

### Annex 3: Success Story

#### For self-reliance, women started goat farming. (3rd Party Support)

29 out of 70 HHs of Joroyal rural municipality-4 Golla have started goat farming in own their initiations. With the tripartite support of the European Union and DCA and the facilitation of the EDC, they started goat farming for income generation and self-reliance. On behalf of Kedar Ama Samuha, women from 29 households of Golla, Khaikhola, Aitoda and Kafali community affiliated to Good Governance schools are involved in this work.

They have to engage in goat farming for economic empowerment as they have to do farming work during the season and on other days there is no productive work. The women of the good governance school, who depend on traditional farming system, Indian employment and wages, submitted a joint community action plan (CAP) for goat farming in DCA through EDC to become financially self-sufficient.



Unemployed men returning home from India due to Covid 19 are now appreciating the business started by women and helping women in goat farming. *Kalpna Bohara, a member of the Good Governance School, says that "the workload of women has also decreased after men started helping in household responsibility such as Bring water, clean the house, grazing goats and cutting grass."* She further says, *"Before Corona, all the men of the village used to go to India for work, go to the Terai from the hills and stay at the hotel all day to gamble even if they were at home. Women had to do all the housework. But now, due to Corona's fear, lockdown and unemployment, all the men have returned home from India. We also reminded the men of our families and they started helping us. At least we have a chance to relax because the family helps us with the goats, the grass, and the small household responsibility."*



*Male supported to women through CAP implementation*

Similarly, *Dharma Devi Thagunna says that goat rearing has created self-employment. "Sons who lost their jobs an India due to corona have got employment after returning home."*

*Laxmi Bogati, a member of the school, said that this is the first time that women have got the opportunity to be involved in business. "From this business, we have come up with the idea of increasing income and becoming self-reliant. We will continue it anyway," she said.*

Under the PARIWARTAN Project for Goat farming, the European Union and DCA, through EDC, have provided Rs. 800,000 and the Goun palika had provided technical assistance, while 29 households had built goat sheds with their own investment of Rs 20,000 to Rs 30,000 per person.

They have had formed a management committee, monitoring and evaluation committee and procurement committee to manage the goat farming business and procured goats from the local level with the help of palika's technicians.



*GGs class in Kedar Aama samuha Joroyal -4*

In the past, women from different communities organized in Joroyal rural municipality ward no. 4, Kedar Ama Group was formed to help in women's empowerment. In 2019, the group joined the PARIWARTAN Project as a civil society organization. The Kedar Ama Group, which was listed in the village municipality in 2020 BS, has been running good governance school since 2019 BS.

Good governance schools are operationalized in various wards of the working area to empower women from Dalit, deprived and marginalized communities. Good Governance school has helped in the empowerment of Dalit and marginalized women in the community. The school has been instrumental in developing women's leadership, participation, legal rights, reducing violence and increasing their access to social justice.

Source: Chandra Soud (Social mobilizer), Members of Kedar Ama samuha

Drafting by: Padam Mijar (Information Officer)

Final case Story by: Mahesh Pariyar (Project Coordinator)

## Succeeded in acquiring property rights ... Indra Oli.

Joroyal Rural municipality ward no. 1, Indra Oli, who has been living in Gaira Bashantapur village, has started a happy life by registering land in her name and producing and selling vegetables as a successful farmer.

Indra, who became a widow at the age of 46, had been living in a joint family with her five daughters and six others. After her husband fell to his death in 2061 BS, she faced various types of violence in their home and finally she was living alone with her five daughters with many problems.

After being separated from the family, Indra Oli has been producing vegetables on the joint land of the family and selling them. She has already married of her four daughters and the youngest daughter is studying at 11. Although she has gained a lot of experience in the field of agriculture, but she were not aware on the fundamental rights. She joined the Good Governance School (GGS) under the Deepajyoti Farmers Group in Ghanteshwar and started learning legal rights from the school on a regular basis.

Under the fundamental rights provided by the constitution, women's rights, property rights, child rights and all forms of violence against women were discussed in the GGS. In addition, the women of GGS, share on their experiences and learnings each other's and discussed on advantage and disadvantages.

Indra said that she was touched by the right to property among the topics discussed in the GGS. She realized that she and her daughters would have to suffer in the future if the land for vegetable production was not in her name.

Determined to register the land in her name, she started a discussion in the family, to claiming her share from the 10 ropanis of Joined land in her father-in-law's name.



*Indra Oli, Irrigating on her kitchen garden*

But the father-in-law and brother-in-law decided not to transfer the name, saying that she has not son who control our land, she is alone and could be sale by her.

The issue was discussed for several days but the family did not agree to give her. Indra Oli has daughters even though she does not have a son. *She said that, "My husband had the right to the joint land of the family and after his death I have the legal right to the land. I can claim legally. If I can't get my rights easily, I can get legal help."* this issue became more and more entrenched in the family. Indra started raising this issue daily as an issue of legal rights. In the end, after Indra raised the issue of seeking legal assistance, the family agreed to give the land in her name and Indra was able to transfer 5 ropanis of fertile land in her name.

Indra Oli, who were a member of Deepajyoti Farmers Group only, currently she involved in various groups networks at local level. Knowing about rights, policies and laws through GGS, now Indra is expanding the agricultural as profession with the help of programs run by the local government and various organizations.

She has received a hand tractor as a grant from the Agriculture Development Program which has helped her in mining and she has been receiving a seeds from various organizations.



