

The class dismissed.

## CHISAPANI (1)

### FEMALE GROUP DISCUSSION

Venue : Bhatti Danda, Chisapani

Date : 6 May, 1996.

Time : 10 a.m.

GG: What have you heard about us? How have you known to us? Because some of you may have seen us. Or what have you understood about us?

RW: You have come here for the future of our village.

RW: I have not heard anything.

RW: I have no idea.

RW: You have come here for cadastral measurement.

RW: You have come here for landslide control.

GG: Let me introduce you ourselves. This is Dr. Takashima, He is Giridhan Tondon. I am Ganesh. We three of us work for the JICA Disaster Study Team. Our job is to prepare a Community Disaster Prevention Plan. Let me tell you why you are requested to come here.

RW: Yes, we want to know why we are asked to come.

GG: You all know about the 1993 disaster. Nepal Gov't wrote a letter to Japanese Gov't to assist for two districts of Nepal. But Japanese Gov't said that before saying Yes or No, Japanese Gov't wanted to send a study team to study the area in order to know the detail and to know what is feasible and what is not feasible. We are the same team. We are looking at what is feasible and what is not feasible.

GG: We had discussed with the villagers several times regarding the development of the Chisapani. Earlier, some of our lady staff had discussed with you about development of Chisapani and the disaster of 1993. Again we would like to discuss with you about disaster and development in Chisapani. Our problem is, we do not satisfy asking with male group only. We think you females are also equally important as males are. So here today, we would like to know your opinion. This is the reason why you were invited here today. How do you feel to participate in this meeting?

RW: Good

GG: Have you participated in such a meeting before?

RW: Never. This is the first time.

RW: Who cares to illiterate women.

RW: But we should be also consulted. Why only men?

RW: We feel proud to be involved in such meetings.

GG: OK, let me ask you that what is the most needed development project in Chisapani? Or you can also tell us what is your personal problem, and how are you coping with the situation presently.

RW: We need

1. Drinking Water
2. Electricity
3. Landslide control

GG: Are you afraid of flood and landslide during the monsoon?

RW: Yes we are very worried about landslide. But what to do?

RW: Will you provide the way?

GG: No. We are here just for study now. It may turn up as a project later which may contain some development programs.

RW: Every monsoon can be a great disaster for us. So when the monsoon comes we feel frightened. When the monsoon is over, we feel we can survive for at least a few more months.

GG: What is migration trend here?

RW: Those who could migrate have already migrated.

RW: We also want to migrate. But to migrate, we need money. We do not have money to migrate. We are poor.

GG: Anyone has fell down from this landslide?

RW: No. No one has fell down yet, but there is a great risk especially for children.

TK: We have our engineer colleagues who will visit Chisapani. They will have a close look at this landslide. And recommend feasible ways to control. In fact, they have visited the area earlier too. They will measure it. They will check whether they can do anything or not?

RW: Yes, we agree that this landslide is very big. I do not think there are any ways to control such a big landslide. And there is not only one landslide here.

GG: Yes I think, you are right. There are several and too big as well. It is so big that it will cost too much money.

GG: Even for our Japanese engineer friends, it is difficult in terms of cost and no. of households benefiting from the project. If Chisapani was a big village having larger

population, it would have been easier to justify the project. But since the inhabitants in Chisapani is so small, it is very difficult to justify the project.

GG: Let us go back again to the point that is development need. Can you explain to me what is your need in the area. Or if you were asked to prioritise the need of this area, what would you say?

- RW: 1. Drinking water  
2. Electricity  
3. Landslide Control

GG: Why landslide is in the last ?

RW: I think, it is difficult to do anything to control.

RW: We think, we need afforestation program too.

RW (FCHV): We know Nepal Gov't cannot do anything regarding landslide. So we hope something from Japanese Gov't. Without controlling the landslide, there is no use of anything. So we need first to control the landslide.

GG: What about you people ? you have not spoken ?

RW: Everything are problem here. What to say ?

TK: Even though, we may not be able to completely control the landslide, we may assist in economic development.

GG: We do not know how you will develop the area because the land has been washed away by landslide. How is it possible to have economic development?

TK: We may suggest for a local warning system which can help you to inform the disaster. Basically, it is to save your life from disaster. In this warning system, there will be a rainfall measurement, and if there is much rain, then the person will inform the people that it can be danger. So that you will have an opportunity to go to safer place. It is called the evacuation system.

TK: In this case, will you be interested? Or do you think it will be useful to you?

RW: Will you construct the shelter house?

TK: Yes, we hope so with your cooperation.

TK: After a few days, our engineer colleagues will come and think about safer place for the purpose.

GG: Are you interested for such a safer place ?

RW: Yes, we are interested in such facilities. In the last 1993 disaster, we had to rush to THULO GAUN (name of a village) and we had big problem. Children were crying, it

was dark, and we could not speak with each other due to noise. It would be better if we have such facility.

RW: We also want to have a road from Phedigaon to Chisapani.

GG: You have constructed here a trial road recently. Do you think it will remain after the monsoon?

RW: It may and it may not.

RW: How do you expect a road to remain after the monsoon without controlling the gullies and landslide.

TK: What do you think of soil of this area?

RW: Soil is good but all washed away.

GG: Potato cultivation is very suitable for this soil. Is it so?

RW: Yes, but soil is washed away. There are only stones.

RW: If we had no landslide, we could probably have road, electricity, and our products could have been sold easily.

TK: Tell me what is good thing in this area? You think everything is a problem. What is good here? You must have seen something good in this area?

RW: Nothing.

RW: Climate is good.

RW: What do you do with this good climate? It does not feed your stomach. After food, you need good climate.

TK: OK, your place has full of problems. If we can assist you in other things than disaster. But we need your cooperation in such programs. In your development activities, your participation is a must. Will you participate?

RW: I did not understand ?

GG: Project is your project. It should be owned by yourself. Not outsider like us. If people ask you which project is this. If you say, it is "our" project it will last long. But if you say it is a Japanese project or any other donor's project, you will not operate and maintain it. Unless you contribute anything to the project, you do not feel your own. You should really own the project and lead the project.

Or let us say there is a drinking water. You should close the tap after use in order to save the water. You should not break the tap. Operation and Maintenance are more important than completion of the project.

RW: We also need a latrine/toilet.

RW: I think, we need a health post here. Many people died on the way to hospital.

[This lady is a Female Community Health Volunteer. So she has prioritised the Health post as their need.]

GG: OK. Let us go back to the question of your development need. Many of you have said similar but there are some contradiction. Can we come to a consensus?

GG: You have said drinking water, electricity, road, landslide protection, health post, and toilet. If you were to prioritise the development need, what would you prioritise?

[A little bit of discussion among themselves.]

RW: OK, we prioritise this way:

1. Landslide
2. Drinking Water
3. Road
4. Electricity
5. Toilet
6. Evacuation place as you told us.
7. Health Post.

GG: Is there any question in this prioritisation?

RW: No. We all agree.

[It seems a consensus among themselves. No need to ask them any question.]

RW: If not, if you have any questions with us or Dr. Takashima? Please ask us.

RW: We women have many problems here in Chisapani. We hope to get some employment opportunities such as pig raising, new varieties of vegetable and so forth.

GG: This is your new demand. You should have told this earlier. But we know you want employment and income generating activities.

RW: But we do not want to keep it because, without controlling the landslide and electricity and road, we can have such income generating activities.

[Probably road, electricity, landslide control must be taken as infrastructure for the income generation.]

GG: If we agree the development prioritisation, let us close the meeting. Dr. Takashima would like to thank you all for the valuable time and suggestion.

The End.

## CHISAPANI (2)

### MALE GROUP DISCUSSION

Venue : Bhatti Danda, Chisapani

Date : 6 May, 1996.

Time : 12:00.

Discussion with male group in Chisapani.

GG: Let me introduce ourselves first. Here is Dr. Takashima who is responsible for community programs. Myself is Ganesh Gurung and our friend Mr. Giridhar Tondon. We both work for this study project.

We have come here to know your development needs. You may have been surprised that why we were interested to talk with women group. I think it is better we make clear. In most cases programs and plans are prepared without consulting the primary users and beneficiary groups such as women group. This is a reason that the project fails. In order to avoid such a situation, we wanted to consult the women separately and of course definitely with you.

We are mainly interested to understand your problems, needs and of course your latent strengths and possibilities in the area. You are staying in the area from your childhood, so you are the best knowledgeable persons in the area. We have come here only a few times and do not know many things about you and your area. So please cooperate with us in the process.

GG: Do you have any other projects/programs with other donors? Because it is better not to be duplicated in the same area.

