

Vimaltar Village

Word 7

VDC: Raksirang

District: Makwanpur

Date: Feb, 1996

1. Household Family researched by Questionnaire I (Vimaltar)

III	Caste	Name	Relation to HH	Sex	Age	Marital Status	Education	Occupation
1	Tamang	Loksar Lo	Self	M	52	Married	Literate	Agriculture
		Sukmaya Lo	Wife	F	50	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Dadan Bdr. Lo	Son	M	11	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Dilmaya Lo	Daughter	F	15	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
2	Tamang	P.S. Moktan	Self	M	37	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Maily Moktan	1st Wife	F	29	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Saily Moktan	2nd Wife	F	24	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Sitamaya Moktan	Daughter	F	13	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Ujyal Bdr. Moktan	Son	M	9	Unmarried	Literate	Student
		Tikhar Bdr.	Son	M	4	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Shreemaya M.	Daughter	F	11	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Cluidong Moktan	Son	M	6	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Crambang M.	Son	M	5	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Setimaya Moktan	Daughter	F	6	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
3	Tamang	P.B. Negi	Self	M	36	Married	Literate	Agriculture
		Marani Negi	Wife	F	36	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Baburam Negi	Son	M	15	Unmarried	Literate	Other specify
		Tara maya Negi	Daughter	F	13	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Phul maya Negi	Daughter	F	11	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Sanumaya Negi	Daughter	F	11	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Chabi Lal Negi	Son	M	9	Unmarried	Literate	Student
		Ramlal Negi	Son	M	7	Unmarried	Illiterate	Student
		Raj Kumar Negi	Son	M	4	Unmarried	Illiterate	Student
4	Tamang	D.B. Bhlon	Self	M	69	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Sun maya Bhlon	Wife	F	66	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Bhim Bdr. Bhlon	Son	M	42	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Ram Bdr. Bhlon	Son	F	41	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Tika Ram Bhlon	Son	M	36	Married	Secondary Pass	Service
		Lechman Bhlon	Son	F	31	Married	Secondary Pass	Agriculture
5	Tamang	G.D. Lama	Self	M	36	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Sanchwati Lama	Wife	F	35	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Arjae Lama	Son	M	11	Unmarried	Lower Secondary	Student
		Bariamay Lama	Daughter	F	15	Unmarried	Literate	Agriculture
		Harka maya Lama	Daughter	F	13	Unmarried	Literate	Agriculture
		Kumari Lama	Daughter	F	9	Unmarried	Literate	Student
		Hira Lama	Daughter	F	6	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Kunsan Lama	Son	M	3	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
6	Chhetri	B.H. Adhikari	Self	M	62	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		krishna Adhikari	Wife	F	59	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Som Bdr. A.	Son	M	26	Married	Literate	Agriculture
		Dev kumari A.	Daug. in law	F	23	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Him Kumar A.	Grand son	M	5	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Khadka Kumar A.	Grand daug.	F	3	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Kancho A.	Grand son	M	7.6	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Rudra Adhikari	Son	M	21	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Chandra A.	Daug. in law	F	18	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Chand Adhikari	Grand son	M	3	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Kedar Adhikari	Son	M	17	Unmarried	Lower Secondary	Student
7	Brahmin	N.B. Koirala	Self	M	60	Married	Literate	Agriculture

III Caste

Name	Relation to IIIH	Sex	Age	Marital Status	Education	Occupation
Padma Kumari K.	Wife	F	50	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Bal Bdr. Koirala	Son	M	17	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
Dev Bdr. koirala	Son	M	12	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
Nir Kumari Koirala	Daughter	F	7	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child

8 Brahmin

P. Koirala	Self		40	Married	Lower Secondary	Agriculture
Kalawati Koirala	Wife		35	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Sher Bdr. Koirala	Son		16	Unmarried	Literate	Agriculture
Yaga Kumari K.	Daughter		14	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
Rup Bdr. Koirala	Son		12	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
Bhakta Kumari K.	Daughter		10	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
Nirmala Koirala	Daughter		9	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
Tilak Kumari K.	Daughter		7	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
Krishna Bdr. K.	Son		5	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child

9 Chhetri

B.B. Rizal	Self	M	49	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Indra Kumari Rizal	Wife	F	46	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Rup Bdr. Rizal	Son	M	21	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Dav Bdr. Rizal	Son	M	17	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
Ram Bdr. Rizal	Son	M	13	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
Laxman Bdr. Rizal	Son	M	13	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
Bharat Bdr. Rizal	Son	M	5	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
Satrugan Rizal	Son	M	5	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
Binda Kumari R.	Daughter	F	3	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
Surya Kumari R.	Wife	F	50	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture

10 Brahmin

M. B. Aryal	Self	M	31	Married	Lower Secondary	Agriculture
Kanchimaya Aryal	Wife	F	31	Married	Literate	Agriculture
Dev Kumari Aryal	Wife	F	21	Married	Literate	Agriculture
Sher Kumari A.	Daughter	F	10	Unmarried	Primary Pass	Student
Hemraj Aryal	Son	M	4	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
Shanti	Daughter	F	3	Unmarried	Literate	Child

11 Brahmin

I.B. Koirala	Self		49	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Yog maya Koirala	Wife		41	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Binod Koirala	Son		10	Unmarried	Primary Pass	Student
Bishnumaya K.	Daughter		8	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
Krishnamaya K.	Daughter		11	Unmarried	Illiterate	Student
Ganesh Koirala	Son		5	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
Shyam Bdr. K.	Son		2	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child

12 Chhetri

C.B. Adhikari	Self	M	47	Married	Secondary Pass	Agriculture
Ganga Devi A.	Wife	F	43	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Raju ram Adhikari	Son	M	24	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Batali maya A.	Daug. in law	F	21	Married	Literate	Agriculture
Hitmaya Adhikari	Daughter	F	12	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
Arjun Adhikari	Son	M	8	Unmarried	Literate	Student
Hit Bdr. Adhikari	Son	M	5	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child

13 Chhetri

J.B. Bhujel	Self	M	64	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Thulimaya Bhujel	Wife	F	55	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Amak Bdr. Bhujel	Son	M	29	Married	Literate	Agriculture
Radhika Bhujel	Daug. in law	F	36	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
Kajiram Bhujel	Son	M	18	Unmarried	Literate	Agriculture
Sushri Bhujel	Grand daug.	F	11	Unmarried	Illiterate	Agriculture
Murali Bhujel	Grand daug.	F	7	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
Sanu Bhai Bh.	Grand son	M	2	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child

