Discussion Guidelines

State level policy makers

Target interviewees:
1. Secretary, Min. of relief and Dy. Secretary of concerned dept.
2. Secretary, Min. of health and family welfare and dy. Secretary of concerned dept.
3. Secretary, Min. of panchayat and rural development and dy Secretary of the concerned dept.

Discussion points:
1. The disaster management policies and programmes of the GOWB.
2. Changes that have taken place in those policies over the years and the rational behind them.
3. Health infrastructure ad services available during the emergency period as well as in the other normal times.
4. Their views on the effect of the political factors on the state policy making and also the political interference in the entire disaster management process.
5. The hierarchical set up existing in the state for emergency management.
6. Coordination between the Zilla Parishad and its lower level functionaries and the government administration.
7. Kinds of relief and rehabilitation measures have been taken after each flood that hit the selected districts.
8. Relationship and functioning of the NGOs with the Government agencies in the process of emergency management and in the rehabilitation phases.

District level functionaries

Target interviewees:
1. DM,
2. Addl. DM (charge relief and rehab.),
3. CMOH,
4. Sabhadhipati ZP,
5. Secretary of ZP,
6. Karmadhakshya Standing Committee of ZP.
7. Line dept. heads of the depts. like Agriculture, Revenue, Fisharies, Public Works, Irrigation and Insurance.

Discussion Points:
1. The disaster management policies and programmes of the GOWB.
2. Health infrastructure ad services available during the emergency period as well as in the other normal times.
3. Their views on the effect of the political factors on the state policy making and also the political interference in the entire disaster management process.
4. The hierarchical set up existing in the state for emergency management.
5. Coordination between the Zilla Parishad and its lower level functionaries and the government administration including the line depts.
6. Kinds of relief and rehabilitation measures have been taken after each flood that hit the selected districts.

7. Relationship and functioning of the NGOs with the Government agencies in the process of emergency management and in the rehabilitation phases.

8. Process of granting loans to the victims and the role of the district administration in disbursing such loans.

**Block level functionaries**

**Target interviewees:**
1. BDO.
2. BMOH.
3. Secretary Panchayat Samiti.
4. Sabhapati PS.
5. karmadhakshya Standing Committee

**Discussion Points:**
1. Structure of the government machinery at this level, responsible for disaster management.
2. Health problems during the disaster and policies and operations to tackle the situation.
3. Coordination among the external agencies and requirements at the community level.
5. Role of the Panchayat in identifying the beneficiaries and the distribution of relief.

**Gram panchayat members**

**Target interviewees:**
1. GP Pradhan
2. members of the study village,
3. convener of the sub-committee of GP
4. members of the Village Committee

**Discussion Points:**
1. role of panchayats in the development activities in the area in the normal situations,
2. coordination between the panchayats and the govt. depts. In dealing with the disasters,
3. relationship between the panchayats and the general people in the area.

**Donor Agencies:**

**Target interviewees:**
1. CARE-India.
2. CASA
3. Ramakrishna Mission.
4. OXFAM.
5. Indian Red Cross.

**Discussion Points:**
1. coordination between the donor agency and the govt. depts.
2. process and methods adopted to identify the beneficiaries,
3. coordination with the panchayats,
4. types of services provided (emphasis will be on studying long term and short term relief),
5. health services provided and available data on disease pattern,
6. victims' response to the immediate and long term relief,
7. policies on duration of relief by these agencies.
8. policies of these agencies on providing long term relief.
Areas of focus:

1. Demographic profile of the study State, District, Block and the Village:
   **Sources:**
   - Census data,
   - Records of DM's office,
   - Records of the Panchayats;

2. Economic profile of the study State, District, Block and the Village:
   **Sources:**
   - Records of the state and district economic survey,
   - Census;
   **Criteria:**
   - Per capita income,
   - Agricultural Facilities,
   - Main agricultural products
   - Yield per acre of land,
   - Industrialization,
   - Capital and entrepreneurship,
   - Infrastructural facilities (road connection, electricity etc.).
   - Mineral resources,
   - Production of Special produces like raw silk yarn and mangoes etc.

3. Determination of the socio-economic status of the study population:
   **Criteria:**
   - Religion,
   - Caste,
   - Educational qualification,
   - Occupation of the respondent,
   - Numbers of the family members,
   - Number of family members in occupation,
   - Land holding and cross check from the records from the panchayats,
   - Location and the feature of the house in terms of build, surroundings and amenities available,
   - Approximate monthly income,
   - Assets of the house in terms of consumables,
   - Monthly expenditure on eatables,
   - Education provided to the children,
   - Expenditure on health in terms of treatment usually taken from,
   - Amount of debt (liability on the household on the date),
   - Degree of participation in the politics,
   - Social status achieved through membership of the panchayats, cooperatives, society, union etc.,

4. Cross check for vulnerability of the people:
   **Criteria:**
   - Religion,
   - Caste,
   - Education of the respondent family,
   - Structure of the House,
   - Location of the house within the village.
Interview Schedule for the disaster victims (general population):

General Information
Name:
Sex:
Age:
Religion:
Caste:
Educational Qualification:
Respondent:
Family members:
Occupation:
Total No. of Family Members:
Number of other members in the family having same occupation:
Family members in any other occupation:
Total family income:
Whether in BPL category:
Total land holding:
Crops generally produced:
Degree of fertility of the land in terms of yield:
1. very fertile
2. average
3. very low fertility
Degree of vulnerability due to flood:
1. high land hence very less vulnerable
2. vulnerable only when water level raised to a unnatural high
3. very lowly placed hence most vulnerable
Availability of Irrigation facilities:
1. solely depended on surface water
2. solely depended on underground water
3. depend on both surface and underground water facilities
4. irrigation facilities not well accessible
Whether owning pump set etc. for irrigation:
1. having own pump set and also used for renting
2. having own pump set and only used for the domestic purposes
3. used only after getting on rent
4. can't afford to get pump set on rent
Total pond holding:
Leisure time activities (participation in politics etc.):
Whether was holding a post of social or political recognition in the past:
Degree of dependence on the domestic agricultural produces for day-to-day livelihood:
1. totally dependent
2. 50:50
3. very low domestic production
4. totally dependent on external produces
Questions