KP: No. There is no any development program in Chisapani. Chisapani is a remote place. Who comes for such area? And we do not know any donors, where to go, how to go? and how to apply? So if you give something to us, we will take it. If not we do not have alternative.

KP: In Phedigaon, we had German Football Team which wanted to help us in relief program. They gave us 17 lakh Nepalese rupees (approximately 34 thousand US \$). We received only a few bundles of roofing corrugated sheets. We do not know anything. So whatever you provide us, we will take it. We do not ask this and that. Whatever you give us, we accept it.

[The gentleman is a person from Chisapani but had migrated from Chisapani to Phedigaon. His house was washed away by the 1993 disaster]

GG: We had discussion with women group too. We got their opinion.

KP: We need some industry.

GG: Have you seen any program that can generate the income of Chisapani?

KP: Our climate is very cool climate. Maybe there are several cash crops which is feasible in this area. But we do not know the feasibility such as tea, coffee, cardamom, and so forth.

KP: Yes, I agree to have new types of cash crops in the area. But if we do not have land. Where do you plant this cash crop? So our need is to save the land first. There is no use of talking of such new crops, even though it is very profitable.

GG: We cannot say anything at this stage. Our engineers colleagues will examine it and recommend what is possible. Similarly, our agriculturist colleague will examine your request such as feasibility of tea, coffee, cardamom, etc. We can speak anything without the opinion of experts. We are not experts in these fields. Our agriculturist will have to give the opinion.

KP: Yes we like to have such agriculturist to visit our place and examine the possibility of new cash crops. We can produce many kind of vegetable in Chisapani. But due to lack of road, we cannot transport to markets. And vegetable is a perishable goods.

TK: Ropeway seems feasible here instead of road.

GG: What other employment you have seen here?

KP: Besides vegetables, cottage industries such as DHAKA (meaning weaving of clothes).

GG: Do you have raw materials for such industries?

KP: I do not think we have such materials here. But if there was a road, we could have taken it to markets. So we need a road.

KP: My brothers have asked for a road. But the point is whether the land remains or not. If the land is going to be washed away after a few years, there is no use of any development activities in this area. We are not sure whether it remains or not. So in my opinion, we need to get experts opinions. If they cannot save this area and the landslide continues at the present rate. No need of any development.

KP: Irrigation can also lift the economic situation of the area.

KP: No. We need first landslide control. If it continues at the present rate, after a few years, Chisapani will not exist.

TK: Even though the land is stable, it is difficult to invest a huge amount of money for such a small population from the economic point of view.

GG: Can we go back to the same issue? The prioritisation of the development programs. You all have said many things but what are the prioritisation?

[Discussion on prioritisation of the development need for some time among themselves. Finally the consensus was there for all.]

KP: The conclusion is:

1. Landslide control
2. Employment/ Income generation.
3. Road

4. Electricity
5. Drinking water
6. Health post

GG: What about evacuation system which you people did not mention?

KP: Yes, yes, we want it. Earlier we did not know about it.

KP: I think it has no use at all. Because during the last disaster, there was no road to go to anywhere. How do you go to an refuge place if everywhere there is water and it is beyond our capacity to go to anywhere. we cannot see, we cannot hear, and we cannot go anywhere.

GG: Basically you are suggesting to have drainage and walking path from the villages to refuge areas.

KP (Ward Member): I live in the Majhuwa village. During the monsoon, we cannot go anywhere due to drainage problem. What can you do for that village?

GG: Now we cannot say anything. And the next thing is you should also come up with the idea what can be done there. Because you have been living here for many years. You know better than us.

KP: The first thing is control of landslide. Then only we can think of many ways.

GG: We cannot say now what we will do. But we can say is that, whatever we plan to do, there will be your participation. Without your participation, it is not possible.

KP: But we also do not want those people selling our names and taking advantage as in Phedigaon.

GG: If we agree to the need, let us conclude. If you have something to ask us, please ask us. If not, thank you very much.

The meeting concluded.

CHISAPANI - MALE PERSONS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE MEETING.

	NAME	VILLAGE	WARD	AGE
1.	Mr. Sete Syantan	Bhattedanda	4	33
2.	Mr. Ram B. Ghale	Chisapani	4	30
3.	Mr. Karsing Syantan	Chisapani	4	57
4.	Mr. Dal. Bulung	Majhuwa	4	56
5.	Mr. Chandra B. Syantan	Kaish Danda	4	36
6.	Mr. Krishna B. Syantan	Bhattedanda	4	20
7.	Mr. Shankar Singh	Chisapani	4	25
8.	Mr. Padam Syantan	Thulo Gaon	4	40
9.	Mr. Lal B. Syantan	Majhuwa	4	45

10.	Mr. Tilak B. Moktan	Ghothe Danda	4	45
11.	Mr. Nar B. Gurung	Mahuri Bisauni	4	40
12.	Mr. Rajendra Gurung	Gothe Danda	4	35
13.	Mr. Ram B. Syantan	Chisapani	4	30
14.	Mr. Tek B. Syantan	Chisapani	4	19
15.	Mr. Jhanka B. Gurung	Chisapani	4	33
16.	Mr. Ram B. Syantan	Majhuwa	4	32
17.	Mr. Sharan Gurung	Barabise	4	24

## RRA IN PHEDIGAON AND PHATBAZAR

### SCHEDULE

SUNDAY 19 MAY 1996 : TRAVEL TO PHEDIGAON  
MONDAY 20 MAY 1996 : INDIVIDUAL DISCUSSION  
TUESDAY 21 MAY 1996 : MALE GROUP DISCUSSION  
PHEDIGAON : 07:00 - 10:00  
PHATBAZAR : 14:00 -  
WEDNESDAY 22 MAY 1996: FEMALE GROUP DISCUSSION  
PHEDIGAON : 07:00 - 10:00  
PHATBAZAR : 14:00 -  
THURSDAY 23 MAY 1996: CONSENSUS  
FRIDAY 24 MAY 1996 : 08:00 BACK TO KATHMANDU.

Names of villages in ward No. 9:

Chautari, Phedigaon, Paribhitta, Kuibhir, Bhotkhorla, Deurali,  
Loshepakha, Thulokhorla, Kafalchaur, Keshari Bhanjyang.

19th May (afternoon) : Discussion with the Ward Member Mr. Sher  
Bahadur Lama regarding the schedule .

## PHEDIGAON (1)

### INDIVIDUAL DISCUSSION

Venue : Chautari, Phedigaon, Deurali, Bhotkhorla

Date : 20 May, 1996

Time : 10:30.

#### Interviewee no. 1

Name: Kulman Tamang  
Age: 40 years old  
Occupation: farmer.  
Village: Phedigaon  
Land owned: 6 ropani  
[He said he had 9 ropani before 1993 disaster, 3 ropani washed away.]

Briefed him regarding the purpose of our visit.

QN: In your opinion what is the most important component for development of your area?

ANS: In my opinion to solve the problem of landslides and floods, the existing rivers are to be converted into solid canals.

QN: How do you propose to convert the rivers into canals?

ANS: We have stones in abundance. These stones are not being utilised. My idea is to lay down the stones in the riverbed and label it. This will set the course of the river and assist to protect the land on both banks. Furthermore, it will help to cultivate the arable land, protect landslide and also it washes away gravel and stones that come from upstream.

The canal should have two main facilities:

- i) Irrigation.
- ii) Landslide and Flood protection.

The above two are the main components for development of our area.

- iii) Employment.

This is my third priority. Phedigaon is a commercial centre of this area. But we are lack of employment. Carrying goods of shopkeepers is the main source for income in Phedigaon.

QN: How do you propose to generate/promote employment?

ANS: Industries should be established.

QN: What type of industries are you referring to?

ANS: I'm referring to industries based on indigenous raw materials.

QN: For example?

ANS: a) Medicinal plants  
b) Shoe factory

QN: Are there raw materials available for shoe industry?

ANS: No, but we can buy basic raw materials from outside and establish a factory. This will help promote employment.

QN: What type of medical plants are available here?

ANS: Chiraito, Jatamasi, Thunkebish, Pakhanbet, Thulo Aushadhi, Batisha, Bishmel, Jhyou, etc. These medicinal plants are available in the forest. Farmers individually collect it and sell it to businessmen. These traders take it to Birgunj and India.

QN: Is collecting these plants profitable?

ANS: It is not very profitable. One person can merely survive on his/her collection. In my opinion these plants should be utilised by ourselves.

QN: What do you mean by that? Do you mean to say that processing plants should be established here?

