 18 beneficiaries.
- Recommended 17 industries to ward offices and Cottage & Small Industries Office for registration and area modification.
- Organized a 6-day training program on economic/business/financial entrepreneurship and consumer awareness.
- Conducted a 10-day camp for registration and verification of business weights and scales.
- Land lease quotations issued for Integrated Market operations.
- Transport subsidies provided to local transport providers and grants distributed to 26 beneficiaries.
- Directed 34 drinking water user committees to submit water quality reports.
- Conducted 9-day market monitoring program for consumer protection.

Small Enterprise and Poverty Alleviation Program:-

- 2-month basic beautician training: 59 participants.
- Handicraft bag and purse-making training: 15 participants.
- Fertilizer production training using earthworms (Gandeyula): 35 participants.
- Hair-cutting training: 15 participants.
- Established a Facility Center (Sajha Subidha Kendra).
- Technical support provided to 22 entrepreneurs.
- Urban Hat Bazaar organized for grant beneficiaries.

Integrated Map Management

- Construction approved up to plinth: 195.
- Permit sanctioned for above-plinth construction: 246.
- Finished buildings: 161.
- Additional floor permits: 4.
- Property certificates issued: 68; name transfers: 98.

Vulnerable Dalit and Disability Empowerment

- 45-day tailoring training for 17 Dalit women with 17 sewing machines.
- Tailoring training for 15 persons with disabilities and their parents; 10 additional received support materials.
- Awareness program on disability rights and legal provisions: 56 participants.
- Scholarships: 5 students with disabilities.
- Monthly support to 25 orphans for 12 months.

Home-Based Women Empowerment

- Beauty parlor training: 30 housewives.
- Pickle-making training: 20 housewives.
- Bee farming training: 17 housewives.
- Ginger and turmeric farming: 24 women.
- “Biu Pooji Program” support: 91 women.
- Formation of 3 housewives’ groups.

Livestock Development

- Managed the protection and sanitation of 131 stray cows and 272 stray dogs.
- Distributed 11,215 doses of medicine for the health protection of animals.
- Provided 1,244 delivery incentives for livestock (cows and buffaloes).
-
- 300 community dogs sterilized and vaccinated.
- Bucket milking systems provided to 2 cow farms.
- Helped 1,417 animals get pregnant through artificial insemination.
- Vaccinated 179 dogs and cats and controlled rabies.
- Assisted in the improvement of 10 farms for better Goat farming management.
- Livestock management programs and “Goth Sudhar” completed for 9 farms.

Agriculture Development

- Fertilizer distribution to cooperatives; soil testing services provided.
- Inspections and monitoring for farms under 50% cost-sharing programs.
- Chew, Kausi, and vegetable farming programs promoted.
- 5-day training on improved ginger and turmeric farming conducted.

Environment and Disaster Management

- Relief and support provided for fire, flood, and wild animal incidents.
- Disaster preparedness training for 170 participants.
- Tree plantation and forest user group support.
- Fire control at 26 locations.
- Waste management awareness in 4 wards.
- Gabion baskets distributed for landslide and riverbank protection.

Social Support and Welfare Programs

- Senior Citizen ID cards distributed: 445.
- Disability ID cards issued: 14.
- Social organizations registered: 50; renewed: 82.
- Child labor-free zones declared: 3; child clubs registered: 12.
- Allowances for orphan children and support for complex disease patients.
- Senior Citizen Service Centers maintained; homeless people managed.

Education and Child Development

- Quiz programs for class 9–10 students and debate competitions for class 11–12 students were conducted, which helped develop students' analytical thinking and communication skills.
- “President Running Shield” & “Students with Mayor” programs organized.
- Scholarships provided, 24 community schools were supported with Wi-Fi connections to assist students, teachers, and staff in digital learning.
- Provided continuous support to community schools for improving infrastructure and learning environments.
- Scholarships were provided to girls, daughters-in-law, Dalit students, and those pursuing higher education.
- Supported schools in purchasing buses, conducting various types of training, and forming teachers' organizations.
- Child rights awareness, leadership training, and community engagement via 15 active child clubs.
- Wards No. 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 14 have already been declared child labor-free, and the process is ongoing seriously in the remaining wards.

Health Services

- Supporting citizens by providing free health camps, check-ups, and home-based health services through community nurses (including prenatal, maternity, and other reproductive health services).
- Continuing efforts in cervical cancer screening, HPV vaccination, TB control campaigns, and providing free newborn care services, with all wards operating laboratory testing facilities.

- Regularly supporting citizens suffering from blood sugar and blood pressure issues through routine screenings.
- Chronic patient support: Rs. 5,000 monthly.
- Home care, dengue/viral disease control, and awareness programs.
- Health surveys and lab training for staff.

Cultural and Religious Programs

- Supported festivals: Bhintuna, Gaijatra, Teej, Eid, Losar, Christmas, Indra Daha Mela, Chhath, Mata Tirtha Mela.
- Traditional music training: Panche Baja.
- Maintenance of Tara Buddha Falcha, Bhimsen Mandir, Balkumari Mandir, Dhunge Dhara, etc.

Human Rights and Social Justice

- Gender-based violence prevention and women empowerment programs.
- Child protection initiatives: anti-child marriage, anti-trafficking.
- Legal awareness and public speaking training for residents.

Digital Governance and Urban Planning

- GIS/GPS mapping of roads and houses (Ward 15 completed).
- E-attendance systems implemented in ward and health offices.
- 70 free Wi-Fi zones declared.
- Streetlight maintenance and cooperative training programs conducted.

Others:

- Fire control, landslide response, and reconstruction activities are ongoing in all 15 wards.

3.4 Outputs and Outcomes of Chandragiri Municipality (FY 2081/2082)

Education

Outputs:-

- Quiz and debate competitions conducted for secondary-level students
- “President Running Shield” sports program organized
- “Students with Mayor” interactive program conducted
- Infrastructure and Wi-Fi support provided to 24 community schools
- Scholarships distributed to deserving students
- Teacher training programs conducted

Outcomes:-

- Improved student participation in academic and extracurricular activities
- Enhanced learning environment and infrastructure in community schools
- Increased access to technology and digital learning through Wi-Fi
- Students motivated and better prepared academically and socially
- Teachers equipped with improved skills for quality education

Women, Disabled, and Dalit Women Empowerment

Outputs:-

- 45-day tailoring training for 17 Dalit women (sewing machines provided)
- Tailoring training for 15 persons with disabilities and parents; additional support to 10 persons
- Awareness program on disability rights for 56 participants
- Scholarships for 5 students with disabilities
- Monthly support to 25 orphan children for 12 months
- Skill trainings: beauty parlor (30 housewives), pickle-making (20), bee farming (17), ginger & turmeric farming (24)
- Formation of 3 housewives' groups
- Biu Pooji Programme, support for 91 women

Outcomes:-

- Dalit women and persons with disabilities gained vocational skills and income-generating capacity
- Women empowered to start small businesses and participate economically
- Awareness of rights and legal provisions increased among participants
- Improved living conditions and financial support for orphans
- Strengthened women's groups promoting social and community participation

Child Development

Outputs:-

- Formation and mobilization of 15 active Child Clubs
- Child rights awareness programs conducted
- Declaration of 8 child labor-free zones
- Incentives provided for birth registration
- Early childhood care, nutrition, and recreational activities implemented

Outcomes:-

- Increased child protection and participation in community development
- Reduced incidence of child labor in declared zones
- Improved child health, nutrition, and education outcomes
- Enhanced awareness among children, parents, and community about child rights