HH	Caste	Name	Relation to HH	Sex	Age	Marital Status	Education	Occupation
14	Chettri	I.B. Adhikari	Self	M	39	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Lok kri Adhikari	Wife	F	33	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Prem Kri Adhikari	Daughter	F	8	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Chand kri A.	Daughter	F	6	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Kalpana Adhikari	Daughter	F	3	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
15	Brahmin	T.R. Koirala	Self	M	35	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Khadkamaya K.	Wife	F	30	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Ram maya Koirala	Wife	F	30	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
16	Brahmin	K.B. Ariyal	Self	M	60	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Bishnu maya A.	Wife	F	50	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Dasarath Ariyal	Son	M	19	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Dil Bdr. Ariyal	Son	M	10	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Dewaki Ariyal	Daug. in law	F	17	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
17	Chepang	B.B. Praja	Self	M	30	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Thuli maya Praja	Mother	F	64	Widow	Literate	Agriculture
		Phullmati Praja	Wife	F	30	Married	Literate	Agriculture
		Maita Ram Praja	Son	M	12	Unmarried	Primary Pass	Student
18	Chepang	B.R. Praja	Self	M	52	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Setimaya Praja	Wife	F	45	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Dul Bdr. Praja	Son	F	24	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Girimaya Praja	Daug. in law	F	22	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Sukmaya Praja	Grand daug.	F	4	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Purna Singh P.	Grand son	M	2	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
19	Chepang	J.B. Praja	Self	M	26	Married	Literate	Agriculture
		Suth kala Praja	Wife	F	23	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Budhi maya Praja	Daughter	F	6	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
				F				
20	Chepang	Kajiman Praja	Self	M	75	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Shilimaya Praja	Wife	F	60	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
21	Chepang	Dhanpati Praja	Self		62	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Sailimaya Praja	Wife		50	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Santaman Praja	Son		19	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Thuli maya Praja	Daug. in law		20	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
22		J.B. Praja	Self	M	69	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Phul maya Praja	Wife	F	72	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Deuj Praja	Son	M	27	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Shankar Praja	Son	M	30	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Thulimaya	Daug. in law	F	25	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Kali maya	Daug. in law	F	18	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Moti Lal Praja	Grand son	M	6m.	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
23	Tamang	Dipak Moktan	Self	M	49	Married	Literate	Agriculture
		Laxmi Moktan	Wife	F	48	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Laxman Miktan	Son	M	19	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Pamfadevi M.	Daug. in law	F	19	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Durga Moktan	Grand son	M	12	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Ganesh Moktan	Son	M	17	Unmarried	Literate	Agriculture
		Krishna Moktan	Son	M	13	Unmarried	Literate	Agriculture

HH	Caste	Name	Relation to HH	Sex	Age	Marital Status	Education	Occupation
24	Tamang	Basudev Moktan	Son	M	10	Unmarried	Primary Pass	Student
		Dil Kumari M.	Grand daug.	F	7	Unmarried	Literate	Child
25	Tamang	K.B. Thing	Self	M	51	Married	Literate	Agriculture
		Tara maya Thing	Wife	F	41	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Cetra Bdr. Thing	Son	M	19	Married	Lower Secondary	Agriculture
		Bijumaya Thing	Daug. in law	F	21	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Nanumaya Thing	Grand daug.	F	2	Unmarried	Literate	Child
		Phulmaya thing	Daug. in law	F	18	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Atimaya thing	Daughter	F	12	Unmarried	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Indra Kumar T.	Daughter	F	10	Unmarried	Primary Pass	Student
		Resha Kumar t.	Son	M	5	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Devimaya Thing	Daughter	F	5m.	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
26	Tamang	S.B. Bhlon	Self	M	50	Married	Literate	Agriculture
		Kanchimaya B.	Wife	F	44	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Lal Bdr. Bhlon	Son	M	18	Married	Primary Pass	Student
		Thuli kanchi B.	Daughter	F	13	Unmarried	Primary Pass	Student
		Sani kanchi B.	Daughter	F	10	Unmarried	Literate	Child
		Buddhimaya B.	Daug. in law	F	17	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
27	Tamang	S.B. Waiba	Self	M	57	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Ghansarbu W.	Wife	F	52	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Sancha Lal Waiba	Son	M	22	Married	Lower Secondary	Agriculture
		Sanchamaya W.	Daug. in law	M	23	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Dhambu Waiba	Grand son	F	5	Unmarried	Literate	Child
		Dhanmaya	Grand daug.	F	1	Unmarried	Literate	Child
28	Tamang	B.Bdr. Thing	Self	M	40	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Ratimaya Thing	Wife	F	35	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Rabi thing	Son	M	18	Unmarried	Lower Secondary	Agriculture
		Tikaram Thing	Son	M	16	Married	Literate	Agriculture
		Bimala Thing	Daug. in law	F	16	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		SirajaBdr. Thing	Son	M	13	Unmarried	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Buddhiraj Thing	Son	M	10	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Phulmaya Thing	Daughter	F	6	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Panchamaya T.	Daughter	F	4	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Nawaraj Thing	Daughter	F	2	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		Ghan Bdr. Thing	Father	M	76	Married	Illiterate	No thing
		Thulimaya Thing	Mother	F	84	Married	Illiterate	No thing
		29	Tamang	Sury Bdr. Moktan	Self	M	31	Married
Asumaya Moktan	Wife			F	24	Married	Literate	Agriculture
Sukumaya M.	Daughter			F	4	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
Suprati Moktan	Mother			F	73	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
30	Tamang	Dal Bdr. Negi	Self	M	60	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		Anni maya Negi	Wife	F	50	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture
		EakRaj Negi	Son	M	19	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		Chari Maya Negi	Daughter	F	18	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		BuddhaRaj Negi	Son	M	11	Unmarried	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		ShiwaRaj Negi	Son	M	16	Unmarried	Primary Pass	Student
		DhanRaj Negi	Grand son	M	7	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
		DudhaRaj Negi	Son	M	13	Unmarried	Literate	Child
30	Tamang	Sita Ram Moktan	Self	M	44	Married	Primary Pass	Agriculture
		GangaMaya M.	Wife	F	28	Married	Illiterate	Agriculture

III Caste

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relation to HII</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Marital Status</u>	<u>Education</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
SukoMaya M.	Daughter	F	10	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child
SanchoMaya M.	Daughter	F	2	Unmarried	Illiterate	Child

2. Land & Production (Vimaltar)

HH.No.	Do you own land?	Owned Land in ropani:		Production (Kg)													Main Fertilizer type		
		Rainfed	Irrigated	Paddy	Maize	Millet	Wheat	Barley	Potato	Buckwheat	Lentils	Jute	Mustard	Soyabean	Others				
1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	24	3	?	300 kg.	200 kg.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	6	2	150 kg	300 kg.	100 kg	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	13	5	500 kg	800 kg.	100 kg	-	-	25 kg.	-	-	-	-	15 kg.	-	-	-	-	Compost
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	22	10	?	?	800 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	5	17	600 kg	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	20		640 kg	560 kg.	800 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	11	11	?	400 kg.	100 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 kg.	-	-	-	-	Compost
8	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	2.5		160 kg	400 kg.	200 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
9	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	12		400 kg	400 kg.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
10	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	19	13	300 kg	300 kg.	300 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 kg.	-	-	-	-	Compost
11	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	15.3	12	?	600 kg.	150 kg	-	-	35 kg.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
12	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	8	5	300 kg	700 kg.	200 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 kg.	-	-	-	-	Compost
13	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	27	1	100 kg	100 kg.	400 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 kg.	-	-	-	-	Compost
14	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	2		-	600 kg.	400 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost Fertilizer
15	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	26	6	600 kg	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
16	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	10		-	?	600 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
17	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	12		65 kg.	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
18	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	4		-	300 kg.	200 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
19	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	10		-	240 kg.	240 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	Compost
20	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	1		-	20 kg.	20 kg.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
21	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	4		-	400 kg.	300 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
22	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	16		-	300 kg.	200 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
23	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	14		-	960 kg.	960 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
24	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	3		-	400 kg.	480 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
25	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	36		480 kg	240 kg.	560 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
26	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	15		-	800 kg.	600 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
27	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	15		160 kg	960 kg.	800 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 kg.	-	-	-	-	Compost
28	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	16		100 kg	?	200 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
29	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	22		-	-	600 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost
30	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	2	1	150 kg	300 kg.	150 kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compost

