

**Rapid Need Assessment in Ten VDCs of
Nawalparasi District
A Case Study to Assess the Needs of Community Development
With focusing to Conflict Affected People**

**A Thesis Submitted:
Central Department of Rural Development
Faculty of Humanities and Social Science
In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree
of Masters of Arts in Rural Development**

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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify this thesis entitled **Rapid Need Assessment in Ten VDCs of Nawalparasi: A Case study to Assess the Need of Community Development With focusing to Conflict Affected People** is prepared under my supervision by Tarak Thapa for the partial fulfilment of the requirement of Master of Arts in Rural Development.

To the best of my knowledge the study is original and carries useful information in the field of community development. I, therefore, recommend it for the evaluation to the committee.

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APPROVAL LETTER

This dissertation entitled **Rapid Need Assessment in Ten VDCs of Nawalparasi: A Case study to Assess the Need of Community Development With focusing to Conflict Affected People** submitted by Tarak Thapa has been accepted for the partial fulfilment of the requirement of Master of Arts in Rural Development.

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ABSTRACT

The RNA study pursues the overall objective to coverage of two major strategic components one is enhancement the capacity of the local health institutions and second is to promoting livelihoods of the conflict affected vulnerable groups. The target group includes conflict affected population as well as excluded and vulnerable groups particularly rural poor, children, women, Dalits, people with disabilities, and ethnic minorities. Final beneficiaries are poor and marginalized people living in the rural area. The Rapid Need Assessment (RNA) is conducted as a first and foremost activity to find out the institutional capacity of the health institution and identify the target group to identify the possible activities.

In this district ten VDCs have been selected for the study, namely Dedgaon, Ruchang, Mithukaram, Naram, Jaubari, Bharatipur, Deurali, Agyouli, Kawasoti and Shivamandir. As we see the status of conflict affected people in number with types in this district that are as follows. Among ten VDCs not equally affected by the conflict as a secondary source of information that we have found these status of conflict affected where 27 persons were killed, 13 were seriously injured, 14 were arrested and torture even beating, 63 were got threatened and two were lost their property due to confiscated. But after verified during the RNA we have got updated information about conflict affected people are as follows that 30 persons were killed, 13 were injured, 14 were kidnapped, 22 were traumatized, 7 were missing and 7 were displaced. In the figures of damaged public infrastructure such as VDC building out of that VDC building of Deurali was completely damaged by bomb explode but now this building is rebuilt with support of the government. Likewise, VDC building of Shivamandir also partially damaged due to same cause of incident during the course of conflict which is not yet renovated and remaining VDC building were not seen as dismantled even during the conflict.

As we see that existing available health facilities and their capacity are not enough however all health institution are running in its own building which is normally in good condition but some of them are need to repair. In many areas such health institution has been covering its own periphery catchments and in most of part where people are compelled to walk more to get health facility, it means accessibility of health service is poor in terms of not located at suitable center. We could not get any record of treatment to conflict victims for any purpose in any health institution and health management committee is functional but not playing pro-active role. Likewise, health personnel also not in sufficient number it means sanctioned against fulfillment of required post and trend of absents also another problem was observed during the RNA.

The final beneficiaries and target groups of this study are conflict affected people, vulnerable, Dalits, women, children, marginalized, ethnic minority and rural poor. Study has targeted socio economic intervention on conflict affected and vulnerable communities whereas RNA task is fed, informed and shaped by the views, voices and existing situation of target community, HH and even persons. The main objectives of RNA task were to identify the conflict people under categorized types and numbers based on secondary data and analyze the situation of existing vulnerable communities in the selected areas in order to capture their needs, demand and priorities to be addressed by any project during implementation as far as practicable.

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Acronyms/Abbreviations

RNA	-	Rapid Need Assessment
DDC	-	District Development Committee
VDC	-	Village Development Committee
IDPs	-	Internal Displaced Peoples
FGD	-	Focal Group Discussion
KII	-	Key Informants Interview
HH	-	Households
GDP	-	Gross Domestic Production
CBO	-	Community based Organization
NGO	-	Non Government Organization
INGO	-	International Non Government Organization
GoN	-	Government of Nepal
PD	-	Participatory Development
PP	-	Participatory Planning
PME	-	Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
HICODEF	-	Himalayan Community Development Forum
PAI	-	Poverty Alleviation Initiative
APP	-	Agriculture Perspective Plan
DTMP	-	District Transportation Master Plan
CBS	-	Central Bureau of Statistics
HI	-	Health Institution
DPP	-	District Periodic Plan
DAP	-	District Annual Plan
VDPP	-	Village Development Periodic Plan
PRSP	-	Poverty Reduction strategy Paper
MLD	-	Ministry of Local Development
DHO	-	District Health Office
MDG	-	Millennium Development Goal
HI	-	Health Institution
HFMC	-	Health Facility Management Committee
SHP	-	Sub Health Post
HP	-	Health Post
HW	-	Health Worker