

**2011**

**Rapid Assessment of Hailstorm Affected Villages in Myllem Block, East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya**

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Sponsored by:

**MLCU, MTDF, ICARE and  
San Shnong Social Youth Welfare Organization**

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**Rapid Assessment of the Hailstorm Affected Villages in Myllem Block,  
East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya**

**Introduction**

Martin Luther Christian University along with Meghalaya Tourism Development Forum (MTDF) and ICARE extended their support to San Shnong Youth Welfare Organization to help those families who were badly affected by the hailstorm on 11<sup>th</sup> April 2011 in five (5) villages of Upper Shillong the form of cash or kind. A Fund raising Programme entitled “Fair Aid” will be held on 4<sup>th</sup> June 2011 at Elephant Falls Complex, Upper Shillong.

As part of MLCU’s support to this case, the Martin Luther Christian University conducted a rapid assessment of all households in all the five (5) affected villages. It would be involved in the fund raising programme mentioned above. The rapid assessment was conducted on April 28 and April 29, 2011.

**Objectives:**

1. To assess the socio economic status of the households of five villages
2. To assess the damage caused by the hailstorm on the assets of families
3. To suggest suitable recommendations for intervention

**Methodology:**

*Area covered:*

Five villages were covered namely Pomlum, Marbaniang Umseiniong, Banuin, Sadew and Laitjem in Upper Shillong. The survey was conducted over 2 days in the five villages. On the first day, villages covered were Pomlum, Marbaniang Umseiniong and Banuin with a team of 22 people in each group and the target was to cover all the households in the villages. On the second day, the survey continued in Sadew and Laitjem Villages with a team of 20 people and 40 people respectively.

### *Method of Data Collection:*

The method of data collection was household interview and interview with the Rangbah Shnong or the Secretary Shnong of each Village using a structured questionnaire. The students of the Bachelor of Social Work and Master of Social Work, MLCU were involved in collecting data.

### *Data Analysis:*

The target was to be get information on all the households of totaling approximately 1000 in all five villages but this could not be achieved, as in many households, there was no one to respond and few households do not want to be a part of it. Therefore, data was collected from 623 households only.

A questionnaire was developed to find out the socio economic status of the families as well as the assets that have been badly damaged from the hailstorm. Based on the responses, following are the findings.

### **Profile of the Villages:**

#### **1. Pomlum Village**

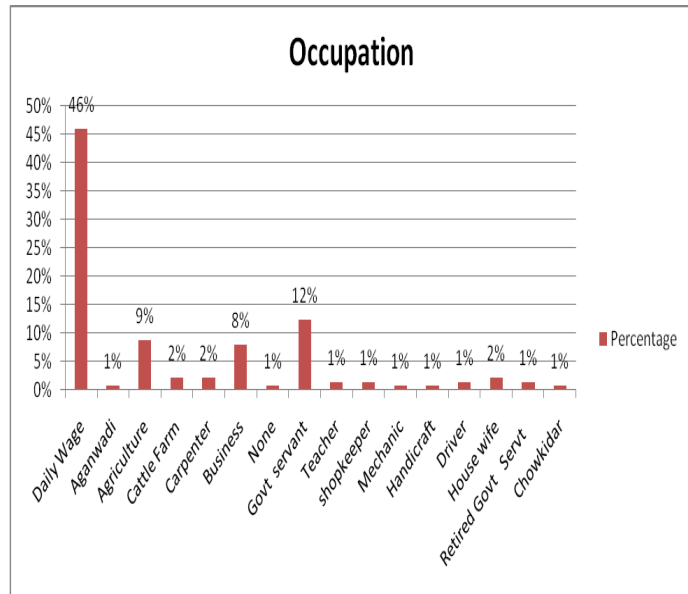
- The total number of households was approximately 250 with a population of approximately 2500. There are 100 women-headed households and 3 people with disability.
- With respect to education, there is only high school which is managed privately. There is a Primary Health Center (PHC) within the village and the Community Health Center is at Mawphlang.
- The Village has got their own community hall, recreation or football ground. With regard to sanitation, the village water source comes from Public Health Engineering (PHE) and all the households have toilets with compound.
- There are approximate 30 households which have been badly affected by the hailstorm and the assets which have been badly damaged are the crops and the roof tops.

### **Overall Findings:**

The total number of households surveyed in Pomlum is **138 households**. The overall findings are given as follows:

#### *a) Occupation*

Forty six percent of the people of are daily wage labourers, 9 percent as agricultural labourers, 12 percent are government employees and 8 percent are into business.



#### *b) Types of Houses*

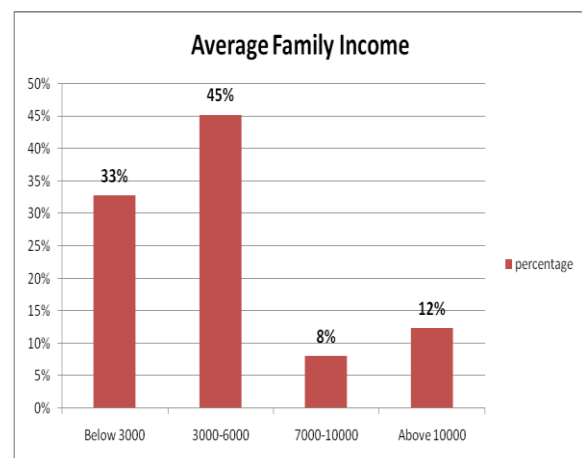
A large proportion of families i.e. 69 percent semi pucca (roof is with CGI sheets) type of houses and this finding was through observation, 15 percent have kuccha type and 18 percent have Pucca type.

#### *c) Ownership of House*

With regard to ownership of house, 50 percent of families owned a house and the other 50 percent stays in a rented house.