3.1 Who is responsible for the following works? (Vimaltar)

Water fetching

HH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	No	Yes	Yes	
2	No	Yes	Yes	
3	No	Yes	Yes	No
4	Yes	Yes	No	No
5	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	No	Yes	No	
8	No	Yes	Yes	No
9	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
11	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
12	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	No	Yes	No	Yes
14	No	Yes	No	
15	Yes	No		
16	Yes	No	No	
17	Yes	Yes	Yes	
18	No	Yes	No	Yes
19	Yes	Yes	No	
20	Yes			
21	No	Yes	Yes	
22	No	Yes	No	Yes
23	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
25	No	No	No	Yes
26	Yes	Yes	No	
27	Yes	Yes	Yes	
28	Yes	Yes		
29	No	No	Yes	
30	No	Yes		

Firewood

HH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
4	No	Yes	No	No
5	No	Yes	No	
6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8	Yes	No	No	No
9	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
11	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	No	Yes	No	
15	No	Yes		
16	No	Yes	No	
17	Yes	Yes	Yes	
18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Yes	Yes	No	
20	Yes			
21	Yes	Yes	Yes	
22	No	No	Yes	Yes
23	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	No	Yes	No	Yes
25	Yes	No	No	No
26	Yes	Yes	No	
27	Yes	Yes	Yes	
28	Yes	Yes		
29	Yes	Yes	Yes	
30	No	Yes		

3.2 Who is responsible for the following works? (Vimaltar)

Cooking

HH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	No	Yes	No	
2	No	Yes	No	
3	No	Yes	No	No
4	No	Yes	No	No
5	Yes	Yes	No	
6	No	Yes	No	Yes
7	No	Yes	No	
8	No	Yes	No	No
9	No	Yes	Yes	No
10	No	Yes	No	No
11	No	Yes	No	No
12	No	Yes	No	Yes
13	No	Yes	No	No
14	No	Yes	No	
15	No	Yes		
16	No	Yes	No	
17	No	Yes	No	
18	No	Yes	No	No
19	Yes	Yes	No	
20	Yes			
21	No	Yes	No	
22	No	No	No	Yes
23	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	No	Yes	No	Yes
25	No	No	No	Yes
26	No	Yes	Yes	
27	Yes	Yes	Yes	
28	Yes	Yes		
29	Yes	Yes	Yes	
30	No	Yes		

Washing

HH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	No	Yes	Yes	
2	No	Yes	No	
3	No	Yes	No	No
4	No	Yes	No	No
5	No	Yes	No	
6	No	No	No	Yes
7	No	Yes	No	
8	No	Yes	No	No
9	No	Yes	Yes	No
10	Yes	Yes	No	No
11	No	Yes	No	No
12	No	No	No	Yes
13	No	Yes	No	Yes
14	Yes	Yes	No	
15	No	Yes		
16	No	Yes	No	
17	No	Yes	No	
18	No	No	No	Yes
19	No	Yes	No	
20	Yes			
21	No	Yes	No	
22	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
23	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	No	Yes	No	Yes
25	No	No	No	Yes
26	No	No	Yes	
27	No	Yes	Yes	
28	No	Yes		
29	No	Yes	No	
30	No	Yes		

3.3 Who is responsible for the following works? (Vimaltar)

Sweeping

FH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	No	Yes	Yes	
2	No	Yes	Yes	
3		Yes	Yes	No
4	Yes	Yes	No	No
5	No	Yes	No	
6	No	No	No	Yes
7	No	Yes	No	
8	No	Yes	No	No
9	No	Yes	Yes	No
10	No	Yes	Yes	No
11	No	Yes	No	No
12	No	No	Yes	Yes
13	No	Yes	No	Yes
14	No	Yes	No	
15	Yes	Yes		
16	No	Yes	No	
17	No	Yes	No	
18	No	Yes	No	
19	No	Yes	No	
20	Yes			
21	No	Yes	No	
22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	No	No	No	Yes
25	No		No	Yes
26	Yes	No	Yes	
27	No	Yes	Yes	
28	No	Yes		Yes
29	No	Yes	Yes	
30	Yes	No		

Childcare

FH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	No	No	No	
2	No	No	Yes	
3	No	No	Yes	No
4	No	Yes	No	No
5	No	Yes	No	
6	No	No	No	Yes
7	No	No	No	
8	No	Yes	Yes	No
9	No	Yes	No	No
10	No	Yes	Yes	No
11	No	No	Yes	No
12	No	No	Yes	No
13	No	No	No	No
14	No	Yes	No	
15	No	No		
16	No	Yes	Yes	
17	No	Yes	No	
18	Yes	No	No	
19	Yes	Yes	No	
20	No			
21	No	No	No	
22	Yes	Yes	No	No
23	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	No	No	No	Yes
25	No	Yes	No	No
26	No	No	Yes	
27	No	Yes	Yes	
28	No	No		
29	No	No	No	
30	No	Yes		

3.4 Who is responsible for the following works? (Vimaltar)

Shopping

HH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	Yes	No	No	
2	Yes	No	No	
3	Yes	No	No	No
4	Yes	No	No	No
5	Yes	No	No	
6	Yes	No	No	No
7	Yes	No	No	
8	Yes	No	No	No
9		Yes	No	No
10	Yes	Yes	No	No
11	Yes	No	No	No
12	Yes	No	No	No
13	Yes	No	Yes	No
14	Yes	No	No	
15	Yes	No		
16	Yes	No	No	
17	Yes	No	No	
18	Yes	No	Yes	
19	Yes	No	No	
20	Yes			
21	Yes	No	No	
22	Yes	No	Yes	No
23	Yes	No	No	No
24	Yes	No	No	No
25	Yes	No	No	No
26	Yes	No	No	
27	Yes	Yes	No	
28	Yes	No		
29	Yes	No	No	
30	Yes	No		

Ploghing

HH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	Yes	No	No	
2	Yes	No	No	
3	Yes	No	No	No
4	Yes	No	No	No
5	Yes	No	No	
6	Yes	No	Yes	No
7	Yes	No	Yes	
8	Yes	No	No	No
9	Yes	No	No	No
10	Yes	No	No	No
11	Yes	No	No	No
12	Yes	No	No	No
13	Yes	No	Yes	No
14	Yes	No	No	
15	Yes	No		
16	Yes	No	No	
17	Yes	No	No	
18	No	No	Yes	No
19	Yes	No	No	
20				
21	Yes	No	Yes	
22	No	No	Yes	No
23	Yes	No	Yes	No
24	Yes	No	No	No
25	Yes	No	No	No
26	Yes	No	No	
27	Yes	No	No	
28	Yes	No		
29	No	No	No	
30	Yes	Yes		

3.5 Who is responsible for the following works? (Vimaltar)

Seeding					
FHH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others	
1	Yes	No	Yes		
2	Yes	Yes	Yes		
3	Yes	No	Yes	No	
4	Yes	No	No	No	
5	Yes	Yes	No		
6	Yes	No	Yes	No	
7	Yes	Yes	Yes		
8	Yes	Yes	No	No	
9	Yes	No	No	No	
10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
11	Yes	No	Yes	No	
12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
13	Yes	No	No	No	
14	No	Yes	No		
15	Yes	No			
16	Yes	No	No		
17	Yes	No	No		
18	Yes	No	No	No	
19	Yes	No	No		
20					
21	Yes	No	Yes		
22	Yes	No	No	No	
23	Yes	No	No	No	
24	Yes	No	No	No	
25	Yes	No	No	No	
26	No	Yes	No		
27	Yes	No	No		
28	Yes	No			
29	Yes	No	No		
30	No	No			

