

# **IMPACT OF LOCAL GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (LGCDP-I) ON DISADVANTAGE GROUP**

**A case study of Gaushala VDC, Mahottari district, Nepal**

**A thesis Submitted to  
The Central Department of Rural Development,  
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In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the  
Degree of the Master of Arts (M.A)  
in  
Rural Development**

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## **Declaration**

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled **Impact of Local Governance and Community Development Program (LGCDP-I) on Disadvantage Group, A Case Study of Gaushala VDC, Mahottari District**, submitted to the central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, is entirely my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my supervisor. I have made the acknowledgements to all ideas and information borrowed from different sources in the course of preparing this thesis. The results of this thesis have not been presented or submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or for any other purposes. I assure that no part of the content of this thesis has been published in any form before.

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## **Recommendation Letter**

The thesis entitled **Impact of Local Governance and Community Development Program (LGCDP-I) on Disadvantage Group: A case study of Gaushala VDC, Mahottari district**, has been prepared by **Mr. Ranjit Kumar Kanaujiya** under my guidance and supervision. I hereby forward this thesis to the evaluation committee for final evaluation and approval.

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## Approval Letter

The thesis entitled **Impact of Local Governance and Community Development Program (LGCDP-I) on Disadvantage Group: A Case Study of Gaushala VDC, Mahottari district**, submitted by **Mr. Ranjit Kumar Kanaujiya** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree (M.A.) in Rural Development has been approved by the evaluation committee.

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**Ranjit Kumar Kanaujiya**

30 March, 2016

## **ABSTRACT**

LGCDP-I is one of the largest program of Ministry of Federal Affair and Local Development to strengthen of good governance and community development process of local bodies. The program has been implemented from 2008 to 2012 for all the VDCs, Municipalities and DDCs of the country. The issues of social gap, disparity, privileges and disadvantaged groups of the area are still not resolved properly and the minorities of backward groups of the society are dominated by power elites. So, the title has selected and focused to analyze of impacts of local governance and community development process of Gaushala VDC. In this study, out of 3,022 household area having different castes and ethnics groups only 90 HHs have been taken sampled households heads as respondents.

This study has focuses to assess and evaluate the representation and participation status of DAGs in the planning process and decision making role at local body. Also the study has explored the factors that are responsible to support for inclusion of DAGs in local governance and community development process including causes to regulate effective services by local body. And the study aim is to find the status of Government rules and provisions are implemented properly or misused of the resources.

In the study exploratory and descriptive research design used and similarly sampling method used simple random. The sample size of DAGs and Non-DAGs including VDC personnel for qualitative and quantitative information within the periphery of Gaushala VDC. Simple statistical data used for data analysis and the study presents comparative situation of the inclusion status of DAGs in local governance and community development process at local level.

This impact study is fundamentally intending to explain the effort made by LGCDP-I for the inclusion of DAG's in local body's planning, implementing, monitoring and decision making process. It has analyzed that due to organize regular awareness programs, the DAGs has arising of their voices at local level and their participation has been increased at local structures. Also cause of mandatory provision of LSGA and LGCDP, the representation of

DAGs has been ensured and increased at local level. Before the program implementation only 12 percent DAG's were found to involve in the socio-economic related development activities but after the program completion the ratio has been increased as 55 percent. So, the findings of representation of disadvantage groups has seen increased.

