



## ABSTRACT

This dissertation explains about the ODA to Nepal and its effectiveness in development. Multilateral and Bilateral aid agencies have been literally working for the pro-poor, vulnerable, ethnics, women, and minorities of Nepal. The participatory approach was effective to reduce corruption in aid, sustainability of projects in the context of developing countries like Nepal.

Series of the development approach was applied in the development history. This study tried to explain how effective they were in achieving the goal? Why participatory approach was spreading widely, rather than top-down approach in development intervention history? In the middle of 1990s, World Bank introduced the CDD (Community-Driven Development) Approach. From the successful stories of CDD approach in World Bank's projects, this approach became popular in other donor agencies in very short period. Major donor agencies increased their budget worldwide in similar approach in small infrastructures, empowerment of women, ethnics, vulnerable people and in community awareness programs every year in past 2 decades.

Over the centuries self-help system has been practiced in Nepalese community. Self-help system was close to CDD approach. In this system people came together to solve common problems in the society. It was easy to collaborate with aid agencies that adopted participatory approach in local development of Nepal. In Nepal women, lower cast, ethnics, minorities, and vulnerable people were dominated by elites and male. Women 'activities were limited to agriculture and household jobs, which was not measured in monetary terms. Job disparities in the group was found higher. Participatory approach assisted women raise their voice, made them educated and improved their health status. Compulsory women participation rule by ADB and World Bank in CDD program also helped women get out from the limited household jobs into society. Through participating in community group meetings, women were given opportunities to raise their voices regarding their needs and rights.

The Asian Development Bank primarily focuses on offering grants, reflecting a strong commitment to the welfare of small-scale farmers. Conversely, the World Bank's strategy, which combines grants with loans, tends to favor larger and medium-sized farmers, as it implies a more substantial financial backing.

The study was conducted based on their improved life expectancy, health, education, HDI (Human Development Indices), and increased participation in local to national politics. Field survey had been done as sample taken from 5 districts of Nepal, among them 22 district Community Livestock Development Project (CLDP) was included. Survey was conducted in 5 communities to 10 community members. Interview had been done with government officers based on questionnaire. The main purpose of this dissertation was to find out “whether the CDD approach is a useful approach to development in the rural context of Nepal.”

Key words: Official Development Assistance, Participatory approach, Community-Driven Development, women empowerment in Nepal, elite capture in Nepal, ethnics, minorities, and vulnerable people of Nepal.