ANS: Yes, of course. If processing plant is established, suffering people in this village will be employed and priority should be given to the victims of the disaster not to the well-off. No effort has been done to establish such plants from our government, if there is any, we are unaware.

QN: Do you have any canals (Kulo)?

ANS: No, we don't have any canal at present, but we had canals before the 1993 disaster. We had built canals along the foot of the hills. We had no problems like present days. In winter, water is flowing underneath the riverbed and in contrary there to save our life in the rainy season we have scarcity of drinking water and water is also insufficient to irrigate our land.

QN: Did you experience a flood in 1995?

ANS: No, not much.

QN: What do you say about road?

ANS: HMG have given us an assurance regarding the construction of road. HMG will provide 50% assistance and we villagers will contribute 50% equivalent in labour assistance. If canals are built I will reconstruct my lost land.

**Interviewee No: 2.**

Name: Ramchandra K.C.  
Age: 36  
Occupation: Labourer  
Village: Chautari, Phedigaon  
Land owned: 1 ropani [He said he had two and half ropani prior to the 1993 disaster.]

Briefed him about the purpose of our visit.

QN: In your opinion what is the most important component for development of your area?

ANS: My first priority is;

i) Flood and Landslide protection.

If we are protected from flood and landslide, we could reconstruct our land which is at present covered by gravel and stones. The sediments of 1993 disaster have raised the river bed higher than our land. I'm scared, and I have no guts to reconstruct my land.

ii) Stone quarrying should be stopped.

Extraction of stones from Thulo Khoria, Nange Dhunga Stone Quarry should be prohibited. Contractor have been extracting stones from that quarry for a long period of time. He has employed local people in that quarry. He takes the stones to Kathmandu. Prohibition of stone extraction from that quarry will ensure the safety of our land. And gabion wires should be placed in those areas.

QN: ... What is your third priority?

ANS: Drinking water and irrigation.

iii) We have scarcity of drinking water.

Due to landslide water in the river has been covered with gravel and stones. If sediments are to be removed we can see water in the river. If by any means it is done, we will have plenty of water to drink and irrigate our land. Tap in school is the nearest tap to me. This water is brought from the Khane Kholra source (Mul).

iv) Industry (employment).

We have suffered a great deal. Industries should be established in our region. There is possibility of cement industry in our area. I have heard that limestone have been found in Kuibhir. People from outside had visited that area. I have also heard that there is a salt quarry in Kuibhir.

**Interviewee No: 3**

Name: Sanobhai K.C.  
Age: 24  
Occupation: Farmer  
Village: Chautari, Phedigaon.  
Land owned: 5 ropani [he said he had 10 ropani prior to the 1993 disaster.]

Briefed him about the purpose of our visit.

**QN:** In your opinion what is the most important component for development of your area?

**ANS:** My first priority is,

i) Irrigation

We have no irrigation facility after 1993. If irrigation canals are built our production will increase. Before 1993 my per annum income was 50 to 60 thousand whereas these days it has gone down to 10 to 12 thousand rupees. If we are facilitated with irrigation, it will be sufficient for me to feed my family from my own yield. However, at present, I am compelled to make my living as a labourer. I earn approximately 50 to 100 rupees per day. I will have to go 4 to 5 days without any work. After 1993 we have a very dire condition. We're in dire need of your help to alleviate our sufferings.

ii) River Training

Gabion wire should be placed on both sides of Bhotkhorla Khola. The deposited sediments of Dhadeng and Duwakate Khola should be removed and gabion wires should be placed on both banks. This will ensure safety of our land.

iii) Drinking Water.

There is water source at Shiva Ko Sim. If we could bring water from that source to Chautari, Phedigaon our problem of drinking water will be solved to some extent. There is no proper distribution of water which has been brought from the very source. If we could bring water from the Thulokhorla source (Mul), it will meet the year-round demand of water of Phedigaon, Kafal Chour, Kharka.

**QN:** Can you tell the time and the distance to reach the source?

**ANS:** The source is 2.5 km in distance and it will take approximately one hour to reach the source. [The knowledge of rural people regarding time and distance is not reliable.]

**Interviewee No: 4**

Name: Man Bahadur Khatri  
Age: 27  
Occupation: Farmer  
Village: Deurali  
Land owned: 3 ropani [He said 1 ropani of his land was damaged by 1993 disaster. He received Rs. 900 for terrace improvement.]

Briefed him about the purpose of our visit.

QN: In your opinion what is the most important component for development of your area?

ANS: My first priority is;

i) Irrigation

This year our potato cultivation has been damaged because of no rain in prime time. Potato is our main agricultural product. One sack of fertiliser costs approximately Rs. 600.

QN: Which one?

ANS: D.P. Chemical fertiliser. We have brought drinking water from Thulokhoria source. We have no sufficient drinking water.

QN: Who laid the pipes?

ANS: According to my knowledge this was built some 20-22 years ago by HMG at the cost of Rs. 180,000. This water is also supplied to the Bhotkhorhia village. This water is not available for irrigation.

QN: Is there any other probable source for irrigation in this area?

ANS: No, there is no such source to bring a canal to this area. The sole source of water is Thulokhoria mul. The only probability to irrigate our land is to make a water tank in the source and bring it by laying pipes.

2) Employment opportunity

We have no opportunity of employment in this area. We are staying idle. If any industry is established in this area it will increase possibility of employment.

QN: What type of industry do you think is feasible?

ANS: Cottage industry. If this type of industry is established youngsters and grown-ups will have opportunities to work and make some earnings.

QN: What type of cottage industry are you referring to?

ANS: i) Tailoring  
ii) Weaving, making woollen thread (training should be provided in the above mentioned fields.)

QN: Has any one provided any type of training before?

ANS: Yes, In 1995 the training on tailoring and weaving had been provided in Phedigaon for a period of six months. Five to six trainees from our village took the training. This training was managed by a local teacher who brought experts from outside the village. Ultimately, however, the training was not so fruitful.

### 3) Road

They have a plan to make a road from Angare to Angara, MP Hiranya Lal once visited Angara and gave a speech regarding the construction of road. People have believed him. The people of Phedigaon and Deurali have no use of that proposed road. In my opinion the existing foot trails should be expanded as an all-weather road. Moreover, the people of this area will not provide any assistance in the construction of the Angare-to-Agra road, we are also ready to contribute some land provided it is built through our village.

Comment regarding proposed Angare-to-Agara road:

We have no use of the proposed road. In reality the proposed road does not serve our interest. If the road should be built from Phedigaon we would be able to send our production out of our village and benefited. [His house is close to the foot trails.]

### Interviewee No. 5

Name: Anita Karki  
Age: 21  
Occupation: Farmer  
Village: Deurali  
Land owned: 6-7 ropani

### Interviewee No. 6

Name: Ram Kumari Magar  
Age: 36  
Occupation: Farmer  
Village: Deurali  
Land owned: 4-5 ropani

### Interviewee No. 7

Name: Chandika Karki  
Age: 30  
Occupation: Farmer  
Village: Deurali  
Land owned: 15-16 ropani

We had common discussion with these women.

Briefed them about the purpose of our visit.

QN: In your opinion what are the important components for development of your area?

ANS: Our first priority is training and employment opportunity. So far we are utilising our leisure time. We need training which will enable us to earn some extra money.

QN: How will you make money from training?

ANS: With training we can make something which we can sell and also will enable us to work somewhere.

QN: What type of training you are referring to ?

ANS: 1. Tailoring/Weaving  
2. Carpet making  
3. mattress making

If we could get a training in the above mentioned field we can make things in our homes.

QN: Have you people received any training?

ANS (Ram Kumari Magar): Yes, I have received a training.

QN: In what field?

ANS:	FIELD	DURATION
a)	Tailoring	3 months
b)	Weaving (sweater)	3 months
c)	mattress/bag making	3 months

QN: Have you utilised and earned money with your training?

I do not have enough money to buy machines and utilise my skill. I had made some mattress but there was no buyer in this village. I stopped making mattress. In my view, women should have opportunities to train themselves only then they will be able to sell their goods in the market.

Anita Karki: Drinking water is our second priority. The water supply in our village is very poor. It is not regular. And, because of this irregularity we have to walk approx. one hour to fetch water.

QN: Where do you have to go?

ANS: At the bottom of Deurali.

Anita Karki: A water tank should be built at Thulokhoria Mul (source). We also need water to cultivate our land but there is no other water source. How do we irrigate our land? Thulokhoria mul (source) is also not sufficient to irrigate our land.

Ram Kumari: Irrigation is our third priority.

Ram Kumari: Industry is our fourth priority.

QN: What type of industry ?