Health Services

Outputs:-

- Cervical cancer screening and HPV vaccination campaigns
- Leprosy-free campaign implemented
- Incentives for pregnant women, neonatal care, safe abortion
- Full immunization coverage and health surveys conducted
- Monthly Rs. 5,000 support to chronic patients (dialysis, cancer, kidney transplant, spinal injury)
- One School, One Nurse, program implemented
- Nutrition programs and free blood services

Outcomes:-

- Improved maternal and child health indicators
- Increased coverage of preventive health services
- Chronic patients received financial and medical support
- Enhanced community awareness of hygiene, nutrition, and disease prevention

Environment and Disaster Management

Outputs:-

- Disaster relief, rescue, and rehabilitation provided
- Tree plantation and roadside beautification conducted
- Waste management awareness in Wards 7, 9, 12, 13
- Fire control at 26 locations
- Landslide and riverbank protection via gabion baskets
- Disaster preparedness training for 170 participants

Outcomes:-

- Reduced vulnerability to natural disasters (floods, landslides, fires)
- Improved environmental awareness among residents
- Enhanced safety and resilience of communities
- Increased participation of citizens in disaster preparedness and environmental conservation

Economic Development and Business Support

Outputs:-

- Training in agriculture, handicrafts, tourism, tailoring, soap making, goat farming
- Grants provided to traditional business entrepreneurs (16 beneficiaries)
- Urban Hat Bazaar organized for grant beneficiaries
- Land lease quotations and technical support provided
- Market monitoring and consumer protection programs conducted

Outcomes:-

- Entrepreneurs and women-led enterprises increased productivity and income
- Improved local economic activities and employment generation
- Enhanced consumer protection and market regulation awareness
- Sustainable development of small-scale businesses

Livestock and Poultry Development

Outputs:-

- 300 community dogs sterilized and vaccinated

- Free medicines and feed supplements distributed to livestock (3,590 animals)
- Artificial insemination completed for 572 animals
- Bucket milking systems provided to 2 farms
- Rabies control conducted (49 animals treated)
- Skill training in livestock-related agriculture

Outcomes:

- Improved livestock health and productivity
- Increased income for farmers from livestock and poultry
- Reduced spread of zoonotic diseases
- Enhanced community knowledge on livestock management

Agriculture Development

Outputs:-

- Fertilizer distribution to cooperatives
- Soil testing services conducted
- Promotion of Chew, Kausi, vegetable farming programs
- 5-day training on improved ginger and turmeric farming conducted

Outcomes:-

- Increased agricultural productivity and quality
- Farmers equipped with better knowledge and technology
- Improved income and food security for beneficiary farmers

Digital Governance, Urban Planning, and Other Services

Outputs:-

- GIS/GPS mapping of roads and houses
- E-attendance systems in ward and health offices
- 70 free public Wi-Fi zones declared
- Streetlight maintenance
- Building permits, property registration, and land certificates issued
- Citizens can use online services to submit complaints and access municipal information.

Outcomes:-

- Enhanced transparency and accountability in municipal services
- Improved citizen access to urban planning and digital services
- Increased efficiency in governance and record management

Cultural, Religious, and Tourism Programs

Outputs:-

- Festivals and events supported (Bhintuna, Gaijatra, Losar, Teej, Eid, Christmas, Chhath)
- Traditional music training: Panche Baja
- Maintenance of temples and historical sites

Outcomes:-

- Preserved cultural heritage and promoted local tourism
- Increased community participation in cultural and religious activities
- Enhanced local identity and social cohesion

Human Rights and Social Justice

Outputs:-

- Gender-based violence prevention programs
 - Anti-child marriage and anti-trafficking initiatives
 - Legal awareness and public speaking training
- Outcomes:-
- Increased awareness of rights among women and marginalized groups
 - Enhanced protection for children and vulnerable populations
 - Strengthened community participation in justice and legal literacy

CHAPTER IV

Budget, Expenditure, Analysis and Recommendations

4.1 Budget, Expenditure, Analysis and Recommendations

S.no.	Title	Total Yearly Budget	Total Expenditure	Expenditure%	Balance
	<u>Economic Development</u>	<u>184077178.00</u>	<u>61702082.00</u>	<u>33.52</u>	<u>122375096.00</u>
1	Agriculture	18993178.00	5062800.00	26.66	13930378.00
2	Industry	28300000.00	6639345.00	23.46	21660655.00
3	Tourism	109793000.00	38022122.00	34.63	71770878
4	Cooperative	1000000.00	163229.00	16.32	836771.00
5	Financial Sector	8600000.00	1711660.00	19.89	6888340.00
6	Livestock and Poultry Development	14091000.00	9892146.00	70.2	4198854.00
7	Land Management	400000.00	0.00	0	400000.00
8	Commerce/Trade	2900000.00	210780.00	7.27	2689220.00
	<u>Social Development</u>	<u>875068382.00</u>	<u>567451902.20</u>	<u>64.84</u>	<u>307616479.80</u>
1	Education	411350000.00	336324975.20	81.76	75025024.8
2	Health	132553500.00	102790404.00	77.55	29763096
3	Drinking Water and Sanitation	150864748.00	49586173.00	32.86	101278575
4	Language and Culture	61905434.00	30766259.00	49.7	31139175
5	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion	13850000.00	4525054.00	32.67	9324946
6	Youth and Sports	53698000.00	14068423.00	26.2	39629577
7	Social Security and Protection	50846700.00	29390614.00	57.8	21456086

	<u>Infrastructure Development</u>	<u>1060324966.00</u>	<u>417876856.54</u>	<u>39.4</u>	<u>642448109.46</u>
1	Transport Infrastructure	350046570.00	134470551.00	38.42	215576019
2	Building, Housing and Urban Development	580709493.00	255284101.54	43.96	325425391.5
3	Energy	13500000.00	8658233.00	64.14	4841767
4	Communication and Information technology	1600000.00	217955.00	13.62	1382045
5	Asset Infrastructure	109668903.00	19246016.00	17.55	90422887
6	Science and Technology	200000.00	0.00	0	200000
7	Reconstruction	4600000.00	0.00	0	4600000
	<u>Good Governance and External Relations</u>	<u>176456500.00</u>	<u>63790065.00</u>	<u>36.15</u>	<u>112666435.00</u>
1	Environment and Climate	46404500.00	9430148.00	20.32	36974352
2	Disaster Management	53070000.00	28936964.00	54.53	24133036
3	Peace and Security	9300000.00	3871108.00	41.62	5428892
4	Law and Justice	3000000.00	1672866.00	55.76	1327134
5	Governance System	15600000.00	7331541.00	47	8268459
6	Statistics System	100000.00	98000.00	98	2000
7	Poverty Alleviation	7200000.00	796183.00	11.06	6403817
8	Labor and Employment	27282000.00	7602763.00	27.87	19679237

9	Plan Formulation and Execution	200000.00	0.00	0.00	200000
10	Monitoring and Evaluation	2000000.00	352208.00	17.61	1647792
11	Administrative Good Governance	12300000.00	3698284.00	30.07	8601716
	<u>Office Management and Administration</u>	527961974.00	417098096.54	79	110863877.46
1	Office Management and Administration	527961974.00	417098096.54	79	110863877.46
	Total	<u>2823889000.00</u>	<u>1527919002.28</u>	<u>54.07</u>	<u>1295969997.72</u>

Budget and Expenditure Analysis:-

- Total Yearly Budget: NPR 2823889000.00
- Total Expenditure: NPR 1527919002.28
- Remaining Balance: NPR 1295969997.72
- Overall Expenditure Rate: = Spent **54.07%** and Leaving **45.93%** Unspent

Percentage Breakdown:-

Expenditure Ratio = $1527919002.28 / 2823889000.00 \times 100 = 54.07\%$

This means slightly more than half of the allocated yearly budget has been utilized.