The study indicates that the impacts of the program has been developed the structures to planning, implementing, monitoring and ensuring by DAGs at local body and supported to improve of governance process. Also to make transparency of local resources, reducing of discriminatory practices, supported for inclusion of DAGs at local level structures. So continuity of the program can support to effective representation of DAGs in local level.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Title Page</b>	<b>Page No</b>
<b>DECLARATION</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>APPROVAL LETTER</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>TABAL OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLE</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>xi</b>
<b>ACRONYMS\ABBREVIATION</b>	<b>xii</b>
<b>CHAPTER-I: INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1-6</b>
1.1 Background of study	1
1.2 Statement of the problems	3
1.3 Objective of study	4
1.4 Significance of the study	5
1.5 Limitation of the study	6
1.6 Organization of study	6
<b>CHATER-II: REVIEW OF LITERATURE</b>	<b>7-21</b>
2.1 Concept of Local Governance	7
2.2 Concept of Community Development	9
2.3 Concept of Disadvantaged Group	10
2.4 History of Local Governance and Community Development Process in Nepal	11
2.5 Summary of the Review	20
<b>CHAPTER-III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>22-28</b>
3.1 Selection of the study Area	22
3.2 Research Design	22
3.3 Nature and Sources of Data	23
3.4 Universe and Population of the Study	23
3.5 Sampling Procedure and Sample size	23



3.6 Tools of Data Collection	24
3.6.1 The Questionnaire	24
3.6.2 Participant Observation	25
3.6.3 Key Informants' Interview	25
3.6.4 Focus Group Discussion	25
3.6.5 Selection of Dependent and Independent Variables	26
3.7 Data Processing, Analysis and Interpretation	26
3.8 Conceptual Framework of the Study	26
<b>CHAPTER-IV: INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDY AREA</b>	<b>29-31</b>
4.1 The Mahottari District	29
4.2 Background of the VDC	29
4.2.1 Location	29
4.2.2 Demography	30
) Population Characteristics	30
<b>CHAPTER-V: ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA</b>	<b>32-54</b>
5.1 Socio-Economic Background of the Respondents	32
5.1.1 Age Structure of the Respondents	32
5.1.2 Sex Structure of the Respondents	33
5.1.3 Caste and Ethnic Composition	33
5.1.4 DAG and Non-DAG Composition	35
5.1.5 Educational Status	35
5.1.6 Respondents belongs to the Political Parties	36
5.1.7 Respondents representation Situation in LGCDP-I Structure	37
5.1.8 Marital Status	38
5.1.9 Family Structure	39
5.1.10 Language and Religion	40
5.2. Impact of LGCDP's on Participation and Inclusion of DAG's in Local Governance and Community Development Process	41
5.2.1 Economic Aspects	41
5.2.2 Occupational Status	41
5.2.3 Ownership Discrimination	43

5.2.4 Relation of the Respondents with the Neighborhoods Before and After LGCDP	43
5.2.5 Causes of Improved of Relationship with the Neighborhoods	44
5.2.6 Representation Trend Percent of Respondents in LGCDP's Structure	45
5.3 Factors of Governance and Inclusion Process	46
5.3.1 Representation in the Planning Process of VDC	46
5.3.2 Impact of LGCDP to Support on Inclusion Process of DAG's in Local Body's Structure	47
5.3.3 Role of DAGs in Major Decision Making Process and Ensure to Address of their Voices at Local Level	48
5.3.4 Causes to Influence of Role of DAGs in Major Decision Making Process and Ensure of their Voices at Local Level	49
5.3.5 Role of Participation of DAGs in VDC's Budget Preparation and Allocation Process	50
5.3.6 Major Changes on Local Governance and Community Development Area in the VDC through LGCDP-I	51
5.3.7 Factors Affecting the Benefit from the Program	52
5.3.8 Comparison of Achievements of the Program on Local Governance and Community Development Process of Local Body	53
<b>CAPTER-VI: SUMMRY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>55-60</b>
6.1 Summary	55
6.2 Conclusion	58
6.3 Recommendations	59
REFERENCES	
ANNEXES	