Ram Kumari: Cottage industry should be established. We could make mattress, weave cloths, etc., and sell our product in Hetauda and Kathmandu.

QN: Do you have any other priorities?

ANS: We should have a road to our village. But we do not know the route to bring the road. A road will facilitate us to take our produce out of the village and sell it at good price.

{During the course of interview all three women were conferring with each other before answering.}

### Interviewee No. 8

Name: Thaulo Babu Karki  
Age: 63  
Occupation: Farmer  
Village: Bhotkhorla  
Land owned: 16 ropani

Briefed him regarding the purpose of our visit.

QN: What do you think are the most important components for development of your village?

ANS: 1. Irrigation is our first priority.

We have no irrigation. We are absolutely dependent upon rain water. I have cultivated maize and potato. Water of Bhotkhorla Khola is sufficient to irrigate our land. We had canals (Kulo) before 1993 and the 'Kulo' from Bhotkhorla Khola was taken up to 'Soltu' and Ward No. 8. This 'Kulo' was completely damaged by the 1993 disaster. Therefore, this 'Kulo' should be reconstructed.

QN: Which is the source of your tap water? (He had his own tap water stand.)

ANS: Bhotkhorla Khola is the source of my tap water. I've sufficient drinking water. We have sufficient drinking water but it is not enough to irrigate our land. This year our potato cultivation is badly damaged due to lack of water. I think we won't be able to save any seed for next year cultivation.

QN: Which varieties of fruits you have planted in your kitchen garden?

ANS: Lemon, pear, apple, etc.

Mr. Karki: Before 1993 we used to have good yield from our field. We also used to cultivate paddy in our fields (Khet), but lack of canal stopped us to cultivate paddy. Then we started cultivating maize and potato in our 'Khet'.

QN: What is your second priority ?

2. River training & Landslide protection - Gabion wall, check dam should be constructed. Netting should be done in vulnerable places.
3. My third priority is the establishment of Industries suitable to farmers. i.e., cloth making, mattress, etc.

QN: Do you have any other priorities ?

ANS: 4. Stone quarry should be closed down.

Extraction of stones from the quarry is the reason for the 1993 flood and landslide. It must be closed down. Netting should be done and check dams should be constructed.

[He showed the location of the previous canal. He was complaining for the unfair distribution of relief materials back in 1993.]

## PHEDIGAON (2)

### MALE GROUP DISCUSSION IN PHEDIGAON

Venue: Shree Ghat Devi Primary School, Phedigaon

Date: May 21, 1996

Time: 7:30 a.m.

[No. of villagers participating in the discussion was approx. 75.]

[Introduction and explanation on the purpose of team's visit by Ganesh Gurung.]

Kedar Tamang: The disaster of 1993 has put us in a very dire condition. We are mentally very disturbed. We received some relief materials after the disaster. People whose houses were washed away were also provided with relief houses in Hetauda. However, we sincerely desire construction work in our village. We are unable to control river and landslide with our own resource. We have no employment opportunity. We desire to set the course and build gabion all on either side of the rivers. This will enable us to reclaim our lost lands. Therefore, we need to net gabion wire, build gabion wall and plant trees to continue to live at our own place.

GG: What are the causes of flood and landslide in your village?

Chandra Bdr. Magar: We are economically not sound enough to protect ourselves from flood and landslides. If we could plant proper saplings, place gabion wire, we would be able to stop floods and landslides. There are two rivers which need to be controlled. We all will work together to stop floods and landslides if we could get some assistance. We are poor people. We also need to know to identify the proper saplings with strong and deep roots.

In my view natural calamities are the main reason for floods and landslides. But in our case we are responsible for the 1993 disaster to some extent. We used to extract stones from the quarry before 1993. After the disaster we stopped digging for some time. Now, we are again digging stones from the same quarry. This is our compulsion. We need employment.

Bishnu K.C., Phedigaon:

1. Natural calamities
2. Deforestation - we are responsible.
3. Encroachment of the forest - Instead of planting trees in the denuded lands we used those lands for our own interest. This type of practice is also the major cause of disaster.

Bishnu Karki, Bhotkhorla:

1. Population growth
2. Stone quarry - unsafe digging
3. Natural calamities - Heavy rain

Ganesh Bdr. Bhujel, Bhotkhorla:

1. Population Growth
2. Encroachment of river banks - to increase their land
3. Natural calamities

Agara, Palung and Daman are severely hit by the 1993 disaster. I have had no experience of heavy rain and flood since 1938. The stone quarry was opened in 1965. In the rainy season water seeps through the cracks which cause landslides.

Ram Saran Ale Magar, Phedigaon: The rain was not that heavy in 1993. What actually happened was that water in all rivers was blocked by landslides, boulders, stones and trees. All of sudden the water gushed out and washed away our houses and land.

Bishnu Bdr. Karki, Deurali: We have wet land in the mountain and there are pine trees. These trees fell down and blocked the water. Later the water swelled and washed away our houses and land. The pine trees have no deep roots.

Sanu Kaji Karki, Deurali: What I have learned from the past experience is that it is necessary that the deep root taking trees should be planted. In our mountain we do not have such trees. The rain was quite heavy in 1993. The rain knocked down the trees and blocked the water, which ultimately gushed out. In my view two things must be done to protect us and our land.

1. Tree Plantation

Pine tree should not be planted at all, because it has no deep root. Therefore we must choose the trees which have deep and strong roots.

## 2. River Training

All the rivers namely Duwakote, Dhadeng and Bhotkhorla should have gabion walls in both sides of the rivers. Bullozers should be used. Gabion wires should be placed at the required places. In this way river can be controlled.

Krishna Bdr. Basnet: People living in the uphill wish to plant trees. But we are living in the middle part of the river. We are not certain regarding the benefit of the tree plantation, because we are not sure whether to live here or go elsewhere. Planting trees alone cannot stop a disaster.

Bishnu Bdr. Karki: He explained about the July 19 1993 floods and landslides and how it happened. [He explained in the same manner as other did before.]

GG: What are the source of landslides?

RM: Place from where landslide comes is the source. Therefore, those places should be checked.

Buddhi Bdr. Tamang (He is a retired army officer): In my view there are two major things to be done.

- 1: Stop deforestation
2. Close stone quarry

A check dam alone cannot stop landslides.

R. Sapkota: How do you propose to conserve the forest, who will do this and how are you conserving the forest?

Kedar Tamang: Every household should send a person to guard the forest on a rotation basis. We ourselves are destroying the forest.

R. Sapkota: Perhaps you have no strict rules & regulation. Or, you lack the spirit of ownership.

RM: Yes, we must decide ourselves in these matters. This is our problem. We are too lenient in the implementation of our rules & regulations. Everyday we sent 9 persons as a guard to look after the forest, but on the contrary these guards themselves turn out to be destroyers.

[Another person in the group spoke out] "Afai Bokshi Afai Jhakri" - This is a Nepali proverb which means you are the saviours as well as culprits.

Ganesh Bdr. Basnet: Deforestation and extraction of stones from the quarry is not our intention rather it is our compulsion. We require reconstruction. I have four major priorities,

1. Prohibition of extracting stones from the quarry. This contract was given by HMG, therefore HMG is responsible to cancel the license of the contractor.
2. Stop deforestation - It is our responsibility to stop the denudation of forest. We will conserve it.
3. River training - I think donors should help us in this regard.
4. Industry - At present we have no employment opportunity.

GG: Mr. Basnet expressed this views. What are your other priorities?

Bishnu Bdr. Karki: In my view irrigation is our first priority. Irrigation will increase the productivity. We can then sustain ourselves with our own produce. We all need drinking water.

Ram Bdr. Tamang: If we don't have land what will be the use of water? First, we need to protect our land.

RM: We will find our land in its own place if reconstruction is done. If the rivers are controlled we can reclaim our land. There are less than 5% landless in our village.

[Discussion among themselves regarding the percentage of landless.]

GG: So, your priorities are,

1. Forest conservation/Afforestation
2. Stone quarry should be closed
3. River training (Reconstruction)

Do you all agree on these priorities ?

[Discussion among themselves]

RMS: Yes, we agree.

Buddhi Bdr. Tamang: Irrigation is also our priority.

Ramchandra Karki, Bhotkhorla: We had heard RES will do everything for us. We also had heard that RES will do the construction works and we will get employment. Now, I have a clear picture after hearing your explanation. Yes, we need Irrigation.

Kulman Tamang: Explained the reason of flood as follows:

1. Many source of water
2. Heavy rainfall
3. Deforestation

The rivers should be controlled and canals should be constructed. In the course of river training local resources should be mobilised.