Coping and Adaptation Mechanism:
1. How many times in your life did you face floods?
2. Name the years when flood entered into your village.
3. Do you think in recent years the frequency of the floods is on the rise?
4. Was there any death case in the village due to the flooding? Were there any such cases in your family?
5. If yes, then when and how these happened?
6. What do you do first when you get warning of flood?
7. Who informs you first about the flood warning?
8. Can you make out of your own in any way whether there is going be a flood in your area?
9. Do you think your house is more vulnerable to flood than others in this village? How and why, please justify.
10. Where do you go when water enters into your village?
11. Some questions will be asked on coping and adaptation mechanisms after carrying out field observation on such practices (further questions will be developed in the next phase following the pilot survey).

Damage assessment:
12. In case you leave the house, how do you protect the belongings back home?
13. How far was the damage caused by the flood to your house and other properties?
14. How much was the total loss incurred during those years?
15. How do you repair the damaged house?
16. Do you need to take any loan for such repairs?
17. In case your agriculture was damaged, how much was the loss?

Disease pattern in normal and disaster situations:
18. What kinds of diseases are generally suffered from by the members of your family?
19. Where do you go to take the treatment in normal cases?
20. Is that a govt. Or private health centre?
21. How much do you need to pay each time you visit a doctor (in the case of private)?
22. Does it include the price of the medicine?
23. How much is your approximate expenditure each time one of your family member falls ill?
24. If you go to a govt. Hospital do you need to pay any money?
25. Do they give the medicines?
26. In case if need to purchase the medicine from out side, how much do you spend each time?
27. How many times in a month or year you visit a doctor in normal course of time?
28. Are you able to take on extra expenditure on health without cutting from essential budgets?
29. In case you need to reduce other expenditure to meet health expenditure, from which head do you generally reduce?
30. Do you need to take any loan to meet the expenditure on health?
31. If yes, whom do you approach for the loan?
32. How far do you think that health is necessary for your family?
33. Do you think during the flood your family members face greater health problems than the normal times?
34. Do the local health services remain functional during the flood?
35. Whom do you contact for the health problems during the flood situations?
36. Did you see any organisation (NGO etc.) Coming to your village to provide any help during the emergency?
37. What types of services and help they generally provide?
38. In case they provide any health services then what kind?

Impact of external aids:
39. Are the help given to you fulfills your immediate need?
40. How do you think the NGOs choose the people in the village to disburse the relief?
41. Are the helps actually improves your condition in the situation of emergency?
42. How the govt. assistances are given to the people?
43. Did ever any one ask you about your need following a disaster? Either panchayat members or any other govt. Officials?
44. According to your opinion which help would you like to have most in the times of emergency?
45. What kinds of help do you generally need after the flood water recedes?
46. How do you rate the govt. Relief as against the relief provided by the NGOs?
47. What kinds of public works are carried out in your village following a flood?
48. How can you make yourself benefited out of such facilities provided by the govt./NGOs?
49. Do you know the mechanisms and procedures for asking help from the govt.?
50. Do the banks give you easy credits for agriculture or business?
51. Do you need to pay any money to anyone to get such credits?
52. Have you ever taken such credit?
53. Did you feel more comfortable and empowered to carry out business activities after receiving the loan?
54. Did you have any problem in paying back the credit?
55. Are the people involved in any kind of cooperative activity here?
56. In case it is yes, then are you a part of that? How did you come in contact of that activity?
57. When it was started?
58. Who provided the help (financial, infrastructure, procedural etc.)?
59. Do you think that the cooperative activity have improved the economic condition of your family?

Panchayat's role:
60. Since when the panchayat is functioning in your village?
61. Have you ever been a panchayat member?
62. If yes, when? How long you were there in that capacity?
63. Do the panchayats identify the beneficiaries in gram sabha meetings for various centrally sponsored schemes (SJSRY, IAY, PMGSY etc.) or they do it privately?
64. Have you ever received any assistance from these schemes?
65. Do you think the panchayat do the identification of the beneficiaries without any partiality?
66. Do the panchayats become more active during the flood?
67. How do they help the villagers in the days of emergency?
68. How far panchayats help you in the process of rehabilitation after the disaster?
Interview schedule for the migrating labours

1. Name:
2. Age:
3. Qualification:
4. Marital status:
5. Family size:
6. Occupation:
7. Income:
8. How much agricultural land do you have:
9. How much agricultural land you earlier had:
10. What kinds of crops do you cultivate:
11. During which period in the year these cultivation activities take place:
12. How much do you earn from the agricultural activities:
13. Have you (or your any family member) lost any land due to the burden of loans taken from mahajan in the village:
14. Why do go to other places:
15. To which place do you go:
16. What do you do there:
17. What is your monthly income there:
18. Out of that how much do you send back home:
19. Since which year do you go out for the want of jobs:
20. Where did you go last year:
21. How many months in a year do you stay out of the home:
22. Where do you stay there:
23. How much do you spend there for boarding and lodging:
24. What disease generally workers suffer from, there:
25. Did you suffer from any disease(s) there:
26. What are those:
27. How takes care of you when you fall ill at your working place:
28. How much do you spend when you fall ill: