Final Report

Running Water for Lorgay Monastery

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to

Tibetan Development Assistance Trust (TDAT)

from

Kondro Tsering མོད་པོ་སྤྱི་ (Jerome)

May 6, 2008
Summary

What?
Running Water for Lorgay Monastery

Where?
Lorgay Monastery 罗格寺, Re’er Township 热尔若尔盖
Zorgay 若尔盖 County
Nahwah 阿坝 Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture
Sichuan 四川 Province, PR China

Who?
14 monks and 250 Villagers (24 households)

Value?
Total Project Value = 41,340 RMB
TDAT = 13,690 RMB
Local Contribution = 27,650 RMB
Community members and monks dug a ditch from the water source to the monastery--1.5 kilometers.
Laying the pipe
Digging ditches to the 11 monk quarters.

Monks measuring the distance to divide the ditch-digging labor for related family members.
Choosing lots to determine which ditch allotment will be dug by whom.

Monks family members assist the monks in digging the ditches.
Work continued on rainy days.
Preparing taps and connections.
Laying the pipe at the monastery.
Monks receive water at their monastery quarters.
Monk Danpei (b. 1973) said, “I am now the oldest monk in Lorgay Monastery. In past decades, monks in our monastery faced a big problem which was the inadequacy and dirtiness of our water supply. This was a big worry. I thought no more boys would be willing to become monks and replace us. The main reason for this was the bad water and problem of fetching clean water. Now with your organization's help, we monks have clean tapwater in our quarters. This water is easy to get and good to drink. Thank you sincerely for your help.”

Xerub (Project Manager) (b. 1973) said, "As the abbot of Lorgay Monastery, it was my pleasure to manage this running water project supported by your organization. Several monks were taking medicine for their stomachs, which we believe was directly related to drinking dirty water. Our biggest problem is now solved. Now our water is not only healthy to drink, but it is also very convenient with a tap in each monk's quarter. On behalf of all the monks, I offer sincere thanks."
कामूपुरावपोत। अयस्तिस्वतिर्गियिनि प्रवेभो विना विपरीतो अर्थ।
नासितेष्यामुक्तामहि एवं हि विस्मयम् अभावाम् बीतिस्मये।
वन वस्तुतामि कृपये संबन्धात् न कोटायन्तु मे।
एषां लोकमये द्वारं करिति सुत्तमकालनासे।
सर्वां जनाः कुत्ते एवं च स्मरणस्वरूपो धरितं।
वन कृपये क्षत्रियां कुरुक्षेत्रं जीवितं करिति सुत्तमकालनासे।
वन रक्षेत स्वपनुष्ठात्राय स्वप्नमपि लोकस्वरूपम्।
वन जयर्जयगतिर्मैव भवेत्। कृपये कुरुक्षेत्रं जीवितं करिति।
वन रक्षेत स्वपनुष्ठात्राय स्वप्नमपि लोकस्वरूपम्।
वन जयर्जयगतिर्मैव भवेत्। कृपये कुरुक्षेत्रं जीवितं करिति।

लेखनार्थी: डॉ. चंद्रकुमार चौधरी

2008 सन्न।
Dear Generous Organization,

Our Lorgay Monastery experienced the following problems from the past until today with our water system: Our water not only looked dirty, smelled muddy, and hurt our stomachs when we drank it, but we also had to go a long distance to get it; when it rained in summer it became red-mud-colored water and during cold winter the water source froze so we could not fetch water. Every single person said our water source needed to be changed, but nobody was able to help us.

Fortunately, through Kondro Tsering, your organization provided financial support of thousands of yuan for us to lead water to every household that is clean and does not smell muddy as did our former water; elders tell us that this new water is good for stomachache. Today our having such clean water to drink is made possible by your organization for without your help, we dare not imagine how many more years we would have needed to wait. Your kindness is immeasurable and we are embarrassed that we can do nothing for your organization in return. We can promise that we will chant and pray for you and the future of your work.

We sincerely offer you our best wishes and thanks and hope that you will help more Tibetan monasteries and communities that are in need of help as you helped us.

The Monastery Committee  
April 30, 2008
Benefits

- Monks and monks' families no longer need to take time from work to fetch water for them.
- Better hygiene
- The new water system provides a plentiful, clean supply of water. Monks will no longer suffer from drinking dirty water.
- The water will not freeze in winter; there will be a source of water all year.
- Lakha Village's fields will be watered through this project.
Project Activity

**Project Name:** Lorgay Monastery Running Water Project

**Executing organization:** Kondro Tsering

**Responsible Person:** Kondro Tsering and Xurub

**Supervisor:** Kondro Tsering

**Project period:** April-May 2008

**TDAT contribution:** 13,690 RMB

**General aims and target group of the project:**

Provided a running water system that provides a clean and reliable water source to 14 monk quarters at Lorgay Monastery.