#### *d) Average Family Income*

In Pomlum, 45 percent of households have an average monthly family income between Rs. 3000.00-6000.00, 33 percent have less than Rs. 3000,00 per month, 8 percent have Rs. 7000.00-10000.00 per month and 12 percent of families have more than Rs. 10000.00 per month. But this indicator, ‘Average monthly income’ cannot be

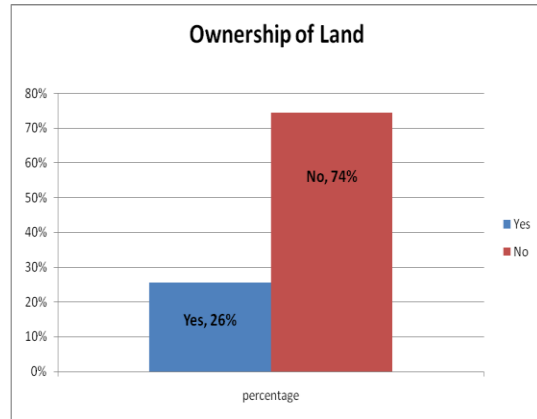


taken as the sole indicator for the families’ economic status as surveyors have observed that

some houses for instance, have a pucca house and a government job but their family income is only Rs. 1500.00 per month though there were also genuine cases where people were really poor. Therefore other indicators need to be considered in assessing the economic status of the families.

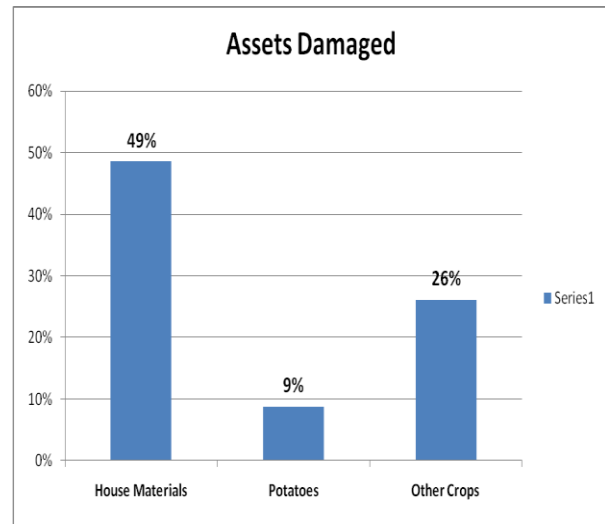
e) *Ownership of Land*

With respect to ownership of land, 74 percent of the people do not own a land for agriculture as majority of the people are not agriculturists in which only 26 of the sample size population own land.



f) *Assets Damaged*

The major assets damaged which was found from the survey conducted were materials related to housing which is 49 percent, 26 percent were crops like vegetables, fruits, maize and 9 percent were potatoes.



## 2. Marbaniang Umseiniong Village

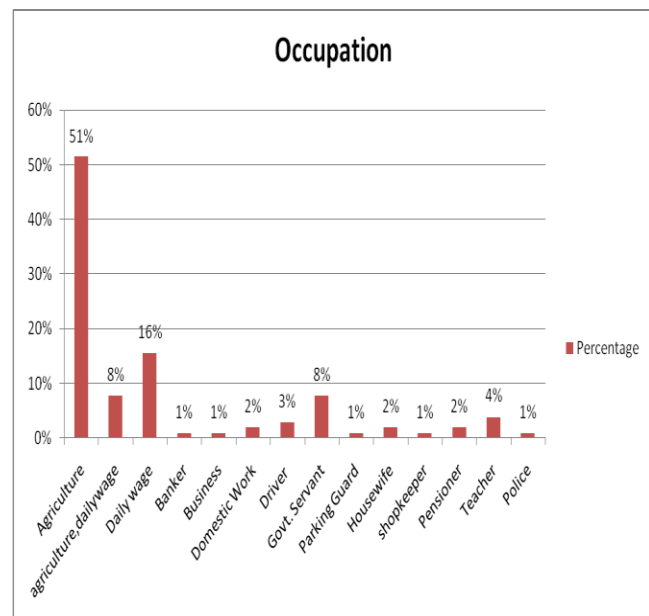
- The total number of Households was approximately 125 with a population of approximately 450. The population consists of 12 women headed households and 8 people with disability.
- With respect to education, there is a Primary an Upper Primary deficit School. The nearest Primary Health Center (PHC) is at Pomlum and the Community Health Center is at Mawphlang.
- The major crops cultivated are potatoes, vegetables like pea, radish, cabbage, cauliflower, carrot to name a few, fruits and maize.
- The village has got their own community hall, recreation or football ground. With regard to sanitation, the village water source is from Public Health Engineering Department (PHE) and all the households have toilets with compound.
- Almost all the household have been affected by the hailstorm and the crops like vegetables, fruits and roof top are the main assets that have been damaged.

### Overall Findings

Marbaniang Umseiniong: The total number of households surveyed is **103 households** and the overall findings are given as follows:

#### a) Occupation

Agriculture is the main occupation of the people with 51 percent of people engaged in it. The other types of occupation are daily wage with 16 percent, government employees with 8 percent and 26 percent are other minor occupations which only one or two are in it.



*b) Types of Houses*

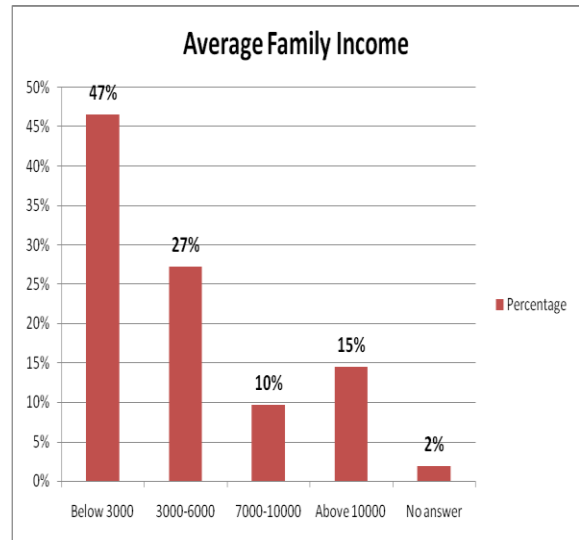
Sixty two percent of the people at Marbaniang Umseiniong own a semi-pucca (houses with CGI sheets roofs) type of houses, 20 percent have a kuccha type and 17 percent have a pucca type of house. The type of house can be one of the indicators for assessing people’s socio economic status.