## LIST OF TABLES

		<b>Page No</b>
Table 3.1	Distribution of Households and Sample Size	24
Table 4.1	Ward Wise Distribution of Population in the VDC	30
Table 4.2	Population Distribution by Gender/Sex	31
Table 5.1	Age Structure of the Respondents	32
Table 5.2	Distribution of Respondents by Caste and Ethnicity	34
Table 5.3	Distribution of Respondents by DAG and Non-DAG	35
Table 5.4	Distribution of Respondents by Educational Status	36
Table 5.5	Respondents belongs to the Political Parties	37
Table 5.6	Respondents Representation Situation in LGCDP's Structure	38
Table 5.7	Marital Status of the Respondents	39
Table 5.8	Family Structure of the Respondents	40
Table 5.9	Distribution of the Respondents by Profession	41
Table 5.10	Distribution of respondents by Occupation	42
Table 5.11	Percentage of Respondent Represented in Socio-economic Development	43
Table 5.12	Relationships of the Respondents with Neighborhoods	44
Table 5.13	Causes of Improvement the Relationships with Neighborhoods	45
Table 5.14	Representation Trend of Respondents in LGCDP's Structure	45
Table 5.15	Representation Trend of Respondents in LGCDP's Structure	46
Table 5.16	Percentage of Respondents Representation in the Planning Process of Local Body	47
Table 5.17	Percentage of Respondent's Views on Inclusion Process at Local Body	47
Table 5.18	Cause of the Representation in the Decision Making, Community Development and Planning Process of LB	48
Table 5.19	Percentage of Respondent in Major Decision Role and Ensure of Their Voices Address at Local Level	49

Table 5.20	Percentage of Respondent's Views on Major Causes to not Representation in the Decision Process of LGCDP-I and at the Local Body	50
Table 5.21	Role and Participation of DAGs in VDC's Budget Preparation, Allocation and Implementation	51
Table 5.22	Percent of Respondents on Major Changes in the Community through the LGCDP-I	52
Table 5.23	Percentage of Respondent's Benefit Affected from the LGCDP's Program	53
Table 5.24	Percent of Respondents on Comparison of LGCDP-I Achievement	53

## LIST OF FIGURES

	<b>Page No</b>
Figure No. 1 Structure of Good Governance	8
Figure No. 2 Conceptual Framework of the Study	27
Figure No. 3 Population Ratio of the VDC	31
Figure No. 4 Sex Ratio of Respondents	33
Figure No. 5 Distribution of the Respondents by Marital Status	39
Figure No. 6 Distribution of the Respondents by their Family Size	40

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS**

APM	:	Annual Plan Monitoring
CA	:	Constitution Assembly
CAC	:	Citizen Awareness Centre
CBOs	:	Community Based Organizations
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CIAA	:	Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority
CSO	:	Civil Society Organization
CPN	:	Communist Party Nepal
DAG	:	Disadvantaged Group
DDC	:	District Development Committee
DFID	:	Department for International Development
DP	:	Development Partner
EU	:	European Union
FEDO	:	Feminist Dalit Organization
FGD	:	Focus Group Discussion
GIZ	:	German Development Cooperation
GON	:	Government of Nepal
GOs	:	Government Organizations
GSEA	:	Gender and Social Exclusion Assessment
HH	:	Household
IIDS	:	Institute of International Development Studies
ILO	:	International Labor Organization
INGOs	:	International Non-Government Organizations
LB	:	Local Body
LGCDP	:	Local Governance and Community Development Program
LPC	:	Local Peace Committee
LSGA	:	Local Self-Governance Act
KM	:	Kilometer
MA	:	Master in Arts

MCPM	:	Minimum Condition and Performance Measure
MOLD	:	Ministry of Local Development
MOFALD	:	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
MUN	:	Municipality
NP	:	Nepali Congress
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
NGOs	:	Non-Government Organization
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
OBC	:	Other Backward Castes
PRA	:	Participatory Rural Appraisal
RD	:	Rural Development
RRA	:	Rapid Rural Appraisal
SIRF	:	Social Inclusion Research Fund
SLC	:	School Leaving Certificate
SM	:	Social Mobilizer
SMC	:	School Management Committee
SPA	:	Seven Party Alliance
TU	:	Tribhuvan University
UN	:	United Nations
UNDP	:	United Nations Development Program
UG	:	User Group
UNMIN	:	United Nations Mission in Nepal
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WB	:	World Bank
WCF	:	Ward Citizen Forum
WHO	:	World Health Organization