GG: You have almost agreed on the three priorities,

1. Forest conservation/Afforestation
2. Stone quarry should be closed
3. River training (Reconstruction)

Many of you have also mentioned irrigation. Is this your fourth priority?

RMS: Yes, it is our 4th priority.

Ram Chandra K.C.: Yes, it certainly is.

[Villagers concurred.]

GG: Where do you need irrigation? Can you tell us the names of water sources and its capacity to irrigate?

S.N. Name of the rivers source capability to irrigate (ropani)

1.	Bhotkhorla	2000
2.	Dhadeni	1500
3.	Duwakate	4000 - 5000
4.	Guruthum Danda	2000

[Rural men discussed for some time regarding the 4th source. They had different views on this particular water source. One old man strongly objected about this 4th source. His expression was not very clear but it had something to do with drinking water. He said that this water source was used for the drinking purpose and if it was used to irrigate land they would have a drinking water problem.]

R. Sapkota: Do you have any other priorities?

RMS (rural men): We need a road. It is our fifth priority.

RM: We need a durable road. To sell our produce in Hetauda, Kathmandu and Birjung we need an all-weather road.

GG: What is your opinion, Mr. Ward member?

Ward member: I am listening to my people and I have my assent to their priorities. That is why I have not much to say.

Chandra Man Tamang: In my view the route for the proposed road should be like this: Okhar Gaon - Bokshi Danda - Poda Gaon - Newar Gaon - Phedigaon.

GG: So, the road is your fifth priority,

Rural men: Yes. [They concurred.]

[GG consulted with Dr. Takashima and explained the villagers about a probable plan for river control, landslide protection, tree plantation and road.]

[The villagers liked the idea. GG also told them that it was only a probable plan and that we were just a study team and lot of things were to be done for implementation of the plan. GG asked the villagers not to make a wrong interpretation.]

R. Sapkota: Have you seen any other source of income ?

Bhupal Tamang: Yes, we have seen some other sources of income. These are,

1. Medicinal plants
2. Cottage industry - a) Dhaka (manually woven cloth), b) Carpet weaving, c) Tailoring, d) Angora farming, e) Blacksmith can make agricultural tools, i.e., Kodalo, Chande, Hashiya, Khurpa, Phali, Khukuri, etc.

R. Sapkota: Have you heard anything about sericulture?

RM: Yes, I have heard but do not have any experience in sericulture.

RM: We have seen sericulture in Chitlang. However we do not know whether it is profitable or not.

RM: We need someone to train us in this subject.

[They showed a mixed feeling about sericulture.]

[GG Conferred with Dr. Takashima regarding evacuation system.]

GG: What will you do if unfortunately you are hit by another disaster?

RMS (rural men): Run to safer places to save our lives.

GG: Explained about an evacuation system.

Rural Men: We absolutely agree to this idea. We love our life. Due to our unawareness we failed to raise this issue. A safe shelter should be built in 3-4 places.

[The villagers appreciated this idea very much.]

Suggestion by the villagers:

1. While constructing check dams we must be informed of highly vulnerable places.
2. If check dams are constructed here, it will also help 'Kulekhani Reservoir'.

GG: Let me once again remind you about your development priorities. Do you agree with it? Are these your common priorities?

1. Forest conservation/Afforestation .
2. Close stone quarry
3. River training (Reconstruction)
4. Irrigation
5. Road - All weather.

[Villagers concurred.]

[Dr. Takashima thanked the villagers for participating in the discussion. Explained the nature of the job of different Japanese groups frequently visiting Phedigaon at present.]

Name of the persons participating in the discussion in Phedigaon:

S.N.	Name	Gaon	Ward	Occupation	Age	Landholdings
1	Rajaram K.C.	Phedigoan		Farmer	35	3
2	Bishnu B.Karki	Deurali		Farmer	41	9
3	Keshab Karki	Phedigoan		Farmer	22	3
4	Phalman B.K.	Phedigoan		Laborer	37	
5	Shiva B. Basnyat	Phedigoan		Farmer	61	34
6	Sanukaji Karki	Deurali		Farmer	49	16
7	Kedar Tamang	Phedigoan		Farmer	44	20
8	Surya Tamang	Phedigoan		Farmer	27	?
9	Ramkaji Moktan	Phedigoan		Farmer	33	13
10	Birbal Bista	Pakhatol		Farmer	36	11
11	Tara Basnyat	Deurali		Farmer	?	6
12	Krisna B. Bista	Deurali		Farmer	76	10
13	Ramchandra K.C.	Phedigoan		Farmer	36	5
14	Tara B. Gurung	Deurali		Farmer	45	14
15	Prem B. Lama	Phedigoan		Farmer	35	22
16	Jamana S. Tamang	Pakha tol		Farmer	80	10
17	Ram B. Tamang	Pakha tol		Farmer	45	35
18	Sambhu Karki	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	41	8
19	Bishnu K. C.	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	30	5
20	Chandra B. Ale	Bhotkhorla	9	Farmer	50	27
21	Sanubhai Basnyat	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	26	24
22	Naryan B. Ghalang	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	66	19
23	Raj B. Magar	Bhotkhorla	9	Farmer	24	20
24	Gokul Basnyet	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	29	7
25	Manilal Tamang	Pakha tol		Farmer	47	6
26	Man B. tamang	Pakha tol		Farmer	45	7
27	Shankhar Basnyet	Besi, Phedi	9	Farmer	32	2
28	Chandra B. Moktan	Besi, Phedi	9	Farmer	45	2
29	Buddhi B. Tamang	Losephako	9	Farmer	41	17
30	Sher B. Lama	Phedigoan	9	Ward Member	49	11

PHEDIGAON (3)

## MALE GROUP DISCUSSION IN PHATBAZAR

Venue: Phatbazar  
Ward No.: 8  
Date: May 21, 1996  
Time: 2:40 p.m.

[Introduction and explanation regarding the purpose of the team's visit to Phatbazar by Ganesh Gurung.]

GG: What are the major components for overall development of Phatbazar?

Arjun Karki: 1. River Training /Embankment  
2. Industries  
3. Transportation facilities

Narayan Thapa: I have no knowledge in construction works and capital investment but perhaps, embankment and landslides control are our major priorities.

Landslides in the upstream must be checked. We will contribute in labour works.

[1. embankment, 2. landslide control]

R. Sapkota: Contributing labour is a small thing whereas people's participation has a broader meaning. People's participation implies the sense of ownership and protection of the program.

GG: Taking part in today's discussion also shows the spirit of participation.

Krishna Bdr. Basnet: The landslides has deceived us. Therefore it must be controlled at first.

Arjun Karki: The upstream river has soil on the upper level, stone in the middle and again soil in the last level. HMG should take initiation about this otherwise we will face even worse disaster in the future.

Ram Saran Thapa: 1. Landslide control  
2. Embankment

The first priority should be given to landslide control and second to embankment. Embankment will have no meaning if landslide is controlled at first.

GG: How do we control landslides?

Arjun: Gabion wires should be placed.

Surendra Karki: Construction works should be done along with our active participation to control landslides.

R. Sapkota: What are the causes for landslides?

Arjun Karki: Wrong tree plantation has been done on the river upstream. Our settlement has been washed away due to improper tree plantation (i.e., pine tree).

Ram Saran: 1. Stop stone quarry. An improper method of extracting stones in the quarry is also the cause of landslides.

Narayan Thapa: The unfortunate past incident of floods and landslides has raised a question among the villagers; does afforestation protect us from landslides and floods?

Surendra Karki: In my view the stone quarry alone is not the cause of landslides. Water seeps through the cracks in the ground caused soil erosion which left the trees vulnerable. The trees fell down and blocked water and later on water swelled up and washed away our settlement and land.

GG: It seems like prohibiting extraction of stones is your first priority?

RMS: Yes, stop the stone quarry.

[They concurred.]

GG: How could the source of landslides be stopped?

S. Thapa: Our second priority is to stop deforestation. The villagers are cutting the trees for firewood and timber.

R. Thapa: I think the forest is not severely denuded.

GG: Then, is Chuliban (forest) under supervision?

RM: Yes, it is protected, forest guards are here to protect the forest.

RM: The forest is not under the supervision of Phatbazar, therefore we do not know much about the supervision.

K. Bista: I think the forest is not well supervised. The people are still cutting trees in the forest. Priorities:

1) Stop stone quarry

2) Stop deforestation

QN: How could we train rivers and stop deforestation? How could we help you in these issues? Please tell us about those things.

Arjun Karki: We must concentrate on protection of our reclaimed land and landslide control. I think these are important issues. If unfortunately we are to be hit by landslide and flood again we won't be able to do anything afterwards.