Remaining Budget Ratio = $1295969997.72 / 2823889000.00 \times 100 = 45.93\%$

This indicates that nearly half of the budget is still available.

The Economic Development Budget Totals: - NPR 184,077,178, of which only NPR 61,702,082 has been spent, leaving a large remaining balance of NPR 122,375,096. Most sectors show low implementation: Agriculture spent NPR 5,062,800 out of 18,993,178, Industry spent NPR 6,639,345 out of 28,300,000, Tourism spent NPR 38,022,122 out of 109,793,000, Cooperatives spent only NPR 163,229 out of 1,000,000, the Financial Sector spent NPR 1,711,660 out of 8,600,000, Land Management spent zero out of 400,000, and Commerce spent only NPR 210,780 out of 2,900,000. The only strong performer is Livestock & Poultry, which spent NPR 9,892,146

out of 14,091,000. To improve overall performance, the municipality should accelerate program implementation, streamline procurement, prioritize high-impact activities, closely monitor monthly progress, and reallocate budgets from slow-moving sectors to those with stronger execution capacity.

The Social Development Budget Totals NPR 875,068,382, of which NPR 567,451,902.20 has been spent, leaving NPR 307,616,479.80. Education shows strong performance, spending NPR 336,324,975.20 out of 411,350,000, and Health similarly performed well with NPR 102,790,404 spent from 132,553,500. However, several sectors show low utilization: Drinking Water and Sanitation spent only NPR 49,586,173 of 150,864,748, Language and Culture spent NPR 30,766,259 of 61,905,434, GESI spent NPR 4,525,054 of 13,850,000, Youth and Sports spent NPR 14,068,423 of 53,698,000, and Social Security and Protection utilized NPR 29,390,614 of 50,846,700. To improve overall implementation, the municipality should accelerate delayed programs, strengthen coordination with sectorial departments, prioritize essential services like water and sanitation, enhance monitoring of slow-moving sectors, and reallocate funds if necessary to ensure timely service delivery and better social outcomes.

The Infrastructure Development Budget Totals NPR 1,060,324,966, of which only NPR 417,876,856.54 has been spent, leaving a large balance of NPR 642,448,109.46 and indicating slow overall progress. Transport Infrastructure used NPR 134,470,551 out of 350,046,570, and Building, Housing & Urban Development spent NPR 255,284,101.54 of 580,709,493, both remaining below 45% implementation. Energy performed better with NPR 8,658,233 out of 13,500,000, while other sectors show very low activity: Communication and IT spent only NPR 217,955 of 1,600,000, Asset Infrastructure spent NPR 19,246,016 of 109,668,903, and both Science & Technology (NPR 200,000) and Reconstruction (NPR 4,600,000) have zero expenditure. To improve performance, the municipality should accelerate project execution, resolve procurement and contractor delays, prioritize ongoing construction works, activate stalled sectors like reconstruction and science/technology, and ensure strict monitoring to utilize the remaining infrastructure budget effectively within the fiscal year.

The Good Governance and External Relations Budget Totals NPR 176,456,500, of which NPR 63,790,065 has been spent, leaving NPR 112,666,435, showing low overall utilization. Environment and Climate spent NPR 9,430,148 out of 46,404,500, while Disaster Management

performed better with NPR 28,936,964 out of 53,070,000. Peace and Security utilized NPR 3,871,108 of 9,300,000, and Law and Justice spent NPR 1,672,866 of 3,000,000. Governance System used NPR 7,331,541 from 15,600,000, while Statistics System showed almost full use with NPR 98,000 out of 100,000. However, several sectors show very weak performance: Poverty Alleviation spent only NPR 796,183 of 7,200,000, Labor and Employment spent NPR 7,602,763 of 27,282,000, Monitoring and Evaluation spent NPR 352,208 of 2,000,000, and Plan Formulation and Execution recorded zero spending. Administrative Good Governance used NPR 3,698,284 of 12,300,000. To improve governance outcomes, the municipality should accelerate delayed activities, strengthen departmental coordination, activate underperforming sectors like poverty alleviation and employment, improve planning and procurement, and ensure timely monitoring and reporting to enhance transparency and effective service delivery.

The Office Management and Administration Sector Has a Total Budget of NPR 527,961,974, out of which NPR 417,098,096.54 has been spent, leaving a remaining balance of NPR 110,863,877.46. With a utilization rate of 79%, this is one of the strongest-performing sectors, indicating effective administrative operation and timely budget execution. To fully optimize the remaining funds, the municipality should prioritize essential operational needs, complete pending administrative improvements, and ensure that remaining expenditures are aligned with institutional strengthening, digital governance, and service delivery efficiency.

Conclusion of Budget Expenditure: The municipality's budget use is mixed. Economic Development and Infrastructure spent only a small part of their budgets, while Social Development and Good Governance did better but some areas like water, youth, and poverty programs are still slow. Office Management worked well, using most of its budget. The municipality should speed up projects, improve coordination, fix delays, and use funds in important areas to make the best use of the budget.

4.2 Sources of Funding

Chandragiri Municipality receives funding from multiple sources to implement its development projects and deliver public services. The main sources include allocations from the Government of Nepal, which provide financial support as part of the national budget. Additionally, the municipality benefits from support provided by development partners for specific programs.

Internal resources also play a significant role—these include revenue generated through local taxes, service fees, and other municipal income-generating activities. Furthermore, Chandragiri Municipality collaborates with community-based organizations, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and various government line agencies, encouraging joint funding and shared responsibility in local development. These diverse sources of funding collectively support the municipality’s efforts to improve infrastructure, enhance service delivery, and promote overall socio-economic development.

4.3 Financial Reporting and Accountability

Chandragiri Municipality has adopted a robust system of financial reporting and accountability to ensure transparency, good governance, and efficient utilization of public funds. The municipality regularly publishes financial documents such as annual progress reports and audit reports, which provide clear insights into budget allocations, income sources, and expenditures. These reports are made publicly available, reflecting the municipality’s commitment to openness. Additionally, Chandragiri undergoes external audits by the Office of the Auditor General to verify the accuracy of its financial records and adherence to legal requirements. Public participation is also encouraged through social audits and public hearings, allowing citizens to engage in discussions about municipal spending and program implementation. The municipality operates under established legal frameworks and policies, such as the Economic Act 2081, which guide its financial practices. Furthermore, it has integrated Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into its planning and budgeting processing. By combining legal compliance, public engagement, and strategic planning, Chandragiri Municipality ensures financial responsibility and accountability in its governance.

CHAPTER V

STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION

5.1 Stakeholder Participation and Engagement

Chandragiri Municipality strongly emphasizes stakeholder participation and community engagement in its development efforts. Various groups such as Women's Groups, User Committees, Child Clubs, Senior Citizen Groups, and Religious and Cultural institutions actively contribute to local planning and project implementation. These groups help ensure inclusiveness and representation by involving women, children, elderly, and marginalized communities. Local institutions like User Committees and Child Clubs play key roles in managing education, infrastructure, health, and social welfare programs, fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility among residents. Women-led enterprises and community initiatives are supported through financial aid, skill training, and entrepreneurship promotion. The municipality also encourages inclusive governance through celebrations like International Women's Day, public interaction programs, and consultations for cooperative regulations. Feedback mechanisms such as awareness campaigns, public discussions, and citizen participation in local committees help gather suggestions and promote transparency. Overall, these efforts reflect Chandragiri's commitment to participatory, inclusive, and community-driven development.

