

General Survey

Survey of Bisdeautar and Jhyadi Village of Sindhupalchok District

Summary:

Two weeks after a relief operation a follow up survey was conducted in two villages of Thulosirubari VDC and Bhimtar VDC of Sindhupalchok district with a total 156 households. Total population of two villages is 623 with 13 deaths. The two villages are located at the bank of Indrawati River and separated by Jhyadi Khola. A survey team of 9 members were dispatched to assess if the villagers had any difficulties to sustain during the monsoon season. The team composed of Scio-economists, geologist, energy expert and pharmacists. The report sums up the initial assessment of the impact of the relief and identifies the further areas where the villagers need immediate help.

It was found that relief provided by Jai Nepal Youth Group had significantly helped the villages to recover themselves. The relief package provided by the group addressed their primary need of shelter, food and medication. The villagers were able to concentrate on the other matters such as proper disposal of casualties (human as well as livestock). They had begun working on temporary shelter and their agricultural land. No major health issues were found. Further help in terms of seed and medicine would help the villages to recover rapidly. Reconstruction of school and water source would aid in recovery.

However geologists found there is a major land issue. Major portion of Bisdeutar is in immediate threat of land slide. The problem persists in Jhyadi as well. As the monsoon season is fast approaching instant resettlement of families in landslide prone area is required to avoid further calamities.

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Study Team Members:

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Objectives of the Study:

The main objective of this study was to assess direct impact of the relief provided by Jai Nepal Youth Group to two villages and identify their further needs.

Scope of Work (activities)

The scope of work included, but not limited to, the following:

- Carry out field visits for observation and interactions with the community, relevant local level stakeholders for necessary information collection. (Geographic, demographic, socioeconomic, raw material availability. etc.).
- Interact with villager to better understand immediate and long term need as well as to understand community mobilization strategy.
- Prepare an inception report of the field study, outline of the study, and share with donation parties for necessary comments and suggestions.
- Analyze and validate the findings.
- Recommend suitable strategies.

Field findings:

Bisdeutar Village:

Name of the village:	Bisdeutar-9, Bhimtar VDC
Number of Households	61
Status of Village	Population: 319; Deaths: 13; Animal deaths: Cows: 25, Goats: 26, Chicken: 18, Pigs: 2
Road Head	Seasonal road access to village for 6 months. Nearest market is at Dolalghat
Drinking Water Status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old one damaged due to earthquake • New source 2.5 km away • Old one maybe repaired • At present half of the demand is fulfilled
Electricity:	NEA Grid line is damaged. Needs repair
Agriculture:	They grow maize in the garden(bari) and 2 lots of rice and one lot of wheat in field(khet)
	Field susceptible to flood in rainy season.
	Villagers need seeds
	Create (bamboo) embankment to protect from flood.
School:	Primary (class 1- 5). 60-65 students
	Present school damaged.
	8 slc passed, 3 plus two pass
	2 teacher, 2 assistants
Government Office:	
Health post	3 Hrs Walk
VDC office	3 Hrs Walk
Police station	Sipapokhari, 5 hrs walk
CARPENTER	1
	Locals can rebuild houses , costs approximately 6 lakhs, (25*9 haat, 18" walls)
NGO, INGO presence	Nil
Land Holdings	2-3 ropanis on average
Basic need at present:	Seed for plantation, Mosquito net for safety from pest, medical assistance.

Jhyadi Village:

Name of the village:	Jhyadi-9, Thulosirubari VDC
Number of Households	55
Status of Village	Population: 303; Pregnant: 1, Lactating Mother: 1, Deaths: 0 ; Animal deaths: Buffalo: 5, Cows: 9, Goats: 12, Chicken:, Pigs:
Road Head	Seasonal road access to village for 6 seasons. Nearest market is dolalghat
Drinking Water Status:	
	At present half of the demand is fulfilled
Electricity:	NEA line damaged, Needs repair
Agriculture:	They grow maize in the garden(bari) and 2 lots of rice and one lot of wheat in field(khet)
	Field susceptible to flood in rainy season.
	Villagers need seeds
	Create (beet) embankment to protect from flood.
School:	Primary (class 1- 5). 60-70 students
	Present school fully damaged.
	10 slc passed, 4 plus two pass
	4 teacher, (2 from Ranitar)
Government Office:	
Health post	3-4 Hrs Walk
VDC office	3-4 Hrs Walk
Police station	5 hrs walk
CARPENTER	5
	Locals can rebuild houses , costs approximately 6 lakhs, (25*9 haat, 18" walls)
NGO, INGO presence	Comfort (poverty improvement work)
Land Holdings	2-3 ropani
Basic need at present:	Seed for plantation, Mosquito net for safety from pest, medical assistance

Initial assessment:

It was found that initial relief activities had a positive impact in the region. The relief work was able to divert basic need for food and shelter. Villagers invested their time in rehabilitation

activities. Community has started salvaging the valuables and focusing on agricultural dues as the monsoon is fast approaching.

Due to earthquake, land in the area is susceptible to land slide. There are big partition in the ground which may be swept away in the monsoon season. The supporting information of land status is presented in geological report.

There was a minor health issue. Children and few men from the village have skin rashes. If not treated properly may manifest into epidemic. Hence immediate health support is needed.

At present the villagers immediately need mosquito net and seed for plantation.

Conclusion

Jai Nepal Youth Group has been focusing on providing reliefs to Bideutar and Jhyadi villages after completing first phase of its operations. The village need the following assistances in order to sustain themselves at present:

- The villagers immediately need seeds (maize seeds) for plantation
- They need mosquito nets to prevent themselves from pest related problems.
- They need proper site for toilets and phenols for sanitation.
- 10 families are lacking proper shelter and they immediately need shelter relocation.
- School building of both villages are destroyed. Hence two facility which can accommodate 60 students needs to be established in each village.
- Large percentage of both villages are susceptible to erosion during rainy season. A further detailed geological survey is recommended to ensure the security of villagers and their agricultural lands.
- Source of drinking water is affected and need immediate repair.

Recommendations:

The following are the recommendation after the assessment:

- Fulfill the basic need such as seeds to secure food availability in the future.
- Provide Mosquito net to control the skin related problem persisting in the village.
- Provide medical assistance to control health related problems in the villages.
- Provide assistance for repairing drinking water supply.
- Coordinate the report with government entity to come up with relocation strategy.
- Devise long term rehabilitation strategy in coordination with stakeholders.
- Bideutar village is more susceptible to landslide and there is an immediate need of resettling them to a nearby safe location. Large cracks are seen on the village are. An immediate detail study is further required by the geologists and act on the issue before monsoon starts.
- Jhyadi village is somewhat less susceptible to landslide, but the risk still exists. An alternative is to add reinforcements using gabion structure and drainage and strengthen the land mass.

Reference :

Geological survey report of the Bisteutar and Jhyadi villages, Sindhupalchok, Basyal Ishan & Chhetri Abhimanyu , May 20, 2015