Surendra Karki: In order to protect the forest, the uphill people in Ward No. 9 need employment. They must have employment opportunities. Our list of priorities should be like this:

1) Employment - For people working in the stone quarry and destroying forest.

2) Plantation and Forest Conservation.

- 3) Gorge control.
- 4) Embankment.
- 5) Irrigation.
- 6) Create awareness among people.

Arjun Karki: Gorge control is not a long term solution of our problem. We must have expert's opinion in this issue.

Naryan Thapa: We have raised our voice to stop the stone quarry and also have informed the VDC. We are not being able to unite ourselves to stop the people extracting stones. We are general public. We have explained our suffering to the VDC.

GG: Have you heard anything about the establishment of agricultural lime industry in Bhotkhoria?

RM: No, we don't know. We will object to establishment of that type of industry.

R. Sapkota: You can write an application to the Forest Department if the stone quarry exists within the forest area. You may give a letter to me and I will register it in the Forest Department.

RM: I think it is not within the forest area.

Arjun: Do you think HMG has no authority to stop the quarry run by the private sector?

R. Sapkota: On the basis of your application the Department of Mine will look into this matter and will stop quarrying if it has affected the environment and caused flood and landslide.

GG: Do you think the quarry and deforestation are the main cause of floods and landslides?

RM: Yes, of course, that is the main cause of our problem.

GG: How do you list up your priorities?

- RMS:
- 1) Stop quarry
  - 2) Afforestation and Forest Conservation
  - 3) Check-dam and River Training
  - 4) Road - all weather

Saran Thapa: I think we are not responsible for providing employment to the people working at the quarry after it is closed. Employment is our personal matter.

R. Sapkota: Your people listed the construction of check dams as your third priority. How do you explain it?

RM: We must think for the long term development and benefit of this area. Landslide will be stopped by the construction of check dams.

RM: Afforestation and forest conservation is our responsibility. We need an expert assistance to meet our responsibilities.

RM: Check dam is our primary need.

GG: Local people should take action to stop the stone quarry and deforestation.

GG: With regard to controlling landslides, erosion and flood measures such as possible river control, construction of check dam, dike, plantation, etc., are necessary. However to make the program successful a villagers' cooperation is very essential.

RM: On this issue the villagers opined that it was a very good proposal. They said that they would contribute to closing down the stone quarry and assist in forest conservation and plantation.

R. Sapkota: Which agency has provided the assistance for the ongoing construction of irrigation system?

RM: It is being constructed with the cooperation of IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development) and the DDC. It would irrigate Phatbazar. It is named as "Gairi Gaon Irrigation Project." The source of the irrigation is Duwakate Khola. Thulibeshi Phant will be irrigated after the completion of this project. We have been provided with 6" and 2" PVC pipes and other materials for this project. We will use 6" pipe for Duwakate and 2" pipe for Khanekhola Khola. Water from these two rivers will be collected in a water tank which will be built to the southern side of the Shree Ghant Primary School. We will be commencing the pipe work from May 24, 1996.

[Dr. T thanked the villagers and explained them the nature of his job. He requested the villagers to participate in the program. He said "all we can do is technical and financial support but you have to work together with the Phedigaon people".]

RM: Irrigation is also needed for the land in between Wards No. 7 and 9.

RM: Japanese people have been visiting this area since 1993 but no work has been done so far. [GG objected and said that our study team was involved in this work only since last four month.] Since so many Japanese are visiting our village, I am curious to know from when the projects will be started.

[GG once again explained about the purpose of the Study Team.]

- GG: Your final list of priorities is,
1. Stop stone quarry
  2. Afforestation and forest conservation
  3. Check dam and river training
  4. Road - all weather

GG: Do you all agree on these priorities?

RMS: [concurred.]

Name of the persons participating in the discussion at Phatbazar.

S.N.	Name	Gaon	Ward	Occupation	Age	Landholdings
1	Dev K. Shrestha	Phantbazar	8	Bus+Farming	30	5
2	Jit B. Lama	Phantbazar	8	Business	55	
3	Arjun Karki	Phantbazar	8	Bus+Farming	36	7
4	Sahila Magar	Phantbazar	8	Business	36	
5	Saran Thapa	Phantbazar	8	Farmer	30	7
6	Chandra Lama	Phantbazar	8	Business	30	
7	Ramsaran Thapa	Phantbazar	8	Farmer	40	14
8	Krishna B. Basnyet	Phantbazar	8	Farmer	45	5
9	Narayan Thapa	Phantbazar	8	Business	44	6
10	Krishna B. Bista	Phantbazar	8	Bus+Farming	46	20
11	Hari Basnyet	Phantbazar	8	Bus+Frm	39	9
12	Hanuman Bista	Phantbazar	8	Bus+Frm	32	20
13	Surendra Karki	Phantbazar	8	Farmer	26	10

## PHEDIGAON (4)

### FEMALE GROUP DISCUSSION IN PHATBAZAR

Venue: Phatbazar

Date: 21 May, 1996

Time: 5:00 p.m.

[Introduction and explanation of the team's visit by Ganesh Gurung.]

GG: In your opinion what are the important components for the development of your area?

Goma Giri: 1. Stop stone quarry  
2. Afforestation  
3. River training and Embankment

Sunita Karki: 1. Stop deforestation  
2. River Training - It will save Phatbazar.

Mina Pariyar: 1. River training

Uma Guide: 1. Stop deforestation  
2. Afforestation  
3. River training

Chinimaya: 1. Stop stone quarry  
2. Landslide control  
3. Afforestation  
4. Drinking water

Kalpna Syangtan: 1. Stop Stone quarry

Extraction of the stones create cracks in the ground and water goes inside through these cracks and causes landslides.

Gyanu Karki: Our settlements are damaged by these rivers, it will damage our road and ultimately Kulekhani. Therefore, we must control landslides, plant trees and control rivers.

[1. Landslide control, 2. Afforestation, 3. River training]

Rabina Shrestha: 1. River Training

Our village is in the plain area. The river has come from the uphill which poses threat to our village. My primary concern is the safety of our village.

Goma Giri: What is the purpose of your visit?

[GG briefly explained the purpose of the Study Team.]

Goma Giri: Since you have come to help us, we are also ready to provide our full cooperation to your Study Team. If you do something for the betterment of our village we will contribute according to our ability.

Gyanu Karki: We will do "Hoste ma haishte."

["Hoste ma haishte" is a Nepali proverb meaning we will cooperate.]

Do you have to show HMG the questions you have asked us?

GG: Of course. We have noted down all you have told us, we will show this paper to HMG.

GG: What do you think should be done for the development of women?

Goma: The villagers should be provided training on,

1. Tailoring
2. Weaving
3. Hair Cutting
4. Adult literacy

Chinimaya: Development of Industry.

GG: What sort of Industry?

Chinimaya: Of any kind.

Rabina: Women should be provided training on painting, e.g., fabric painting. And industries such as biscuits, chocolates, candle, etc., should be established.

RW: We lack drinking water. We have to fetch drinking water from a distant place. It takes about 15-20 minutes. Our drinking water problem is even more severe than in Kathmandu.

R. Sapkota: Do you go to the forest?

RW: The forest is not dense. However we go to the forest to collect firewood and fodder.

R. Sapkota: Have you raised cattle and goats?

RW: We have raised cattle and goats only for domestic purpose. There is no forest, so how we can raise cattle.

Kalpana: I think small-scale industries should be established.

R. Sapkota: What should we do in this regard?

RW: You should provide us with trainers who can teach us various types of skills. If we learn something our understanding will be broadened and we will be encouraged to do something.

Srijana: We should be given training related to paintings, such as fabric painting, poster painting, etc.

Gyanu Karki: We should go for angora farming.

RW: We are willing to raise cattle but we are poor. We are afraid of floods and landslides. First of all, floods and landslide should be controlled so that we can do other works without any fear.

Goma: Now, you have asked us so many questions, what do you think you would do for our betterment?

[GG explained about the limitations of the Study Team.]

RW: It is our responsibility to check deforestation and close down the stone quarry. But we have not been able to do so due to the lack of cooperation among ourselves.

RW: At present we are mentally depressed. We need someone to take initiative to raise hope in us. If you show us the way we will follow it.