CHAPTER VI

COMPILANCE AND GOVERNANCE

6.1 Compliance and Governance

Chandragiri Municipality demonstrated a strong commitment to legal and policy compliance by ensuring that its programs and activities adhered to national laws, local regulations, and sector-specific policies. This was evident in initiatives across education, child protection, women's empowerment, and health services, such as scholarship distribution, child-friendly campaigns, and gender-inclusive programs. The municipality also prioritized adherence to norms and guidelines established by federal authorities and development partners, particularly in the implementation of health programs like HPV vaccination, TB control, and household health surveys, as well as in the regulation of fertilizer distribution and digital governance systems. Furthermore, it upheld high standards of ethical practices by promoting transparency, accountability, and inclusion in service delivery. This was reflected in community participation through User Committees, support for marginalized groups, and fair resource allocation. Additionally, the municipality maintained responsive grievance redress mechanisms through public interaction programs, feedback collection, and timely resolution of community concerns, thereby fostering trust and ensuring citizen-centric governance.

CHAPTER VII

KEY FINDINGS, AREA FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

7.1 KEY FINDINGS, AREA FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

Key Findings

Budget and Expenditure Performance: Chandragiri Municipality had a total annual budget of NPR 2,823,889,000 for FY 2081/2082. Total expenditure was NPR 1,527,919,002.28 (54%), leaving NPR 1,295,969,998 unspent (46%).

- Office Management and Administration showed the highest efficiency with 79% utilization, reflecting strong administrative operations and timely execution.
- Social Development sectors, especially Education (82% utilized) and Health (78% utilized), performed well, ensuring meaningful impact on communities.
- Economic Development, Infrastructure, and certain governance sectors (Poverty Alleviation, Labor & Employment, Science & Technology, and Reconstruction) recorded low budget utilization, highlighting opportunities for improved planning and execution.
- Livestock & Poultry Development was a strong performer, achieving 70% expenditure and significant outcomes in income generation, animal health, and disease control.

Education and Child Development:

- 24 community schools received infrastructure support and Wi-Fi connectivity.
- Programs like quizzes, debates, “President Running Shield,” and “Students with Mayor” enhanced learning, leadership, and engagement.
- 8 wards declared child labor-free, with ongoing efforts in other wards.
- Scholarships supported girls, Dalit students, students-in-law, and children with disabilities, contributing to increased access and equity in education.

Women, Dalit, and Disability Empowerment:

- Vocational trainings in tailoring, bee farming, beauty parlors, ginger/turmeric farming, and microfinance initiatives empowered women and marginalized groups.

- Persons with disabilities received skills development, scholarships, and awareness on legal provisions, enhancing inclusion.
- Orphans and vulnerable groups received monthly support, promoting social protection and livelihood security.

Health Services:

- “One School, One Nurse” programs, immunizations, maternal and child health services, chronic patient support, and health awareness programs improved health outcomes across age groups.
- HPV vaccination, TB control campaigns, and nutritional support for children contributed to preventive healthcare and reduced vulnerability.

Economic Development and Livelihoods:

- Support to entrepreneurs, women-led enterprises, farmers, and small-scale businesses through skill training, grants, market monitoring, and Urban Hat Bazaar increased income, employment, and economic resilience.
- Livestock and poultry programs improved animal health, reduced zoonotic disease risk, and enhanced farmers’ income.

Infrastructure and Environment:

- Road transport, building, housing, energy, sanitation, water supply, and urban planning programs strengthened local infrastructure.
- Disaster preparedness, fire control, tree plantation, and waste management programs improved environmental sustainability and community safety.
- Stalled sectors like science & technology and reconstruction require accelerated attention.

Governance, Digital Services, and Cultural Programs:

- E-attendance, GIS/GPS mapping, 70 public Wi-Fi zones, and digital services improved transparency, citizen access, and record management.
- Cultural festivals, heritage site maintenance, and traditional music programs strengthened community identity, tourism, and social cohesion.

- Social justice, legal awareness, anti-child marriage, and gender-based violence prevention initiatives enhanced human rights and inclusion.

Areas for Improvement:

Budget Utilization and Resource Allocation:

- Economic Development, Infrastructure, and certain social programs are underutilized; reallocation and prioritization are needed to maximize impact.
- Delayed projects in water & sanitation, youth programs, poverty alleviation, and labor employment require accelerated execution.

Coordination and Monitoring:

- Strengthen interdepartmental collaboration and monthly progress monitoring to avoid delays and ensure proper implementation.
- Improve documentation and reporting mechanisms for financial transparency and program evaluation.

Targeted Interventions:

- Focus on slow-moving sectors such as cooperatives, commerce, land management, science & technology, and plan execution to achieve planned outcomes.
- Enhance inclusion for marginalized groups, ensuring they fully benefit from economic, educational, and social programs.

Capacity Building:

- Expand training for staff, volunteers, and stakeholders in program management, financial accountability, and digital governance.
- Continue strengthening women's groups, child clubs, and community organizations to promote sustainability and social participation.

Recommendations:

Financial Management and Budget Optimization:

- Reallocate unspent budgets to high-impact sectors or programs with strong execution potential.

- Develop annual and quarterly expenditure targets with strict monitoring to reduce underutilization.
- Encourage timely procurement and contractor management to accelerate infrastructure and service delivery.

Social Development Programs:

- Strengthen Drinking Water and Sanitation, Youth & Sports, and GESI initiatives to ensure equitable access and timely outcomes.
- Expand scholarships, vocational training, and skill development programs to reach additional marginalized and vulnerable groups.
- Continue child labor-free zone campaigns, child rights awareness, and early childhood care programs.

Economic and Livelihood Programs:

- Support entrepreneurship, small-scale industries, and women-led enterprises with technical assistance, grants, and market linkages.
- Enhance livestock, poultry, and agriculture programs to improve productivity, income, and food security.
- Encourage community participation in local economic development planning and monitoring.
- Infrastructure, Environment, and Disaster Management:
- Prioritize completion of transport and housing projects, energy facilities, and sanitation schemes.
- Implement stalled sectors like science & technology, asset infrastructure, and reconstruction projects.
- Expand disaster preparedness programs and environmental awareness campaigns for resilient communities.

Governance and Digital Services:

- Enhance digital governance through expanded e-services, public Wi-Fi, GIS/GPS mapping, and real-time feedback mechanisms.
- Strengthen administrative monitoring, public interaction programs, and grievance redressal systems.

- Promote transparency, accountability, and citizen engagement in all municipal decision-making processes.

Cultural, Tourism, and Social Justice Programs:

- Continue promoting cultural heritage, festivals, tourism, and traditional music programs.
- Enhance women empowerment, GBV prevention, anti-child marriage, and legal awareness initiatives.

CHAPTER VIII

SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

SUMMARY

Chandragiri Municipality has demonstrated remarkable achievements in FY 2081/2082 across education, health, social welfare, governance, infrastructure, economic development, and disaster management. Key outcomes include improved learning environments and access to technology for students, empowerment and economic opportunities for women, Dalit, and persons with disabilities, increased income and livelihood security through business and livestock support, better health coverage and preventive care, enhanced disaster preparedness, and strengthened community participation in governance. The municipality's strong financial planning, stakeholder engagement, and inclusive programs have benefited a wide range of residents, from children, youth, women, elderly, and marginalized groups to farmers, entrepreneurs, and local communities. While 54% of the total budget was spent effectively, nearly half remained unutilized, highlighting opportunities to accelerate slow-moving sectors and improve efficiency in execution. Digital governance, participatory planning, and community-driven initiatives have enhanced transparency, accountability, and citizen engagement. Cultural preservation, tourism promotion, and social justice initiatives have contributed to strengthened social cohesion and local identity. Overall, Chandragiri has laid a solid foundation for inclusive, sustainable, and community-centric development.