*c) Ownership of House*

Eighty nine percent of the people do own a house and only 11 percent stay in a rented house. This can also be an indicator for assessing the socio economic status.

*d) Average Family Income*

With respect to the average family income, there is 47 percent of the population whose income is less than Rs. 3000.00 per month, 27 percent between Rs. 3000.00 to 6000.00, 10 percent between Rs. 7000.00 to 10000.00 and 15 percent have a monthly income above Rs. 10000.00 and there are 2 percent of respondents who did not respond to this question.

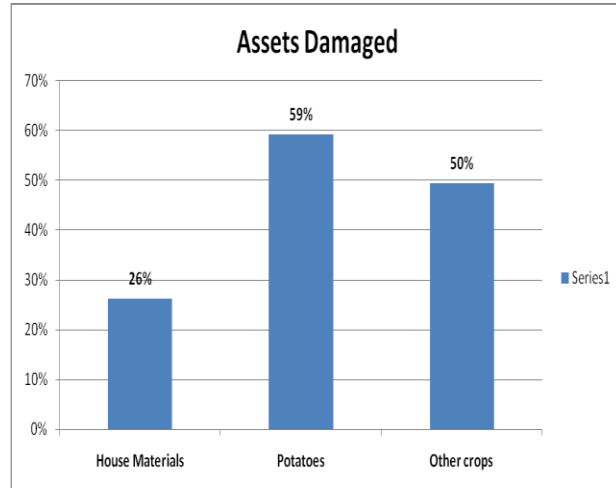


*d) Ownership of Land*

There are 67 percent of the people who own land which correlates with the proportion of people who are engaged in agriculture (51 percent) as their main occupation.

*e) Assets Damage*

Agriculture being the main occupation, most of the people have made a hue and cry over their losses on the crops especially potato growers as a large proportion of the people of 59 percent have lost the potato crop, other crops which include vegetables, fruits, maize etc of 50 percent and the house items of only 26 percent.



### 3. Banuin Village

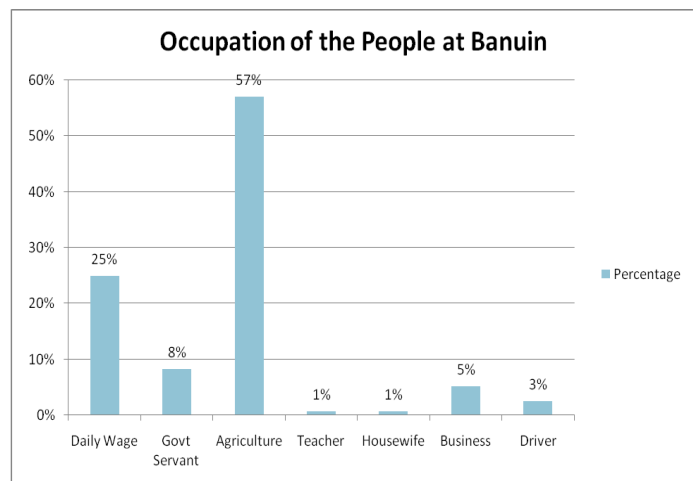
- The total number of Households was approximately 320 with a population of approximately 1500. The population consists of 40-50 women headed households and approximately 30 people with disability.
- With respect to education, there are two (2) Primary and Upper Primary semi Government School, one High school and a Higher secondary schools which is a semi government. The nearest Primary Health Center (PHC) is at Pomlum and the Community Health Center is at Mawphlang.
- The major crops cultivated are potatoes, vegetables like radish, beans, cabbage, pumpkin, cauliflower, peas, fresh beans, maize and fruits like plum, pear and other local fruits.
- The Village has got their own Community hall, recreation or football ground and community land in three areas, a school, one centre for the ICDS and another one is yet to be built. With regard to sanitation, the village water source is from Public Health Engineering (PHE) Department and also the village has six (6) wells and almost all the households have toilets with compound while other have temporary toilets.

#### ***Overall Findings***

Banuin: total number of households surveyed is 156 households and the overall findings are given as follows:

##### *a) Occupation:*

The main occupation of the people is agriculture with 57 percent involved in it, daily wage labourers with 25 percent and the others occupations such as teacher, businessmen/women constitute 19 percent.



*b) Types of Houses:*

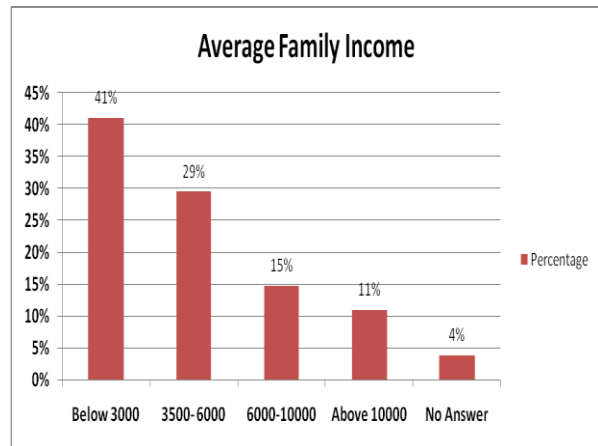
Sixty seven percent of people have semi pucca type of houses, 17 percent have kuccha and 15 percent have pucca houses.

*c) Ownership of House*

With regard to ownership of houses, 74 percent own a house and 26 percent are still in a rented house.