Planting

FHH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	No	No	No	
2	No	No	No	
3	No	No	No	No
4	Yes	No	No	No
5	No	No	No	
6	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
7	No	No	No	
8	No	No	No	No
9	Yes	No	No	No
10	No	No	No	No
11	Yes	No	No	No
12	No	No	No	No
13	No	No	No	No
14	Yes	No	No	
15	Yes	No		
16	Yes	Yes	No	
17	No	Yes	No	
18	No	No	No	No
19	Yes	No	No	
20				
21	No	No	No	
22	No	No	No	No
23	Yes	No	No	No
24	Yes	No	No	
25	No	No	No	No
26	Yes	No	No	
27	Yes	No	No	
28	No	No		
29	No	No	No	
30	No	No		

3.6 Who is responsible for the following works? (Vimaltar)

Weeding

HH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
4	Yes	Yes	No	No
5	Yes	Yes	No	
6	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8	Yes	Yes	No	No
9	Yes	No	No	No
10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
11	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Yes	Yes	No	
15	Yes	No		
16	Yes	Yes	No	
17	Yes	Yes	Yes	
18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Yes	No	No	
20				
21	Yes	Yes	Yes	
22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Yes	Yes	No	No
24	Yes	No	No	No
25	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	Yes	No	No	
27	Yes	No	No	
28	Yes	No		
29	Yes	No	No	
30	Yes	No		

Watering

HH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	Yes	No	No	
2	Yes	No	No	
3	Yes	No	No	No
4	Yes	Yes	No	No
5	Yes	Yes	No	
6	Yes	No	No	No
7	Yes	No	No	
8	Yes	No	No	No
9	Yes	No	No	No
10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
11	Yes	No	No	No
12	Yes	No	No	No
13	Yes	No	No	No
14	Yes	Yes	No	
15	Yes	No		
16	Yes	No	Yes	
17	No	No	No	
18	Yes	No	No	No
19	Yes	No	No	
20				
21	No	No	No	
22	No	No	No	No
23	Yes	Yes	No	No
24	Yes	No	No	No
25	Yes	Yes	No	No
26	Yes	No	No	
27	Yes	No	No	
28	Yes	No		
29	Yes	No	No	
30	Yes	No		

3.7 Who is responsible for the following works? (Vimaltar)

Harvesting

HH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
4	Yes	No	No	No
5	Yes	Yes	No	
6	Yes	No	No	No
7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
9	Yes	No	No	No
10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
11	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	Yes	No	No	
15	Yes	No		
16	Yes	No	No	
17	Yes	Yes	No	
18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Yes	No	No	
20				
21	Yes	Yes	Yes	
22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Yes	Yes	No	No
24	Yes	No	No	No
25	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26	Yes	No	No	
27	Yes	No	No	
28	Yes	Yes		
29	Yes	No	No	
30	Yes	No		

Threshing

HH No.	Yourself	Spouse	Children	Others
1	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2	Yes	Yes	Yes	
3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
4	Yes	No	No	No
5	Yes	Yes	No	
6	Yes	No	No	No
7	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
9	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
11	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Yes	No	No	Yes
14	Yes	No	No	
15	Yes	No		
16	No	No	No	
17	Yes	Yes	No	
18	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	Yes	Yes	No	
20				
21	Yes	Yes	Yes	
22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	Yes	Yes	No	No
24	Yes	No	No	No
25	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
26	Yes	No	No	
27	Yes	Yes	No	
28	Yes	Yes		
29	Yes	No		
30	Yes	No		

4. Water (Vimaltar)

Sl. No.	How do you get water for living ?	If water is fetched by a person, who does it and how long does it take ?
1	River	My wife dies fetch water. It takes 2 hours.
2	Tap	It takes 10 minutes.
3	River	It takes 30 minutes.
4	Tap	Water is fetched by wife, it takes 15 minutes.
5	Tap	Water is fetched by my wife. It takes 15 minutes.
6	Well	Water fetch by My wife and daughter. It takes 30 minutes.
7	River	Water is fetched by my wife. It takes 1 hour.
8	Well	Wife and Children are fetched water. It takes 10 minutes.
9	Well	Water fetched by myself, wife and daughter. It takes 15 minutes.
10	Tap	It takes 15 minutes.
11	Tap	Water fetched by wife. It takes 15 minutes.
12	Tap	It takes 10 minutes.
13	Tap	Water fetch by my wife and daughter in law. It take 5 minutes.
14	Tap	Water is fetched by my wife and it takes 10 minutes.
15	Tap	Wife does fetch water. It takes 5 minutes.
16	Well	Wife and Daughter in law fetch water. It takes 15 minutes.
17	Pond	It takes 30 minutes.
18	Tap	It takes 15 minutes.
19	Well	It takes 300 minutes. (Self and Wife)
20	Tap	It takes 10 minutes.
21	Well	It takes 30 minutes.
22	Tap	It takes 30 minutes.
23	Well	It takes 30 minutes.
24	River	It takes 10 minutes.
25	Well	Daughter in law fetched water. It takes 1 hour.
26	Tap	It takes 15 minutes.
27	Well	It takes 30 minutes.
28	River	Me and my wife does fetch water. It takes 20 minutes.
29	Tap	My self and Children does it . It takes 20 minutes.
30	Tap	Wife fetch water. It takes 10 minutes.

6. Toilet Facility & House Asset (Vimaltar)

HH No.	Does your house have toilet facilities ?		Do you have any of the following goods?									
	Yes	No	Carpet	Bed	Sofa	Drawer	Chest	TV	Radio	Stereo	Cassette	
1	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
2	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
3	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
4	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
5	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
6	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
7	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
8	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
9	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
10	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
11	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
12	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	
13	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
14	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
15	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
16	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
17	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
18	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
19	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
21	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
22	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
23	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
24	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	
25	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
26	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
27	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
28	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
29	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
30	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	

7.1 Disaster Prevention (Vimaltar)

HM No.	What kind of disaster did you experience in the past?			Do you have fear against disaster?			When do you have a fear against disaster?				
	Flood	Landslide	Debris flow	Slope failure	Very fear	Fear	Not so fear	Not at all	All time	Sometimes	Other
1	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
2	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	During rainy season.
3	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
4	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
5	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
6	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
7	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
8	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
9	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	
10	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
11	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
12	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
13	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
14	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
15	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
16	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
17	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	During rainy season (June-Aug).
18	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
19	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	During rainy season.
20	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
21	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
22	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
23	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	
24	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	
25	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
26	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
27	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
28	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
29	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	During rainy season.
30	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	During the time of flood.

7.2 Disaster Prevention (Vimaltar)

FH No.	Why do you have a fear?			What do you think are the serious problems to disasters in your area?														Loss of crop
	House	My life	Livestock	To reduce your fear, do you have something to do?	Damage to House	Submergence	Unsanitary	Diseases	Injury	Trouble in traffic	Trouble in Pharmacy	Trouble in War Sup.	Trouble in Telephone	Damage to infrastructure	Damage to Business	Damage to Airport	Damage to University	
1	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
3	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
6	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
7	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
8	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
11	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
13	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
14	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
16	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
17	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
19	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
21	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
23	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
24	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
25	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
26	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
27	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
28	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
29	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
30	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

7.3 Disaster Prevention (Vimaltar)

HH No.	What do you think is the cause of disaster?			Please express frankly your suggestion/opinion.
	Heavy rain	Earthquake	Artificial Activity By God	
1	Yes	No	No	- Supply drinking water. - Supply electricity.
2	Yes	No	No	I haven't idea.
3	Yes	No	No	- Tree plantation. - Check camp with wire net.
4	Yes	No	No	- Check dam. - Construction of irrigation canal. - Arrangement of industry and others income generation
5	Yes	No	No	- Check dam with wire net. - Retaining wall.
6	Yes	Yes	No	- Building a hospital for treatment. - Building a school. - Construction of walking trail
7	Yes	No	No	Measures to prevent disaster should be adopted, so it will not happen again.
8	No	No	Yes	Move us near bazaar. So we will be safe.
9	No	No	Yes	No suggestions.
10	No	No	No	Forest protect programme should be start.
11	Yes	No	No	
12	Yes	No	No	To solve problems of our area.
13	Yes	No	No	No suggestion.
14	Yes	No	No	- Tree plantation. - Construction of camp with wire net. - Retaining wall
15	Yes	No	No	- Construction of dam with wire net.
16	Yes	No	No	- Protection of forest. - Construction of dam with wire net.