**Changes made in the original project proposal and budget:**
- We paid 631 RMB more for the plastic pipes than planned.
- We paid 284 RMB more for connections and taps than planned.

**Activities realized in the framework of the project:**

Lorgay Monastery successfully completed the project April 29, 2008. A Running Water Implementation Committee was formed, which played a key role in project implementation by selecting materials in cooperation with the former Lakha Village leader, who had previous experience in water project work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 16, 2007</td>
<td>Received news of proposal’s approval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 29, 2008</td>
<td>Received funds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1</td>
<td>Monks met and discussed project management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 5</td>
<td>Started work but stopped due to the ground being frozen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>Met with village leaders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 5</td>
<td>Purchased plastic pipes, connections and iron bars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 8</td>
<td>Red bricks bought.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 9</td>
<td>Began digging the ditch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 10</td>
<td>Purchased cement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 20</td>
<td>Buried water pipes from the water source to the monastery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 25</td>
<td>Ditch at each household was dug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 26</td>
<td>Pipes were connected to connectors and taps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 27</td>
<td>Cleaned thee old water tank for the new water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 28</td>
<td>Water reached every monk's quarter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lessons learned:**

Five village men learned water system design skills, to plan and construct ditches for pipes, soften pipes and join them, and will be able to fix problems that may arise in the water system in future.
Local Contribution:
People from four villages (Lakha, Hamdo, Melegu, and Hucho) who come to Lorgay Monastery for religious purposes worked for a day to dig the ditches and bury the pipes from the water source to the monastery. The value of this labor is 22,500 RMB (500 people x 1 day x 45 RMB). Seventy people then worked for one day to dig ditches, lay pipe, etc. at the monastery, bringing water to each monk household. This labor contribution may be valued at 3,150 RMB (70 people x 1 day x 45 RMB). The total local labor contribution is 25,650 RMB.

Donor Contribution:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt #</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Expenditures in Original Budget RMB</th>
<th>Expenditures Realized RMB</th>
<th>Increase in the Price</th>
<th>Difference RMB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Plastic pipes</td>
<td>8,700</td>
<td>9,331</td>
<td>1kg/15.80</td>
<td>-631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cement</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>850</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Connections and taps</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>See the receipts</td>
<td>-284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Transportation fee</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Water design expert</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sand and stones</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bricks</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>700</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>13,690</td>
<td>14,605</td>
<td></td>
<td>-915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Local contribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount RMB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kondro's transportation: Xining-Lakha-Xining</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Xurub cash contribution</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Local community member labor</td>
<td>25,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kondro's miscellaneous expenses (pipe adhesive, project phone calls, photocopy, etc.)</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>27,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Project Value = 41,340 RMB
## Receipts

### 1. 收据

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>品名及规格</th>
<th>数量</th>
<th>单价</th>
<th>金额</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1角纸币</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>1580</td>
<td>2164.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

合计金额（大写）：贰仟壹佰陆拾肆元角零分

复核人：
开票人：

### 2. 收款收据

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>品名</th>
<th>规格</th>
<th>数量</th>
<th>单价</th>
<th>金额</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>白塑料袋</td>
<td>纸</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>15.80</td>
<td>142.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

合计大写（币）：肆仟肆佰贰拾贰元陆角叁分

主管：
会计：
保管：

第一联存根

2008年4月19日
1. 收条
今收到罗格押金款
249.5公斤×1530 = 379425元
大写(陆万肆仟捌佰肆拾元整)

收款人 2008.4.5
(盖章)

2. 收据
交款单位：浙江三丰贸易
收款方式：34套×25元=850元

人民币(大写)：捌佰伍拾元整

收款事由：

单位盖章：

2008年4月10日
收款收据

2008年4月5日

交款单位：张华

收款方式：

人民币（大写）：柒佰元正

收款事由：

2008年4月8日

000325

第一联存根

第二联存根

第三联存根

合计

1. 水龙头接头 三通 头 11 55 550
2. 水龙头接头 两头 头 3 39 117
3. 塑料管 92-25 头 1 15 15
4. 发票号

4, 5, 6

本人开拖拉机运送粮食到粮库的拉运项目，提供了沙子，石头及5个拖拉机（5×200元=1000元）。外加运费是1000元，而且还给于本人1000元的手续费。2008.4.25

4, 5, 6

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4, 5, 6
Opening the lid of the water box.
The old water box contained much mud.
Old tap at the monastery. Now, each monk’s quarter has its own tap.