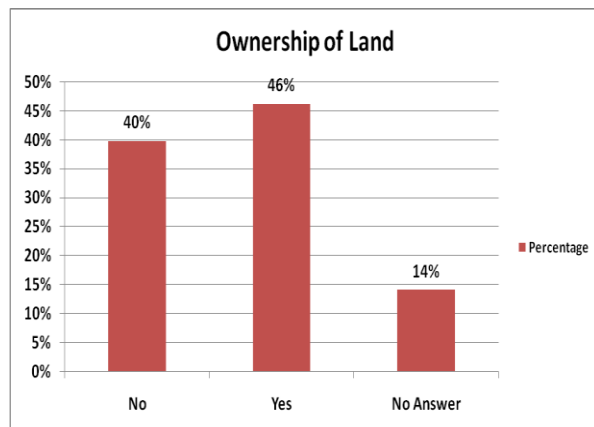
*d) Average Family Income*

There are 41 percent of the people whose average family income is less than 3000, 29 percent falls between Rs. 3500.00 to 6000.00 per month, 15 percent between Rs. 6000.00 to Rs. 10000.00, 11 percent obtain more than Rs. 10000.00 per month and 4 percent did not respond to this question.



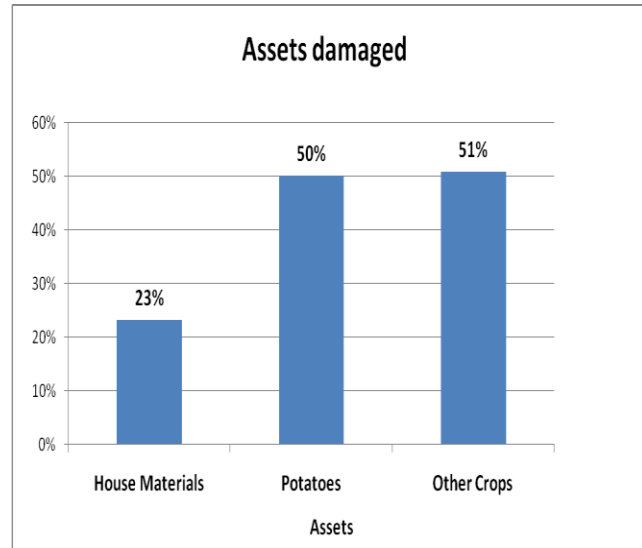
*e) Ownership of Land*

With regard to ownership of land, there is almost a 50-50percent with 46 percent of people who own land i.e. the agricultural field, 40 percent do not own land and 14 percent of the respondents do not want to disclose. It should be noted that this can be one of the criteria for assessing the socio economic status of the people at Banuin.



*f) Assets Damaged*

The assessment is being made on the households who are badly affected by the hailstorm. A large proportion of the population of 50 percent have a huge lost on potatoes which is their main crop followed by 51 percent which include vegetables, fruits, maize and 23 percent have damage materials related to housing.



#### 4. Laitjem Village

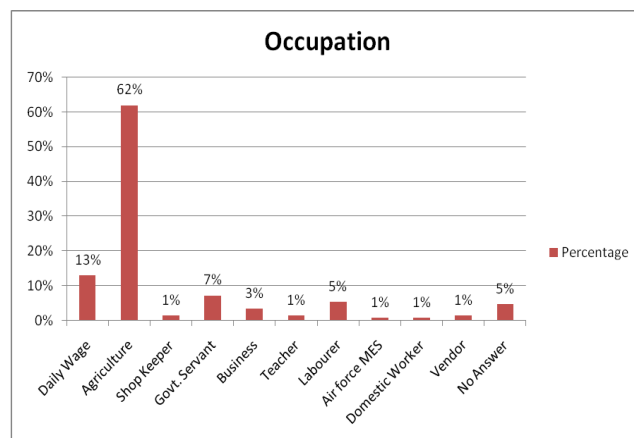
- The total number of Households was 245 with a population of approximately 1600.
- With respect to education, there one (1) Primary School which is managed by the village itself. The village has got no Sub Centers, Primary Health Centers (PHC) and the Community Health Centers is at Mawphlang.
- The main occupation of the people is agriculture. The major crops cultivated are potatoes, Vegetables like peas, cabbage, cauliflower, fresh beans and fruits like plum, pear and traditional fruits which they used commercially.
- The Village has got their own Community hall, recreation or football ground, community forests as well as the community land. With regard to sanitation, the village has their own water source and almost all the households have toilets with compound.

#### *Overall Findings*

Laitjem: Household Surveyed: **155 households** and the overall findings are given as follows:

##### *a) Occupation*

From the figure, 62 percent of the people are agriculturists which implies that agriculture is the main occupation of most of the people, daily wage labourers with only 13 percent and others with 25 percent of the occupation of the people practice in Laitjem.



##### *b) Types of Houses*

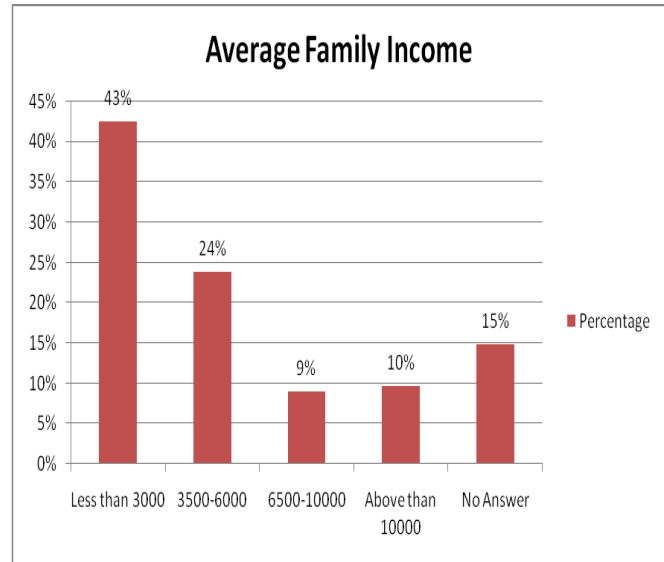
Fifty eight percent of the people at Liatjem have a semi pucca type, 22 percent have a pucca type and 20 percent lived in a Kaccha type.

*c) Ownership of House*

There are 82 percent of the population at Laitjem who do own a house and only 18 percent stay in a rented house.