HH No.	What do you think is the cause of disaster?			What do you expect from a disaster prevention project?			Please express frankly your suggestion/opinion.
	Heavy rain	Earthquake	By God				
17	Yes	No	No	No	No	Plantation in the dry land, check dam etc.	
18	Yes	No	No	No	No	I hope they will come and develop our area.	I have no idea.
19	Yes	No	No	No	No	1) Construction of tap for drinking water. 2) I hope they will be help us to buy land.	- Construction of bridge. - To build school for study.
20	Yes	No	No	No	No	- Plantation of tree. - Construction of dam with wire net.	Construction of dam with wire net and retaining wall.
21	Yes	No	No	No	No	I hope they will give us money to buy land.	No thing.
22	Yes	No	No	No	No	I hope they will be help for us.	If they profice cattles then I will start poultry farm.
23	Yes	No	No	No	No	- Plantation of trees at different places. - Construction of dam with wire net.	- Construction dam with wire net. - Provide land for landless.
24	Yes	No	No	No	No	Plantation of trees and protection of forest.	- Should take strokk step for cutting down trees. - Arrangement of irigation.
25	Yes	No	No	No	No	I hope this project will construct school for education and hospital for treatment.	- Construction of road. - Supply of electricity.
26	Yes	No	No	No	No	- Afforestation of trees. - Construction of dam with wire net.	Construction of dam with wirenet
27	Yes	No	No	No	No	- Project will have to give awareness for tree plantation. - Arrangement of irigation	- Provide land for landless. - Arrangement of irigation. - Provide fertilizer
28	Yes	No	No	No	No	Construct check dam in gorangdee river and some strong protection measure to prevent landslides of vimaltar	We are looking for a good motorable road of our village (Manahan to Vimaltar).
29	Yes	No	No	No	No	Check dam in the river.	We suggest to construct motorable road from Manohari to Vimaltar by this Disaster Prevention Project.
30	Yes	No	No	No	No	Initiation of replantation activity and construction of check dam.	Construction of check dam in the river and landslide area.

8. Forestry (Vimaltar)

HH No.	Why do you think landslides occur in your village?		Deforestation	How many hours does it take to collect a bhari of firewood and fodder?		Fodder now	Fodder 25 years ago	Is your village forest has increased or decreased in this 25 years?	By how much?
	God being angry	Heavy rain		Firewood now	Firewood 25 year ago				
1	No	Yes	No	5 hours.	2 hours.	5 hours	2 hours	Decreased	25%
2	No	Yes	No	6 hours	1 hour	6 hours	1 hour	Decreased	75%
3	No	Yes	Yes	7 hours	30 minutes	7 hours	30 minutes	Decreased	40%
4	No	Yes	No	6 hours	1 hour	6 hours	30 min.	Decreased	50%
5	No	Yes	No	6 hours	1 hour	3 hours	30 min.	Decreased	75%
6	No	No	Yes	5 hours	30 min.	6 hours	1 hour	Decreased	50%
7	No	Yes	No	10 hours	1 hour	10 hours	1 hour	Decreased	75%
8	Yes	No	No	6 hours	1.3 hours	7 hours	2 hours	Decreased	50%
9	Yes	No	No	5 hours	1 hour	7 hours	2 hours	Decreased	50%
10	No	No	Yes	3 hours	30 min.	4 hours	30 min.	Decreased	75%
11	No	Yes	No	7 hours	1 hour	7 hours	1 hour	Decreased	70%
12	No	Yes	Yes	4 hours	30 minutes	4 hours	30 minutes	Decreased	80%
13	No	Yes	No	7 hours	2 hours	7 hours	2 hours	Decreased	30%
14	No	Yes	No	6 hours	1 hour	4 hours	30 min.	Decreased	75%
15	No	Yes	No	6 hours	1 hour	3 hours	30 min.	Decreased	50%
16	No	Yes	No	6 hours	1 hour	3 hours	30 min.	Decreased	60%
17	No	Yes	Yes	5 hours	2 hours	5 hours	2 hours	Decreased	50%
18	No	Yes	No	3 hours	1 hour	3 hours	1 hour	Decreased	25%
19	No	Yes	No	4 hours	don't know	5 hours	don't know	Decreased	50%
20	No	Yes	No	6 hours	1 hour	3 hours	30 min.	Increased	60%
21	No	Yes	No	4 hours	1 hour	4 hours	1 hour	Decreased	25%
22	No	Yes	No	4 hours	2 hours	5 hours	2 hours	Decreased	60%
23	No	Yes	No	5 hours	1 hour	10 hours	2 hours	Decreased	75%
24	Yes	No	No	5 hours	1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	Decreased	75%
25	No	Yes	No	4 hours	30 min.	6 hours	2 hours	Decreased	40%
26	No	Yes	No	6 hours	1 hour	3 hours	30 min.	Decreased	60%
27	Yes	No	No	4 hours	1 hour	8 hours	2 hours	Decreased	50%
28	No	Yes	No	5 hours	1 hour	6 hours	30 min.	Decreased	20%
29	No	Yes	No	5 hours	2 hours	6 hours	1 hour	Decreased	50%
30	No	Yes	No	6 hours	1.3 hour	3 hours	30 min.	Decreased	50%

9. Development Priority (Vimaltar)

HH No.	What do you think are the most important for you									
	Drinking Water	Electricity	Forest develop.	Irrigation	Disaster Prevention	Bridge Construction	Road/trails Construction	Schools	Hospitals	Others
1	1	4		3				2	5	
2		3	5		4		2		1	
3		2		5			1	3	4	
4	1			2			3	4	5	
5	1			2		5	3		4	
6				3		2	1	5	4	
7		2	3				1	4	5	
8	1	2		3		4	5			
9	1			4		3	2		5	
10		5		4			1	2		3 Agriculture.
11		5		2			1	3	4	
12		5		2			3	1		4 Arrangement of skill oriented taining.
13		3			4		2	1	5	
14	1	5		2			3		4	
15	1	4		2			3		5	
16	1	4		2			5		3	
17	1			2		3	4		5	
18		4			5		1	2	3	
19	1			2		3		5	4	
20	1			2		3	4		5	
21				2	1		3	5	4	
22		4		1	2		3		5	
23				1		5	4	3	2	
24	5			2			1	4	3	5 Cottage industries.
25	1	2					3	4	5	
26	1	5		2			3		4	
27				3		2	1	5	4	
28	1	2		3			4		5	
29	1	2	3	4			5			
30	2	4		3			1		5	

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSION
WITH PEOPLE**

11/20/2019 10:00 AM

RRA IN PHEDIGAON AND PHANT BAZAR

SCHEDULE

SUNDAY 19 MAY 1996 : TRAVEL TO PHEDI GAON

MONDAY 20 MAY 1996 : INDIVIDUAL DISCUSSION

TUESDAY 21 MAY 1996 : MALE GROUP DISCUSSION
PHEDI GAON : 07:00 - 10:00
PHANT BAZAR : 14:00 -

WEDNESDAY 22 MAY 1996: FEMALE GROUP DISCUSSION
PHEDI GAON : 07:00 - 10:00
PHANT BAZAR : 14:00 -

THURSDAY 23 MAY 1996: CONSENSUS

FRIDAY 24 MAY 1996 : 08:00 BACK TO KATHMANDU.