Conclusion

Chandragiri Municipality has made substantial progress in delivering services, improving social and economic outcomes, and empowering residents during FY 2081/2082. Key achievements include strong performance in Office Management, Education, Health, and Livestock & Poultry sectors, alongside significant outreach through child protection, women's empowerment, and social welfare programs. Community engagement, digital governance, and participatory planning have enhanced transparency, accountability, and local ownership of projects. Despite these successes, certain sectors, particularly Economic Development, Infrastructure, Water & Sanitation, Youth & Sports, and Poverty Alleviation, have underutilized their budgets, indicating

room for better planning, coordination, and timely implementation. Addressing these gaps will ensure that all allocated resources are used effectively to achieve planned targets. Moving forward, prioritizing high-impact projects, reallocating unused funds, strengthening monitoring and evaluation, and maintaining stakeholder participation will allow the municipality to accelerate development outcomes. By focusing on inclusivity, equity, and sustainability, Chandragiri is well-positioned to deliver improved services, enhance citizen well-being, and achieve long-term socio-economic progress. The municipality's commitment to good governance, transparency, and community-driven development provides a strong foundation for continued growth and prosperity, benefiting all residents and promoting holistic, sustainable development across sectors.

नेपालीमा मुख्य निष्कर्षहरू (Key Findings)

बजेट र खर्च :

- चन्द्रागिरी नगरपालिकाको आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ का लागि कुल वार्षिक बजेट २ अर्ब ८२ करोड ३८ लाख ८९ हजार रुपैयाँ थियो। कुल खर्च १ अर्ब ५२ करोड ७९ लाख १९ हजार २ रुपैयाँ २८ पैसा मात्र भएको छ भने १ अर्ब २९ करोड ५९ लाख ६९ हजार ९९७ रुपैयाँ (१,२९५,९६९,९९७. ७२ = ४६%) बाँकी रहेको छ।
- कार्यालय व्यवस्थापन र प्रशासन क्षेत्रले ७९% बजेट खर्च गर्दै सबैभन्दा उच्च दक्षता देखाएको छ, जसले प्रभावकारी प्रशासन र समयमै योजना कार्यान्वयन पुष्टि गरेको छ।
- सामाजिक विकास क्षेत्र, विशेषगरी शिक्षा (८२% खर्च) र स्वास्थ्य (७८% खर्च) ले राम्रो प्रदर्शन गर्दै समुदायमा प्रभावकारी सेवा सुनिश्चित गरेको छ।
- आर्थिक विकास, पूर्वाधार, र केही प्रशासनिक क्षेत्रहरू (गरिबी निवारण, श्रम/रोजगारी, विज्ञान/प्रविधि, पुनर्निर्माण) मा कम बजेट खर्च भएको देखिएको छ, जसले सुधार र प्रभावकारी कार्यान्वयनको आवश्यकता देखाउँछ।
- पशुपालन र पोल्त्री विकास क्षेत्रमा ७०% खर्च भएको र आम्दानी, जनावर स्वास्थ्य, रोग नियन्त्रणमा महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि हासिल भएको छ।

शिक्षा र बाल विकास:

- २४ सामुदायिक विद्यालयलाई पूर्वाधार सहयोग र Wi-Fi सुविधा प्रदान गरिएको।
- क्विज, वादविवाद, "राष्ट्रपतिको दौड ढाल" र "मेयरसँग विद्यार्थी" जस्ता कार्यक्रमले विद्यार्थीहरूको नेतृत्व, संलग्नता र सिकाइमा वृद्धि गरेका छन्।
- ८ वटा वडाहरू बालश्रम मुक्त घोषित गरिएको, बाँकी वडाहरूमा प्रक्रिया निरन्तर जारी छ।

- छात्रवृत्ति कार्यक्रमले बालिका, दलित विद्यार्थी, छोरी-दलित, र अपाङ्गता भएका बालबालिकालाई शिक्षा पहुँच र समानता सुनिश्चित गरेको छ।

महिला, दलित, र अपाङ्गता भएका व्यक्तिको सशक्तिकरण:

- सिलाई-कटाइ, मौरी पालन, ब्युटी पार्लर, अदुवा/बेसार खेती, माइक्रोफाइनेन्स कार्यक्रमले महिला र पिछडिएका समूहलाई आय र सीपमा सशक्त बनाएको छ।
- अपाङ्गता भएका व्यक्तिहरूले सीप विकास, छात्रवृत्ति, र कानूनी सचेतना प्राप्त गरेका छन्।
- अनाथ बालबालिका र संवेदनशील समूहलाई मासिक सहयोग दिई सामाजिक सुरक्षा र जीवन स्तर सुधार गरिएको छ।

स्वास्थ्य सेवा:

- “एक स्कूल, एक नर्स” कार्यक्रम, खोप, मातृ-शिशु स्वास्थ्य, दीर्घ रोगी सहयोग, र स्वास्थ्य सचेतना कार्यक्रमले स्वास्थ्य परिणाममा सुधार ल्याएको छ।
- HPV खोप, TB नियन्त्रण अभियान, र पोषण कार्यक्रमले रोग रोकथाम र बाल स्वास्थ्य सुधारमा योगदान पुर्याएको छ।

आर्थिक विकास र जीविकोपार्जन:

- उद्यमी, महिला-संचालित उद्यम, किसान, र साना व्यवसायलाई तालिम, अनुदान, बजार व्यवस्थापन, र हाटबजार मार्फत आय र रोजगारी बढाइएको छ।
- पशुपालन र पोल्ट्री कार्यक्रमले जनावरको स्वास्थ्य सुधार, रोग जोखिम घटाउने र किसान आय बढाउने काम गरेको छ।

पूर्वाधार र वातावरण:

- सडक, भवन, उर्जा, सरसफाइ, पानी आपूर्ति, र शहरी योजना कार्यक्रमले स्थानीय पूर्वाधार मजबुत बनाएको छ।
- विपद् तयारी, आगो नियन्त्रण, वृक्षारोपण, र फोहर व्यवस्थापन कार्यक्रमले वातावरणीय स्थिरता र समुदायको सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित गरेको छ।
- विज्ञान/प्रविधि र पुनर्निर्माणजस्ता क्षेत्रहरूमा छिटो सुधार आवश्यक छ।

सशासन, डिजिटल सेवा, र सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम:

- ई-हाजिरी, GIS/GPS म्यापिङ, ७० सार्वजनिक Wi-Fi जोन, र डिजिटल सेवाले पारदर्शिता, पहुँच, र अभिलेख व्यवस्थापन सुधार गरेको छ।

- सांस्कृतिक पर्व, धार्मिक स्थल संरक्षण, र परम्परागत संगीत कार्यक्रमले समुदाय पहिचान, पर्यटन, र सामाजिक एकता बढाएको छ।
- महिला अधिकार, बाल संरक्षण, बालविवाह रोकथाम, र लिङ्ग आधारित हिंसा रोकथाम कार्यक्रमले मानव अधिकार र समावेशिता सुनिश्चित गरेको छ।

सुधारको क्षेत्रहरू :-

बजेट उपयोग र स्रोत व्यवस्थापन:

- आर्थिक विकास, पूर्वाधार, र केही सामाजिक कार्यक्रमहरूमा बजेट कम खर्च भएकोले प्राथमिकता र पुनःवितरण आवश्यक छ।
- पिउने पानी र सरसफाइ, युवा कार्यक्रम, गरिबी निवारण, र श्रम/रोजगारी परियोजनाहरू अझ बढी तीव्र रूपमा कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन गर्न अनुरोध छ।

समन्वय र अनुगमन:

- विभागीय समन्वय र मासिक प्रगति अनुगमनलाई अझ बढी जोड दिन अनुरोध छ।
- वित्तीय पारदर्शिता र कार्यक्रम मूल्याङ्कनका लागि अभिलेख र रिपोर्टिङ प्रणाली अझ बढी सुधार गर्न अनुरोध छ।