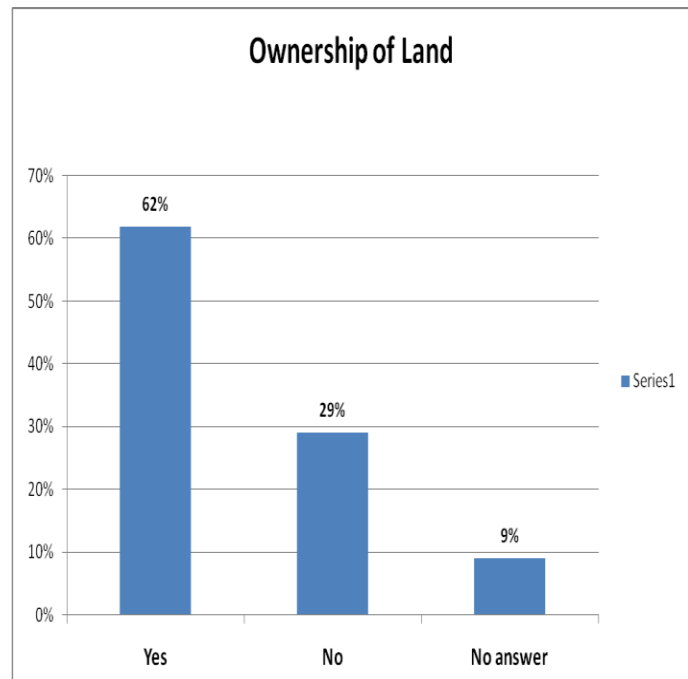
*d) Average Family Income*

Forty three percent of the population have less than Rs. 3000.00 of their average income per month, 24 percent are between Rs. 3500.00 to Rs. 6000.00, 9 percent are between Rs. 6500.00 to 10000.00 and 10 percent obtain above Rs. 10000.00. However, 15 percent did not respond to this question.



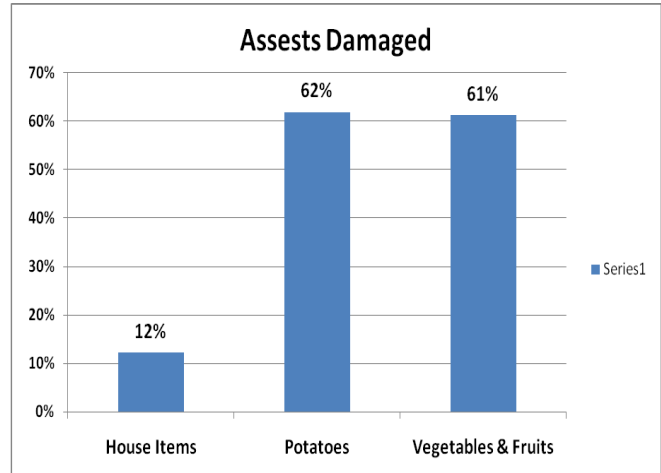
*c) Ownership of Land*

With respect to ownership of land, 62 percent do own land, 29 percent do not own land and 9 percent did not respond to this questions since the repondent is a child.



*d) Assets Damaged*

The assets damaged from the hailstorm in Laitjem also have been analyzed with 62 percent of the households have lost their main crop which is potato. Sixty one percent have lost their vegetables and fruits while 12 percent of the households have lost many house items.



**e) Sadew Village**

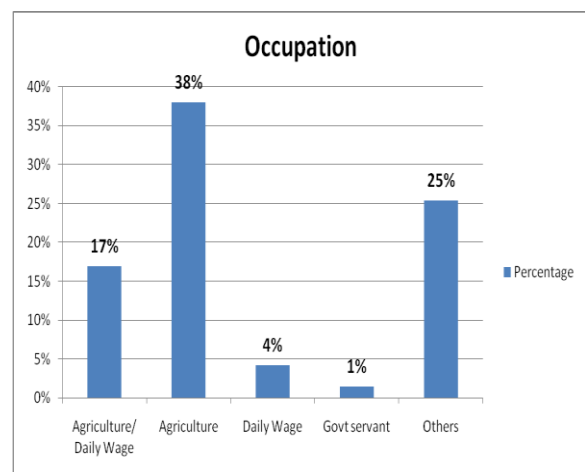
- The total number of Households was 128 with a population of 728. There are also 12 women headed households and 2 persons with disabilities. The numbers of children in the village are approximately 100.
- With respect to education, there one (1) Primary School and a High School which is managed privately. The nearest Primary Health Center (PHC) is at Pomlum and the Community Health Center is at Mawphlang.
- The major crops cultivated are potatoes, Vegetables like peas, cauliflower, cabbage, fresh beans and fruits like plum, traditional fruits.
- The Village has got their own Community hall, recreation or football ground, community forests. With regard to sanitation, the village water source is from Public Health Engineering (PHE) Department and all the households have toilets with compound.

**Overall Findings**

Sadew: Household Surveyed: **71 households** and the overall findings are given as follows:

*a) Occupation*

With respect to the occupation of the people at Sadew, 38 percent are dependant for their livelihood on agriculture, 17 percent are both agriculturists as well as daily labourers, 4 percent are daily wage earners and 25 percent are engaged in other minor occupation.



*b) Types of Houses*

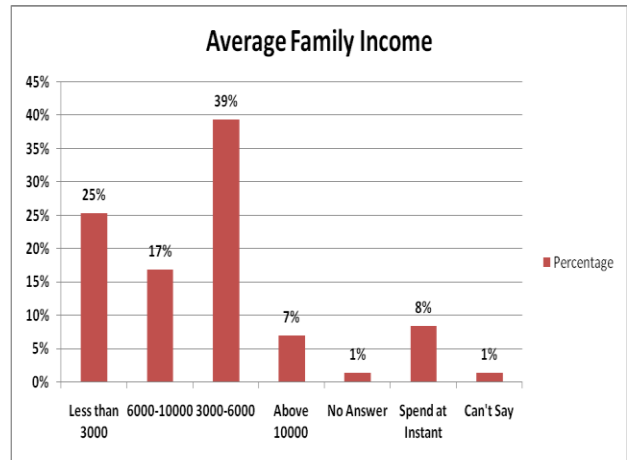
As it is with other four villages, 44 percent of the people at Sadew own a semi pucca type of houses, and 28 percent kuccha and pucca type.