*Indra Oli GGS Member*

After getting land in her name, Indra Oli has started working hard in vegetable production and selling. She has started a mobile shop in the village with the income from selling vegetables to cover her household expenses and her daughter's education.

Expressing happiness that she is the owner of the land property, *Indra says, "I would like to thank from the bottom of my heart the Sam Vikas Kendra, the organization that runs the good governance Pathsala and the program that helps in providing encouragement by providing information about various policies and laws including fundamental rights. I would like to express my commitment to start an awareness that we should fight for our rights by giving examples of our work to other women who come to the school. "*

Indra Oli to be a member of Deepajyoti Farmers Group under the PARIWARTAN Project funded by European union and DCA. She is from Joroyal Rural municipality-1, and to be a regular and active participant of the GGS operating in Gaira Bashantapur.

Similarly, under the PARIWARTAN project, it has 12 GGS have been operating in 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Joroyal rural municipality of Doti.

*Source: Tara BK (Social Mobilizer), Indra Oli*

*Drafting by: Padam Mijar (Information Officer)*

*Final case Story by: Mahesh Pariyar (Project Coordinator)*

## Bishna freed from physical and sexual violence

Bishna Kumari Bohra Saud, a 36-year-old widow living in Bagasti tole of Jorayal rural municipality-4, has been able to get justice against sexual violence through the support of Good Governance School (GGS) and Judicial Committee of Jorayal rural municipality. Bishna had lodged a complaint against physical and sexual violence at the Judicial Committee of the palika with the help of the women of the GGS of the Pragatishil Mothers' Group, alleging that her father-in-law and brother-in-law had tried to use physical and sexual violence against her. Bishna, who has been suffering from mental and financial stress since her husband committed suicide by hanging himself two years ago, was beaten on the head by her father-in-law when her brother-in-law repeatedly tried to sexually harass her at home.



*GGS in Kedar Aama samuha- Jorayal - 4*

She could not tell anyone about the violence that was happening to her due to fear of family and society. After the death of her husband, the family had been arguing with her over the issue of her husband's properties. After the untimely demise of her husband, Bishna, a mother of three, was able to support herself by farming. Even though the members of the family and the society ignored the violence against her, she was living in the hope that the attempts of sexual violence against her by her brother-in-law would decrease day by day.

She was not able to tell anyone openly even in the GGS of her own mother group which is run regularly. But as the abuse and atrocities escalated, a woman from his group raised the issue of injustice against him at the school. After that, Bishna cried and told the story of all the incidents that happened to her at the Good Governance School.

After discussing her issues throughout the day, the GGS women concluded that Bishna should no longer tolerate violence, and that all women should go to the police, ward and municipal judicial committee together. A week after the discussion at the GGS, Bishan's father-in-law beat her and injured her. Unable to bear the pain, she called the police with the help of women and was arrested.

The injured Bishna was taken to Dhangadhi for treatment. The case was registered in the Judicial Committee of the palika and further action was taken. Her father-in-law was released on the condition that the police and the Judicial Committee provide full medical treatment to the victim, provide her with properties like other sons, and refrain from any further violence against Bishna in the coming days. Bishna is a member of the GGS on behalf of the Pragatishil Mothers Group. The women of the GGS united to take legal action against the mental and physical violence that Bishna had endured. With their help, she was freed from violence and is now able to live comfortably in her own home with her children.

Chandra Saud  
Social Mobilizers  
EDC Nepal

## Tara got citizenship after marriage 14 years

Ms. Tara BK get succeed to make citizenship card after 14 year of her marriage. She was resident of KI Singh 5. She was affected by domestic violence by her own husbands from 13 years ago. Her husband's regularly drank alcohol bit her with different matter. He also bits his children and not to going to school them. If any person of society gave him moral education. He torture them. He also doesn't go to outside of his home. She bear domestic violence of him about 12 years ago.

Her husbands was not doing any type of income generation activities some time he work as labor for only drink alcohol not to give them for household works. He only produce babies yearly basis. Tara didn't know about family planning contraceptives which was provided by Nepal governments in local level health intuitions. She was doing labor work to feed their children but her husband gave him torture. She have legally not her wife because he was not registered marriage and not getting citizenship cards.



Ms Tara BK with her Identity Ki Sing 5

In the absence of citizenship cards she doesn't get benefit from palika wards and other developments agency. Before few years ago different GO and NGO works in this community but nobody process to stop alcohol. Due to alcohol many incident of gender violence was at previous year.



2 Years ago EDC Nepal implements PARIWARTAN project at Ranagaun .By the project conducted GGS class community marginalized group illiterate women know about right duties and different legal provisions for GBV cases and form and functions of LGs. In GGs class they discuss on own community issue. In the leadership of Mahila Sanjal and coordination with ward office and area police office to succeed banned alcohol in Ranagaun which was most helpful to decrease gender violence case in community.

Tara Sarki was most benefited person of banned alcohol at Ranagaun. She says after banned alcohol at village she feel peaceful life. But presents she goes to GGS school and know little knowledge about right duties and constitution of Nepal, In GGs she know about importance of citizen and citizenship she register marriage at wards and get citizenship cards, Now she was regularly participate in GGS class and told them own problems to other member and brief him husbands about law and policy of GBV cases .Now her husbands was going to India for earn money she also define her problem at GGS and get little support from wards to maintains her house. Finally she thanks GGS which was helpful to change my life.

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