Name of the village of ward no. 9:

**Chautari, Phedi gaon, Paribhitta, Kuibhir, Bhotkhorla, Deurali,
Loshepakha, Thulokhorla, Kafalchaur, Keshari Bhanjyang.**

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

INDIVIDUAL DISCUSSION AT PHEDIGAON

VENUE: CHAUTARI, PHEDIGAON, DEURALI, BHOTKHORIA.

STARTING TIME:- 10:30 AM

DATE:- 20TH MAY 1996.

INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH BY DR. TAKASHIMA.

INTERVIEWEE NO: 1.

NAME: Kulman Tamang.

AGE:- 40 YRS.

OCCUPATION:- FARMER.

VILLAGE:- PHEDIGAON.

LAND OWNED:- 6 ROPANI [He said he had 9 Ropani prior to 1993 disaster, 3 Ropani washed away.]

Briefed him regarding the purpose of our visit.

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

ANS:- In my opinion to solve the problem of Land slide and Flood, existing rivers are to be converted into solid canals.

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

ANS:- We have stones in abundance. These stones are not being utilized. My idea is to lay down the stones in the river bed 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 land slide and also it washes away the gravel and stones that comes from upstream.

The canal should have two main facilities;

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

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

iii) Employment.

It is my third priority. Phedi Gaon is a commercial center of this area. But we have lack of employment. Carrying the goods of shopkeepers is the main source of income in Phedigoan.

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) As medicinal plants.
b) Shoe factory.

QN:- Is 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 utilized 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 of 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 1993 disaster. We had built canals alongside of the foot of the hills. We had no problems like present days. In winter, water is flowing underneath the river bed and in contrary there to save our life in rainy season we have scarcity of drinking water and water is also insufficient to irrigate our land.

QN:- Did you experienced flood in 1995?

ANS:- No, not much.

QN:- What do you say about road?

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

INTERVIEWEE NO: 2.

NAME:- Ramchandra K.C.
AGE:- 36
OCCUPATION:- Laborer
VILLAGE:- Chautari, Phedigaon.
LAND OWNED:- 1 Ropani [He said he had 2½ (Two and Half) Ropani prior 1993 disaster.]

Briefed him about the purpose of our visit.

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

ANS:- My first priority is;

i) Flood and Landslide protection.

If we are protected by 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 Khorla, 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 wire 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 Khane Khola 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 limestone have been found in Kuibhir. People from outside had visited that area. I have also heard that there is salt quarry in the Kuibhir.

INTERVIEWEE NO: 3.

NAME:-	Sanobhai K.C.
AGE:-	24
OCCUPATION:-	Farmer
VILLAGE:-	Chautari, Phedigaon.
LAND OWNED:-	5 Ropani [He said he had 10 (Ten) Ropani prior 1993 disaster.]

Briefed him about the purpose of our visit.

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

ANS:- My first priority is

i) Irrigation.

We have no irrigation facility after 1993. If irrigation canal are built our production will increase. Before 1993 my per anum 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 laborer. 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 the Bhotkhorla river. The deposited sediments of Dhadeng and Duwakate rivers should be removed and Gabion wire 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, Phedigoan 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 Thulokhoria source (Mul), it will meet the year round demand of water of Phedi gaon, Kafal Chour, Kharka.

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

ANS:- The source is 2½ (two and half) KM at distance and 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 1½ 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 are the most important component for the 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 fertilizer costs approximately Rs.600.

QN:- Which one?

ANS:- D.P Chemical fertilizer.

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 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 canal to this area. The sole source of water is Thulokhoria mul. The only probability to irrigate our land is to make water tank in the source and bring it by laying down 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 opportunity to work and make some earnings.

QN:- What type of cottage industry you're referring to?

ANS:- i) Tailoring
ii) Weaving (making woolen thread)
Training should be provided in above mentioned fields.

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

ANS:- Yes, In 1995 training on tailoring and weaving had been provided at Phedigaon for a period of six months. 5 - 6 trainee from our village took 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 plan to take the road from Angare to Angara, MP Hiranya Lal once visited to Agara and gave speech regarding the construction of road. People have believed him. People of Phedigaon and Deurali have no use of that proposed road. In my opinion the existing foot trails should be expanded as a all weather road. Moreover, people of this area will not provide any assistance in the construction of 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 do not serve our interest. If road should be built from Phedigoan we would be able send our production out of our village and benefitted.

[His house is close to foot trails]

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 the development of your area?

ANS. : Our first priority is Training and Employment opportunity. So far we are utilizing 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 make us able 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 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 training.

QN : In what field ?

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

QN : Have you utilized and earn money with your training ?

I do not have enough money to buy machines and utilize 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 opportunity 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, Kathmandu.

QN : Do you have any other priorities ?

ANS : We should have road to our village. But we do not know the route to bring the road . 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 the development of your village ?

ANS : 1. Irrigation is our first priority.
We have no irrigation. We are absolutely depended upon rain water. I have cultivated maize and potato. Water of Bhotkhorla river is sufficient to irrigate our land. We had canals (Kulo) before 1993 and the 'Kulo' from Bhotkhorla river was taken up to 'Soltu' and Ward no. 8. This 'Kulo' was completely damaged by 1993 disaster. Therefore, this 'Kulo' should be reconstructed.

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

ANS : Bhotkhorla river 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, Pears, 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 : 5. 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 dam should be constructed.

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

DISCUSSION WITH MALE GROUP AT PHEDI GAON

**VENUE : SHREE GHAT DEVI PRIMARY SCHOOL
PHEDI GAON.**

DATE : MAY 21, 1996

TIME : 7:30 AM

[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 also provided with relief houses at Hetauda. However, we sincerely desire construction work at 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 flood and landslides. There are two rivers which need to be controlled. We all will work together to stop flood 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 is the main reason for flood and landslides. But in our case we are responsible for the 1993 disaster to some extent. We used to extract stone 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., Phedi Gaon:

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 AD. In the rainy season water sips

through the cracks causing landslides.

Ram Saran Ale Magar, Phedi Gaon:

The rain was not that heavy in 1993. What actually happened was that water in all the rivers was blocked by landslide, 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 tree have no deep roots.

Sanu Kaji Karki, Deurali:

What I have learned from the past experience that it is necessary 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 much be done to protect us and our land.

1. Tree Plantation

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

2. River Training

All the rivers namely Duwakote, Dhadeng and Bhotkhorla should have gabion wall in both sides of the rivers.

Dozer should be used. Gabion wire should be placed at the required places. In this way river should be controlled.

Krishna Bdr. Basnet :

People living in 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 disaster.

Bishnu Bdr. Karki:

Explained about the July 19, 1993 flood 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

Check dam alone cannot stop the 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 hard and fast rules & regulation? OR,

you lack the spirit of ownness ?

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 sen 9 person 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 culprit.

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 the 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

River should be controlled and canals should be constructed. In the course of river training local resources should be mobilized.

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]

4. Irrigation

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

S.N	Name of the rivers	source	capability to irrigate (Ropani)
1.	Bhotkhoria	Panighat	2000
2.	Dhadeni	Dhadeny	1500
3.	Duwakate	Duwakote	4000 - 5000
4.			

4. place	Guruthum Danda मोठ्या,	Pani Umre Janghar	2000
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Bhotkhoria

Dhadeng

Duwakate

4. (place: Guruthum Danda)

1. Panighat

2. Dhadeng

3. Duwakate

4. Pani Umre

Janghar

[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 drinking water problem].