*c) Ownership of House*

With respect to ownership of houses, 85 percent own a house of their own whilst 15 percent are still in a rented house.

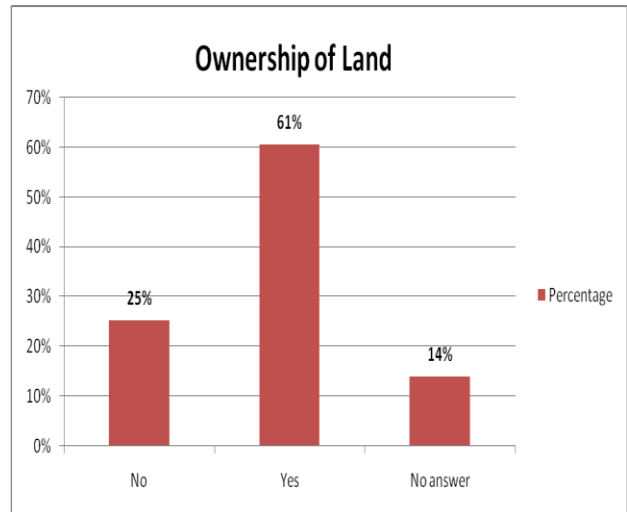
*d) Family Income*

In Sadew, 39 percent of the populations falls between the average family income of Rs. 3000.00 to 6000.00, 25 percent have less than Rs. 3000.00, 17 percent have Rs. 6000.00 to Rs. 10000.00 and 10 percent of the population did not respond to the given question.



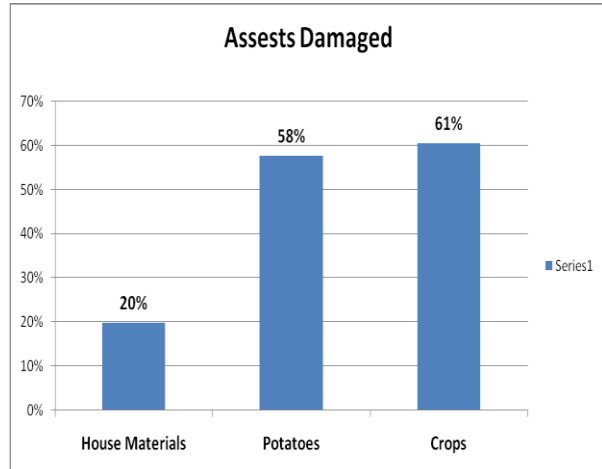
*d) Ownership of Land*

Sixty one percent of the given population of the survey do own a land, 25 percent do not owned a land and 14 percent did not respond.



*e) Assets Damaged*

The assets damaged in Sadew are the crops like vegetables, fruits, maize with 61 percent and 58 percent is potato and 20 percent had damages related to house materials.



**Voices of the People:**

*We do not know where we would recover the losses especially when our main crop is affected*

- *Woman, Pomlum*

*Since our main occupation is agriculture, we do not have other means to support the family*

- *Woman, Laitjem*

*We expected the government to provide assistance to the affected households but we did not receive any help*

- *Headman, Laitjem*

**Observations:**

- The surveyors found that the responses regarding the average family income in all the five villages do not seem to reflect the true picture of the economic condition of most of the households although it gives the correct picture of some households. Therefore, other indicators should also be considered while selecting the most affected families.
- Many of the households which could not be surveyed due to unavailability of persons in the house, are in fact families which need assistance as the type of houses are kuccha type. It can be inferred that the people of such houses are daily wage labourers. Therefore, during the selection process, such families outside the list should also be taken into consideration.
- Most of the respondents give their income less than Rs. 3000.00 because they believe that when they say so, assistance would be provided to them.
- Few households details are not being given properly as the respondents were children.

**Comments:**

- The team feels that the initiative taken is late as most of the households even though damaged have already been repaired which the respondents lose the interest in giving the details. Moreover, assessment of the damage on land and crops cannot be accurate as the time period between the incident and the survey has been more than two weeks.
- The Headmen should have taken the initiative of noting the most affected households soon after the disaster.

### **Recommendations:**

The assistance required would be mainly in cash. As most of the households have repaired their houses that were damaged, the assistance required would be mainly for the crop loss. Since the main crop is potato, the calculation of losses of each household could be done as follows:

| <b>Sl no.</b> | <b>Name of the crop</b> | <b>Average land for cultivation (sq ft)</b> | <b>Average cost production of potato</b> | <b>Average expected output</b> |
|---------------|-------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 1.            | Potato                  | 20,000                                      | 44200                                    | 50 quintal                     |
| 2.            | Peas                    | 1200  | 2340                                     |                                |
| 3.            | Cabbage                 | 1000  | 9000                                     |                                |

The team clarified from SSYWO about the average size of land in the villages. It was stated that the average size of land of a household is 30,000 sq ft. In a particular plot, people cultivate potato as one of the main crops; cabbage, cauliflower; peas and maize are also cultivated alongside. Based on the above mentioned estimates, the cost of production of crops would be Rs. 55540.00 approximately.

Since the main investment of the people was on the potato crop, therefore the average losses would range from Rs. 20,000 (smaller plots of land) to Rs. 40,000.00 approximately.

Based on the above estimates, the recommendation for assistance of each household would be at least to cover one third of the average expenses that would amount to Rs. 6500 to Rs. 13000 per household.