#### NAMES OF WOMEN PARTICIPATION IN DISCUSSION IN PHANTBAZAR

S.N.	Name	Gaon	Ward	Occupation	Age	Land
1	Chini Maiya K.C.	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	45	3
2	Uma Guide	Phantbazar	8	Farmer	20	1
3	Goma Giri	Phantbazar	8	Hotel	35	
4	Ukha Magar	Phantbazar	8	Hotel	33	
5	Mina Pariyar	Phantbazar	8	Shop	27	
6	Ishowri Thapa	Soltu	7	Farmer	25	3
7	Sanu Pariyar	Phantbazar	8	Business	30	
8	Kalpana Syantan	Phantbazar	8	Business	33	2

9	Srijana Pariyar	Phantbazar	8	Tailor	17	
10	Mali Pariyar	Phantbazar	8	Shop	50	
11	Mali Magar	Phantbazar	8	Hotel	61	7
12	Kanchi Karki	Soltu	7	Farmer	40	3
13	Sunila Karki	Phantbazar	8	Farmer	32	2
14	Rabina Shrestha	Phantbazar	8	Student	15	3
15	Srijana Shrestha	Phantbazar	8	Shop	20	2
16	Ranjana Shrestha	Phantbazar	8	Shop	22	2
17	Gyanu Karki	Phantbazar	8	Hotel	45	

## PHEDIGAON (5)

### FEMALE GROUP DISCUSSION IN PHEDIGAON

Venue: Shree Ghat Primary School, Phedigaon

Date: 22 May, 1996

Time: 9:00 a.m.

GG: Introduction and explanation of the study.

RW: We heard you have come for the development of our village.

R. Sapkota: What have you thought for the development of your village and to control floods and landslides?

GG: Why do you think there were floods and landslides in your village in 1993?

Lilamaya: 1. Deforestation - we destroyed the forest ourselves.

RW: We destroyed the forest for fuel wood, fodder and our livelihood as well.

Sahili: 1. Stone quarry - stones were dug out from the quarry causing fissures on the ground. When there is rain water sips down through these fissures causing soil erosion and floods.

[Another RW showed her agreement to the Sahili's statement.]

RW: Now have you thought of doing something to control floods or leaving it as it is?

RW: We have heard the people talking about tree plantation, but we don't know where and how to proceed in this regard.

RW: I want a road to go to the forest.

GG: To whom does the stone quarry belong?

RW: To a contractor. We have been working in the quarry since 1993. We do not have any other job opportunity over here.

GG: On an average how many people are employed in the quarry in one day?

RW: Up to 15 people are employed in both the quarries together.

GG: Have you ever participated in a discussion session for development before?

RW: No. This is the first time.

GG: What do you think were the other reasons for the disaster?

RW: It was due to deforestation.

RW: Due to excessive rainfall, trees were knocked down and blocked rivulets. Later the rivers swelled up and flooded the area.

RW: We do not cut down the trees. We do not dig out the stones from the quarry. My house is far away from the quarry, but still there are landslides. Why?

R. Sapkota: How do you think the forest can be protected?

RW: Let bygone be bygone. Now, we should plant trees which roots go deep down into the earth. We should do something if we receive an assistance from other countries. We should plant trees in the places with more possibilities of landslides.

RW: We should plant trees. Gabion walls should be built along the river banks. Riverbeds should be deepened. This would set the course of the rivers.

R. Sapkota: Who do you think should do this work?

RW: I think this responsibility should be borne by the villagers. However, there should be someone to show us the way. We need training. If we are trained we will be able to do this work ourselves.

RW: If we are trained we can do this work ourselves.

R. Sapkota: How can we close down the stone quarry?

RW: It is operated by HMG and, therefore, it should be closed by HMG. HMG should make rules and regulations and should cancel the license for mining.

Chaudhari: Does not the quarry belong to all of you?

RW: Yes, it belong to all of us. Help us in obtaining order from HMG then we can close down the quarry ourselves.

GG: What development works do you think should be carried out in your place?

RW: A. River Training:

1. Gravel and stones deposited by the floods should be removed.
2. River should be controlled.
3. River course should be controlled.

RW: B. Employment generation:

GG: How can we generate employment?

RW: Industries should be established, training should be conducted.

GG: So, your priorities are: 1) river training and 2) employment?

RW: Yes.

RW: Our third priority is Irrigation. We need water for vegetable cultivation which is our main crop.

RW: It is the drunkard's tendency of creating havoc. If HMG makes rules we would also take initiation towards eliminating drinking habit.

GG: How are you going to do this?

RW: When we go out for training our husbands are compelled to stay back at home. This prevents them from coming down to 'Bhatti' (Local Bar). This in turn also saves money which can be utilised in some kind of income generating activities.

RW: There is no employment opportunity at all in Palung.

[GG briefed about the feasible activities that might be carried out in the future with regard to forest conservation, river training, evacuation, etc.]

GG: Now do you have any more questions to ask?

RW: If the above activities are to be started, when do you think would they start?

[GG explained about the limitations of the study and the study team. If the above activities are to be implemented it might take about two years from now.]

GG: So, your final priorities are;

- 1) River training
- 2) Employment
- 3) Irrigation
- 4) Prohibition of alcohol and drugs

[All participant concurred.]

#### NAMES OF WOMEN PARTICIPATING IN DISCUSSION IN PHEDIGAON

S.N.	Name	Gaon	Occupation	Age	Land	Earning
1	Urmila Lama	Phedigoan	Farmer	21	2	
2	Maili Lama	Phedigoan	Farmer	40	2	
3	Kanchi Magar	Phedigoan	Farmer	40	2	
4	Jethi Magar	Phedigoan	Farmer	40	3	
5	Pampha Kumari	Bhoikhoria	Farmer	50	2	4000
6	Maya Karki	Bhoikhoria	Farmer	60	2	4000

7	Laxmi Lama	Losephako	Farmer	76		
8	Chini Maiya Tamang	Kafalchour	Farmer	44	5	3000
9	Sahili Karki	Deurali	Farmer	51	10	12000
10	Mayadevi Tamang	Kafalchour	Farmer	35	4	6000
11	Thulimaya Tamang	Kafalchour	Farmer	24	23	5000
12	Maili Tamang	Kafalchour	Farmer	42	5	10000
13	Gita Basnyat	Phedigoan	Farmer	20	4	6000
14	Chandika Karki	Deurali	Farmer	30	10	10000
15	Maili Moktan	Kafalchour	Farmer	25	6	6000
16	Sila Basnyat	Phedigoan	Farmer	36	20	17000
17	Sahili Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer	50	2	5000
18	Bachhumaya Magar	Bhotkhorla	Farmer	30	9	9000
19	Harishran Basnyat	Phedigoan	Farmer	30	7	8000
20	Parbati Magar	Deurali	Farmer	18	5	5000
21	Mishri Bista	Phedigoan	Farmer	35	6	6000
22	Nanimaiya Basnyat	Phedigoan	Farmer	40	9	
23	Rammaya Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer	18	7	1000
24	Nirmala Basnyat	Phedigoan	Farmer	21	6	13000
25	Thuli Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer	60	Labor	
26	Kanchi	Phedigoan	Farmer	40	Labor	
27	Thuli Sunar	Phedigoan	Farmer	71	Labor	
28	Thuli Ghimire	Phedigoan	Farmer	40	Labor	
29	Mina Ghimire	Phedigoan	Farmer	29	Labor	
30	Phampa B. K.	Phedigoan	???	18	Labor	
31	Ishowri K.C.	Phedigoan	Farmer	31	4	4000
32	Dilmaya B.K.	Chautari	Farmer	28		
33	Nilkumari Magar	Deurali	Farmer	40	6	6000
34	Maiya Magar	Phedigoan	Farmer	35		
35	Kanchi Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer	60	4	4000
36	Ganga Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer	16	4	4000
37	Dhanamaya Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer	38	19	30000
38	Kanchi Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer	60	6	15000
39	Puspamaya Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer	26		
40	Dilmaya Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer	20	29	30000

## PHEDIGAON (6)

### DISCUSSION WITH KEY PERSONS FOR CONSENSUS

Venue: Shree Ghat Primary School, Phedigaon

Date: 22 May, 1996

Time: 12:10 p.m.

[GG briefed about current drawbacks of Phedigaon people, result of the discussion with Male and Female group at Phedigaon and Phatbazar.]

Arjun: We would do all our best to control deforestation and stop mining. As the forest is community property we do every thing to protect it.

Sitaram: We need information on what type of plants should be planted on the deforested land.

R. Sapkota: The villagers should constitute a committee. You should go to the Soil Conservation Office at Kulekhani and collect necessary information. Should also try to seek information and assistance from the office of forestry. You should also learn something from the observation of Kulekhani.

GG: So are your final priorities as follows:

- 1) Control deforestation
- 2) Close down stone quarry
- 3) River training
- 4) Irrigation
- 5) Evacuation

All the key persons concurred with the above set of priorities.