R. Sapkota:

Do you have any other priorities ?

RMS (Rural men):

We need Road. It is our fifth priority.

RM: We need durable road. To sale our produce in Hetauda, Kathmandu and Birjung we need all weather road.

GG: What is your opinion Mr. Ward member ?

Ward Member:

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

Chandra man Tamang:

In my view route for the proposed road should be like this.

Okhar Gaon - Bokshi Danda - Poda Gaon - Newar Gaon - Phedi Gaon

GG: So, road is your fifth priority,

Rural men :

Yes. [They concurred]

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

[Villagers liked the idea. GG also told them that it is only a probable plan we are just the study team and lot of things are to be done for the implementation of these plans. So, do not make the wrong interpretation].

R. Sapkota:

Have you seen any other source of income ?

Bhupal Tamang:

Yes, we have seen some other source 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 mixed feeling about sericulture]

GG: Conferred with Dr. Takashima regarding evacuation system.

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

RMS (Rural Men):

Run to safer places to save our lives.

GG: Explained about evacuation system.

Rural Men:

We absolutely agree with this idea. We love our life. Due

to our unawareness we failed to raise this issue. The safe shelter should be built in 3-4 places.

[Villagers appreciated this idea very much].

Suggestion by villagers:

1. While constructing check dam we must be informed about the 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 you 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 Phedi Gaon at present.

Name of the persons participating in the discussion at Phedi Gaon:

S.N	Name	Gaon	Ward	Occupation	Age	Landholdings
1	Rajaram K.C.	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	35	3
2	Bishnu B.Karki	Deurali	9	Farmer	41	9

3	Keshab Karki	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	22	3
4	Phalman B.K.	Phedigoan	9	Laborer	37	
5	Shiva B. Basnyat	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	61	34
6	Sanukaji Karki	Deurali	9	Farmer	49	16
7	Kedar Tamang	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	44	20
8	Surya Tamang	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	27	?
9	Ramkaji Moktan	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	33	13
10	Birbal Bista	Pakhatol	9	Farmer	36	11
11	Tara Basnyat	Deurali	9	Farmer	?	6
12	Krisna B. Bista	Deurali	9	Farmer	76	10
13	Ramchandra K.C.	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	36	5
14	Tara B. Gurung	Deurali	9	Farmer	45	14
15	Prem B. Lama	Phedigoan	9	Farmer	35	22
16	Jamana S. Tamang	Pakha tol	9	Farmer	80	10
17	Ram B. Tamang	Pakha tol	9	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	9	Farmer	47	6
26	Man B. tamang	Pakha tol	9	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

DISCUSSION WITH MALE GROUP AT PHANT BAZAR

VENUE : PHANT BAZAR
 WARD NO. : 8
 DATE : MAY 21, 1996
 TIME : 2:40 PM

Introduction and explanation regarding the purpose of the team's visit to Phant Bazar by Ganesh Gurung.

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

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

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

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

[1. Embankment 2. Landslides control]

R.Sapkota:

Contributing labour is a small thing where as people's participation has broader meaning. People's participation implies to the sense of ownness 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. IMG should take initiation about this otherwise we will face even worst

disaster in future.

Ram Saran Thapa: 1. Landslide control
 2. Embankment

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 wire 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
 Improper method of extracting stone in the quarry is also the cause of landslides.

Narayan Thapa:

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

Surendra Karki:

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

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

RMS: Yes, stop stone quarry.
[They concurred].

GG: How could the source of landslide be stopped?

S. Thapa: Our second priority is,
Stop deforestation.
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 Phant Bazar, therefore, we do not know much about the supervision.

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

Priorities:

- 1) Stop stone quarry
- 2) Stop deforestation

D. K. Shrestha:

QN: How could we train river 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 uphill people of Ward No. 9 needs employment. They must have employment opportunity. Our list of priorities should be like this:

- 1) Employment - To 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 the 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 in 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 the establishment of that

type of industry.

R. Sapkota:

You can write application to Forest Department if the stone quarry lies within the forest area. You may give the letter to me and I will register it in the Forest Department.

RM: I think it is not within forest area.

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

R. Sapkota:

On the basis of your application 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 flood and landslide?

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 construction of Check-dam 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-dam.

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

RM: Check-dam is our primary need.

GG: Local people should take active part to stop stone quarry and deforestation.

GG: With regard to controlling landslides , erosion and flood measures such as possible river control, construction of check dam, dyke, plantation etc. , are necessary. However to make the program successful 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 in closing down stone quarry and assist in forest conservation and plantation.

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

RM : It is being constructed with the cooperation of IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development) and District Development Committee. It would irrigate Phant Bazar.

It is named as "Gairi Gaon Irrigation Project". The source of the Irrigation is Duwakate river. Thulibeshi Phant will be irrigated after the completion of this project. We have been provided with 6" and 2" PVC pipes and other material for this project. We will use 6" pipe for Duwakate and 2" pipe for Khanekhola rivers. 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 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 Phedi Gaon people".]

RM : Irrigation is also needed for the land in between Ward 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 is involved in this work only since last four month]. Since so many Japanese are visiting our village, I am curious to know from when works will be started.

GG : [Once again explained about the purpose of study team]

GG : Your final list of priorities are,
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 Phant Bazar.

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	Sabila 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

DISCUSSION WITH WOMEN GROUP AT PHANT BAZAR

VENUE : PHANT BAZAR
DATE : 21 MAY 1996
TIME : 5:00 PM

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 Phant bazar.

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

- Kalpana Syangtan:**
1. Stop Stone quarry

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

Gyanu Karki : Our settlements are damaged by these rivers, it will damage our road and ultimately Kulekhani. Therefore, we must control landslide, 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. River has come from up hill 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 the 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 villager 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, eg. 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 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 forest?

- RW : The forest is not dense. However we go to 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 can we raise the 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 broaden 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 flood and landslides. First of all, flood 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 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.

NAME OF THE WOMEN PARTICIPATION IN THE DISCUSSION AT PHANT BAZAR

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	Maili Pariyar	Phantbazar		8 Shop	50	
11	Maili Magar	Phantbazar		8 Hotel	61	7
12	Kanchi Karki	Soltu		7 Farmer	40	3
13	Sunita 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	

DISCUSSION WITH WOMEN GROUP AT PHEDI GAON

VENUE : Shree Ghat Primary School, Phedi Gaon

DATE : 22 May 1996

TIME : 9:00 AM

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 flood and landslide?

GG : Why do you think there was flood 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 - Stone is 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 people talking about tree plantation, but we don't know where and how to proceed in this regard.

RW : I want road to go to 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 and 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 stone from the quarry. My house is far away from the quarry, but still there was landslides, why?
- R. Sapkota: How do you think that forest can be protected ?
- RW : Let bygone be bygone. Now, we should plant trees which roots goes deep down into the earth. We should do something if we receive assistance from other countries. We should plant trees in the places with more possibilities of landslides.
- RW : We should plant trees . Gabion wall should be built along the river banks. River bed 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 the government and, therefore, should be closed by the government. The government 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 the government then we can close down the quarry ourselves.

GG : What development works do you think should be carried out at 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 2) employment?

RW : Yes.

- RW : Our third priority is Irrigation. We need water for vegetable cultivation which is our main crop.
- RW : We want that the drunkard's tendency of creating havoc after alcohol consumption should be stopped. If the government 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 utilized 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 it 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.]