### ***Suggested Criteria for Selection of most affected households:***

1. Type of Houses
2. Ownership of House
3. Ownership of Land

4. Type of Occupation
5. Total family members in relation to total number of earning members in the family
6. Women headed households
7. Persons with disability

**Minimum Budget required to be raised:**

| <b>Sl no.</b> | <b>Particulars</b>  | <b>Assistance required</b> | <b>Amount received</b> | <b>Balance amount to be raised</b> |
|---------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.            | Assistance to each household @ Rs. 6500 x 546 <sup>1</sup> households | 35,49000.00                |                        | 35,49000.00                        |
| 2.            | Expenses for Rapid Assessment by MLCU                                 | 10,000.00                  | 10,000.00              | Nil                                |
| <b>3.</b>     | <b>Total</b>  | <b>35,59,000.00</b>        | <b>10,000.00</b>       | <b>35,49,000.00</b>                |

<sup>1</sup> excluding households with a government employee and also whose monthly income is higher than Rs. 10,000.

### **Concluding Remarks:**

There has been considerable amount of damage to houses and especially to crops. Potato is the main crop which is due for harvesting in June July. Due to the damage caused by the hailstorm to this crop, many people expressed that the output will be considerably reduced. Therefore assistance would be required so that people can have disposable income to purchase necessities such as seeds for the next season and also their daily expenses. This assistance can also lessen the burden of people being in debt. In terms of damage to houses, the main parts that were damaged were roof, windows and doors. To a certain extent, some poultry farms were also affected.

It is also to be noted that the affected people have not received any assistance whether, in cash or kind from the Government or any other organizations.

In terms of local initiatives in mobilizing resources for the affected people, it is only the San Shnong Youth Welfare Organisation that has come forward to collaborate with organizations like the Meghalaya Tourism Development Forum and ICARE for raising funds for the affected.

**Cumulative Findings of the Village:**

1. Pomlum Village:                   Annexure I
2. Marbaniang Umseiniong:       Annexure II
3. Banuin:                             Annexure III
4. Sadew:                             Annexure IV
5. Laitjem :                          Annexure V

A more detailed assessment of individual households of all villages will also be given as annexure.

## Annexure 1

### Pomlum Village

| Sl.No | No of HH | Income      | Occupation   | Total families members | Contribution of family income | Ownership of Land |       | Assets Damaged  |          |             |
|-------|----------|-------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|       |          |             |  |                        |                               | Yes               | No    | House Materials | Potatoes | Other Crops |
| 1     | 1        | below 1000  | Daily Wage   | 5                      | 2                             | 100 %             | 0 %   | 1               | 0        | 0           |
| 2     | 38       | 1000-2000   | agriculture, daily wage, aganwadi, cattle rearing, carpenter, business, govt. servant, teacher, shop keeper, mechanic, handicraft, driver, house wife, chowkidar       | Btw 1-12               | Btw 1-5                       | 18 %              | 82 %  | 71 %            | 3 %      | 24 %        |
| 3     | 35       | 2000-3000   | agriculture, daily wage, aganwadi, cattle rearing, carpenter, business, govt. servant, teacher, shop keeper, mechanic, handicraft, driver, house wife, domestic worker | Btw 1-11               | Btw 1-4                       | 17 %              | 77 %  | 43 %            | 9 %      | 49 %        |
| 4     | 13       | 3000-4000   | daily wage, house wife, retired govt. servant, business  | Btw 3 -7               | Btw 1-2                       | 31 %              | 69 %  | 46 %            | 8 %      | 15 %        |
| 5     | 21       | 4000-6000   | daily wage, business, agriculture  | Btw 1-8                | Btw 1-5                       | 19 %              | 76 %  | 43 %            | 5 %      | 19 %        |
| 6     | 11       | 6000-10000  | Govt. Servant, Dail wage, Business   | Bet 3-11               | Btw 1-5                       | 9 %               | 82 %  | 36 %            | 18 %     | 36 %        |
| 8     | 17       | above 10000 | agriculture, govt.servant, business, daily wage, retired govt.servant  | Btw 3-12               | Btw 1-5                       | 41 %              | 59 %  | 24 %            | 24 %     | 0 %         |
| 9     | 2        | No answer   | daily wage, house wife   | Btw-4-8                | Btw 1-2                       | 50 %              | 100 % | 50 %            | 0 %      | 0 %         |

## Annexure II

### Marbaniang Umseiniong

| Sl.No | No of HH | Income         | Occupation   | Total families members | Contribution to family Income | Ownership of land |      |           | Assets damaged  |          |             |
|-------|----------|----------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|       |          |                |  |                        |                               | Yes               | No   | No Answer | House Materials | Potatoes | Other crops |
| 1     | 3        | Below 1000     | Agriculture  | 2 to 5                 | Bet 1-3                       | 100 %             | 0 %  | 0 %       | 33 %            | 67 %     | 67 %        |
| 2     | 16       | 1000- 2000     | Agriculture, daily wage, domestic worker & Housewife                 | 2 to 10                | Bet 1-5                       | 88 %              | 13 % | 0 %       | 56 %            | 63 %     | 44 %        |
| 3     | 29       | 2000 -3000     | Agriculture,dailywage,shopkeeper, Banker, Driver                     | 2 to 11                | Bet 1-11                      | 72 %              | 21 % | 7 %       | 28 %            | 59 %     | 59 %        |
| 4     | 14       | 3000-4000      | Agriculture, daily wage, Govt. Servant                               | 2 to 7                 | Bet 1-5                       | 36 %              | 50 % | 36 %      | 36 %            | 57 %     | 36 %        |
| 5     | 14       | 4000-6000      | Agriculture,dailywage and teacher                                    | 2 to 9                 | Bet 1-6                       | 79 %              | 21 % | 0 %       | 7 %             | 64 %     | 43 %        |
| 6     | 10       | 6000-10000     | Daily Wage, teacher,government servant                               | 4 to 10                | Bet 1-4                       | 60 %              | 40 % | 0 %       | 20 %            | 70 %     | 60 %        |
| 7     | 15       | 10000 to 30000 | Agriculture, daily wage,parking guard, police and government servant | 3 to 11                | Bet 1-5                       | 67 %              | 27 % | 7 %       | 7 %             | 47 %     | 47 %        |
| 8     | 2        | No Respond     | Agriculture  | 9 to 11                | Bet 1-4                       | 100 %             | 0 %  | 0 %       | 0 %             | 50 %     | 50 %        |