उद्देश्यपूर्ण हस्तक्षेप:

- ढिला भएका क्षेत्रहरू—सहकारी, वाणिज्य, भू-व्यवस्थापन, विज्ञान/प्रविधि, योजना कार्यान्वयन मा विशेष ध्यान दिन आवश्यक छ।
- सबै कमजोर र पिछडिएका समूहलाई सामाजिक, शैक्षिक र आर्थिक कार्यक्रमबाट पूर्ण लाभ सुनिश्चित, अझ बढी सुधार गर्न अनुरोध छ।

क्षमता विकास:

- कर्मचारी, स्वयंसेवक, र सरोकारवालालाई तालिम मार्फत योजना व्यवस्थापन, वित्तीय जवाफदेही, र डिजिटल प्रशासनमा सशक्त बनाउन आवश्यक छ।
- महिला समूह, बाल क्लब, र सामुदायिक संस्थालाई सशक्त पार्दै दीगो विकास र सहभागिता सुनिश्चित अझ बढी सुधार गर्न अनुरोध छ।

सिफारिसहरू :-

आर्थिक व्यवस्थापन र बजेट अनुकूलन:

- बाँकी बजेट उच्च प्रभावकारी क्षेत्रहरूमा पुनःवितरण गर्नु।

- वार्षिक र त्रैमासिक खर्च लक्ष्य निर्धारण र कडा अनुगमन गर्नु।
- खरीद र ठेकेदार व्यवस्थापन छिटो गर्नु।

सामाजिक विकास कार्यक्रम:

- सरसफाइ, पानी, युवा/खेलकुद, र GESI कार्यक्रमलाई अझ बढी प्राथमिकता।
- त्रवृत्ति, व्यावसायिक तालिम, र सीप विकास कार्यक्रम अझ बढी विस्तार।
- बालश्रम मुक्त क्षेत्र अभियान, बाल अधिकार सचेतना, र प्रारम्भिक बाल शिक्षा कार्यक्रम निरन्तर जारी राख्नु।

आर्थिक र जीविकोपार्जन कार्यक्रम:

- उद्यमी, साना उद्योग, महिला-संचालित उद्यममा प्राविधिक सहयोग, अनुदान, बजार पहुँच अझ बढी प्रदान गर्नु।
- पशुपालन, पोल्ट्री, कृषि कार्यक्रम विस्तार गरी उत्पादन, आय, र खाद्य सुरक्षा अझ बढी सुधार गर्नु।
- स्थानीय आर्थिक विकासमा समुदायको सहभागिता अझ बढी सुनिश्चित गर्नु।

पूर्वाधार, वातावरण, र विपद् व्यवस्थापन:

- सडक, भवन, उर्जा, र सरसफाइ परियोजनाहरू अझ बढी प्राथमिकता दिनु।
- विज्ञान/प्रविधि, पूर्वाधार, र पुनर्निर्माण परियोजनाहरू अझ बढी सक्रिय गर्नु।
- विपद् तयारी र वातावरणीय सचेतना कार्यक्रम अझ बढी विस्तार गर्नु।

सशासन र डिजिटल सेवा:

- डिजिटल प्रशासन विस्तार, ई-सेवा, GIS/GPS म्यापिङ, Wi-Fi सेवा, र प्रत्यक्ष प्रतिक्रिया प्रणाली अझ बढी सुदृढ गर्नु।
- प्रशासनिक अनुगमन, सार्वजनिक अन्तरक्रिया, र गुनासो समाधान प्रणाली अझ बढी बलियो बनाउनु।
- सबै निर्णय प्रक्रियामा पारदर्शिता, जवाफदेही, र नागरिक सहभागिता अझ बढी सुनिश्चित गर्नु।

सांस्कृतिक, पर्यटन, र सामाजिक न्याय कार्यक्रम:

- सांस्कृतिक सम्पदा, पर्व, पर्यटन, र परम्परागत संगीत कार्यक्रम प्रवर्द्धन जारी राख्नु।
- महिला सशक्तिकरण, लिङ्ग आधारित हिंसा रोकथाम, बालविवाह रोकथाम, र कानूनी सचेतना कार्यक्रम विस्तार गर्नु।

सारांशः

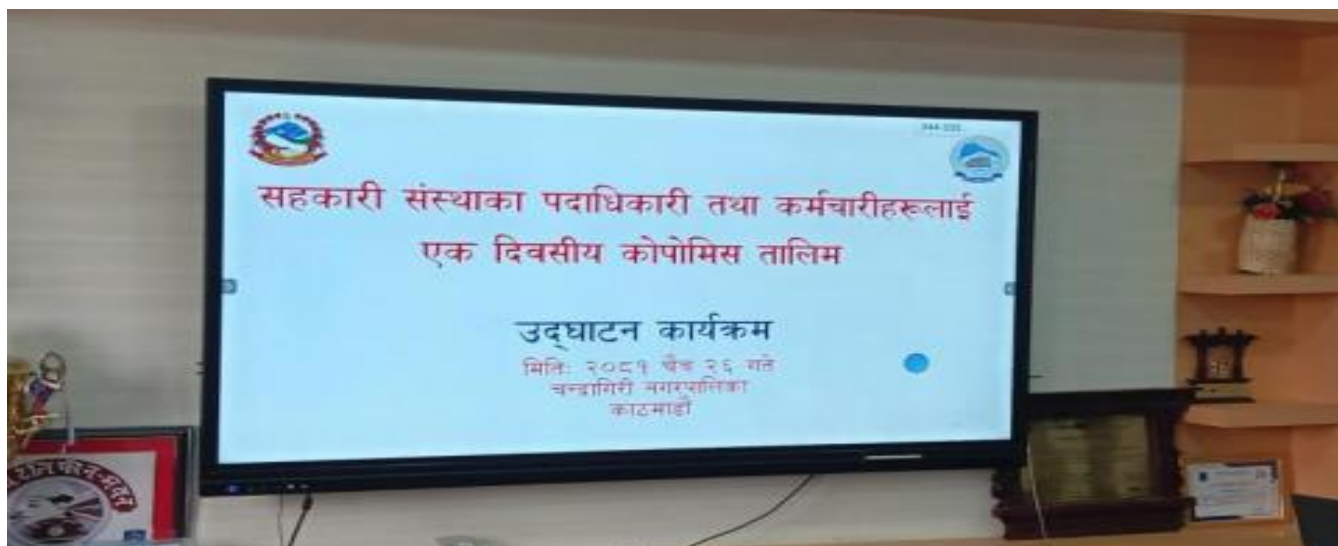
आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा चन्द्रागिरी नगरपालिकाले शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, सामाजिक सुरक्षा, प्रशासन, पूर्वाधार, आर्थिक विकास, वातावरणीय संरक्षण, र विपद् व्यवस्थापनका क्षेत्रमा उल्लेखनीय प्रगति हासिल गरेको छ। नगरपालिकाले विद्यार्थीहरूको सिकाइ वातावरण सुधार, डिजिटल र प्रविधिमैत्री पहुँच विस्तार, तथा गुणस्तरीय शिक्षा सुनिश्चित गर्दै शैक्षिक परिणाममा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पुर्याएको छ। साथै, महिला, दलित, पिछडिएका समूह, र अपाङ्गता भएका व्यक्तिहरूलाई विभिन्न प्रशिक्षण, व्यवसायिक सिप विकास, स्वरोजगार, र आय सृजना कार्यक्रममार्फत सशक्तिकरण गरिएको छ, जसले समुदायमा सामाजिक समानता र आर्थिक अवसर वृद्धि गर्न मद्दत गरेको छ। स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्रमा “एक विद्यालय, एक नर्स” कार्यक्रम, खोप अभियान, मातृ तथा शिशु स्वास्थ्य सेवा, दीर्घकालीन रोगीको सहयोग, र स्वास्थ्य सचेतना कार्यक्रमहरूले नागरिकहरूको स्वास्थ्य अवस्था सुधार्न महत्वपूर्ण योगदान पुर्याएको छ। पशुपालन र कृषि कार्यक्रमहरूले किसानहरूको आम्दानी बढाउन, पशु स्वास्थ्य र रोग नियन्त्रणमा सुधार ल्याउन, र स्थानीय अर्थतन्त्र सुदृढ गर्न सकारात्मक भूमिका खेलेको छ। पूर्वाधार र वातावरणीय क्षेत्रहरूमा सडक, भवन, आवास, ऊर्जा, सरसफाइ, पानी आपूर्ति, र शहरी योजना कार्यक्रमहरूले दीगो विकास र वातावरणीय सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित गरेका छन्। विपद् तयारी, आगो नियन्त्रण, वृक्षारोपण, र फोहोर व्यवस्थापनका कार्यक्रमहरूले समुदायको सुरक्षा र दिगोपनमा योगदान पुर्याएका छन्। नगरपालिकाले डिजिटल प्रशासन, ई-सेवा, GIS/GPS नक्साङ्कन, सार्वजनिक वाई-फाई, र सहभागी योजना कार्यक्रममार्फत पारदर्शिता, जवाफदेही, र नागरिक सहभागिता अझ सुदृढ बनाएको छ। सांस्कृतिक संरक्षण, स्थानीय पर्व, परम्परागत संगीत, र पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन कार्यक्रमहरूले सामाजिक एकता, स्थानीय पहिचान, र समुदायको सृजनात्मक पहिचान मजबुत बनाएको छ। यद्यपि, कुल बजेटको ५४% मात्र खर्च भएको र बाँकी ४६% बजेट समयमै र प्रभावकारी रूपमा प्रयोग गर्न सकिएको भए अझ सकारात्मक परिणाम हासिल हुने थियो। तर, बजेटको पूर्ण प्रयोग नभए पनि नगरपालिकाको समग्र प्रदर्शन संतोषजनक देखिएको छ। आगामी वर्षमा बजेटको पूर्ण उपयोग, ढिला भएका परियोजनाहरूको समयमा कार्यान्वयन, र समावेशी विकासमा विशेष ध्यान दिएमा नगरपालिकाले विकास लक्ष्य हासिल गर्नुका साथै नागरिकको जीवनस्तरमा उल्लेखनीय सुधार ल्याउन सक्नेछ।