#### NAMES OF KEY PERSONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSENSUS DISCUSSION

S.N.	Name	Gaon
1	Sher B. Lama (Ward member)	Phedigaon
2	Sitaram Bista	Phatbazar
3	Bhupal Tamang	Phedigaon
4	Maha B. Tamang	Phedigaon
5	Arjun Karki	Phatbazar
6	Kedar Tamang	Phedigaon
7	Rajaram K.C.	Phedigaon
8	Birbal Bista	Phedigaon
9	Shankar Bista	Phedigaon
10.	Bachhu Ale Magar	Phedigaon

## PHEDIGAON (7)

### INFORMATION ON MIGRANTS

The Study Team conducted the further investigation on the migrants who outmigrated from Phedigaon and Phatbazar to other areas mainly because of the 1993 disaster.

#### (1) Information on migrants

Total No. of HH: 20 - 22.  
No of migrants: Approximately 70.

Distribution of household by ethnicity.

Caste	Household
Brahmin	1

Chetteri	4
Tamang	12
Bishowkarma	2
Newar	3

**Previous and present location of migrants.**

Previous location: Phedigaon.  
Present location: Hetauda, Padam Pokhari (Brindaban) VDC.

**(2) Reason for migration**

- i) Destruction caused by flood

**(3) Reason for settling at Phedigaon (previous location)**

- i) Ancestral settlement;
- ii) Fertile land;
- iii) Good climate;
- iv) School facility;
- v) Market facility;
- vi) Commercial centre

**(4) Economic status at previous location**

- i) Economically well off;
- ii) Annual income: Rs. 50 to 60 thousand per household.
- iii) Land holdings: 10 to 12 ropani per household.

**(5) Present Occupation**

Kami: Iron works  
Newar: Tea shop  
Chetteri: Service, Labour  
Tamang: Labour  
Brahmin: Business (Retail shop)

**(6) Economic status at present**

- i) Income not sufficient to meet the family expenses

**(7) Other Information**

- i) No. of flood affected households still residing at Phedigaon
  - Chetteri: 4 to 5
  - Tamang: 5 to 6
  - Magar: 2
  - Kami: 2
- ii) Occupation: Stone crushing (Dhunga katne), Labour.
- iii) Reason for still staying at Phedigaon

- a) Relief home at Hetauda not available;
- b) Poor economic condition;
- c) Still hopeful for Employment opportunity at Phedigaon

(8) Are the flood affected households happy?

No, Not happy at all.

(9) How would they be happy?

They would be happy if they can reclaim and cultivate there land. Because they would be able to earn their living from their own land. Their happiness would also depend on river training.

- landslide control
- reconstruction of land
- construction works

(10) Why did the people of Phedigaon settled near the river? Is it because they came to settle in that place later?

No, they settled there because of ancestral settlement.

(11) Tamang and Kami were the first settlers.

They were joined by Chetteri, Magar, Newar, and Brahmins. The main settlement was at Phedigaon and the area around was densely forested. But as the population increased the forest was encroached for various purposes resulting into heavy deforestation.

## PHEDIGAON (8)

The Study Team stopped by the horticulture farm located in Daman during the sociological investigation in Phedigaon and Phatbazar.

### MEETING AT THE HORTICULTURE FARM

Date: 23 May, 1996

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Cash crop of Palung and Daman: Potato and Cauliflower

Mr. Thapa: The people of this area are taking their produce to Hetauda and Birgunj instead of Kathmandu. The reason is that empty trucks going to Hetauda and Birgunj through Tribhuvan Highway have cheaper fares. The major crop of this area is fresh vegetable. The national average production of potato is 8 ton per ha but the production per ha in this area is 40 ton.

The demand for tissue culture is high, but we do not have enough tissue culture seed. Tissue culture is expensive. Production of potato seed using TPS and PVS methods is also a costly method for farmers. Last year we produced 10 tons but this year our target is 30 tons. TPS seeds are virus free. Hybrid varieties are costly. Farmers get basic seed

from horticulture farm. They separately cultivate potato for commercial purpose and seed keeping.

Main diseases in potato are,

- a) Early blight
- b) Late blight (these are all viruses)
- c) Brown rot
- d) Watt

Farmers of this area started vegetable cultivation nearly 30 years ago, but still their cultivation is depended on rain water. This area has no major water source for irrigation, it is only sufficient for drinking purpose. Farmers need to introduce new varieties (asparagus, potato, cauliflower). They should also have knowledge of diseases. The seeds of new varieties are available in Vegetable Division, Kathmandu.

Harvest time for Potato: 90 - 120 days.  
Harvest practice: 60 - 80 days.  
Name of potato varieties: Kathmandu Local, Sarkari Seto, Koprejoti, Cardinal, DJ etc.

Marketing Practice:

Farmers are not too keen to obey government rules and regulation. Local merchants collect potato from the farmers and later on it is sold to big merchants of Hetauda and Birgunj. So they have no marketing problem. It seems to me that these farmers prefer an open marketing system.

Market Price:

At this time of the year the farmers get up to Rs. 10/- in Kathmandu and up to Rs. 12/- in Birgunj. Cheaper transportation and good price are the reason for their going to Birgunj despite the distance.

Cauliflower:

Cauliflower is not that successful. They are cultivating 'Kathmandu local' in this area. But I think only two varieties will be successful. They are a) Kibojent and b) Sangrila. The average weight of these varieties is 2 - 2.5 kilogram.

Pears:

Two types of Japanese varieties are successful. These varieties should be introduced. 'Pharping' (a variety) is not successful.

Apple:

Low chilling varieties are successful.

- a) Anna
- b) Varied, etc.

The Agriculture Input Corporation has 6-7 fertiliser dealers in Palung. AIC dealers in Palung keep plenty of stock. Each dealer stocks 7-8 tons of fertiliser. I haven't seen any shortage of fertilisers here in Palung.

[GG briefed him about the outcome of Phedigaon and Phatbazar discussion.]

**NAMES OF THE DEAD PEOPLE LISTED IN THE MEMORIAL HALL**

<u>S.N.</u>	<u>Name</u>
1	Bhim Bahadur B.K.
2	Kamala B. K.
3	Ramlal B. K.
4	Bharat B. K.
5	Mandali B. K.
6	Gopal B. K.
7	Methi B. K.
8	Kajibhai B. K.
9	Thulo Bainsi B. K.
10	Sani B. K.
11	Bishnu B. Basnyat
12	Maiya Basnyat
13	Jivan Basnyat
14	Nabin Basnyat
15	Saran Basnyat
16	Sanukanchi Tamang
17	Nanimaiya Tamang
18	Belu Tamang
19	Krishnamaya Tamang
20	Sukalal Tamang
21	Sukra B. Tamang
22	Yama Maiya Tamang
23	Dilli Tamang
24	Seti Tamang
25	Sanukancha Tamang
26	Sanukanchi Tamang
27	Jhanka Nath Khanal
28	Bhim Kumari Khanal
29	Indira Kumari Khanal
30	Laxmi Khanal
31	Pramod Khanal
32	Praladh Khanal
33	Sarada Khanal
34	Kapindra Khanal
35	Ashish Khanal
36	Abish Khanal
37	Ganesh Bahadur B. K.
38	Kanchi B. K.
39	Ram Bahadur B. K.
40	Sanubhai B. K.
41	Ram Maya B. K.
42	Sanunani B.K.
43	Tulasi B. K.
44	Batuli Tamang
45	Lila Tamang
46	Ashok Tamang
47	Kancha Tamang
48.	Padke Moktan
49	Thuli Moktan
50	Dhana B. Tamang
51	Sanikanchi Tmang

52	Maiya Tamang
53	Thulobabu Magar
54	Bhim B. Tamang
54	Padi Tamang

**NAME LIST OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

<u>S.N.</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Name</u>
1	Chairman	Saroj Kumar Khanal
2	Member	Sitaram Bista
3	Member	Sher Bahadur Lama
4	Member	Ram Bahadur Karki
5	Member	Badri Lau
6	Member	Bhupal Tamang
7	Secretary	Bishnu Bahadur Basnyet

Note: This memorial hall was erected in the memory of those people who died in the July 19, 1993 disaster. This memorial hall was inaugurated by the Local Development Minister Mr. Kamal Thapa on 2052/9/16 B.S. The total cost was 33,333/- rupees. And the financial supporters are,

- a) VDC Member (2 person), Daman Rs. 10000/-
- b) Disaster Relief Committee, Phedigaon Rs. 5000/-
- c) Inspiration source - Bagmati Watershed Project, Kath.