PROBLEM OF NATURAL CALAMITY – CURRENT FLOODS (July’2017) in NORTH GUJARAT, INDIA
SEVERAL LAKHS POPULATION AFFECTED

18000 DALITS AND TRIBALS/MIGRANT WORKERS AFFECTED IN OUR OPERATIONAL AREAS

MOST AFFECTED AREA IS PATAN, THARA, DANERA & DISHA OF SABARKATH DISTRICT
MORE THAN 120 PEOPLE DIED & 58000 TRIBALS, DALITS HAVE BEEN EVACUATED FROM STANDING WATER OF 6 TO 9 FEET, ALL THEIR HOUSES HAVE BEEN SUBMERGED

THE GOVERNMENT DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD PACKAGES HAVE ENDED WITHIN 2 DAYS

THE AFFECTED VICTIMS HAVE BEEN SHIFTED TO A COMMUNITY CENTRE WHICH LACKS BASIC AMENITIES; HENCE OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE AND SERIOUS DISEASES IS FEARED. SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE HAVE REPORTED DISORDERS, DIARRHOEA

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE SUBMITTED BY COMMITTED NGO GRAM VIKAS TRUST

PROBLEM ANALYSES SUMMARY: We need Emergency Relief for the flood affected families in Sabarkatha districts. Though there are several thousand families affected, approximately 3000 families (approx. 18000 population) mostly belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, migrant workers have been severely affected due to the submergence of their houses (6 to 9 feet of water in their houses) & loss of their belongings. Immediate relief interventions are needed such as Food, Medicines, better relief camps, safe drinking water, sanitary facilities etc. till their rehabilitation - all these required to be provided for at least one month. They have been presently shifted to safer place viz. Community Centre / School building which is also small and so is congested.

The rain started on 21st July late evening at 10 pm and continued for several days. The heavy rains especially in North Gujarat viz. Sabarkath and Patan districts have caused severe damages. The approx. 36000 S.C./S.T. population of Disha, Thara and Dhanera Blocks low lying areas have to be catered to

Emergency Flood Proposal
immediately. We are first applying for the most priority Disha, Thara and Danera Block as it is interior rural belt, away from medical facilities and establishments. The Community Centre, where they have been shifted, has no proper sanitary facilities, no safe drinking water facilities. Outbreak of diseases is feared and no medical facilities are around. Already, lot of persons have complained of diarrhoea and several hundred elderly persons have breathing problems. We, with limited resources, are administering some medicines. But they are not adequate. Government’s food packets supply was over and it covered only 2 days. They were not adequate. Government has promised to provide support - per family but it will take time to come. The heavy rains caused flooding in Banas river which is which passes from Abu to Disha towards Radhanpur areas. The villages on and near the banks of Banas river have been submerged same situation in Disha and Dhanera block due to flood in river Banas. These dalits/tribals are the most deserving victims who have lost everything (houses and belongings) for whom we are applying now for RELIEF MEASURES. We will also empower all these people through the platform of Relief for long term impact.

Banaskantha is one among the thirty-three districts of the Gujarat state of India. The administrative headquarters of the district is at Palanpur which is also its largest city. The district is located in the Northeast of Gujarat and is presumably named after the West Banas River which runs through the valley between Mount Abu and Aravalli Range, flowing to the plains of Gujarat in this region and towards the Rann of Kutch.

The area has witnessed heavy soil erosion due to severe deforestation and lack of adequate conservation measures. The dams have served more the electricity generation purposes rather than flood control & irrigation, as this region’s agriculture is largely still rain-fed and traditional mono-cropping is the common feature. De-silting of ponds/dams is required to increase water containing capacity. The Government has done little to stabilise this region. Hence, floods have been recurring incidences. What is required for this region is smaller water harvesting systems reinforced by flood control plantations and regular de-silting of existing ponds. Sustainable agriculture and environmental interventions are dire needs of this area, which we plan to under take through long term Sustainable Agriculture and Environmental Project after the Relief Measures are over.

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

Goal:

The main goal is to alleviate the suffering caused by the floods by reaching out with relief materials to socially and economically marginalized groups and enable them to return to normal living conditions as quickly as possible.

Objective:

➢ To provide food aid to those persons marooned by the flood.
➢ To provide essential non –food item such as clothes and blankets.
➢ To provide educational material to the children of flood affected families.

Output:

3000 families of socially and economically marginalized groups and enable them to return to normal living conditions as quickly as possible.

ACTIVITIES:

• Beneficiaries selection
• Collaboration with local institution and local government.
• Procurements of required material
• Preparing food kits and non-food kits
• Distribution of food kits

BUDGET:

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<th>Unit</th>
<th>No of</th>
<th>Unit cost</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Kits</td>
<td>Nos</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>3000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non food kits (Medical</td>
<td>Nos</td>
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<td>relief)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educational Material Kits</td>
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<tr>
<td>including school uniform</td>
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<td>2 pair</td>
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<td>Grand Total RS.</td>
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DURATION OF THE PROJECT: 15 Days

MONITORING & EVALUATION:

General planning and monitoring of the programme will done by Gram Vikas Trust head office. The personnel of GVT head office will visit the project site at regular intervals to monitor and guide the implementing personnel. In the field. The project coordinator will supervise the programme implementation. Project personnel implementing activities at the village level will report on daily basis to the programme coordinator.