निष्कर्ष:

आर्थिक वर्ष २०८१/८२ मा चन्द्रागिरी नगरपालिकाले सेवा प्रवाह, सामाजिक-आर्थिक सुधार, र नागरिक सशक्तिकरणमा महत्वपूर्ण प्रगति हासिल गरेको छ। कार्यालय व्यवस्थापन, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, र पशुपालन-पोल्ट्री क्षेत्रमा उच्च प्रदर्शन, बाल संरक्षण, महिला सशक्तिकरण, र सामाजिक सुरक्षा कार्यक्रममा व्यापक पहुँच मुख्य उपलब्धि हो। समुदायको सहभागिता, डिजिटल प्रशासन, र सहभागी योजना मार्फत पारदर्शिता, जवाफदेही, र स्थानीय स्वामित्व बढेको छ। यद्यपि, आर्थिक विकास, पूर्वाधार, पानी/सफा, युवा/खेलकुद, र गरिबी निवारण क्षेत्रमा बजेट कम खर्च भएकोले योजना कार्यान्वयन र समन्वयमा सुधार आवश्यक छ। भविष्यमा, उच्च प्रभावकारी परियोजना प्राथमिकता, बाँकी बजेटको पुनःवितरण, अनुगमन र मूल्याङ्कन सुदृढ, र सरोकारवालाको सहभागिता कायम राख्दा नगरपालिकाले विकास परिणामलाई तीव्र बनाउन सक्नेछ। समावेशिता, समानता, र दीगो विकासमा केन्द्रित रहँदा चन्द्रागिरीले नागरिकको भलाइ सुनिश्चित गर्दै दीर्घकालीन सामाजिक-आर्थिक प्रगति हासिल गर्न सक्षम हुनेछ।

ANNEX- I

Some Pictures of the Municipality Activities



नगर क्षेत्रभित्र रहेका सहकारीका संचालकहरूका लागि COPOMIS तालिम सम्पन्न ।



चन्दागिरि नगरक्षेत्रको बल्खुखोला सरसफाई अभियानको सुरवात ।



पाँचौ राष्ट्रपति रनिंग शिल्ड प्रतियोगिताको संचालन सम्बन्धमा गरिएको पत्रकार सम्मेलन ।



चन्द्रागिरि नगरपालिका र अन्तर्गत कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरुको हाजरीजवाफ प्रतियोगिता सम्पन्न ।



आ.व २०८०/०८१ मा विषयगत शाखा तथा वडा कार्यालयहरुमा सम्पादित कार्यहरुको वार्षिक प्रगति समिक्षा सम्पन्न ।



चन्दन भराटेश्वर महादेव मन्दिर परिसरमा पूर्वाधार निर्माण कार्यको शिलान्यास सम्पन्न ।

ANNEX- II

Public Hearing Report, Shrawan 2081 – Chaitra 2081

सार्वजनिक सुनुवाईको आ.व. ०८१/०८२ को श्रावण देखि चैत्र मसान्तसम्मको प्रगति प्रतिवेदन

योजना, अनुगमन तथा मुल्याङ्कन शाखा

पुजिगत तर्फ

१. स्वीकृत कुल आयोजना संख्या — १२४३
२. सम्झौता भएको संख्या — ५०५
३. सम्पन्न भएको — १९०
४. सम्पन्न हुन बाँकी - २५६
५. सम्झौता हुन बाँकी - ५५३

सहरी योजना तथा विकास शाखा

१. प्लिन्थ लेभल सम्मको ईजाजत पत्र — ४६२
२. प्लिन्थ लेभल भन्दा माथिको ईजाजत पत्र — ४६२
३. भवन निर्माण सम्पन्न — ३८३
४. तल्ला थप ईजाजत पत्र — ७
५. अभिलेख प्रमाण पत्र — १६४
६. नामसारी — २११

स्थानीय पुर्वधार विकास शाखा

१. आ.व. २०८१/८२ अगाडीका ठेका — २ वटा
२. आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा निर्माण भैरहेका ठेका — ११ वटा
३. आ.व. २०८१/८२ मा सम्झौता भएका ठेका योजनाहरू — ३ वटा
४. मुल्याङ्कनको चरणमा रहेका ठेका योजनाहरू — ६ वटा

शिक्षा, युवा तथा खेलकुद विकास शाखा

१. कक्षा ९-१० मा अध्ययनरत छात्र/छात्राहरूका लागि हाजिर जवाफ प्रतियोगिता आयोजना
२. कक्षा ११-१२ का विद्यार्थीका लागि वादविवाद प्रतियोगिता आयोजना
३. राष्ट्रपति रनिङ्ग शिल्ड प्रतियोगिता आयोजना
४. विद्यार्थीसँग मेयर कार्यक्रम
५. छात्रवृत्तिको लागि कार्य अगाडी बढाएको
६. सामुदायिक विद्यालयमा नियमित रूपमा अनुदान निकास