NAME OF WOMEN PARTICIPATING IN THE DISCUSSION AT
PHEDI GAON

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	Bhotkhor	Farmer	50	2	4000
6	Maya Karki	Bhotkhor	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	Bhotkhor	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	Farmer40	Labor		
29	Mina Ghimire	Phedigoan	Farmer29	Labor		
30	Phampa B. K.	Phedigoan	???	18	Labor	
31	Ishowri K.C.	Phedigoan	Farmer31	4		4000
32	Dilmaya B.K.	Chautari	Farmer28			
33	Nilkumari Magar	Deurali	Farmer40	6		6000
34	Maiya Magar	Phedigoan	Farmer35			
35	Kanchi Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer60	4		4000
36	Ganga Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer16	4		4000
37	Dhanamaya Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer38	19		30000
38	Kanchi Tmang	Phedigoan	Farmer60	6		15000
39	Puspamaya Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer26			
40	Dilmaya Tamang	Phedigoan	Farmer20	29		30000

CONSENSUS

VENUE : Shree Ghat Primary School, Phedi Gaon
DATE : 22 May 1996
TIME : 12:10 Pm

GG: Briefing about current drawbacks of Phedigaon people, result of the discussion with Male and Female group at Phedigaon and Phant bazar.

Arjun: We would do all our best to control deforestation and stop mining. Main reason for deforestation is However, 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 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.

NAME OF THE KEY PERSONS PARTICIPATING IN THE CONSENSUS

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

INFORMATION ON MIGRANTS

(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 Phedigoan (previous location).

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

(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, Labor
Tamang: Labor
Brahmin: Business (Retail shop)

(6) Economic status at present.

i) Income not sufficient to meet the family expenses

(7) 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.

MEETING AT THE HORTICULTURE FARM

DATE : 23 MAY 1996

TIME : 10:00 AM

Cash crop of Palung and Daman : Potato
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 has cheap fare. The major of this area is fresh vegetables.

The national average production of potato in 8 ton per hector but the production per hector 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.

also

Production of potato seed using TPS and PVS method is

a costly method for farmers. Last year we produce 10 tons but this year our target is 30 tons. TPS seed are virus free. Hybreed varieties are costly. Farmers get basic seed from horticulture farm. They separately cultivate potato for commercial purpose and seed keeping.

Main disease 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

rainwater. 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. Seed 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, Koprojoti, Cardinal, DJ etc.

Marketing Practice:

Farmers are not too keen to obey government rules and regulation. Local merchant 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 open marketing system.

Market Price:

At this time of the year the farmers get Upto Rs. 10/- in Kathmandu and Upto Rs. 12/- in Birgunj. Cheap transportation and good price is 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 . 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.

Agriculture Input Corporation have 6-7 fertilizer dealers in Palung. AIC dealers in Palung keep plenty of stock. Each dealer stock 7-8 tons of fertilizer. I haven't seen any shortage of fertilizers here in Palung.

GG: Briefed him about the outcome of Phedigaon and Phantbazar discussion.

NAME LIST OF THE DEAD PEOPLE AT THE MEMORIAL HALL

S. N. Name

1	Bhim Bahadur B.K.	Kami	Low Caste
2	Kamala B. K.	Kami	"
3	Ramlal B. K.	Kami	"
4	Bharat B. K.	Kami	"
5	Mandali B. K.	Kami	"
6	Gopal B. K.	Kami	"
7	Methi B. K.	Kami	"
8	Kajibhai B. K.	Kami	"
9	Thulo Bainsi B. K.	Kami	"
10	Sani B. K.	Kami	"
11	Bishnu B. Basnyat	Kami	"
12	Maiya Basnyat	Chhetri	Higher Caste
13	Jivan Basnyat	Chhetri	"
14	Nabin Basnyat	Chhetri	"
15	Saran Basnyat	Chhetri	"
16	Sanukanchi Tamang	Chhetri	"
17	Nanimaiya Tamang	Chhetri	"
18	Belu Tamang	Tamang	"
19	Krishnamaya Tamang	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	Brahmin	"
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.	Kam	Low Caste
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	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	Magar	
54	Bhim B. Tamang	Tamang	
54	Padi Tamang	"	

NAME LIST OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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

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.

CHISAPANI (1)

Venue : Bhatti danda, Chisapani

Date : 6 May 1996.

Time : 10 a.m.

Discussion with Women Group of Chisapani.

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 cedrastral meassurement.

RW : You have come here for landslide control.

GG : Let me introuduce you ourselves. This is Dr.Takashima, He is Giridhan Tondan. I am Ganesh . We three of us work for JICA Disaster Study Team.

Our job is to prepare a Community Disaster Prevention Plan.

GG : Let me tell you why you are requested to come here.

NOTE : RW : Rural Women. TK : Takashima GG : Ganesh.

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

GG : You all know about 1993 disaster. Nepal govt wrote letter to Japanese govt to assist for two districts of Nepal. But the Japanese Govt said that before saying Yes or No, Japanese govt 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 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 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 such meeting?

RW : Good

GG : Have you participated in such meeting earlier ?

RW : Never. This is 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 by flood and landslide during mansoon ?

RW : Yes 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 mansoon can be a great disaster for us. So when mansoon comes we feel fraughten. When masoon is over, we feel we can survive for atleast few 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 : Any one have fell down from this landslide ?

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

TK : We have our Engineer colleagues who will visit Chisapani. They will have close look to this landslide. And recommend the 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 land slide is very big ? I do not think, there are any ways to control such big landslide. And there is not only one landslide here.

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

GG : Even for our Japanese Engineers friends, it is difficult in terms of cost and No. of household benefitting 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 little difficult to justify the project.

GG : Let us go back again to the point that is development need. Can you explain 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 govt can not do anything regarding landslide. So we hope something from Japanese govt. 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 : Everythings are problem here. What to say?

TK : Eventhough, 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 it is possible to have economic development?

TK : We may suggest for 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 oppurtunity to go to safer place. It is called 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 few days, our Engineer colleagues will come and think about safer place for the purpose.

GG : Are you interested for such safer place ?

RW : Yes, We are interested for such facility.

In 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 each other due to noise.

It would have been better if we have such facility.

RW : We also want have road from Phedi gaun to Chisapani.

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

RW : It may and it may not .

RW : How do you expect 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 is only stones.

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

TK : Tell me what is good think of this area ? You think, every thig is problem. What is good here ? You must have seen something good of this area ?

RW : Nothing.

RW : Clamate is good.

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

TK : Ok, Your place is 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 must. Will you participate ?

RW : I did not understand ?

GG : Project is your project. It should be owned by yourself. Not we outsider . 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 Japanese project or any other donors project, you will not operate and maintain it. Unless you contribute anything for 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 tape after use in order to save the water. You should not break the tap. Operation and Maintenance is more important than completion of the project.

RW : We also need a latrine/toilet.

RW : I think, we need Health Post here. Many people have 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 consensus ?

GG : You have said Drinking Water, eletricity, Road, Land slide, Health Post, and Toilet.

If you were to prioritise the development need, what would you priortise ?

[Little bit of discussion among themselves]

RW : Ok we priortise 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 agree.

[It seems 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 every problems here in Chisapani.
We hope to get some employment oppo
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/ Road, we can have such income generating activities.

[Probally road, electrucity, landslide control must be taken as infrastructure for the oncome 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.

Thank you.

The End.

Opinion of students of Kalika High School, Namtar.

(Grade 10)

GG : If you were asked to propose three most important development project for namtar, what do you propose. Please write in the paper and hand over to me.

RESULT :

ELECTRICITY : 07

IRRIGATION
DEVELOPMENT : 10

ROAD : 17

GG : What can be role in these development

Dr. Takashima : Why do you select these projects ?

Student : To increase and get the market for vegetable of Namtar.

Dr. Takashima : You have many problems. You can solve the problems by choosing different ways.

Thank you.