जनस्वास्थ्य शाखा

- १ VIA को माध्यमबाट पाठ्यघरको मुखको Cancer को नियमित Screening तथा एच.पी.भी. खोप अभियान सञ्चालन
- २ क्षयरोगका कार्यक्रमको अर्ध वार्षिक समिक्षा तथा क्षयरोगमुक्त अभियान सञ्चालन ।
- ३ गर्भवती उत्प्रेरणा सेवा, रक्त संचार, न्यानो झोला र निशुल्क गर्भपतन र नबजात शिशुको निशुल्क उपचार कार्यक्रम ।
- ४ पूर्ण खोप पालिका सुनिश्चितताको लागि बडामा घरघुरि सर्वेक्षण तथा सुक्ष्मयोजना कार्यक्रम ।
- ५ डेंगु लगायतका किटजन्य रोगहरूको नियन्त्रण कार्यक्रम ।
- ६ सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य तथा नर्सिङ्ग सेवा घरदैलो कार्यक्रमको निरन्तरता ।

- ७ स्वास्थ्य संस्थाहरूको डाटा भेरिफिकेशन एवं गुणस्तर सुधार (प्राईभेट तथा संस्थागत संस्थाहरू समेत) कार्यक्रम।
- ८ मृगौला प्रत्यारोपण गरेका, डायलाइसिस गराइरहेका, क्यासर रोगी र मेरूदण्ड पक्षघातका विरामीहरूलाई औषधि उपचार खर्च बापत मासिक रु ५ हजार दरले उपलब्ध।
- ९ Sugar & Pressure का विरामि भएका जेष्ठनागरिक लाई औषधिउपचार खर्च वितरण।
- १० समुदायमा महिला स्वास्थ्य स्वयमसेविका द्वारा सेवा प्रदान लाई निरन्तरता कार्यक्रम।
- ११ स्वास्थ्य चौकी(आधारभूत स्वास्थ्य सेवा केन्द्र) को न्युनतम सेवा मापदण्ड कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन
- १२ नसर्ने रोगको Screening अभियान सञ्चालन।
- १३ नगरवासीलाई निशुल्क रगत व्यवस्थापन।
- १४ वडा न ७ मा ल्याब सेवा सञ्चालन।
- १५ स्वास्थ्य सहायता (जटिल रोग) सिफारिस निरन्तरता।
- १६ Microscopy Center तथा क्षयरोग DMC केन्द्र सञ्चालन गर्ने हेतुले Laboratory Quality Control Orientation
- १७ रास्ट्रिय Vitamin A कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत बालबालिकालाई Vita A, जुकाको औषधि र बालभिटा कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन

महिला बालबिकास जेष्ठ नागरिक तथा समाज कल्याण शाखा

१. जेष्ठ नागरिक परिचय पत्र वितरण कुल ४४५
२. आपाङ्गता परिचय पत्र वितरण कुल १४
३. सामाजिक संस्था दर्ता — ५०
४. सामाजिक संस्था नविकरण — ८२
५. बालश्रम मुक्त घोषणा — ३ वटा
६. बालक्लब दर्ता — १२ वटा

आर्थिक प्रसाशन शाखा

१. स्वीकृत बजेट - २,८१,३५,००,०००।— (२ अरब ८१ करोड ३५ लाख)
२. आम्दानी (हालसम्म) - १,३९,०१,९५,८१४।— (१ अरब ३९ करोड १ लाख ९५ हजार ८१४)
३. खर्च कुल — ९१,३४,९०,६८७।— (९१ करोड ३४ लाख ९० हजार ६८७)
४. चालु खर्च — ५९,४३,२३,३८८।— (५९ करोड ४३ लाख २३ हजार ३८८)
५. पूँजिगत खर्च — ३१,९१,६७,२९९।— (३१ करोड ९१ लाख ६७ हजार २९९)

आन्तरिक श्रोत

१. स्वीकृत बजेट — १,४१,५१,२८,५००।— (१ अरब ४१ करोड ५१ लाख २८ हजार ५००)
२. आम्दानी — ३१,१२,९४,३७४।— (२२%) (३१ करोड १२ लाख ९४ हजार ३७४)

राजस्व प्रशासन शाखा

१. आ.व २०८१/८२ श्रावण देखि चैत्र मसान्त सम्म कुल २०,९५,४२,४६८.५६ (२० करोड ९५ लाख ४२ हजार ४६८.५६) कर संकलन
२. घर जग्गा रजिष्ट्रेशन — २५,४९,०९,३०३.५२ (२५ करोड ४९ लाख ९ हजार ३०३.५२)

वातावरण तथा विपद शाखा

१. राहत उद्धार तथा पुनस्थापन
२. कलंकी नागदुंगा सडक मुख्य मार्गको सौन्दर्यताको लागि बोट विरुवा रंगरोगन तथा सडक सुरक्षा व्यवस्था
३. फोहर मैला व्यवस्थापन
४. UNHABITAT को सहयोगबाट चन्द्रागिरि नगरपालिका दिगो विकास लक्ष्यको स्थानीय स्वैच्छिक मुल्याङ्कन तयार
५. UNOPS को कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत १२ मा पिकपार्कको डिपिआर तयार भै टेन्डर समेत भएको
६. नगर प्रहरीको समन्वयमा १५ स्थानमा आगलागि नियन्त्रण र २५ स्थानमा पहिरो उद्धार

सम्पदा, संस्कृति तथा पर्यटन प्रवर्द्धन शाखा

१. राष्ट्रिय लाखे नाच प्रदर्शन तथा सम्मान
२. ज्ञानमाला भजन कार्यक्रम
३. ल्होसार पर्व तामाङ्ग
४. ईन्द्रदेव मेल संचालन र व्यवस्थापन
५. इद पर्व
६. क्रिसमस पर्व इस्टर
७. विष्णुदेवी सात गौउले जात्रा संचालन तथा व्यवस्थापन
८. गौरा पर्व
९. मातातिर्थ मेला
१०. न्हूँ द भिन्तुना
११. छठ पर्व

नोट : नगरस्तरीय कार्यक्रमबाहेक वडास्तरीय कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धित वडाबाट नियमित रुपमा भैरहेको

श्रम, रोजगार तथा सहकारी प्रवर्द्धन शाखा

१. कोपोमिस तालिम
२. च.न.पा. को सहकारी नियमावाली, २०८१ सम्बन्धी छलफल तथा सुझाव संकलन कार्यक्रम

सूचना, प्रविधि तथा अभिलेख व्यवस्थापन शाखा

१. GPS/GIS आधारित सडक सञ्जाल र घर नम्बर सफ्टवेयरमा Update भैसकेको
२. GPS/GIS आधारित सडक सञ्जाल र घर नम्बर वडा नं. १५ मा सम्पन्न भैसकेको र वडा नं. १४ मा सम्पन्न हुने चरणमा रहेको
३. सबै वडा कार्यालय, स्वास्थ्य संस्थामा ई-हाजिरीको व्यवस्था गरिसकेको
४. ७० वटा स्थानहरूमा Free Wifi जडान भएको
५. २४ वटा सामुदायिक विद्यालयहरूमा ईन्टरनेट जडान भएको
६. बिभिन्न सडक बत्तिको मर्मत कार्य भैरहेको

पशुपंक्षी विकास शाखा

१. छाडा चौपाया पुर्नःस्थापना तथा व्यवस्थापन — बहर (१३१) र कुकुर (२७२)
२. पशुपंक्षीका लागि औषधी खरिद तथा वितरण — ११२१५
३. सुतेकरी खुराक (गाई/भैसी/बाख्रा आदी) - १२४४
४. २ वट फर्मलाई Bucket Milking System खरिद गरी वितरण
५. १४१७ (गाई/भैसी/बाख्रा) लाई कृत्रिम गर्भाघन मिसन कार्यक्रम