### Annexure III

#### Banuin

| Sl.No | No.of HHs | Income      | Occupation                                      | Total family members | Contribution to family Income | Ownership of land |      |           | Assets damaged  |          |             |
|-------|-----------|-------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|       |           |             |   |                      |                               | Yes               | No   | No Answer | House Materials | Potatoes | Other Crops |
| 1     | 5         | Below 1000  | Daily Wage & Agriculture                        | Bet 3-7              | Bet 1-5                       | 60 %              | 40 % | 0 %       | 20              | 60       | 80          |
| 2     | 36        | 1000-2000   | Daily Wage, Agriculture, Rt. Govt. Servant      | Bet 2-9              | Bet 1-4                       | 44 %              | 42 % | 14 %      | 22              | 47       | 44          |
| 3     | 23        | 2000-3000   | Daily Wage & Agriculture                        | Bet 4-10             | Bet 2-5                       | 35 %              | 52 % | 13 %      | 22              | 57       | 57          |
| 4     | 22        | 3000-4000   | Daily Wage & Agriculture, Rt. Govt. Servant     | Bet 3-10             | Bet 1-3                       | 55 %              | 32 % | 14 %      | 36              | 45       | 55          |
| 5     | 24        | 4000-6000   | Daily Wage, Agriculture, Driver, business       | Bet 2-11             | Bet 1-5                       | 50 %              | 38 % | 13 %      | 29              | 71       | 58          |
| 6     | 23        | 6000-10000  | Govt. Servant, Business, Agriculture, Dail wage | Bet 3-10             | Bet 1-6                       | 57 %              | 30 % | 13 %      | 22              | 43       | 52          |
| 7     | 17        | Above 10000 | Agriculture                                     | Bet 3-9              | Bet 1-5                       | 35 %              | 41 % | 24 %      | 6               | 41       | 41          |
| 8     | 6         | No Answer   | Daily Wage, Agriculture & Govt. Servant         | Bet 2-7              | Bet 1-3                       | 33 %              | 50 % | 0 %       | 17              | 17       | 17          |

## Annexure IV

### Laitjem

| Sl.No | No.of HHs | Income      | Occupation  | Total family members | Contribution to Family Income | Ownership of Land |     |           | Assets damaged |          |                     |
|-------|-----------|-------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----------|----------------|----------|---------------------|
|       |           |             |   |                      |                               | Yes               | No  | No Answer | House Items    | Potatoes | Vegetables & Fruits |
| 1     | 9         | Below 1000  | Agriculture & Dailywage                                 | Bet 3-11             | Bet 1-5                       | 22%               | 78% | 0%        | 0%             | 78%      | 89%                 |
| 2     | 32        | 1000-2000   | Agriculture, Dailywage, Business, Teacher               | Bet 1-11             | Bet 2-6                       | 41%               | 41% | 19%       | 22%            | 53%      | 66%                 |
| 3     | 25        | 2000-3000   | Agriculture, Dailywage, Teacher, Govt. Servant          | Bet 2-12             | Bet 1-5                       | 60%               | 24% | 16%       | 8%             | 52%      | 64%                 |
| 4     | 23        | No answer   | Agriculture, Govt. Servant, Daily Wage, Domestic Worker | Bet 1-9              | Bet 1-6                       | 70%               | 26% | 4%        | 4%             | 52%      | 39%                 |
| 5     | 15        | 3000-4000   | Agriculture, Dailywage, Teacher, Govt. Servant          | Bet 2-11             | Bet 1-6                       | 100%              | 27% | 0%        | 27%            | 87%      | 80%                 |
| 6     | 22        | 4000-6000   | Agriculture, Dailywage, Shop Keeper, Business           | Bet 2-10             | Bet 1-5                       | 64%               | 36% | 0%        | 18%            | 86%      | 91%                 |
| 7     | 14        | 6000-10000  | Agriculture, Daily Wage, Govt. Servant, Shop Keeper     | Bet 2-12             | Bet 1-5                       | 57%               | 36% | 7%        | 7%             | 50%      | 64%                 |
| 8     | 15        | Above 10000 | Agriculture, Business, Govt. Servant                    | Bet 2-11             | Bet 1-5                       | 80%               | 7%  | 13%       | 0%             | 53%      | 47%                 |

## Annexure V

Sadew Village

| Sl.No | No.OF HHs | Income      | Occupation  | Total family members | Contribution to Family Income | Ownership of Land |      |           | Assets damaged  |          |             |
|-------|-----------|-------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|       |           |             |   |                      |                               | Yes               | No   | No Answer | House Materials | Potatoes | Other Crops |
| 1     | 2         | Below 1000  | Agriculture/ Dailywage                              | Bet 2-3              | Bet 1-3                       | 50 %              | 50 % | 0 %       | 50 %            | 100 %    | 50 %        |
| 2     | 4         | 1000-2000   | Agriculture, Daily Wage, Teacher                    | Bet 2-10             | Bet 1-4                       | 100 %             | 0 %  | 0 %       | 50 %            | 25 %     | 50 %        |
| 3     | 12        | 2000-3000   | Agriculture, Daily Wage, Carpenter, Driver          | Bet 2-11             | Bet 1-4                       | 67 %              | 25 % | 8 %       | 8 %             | 67 %     | 92 %        |
| 4     | 8         | 3000-4000   | Agriculture, Daily Wage, Govt. Servant, Shop Keeper | Bet 2-10             | Bet 1-5                       | 63 %              | 38 % | 0 %       | 25 %            | 63 %     | 75 %        |
| 5     | 20        | 4000-6000   | Daily Wage, Agriculture, Business                   | Bet 4-12             | Bet 1-3                       | 65 %              | 20 % | 15 %      | 20 %            | 55 %     | 60 %        |
| 6     | 12        | 6000-10000  | Govt. Servant, Agriculture, Business                | Bet 1-8              | Bet 1-3                       | 58 %              | 8 %  | 33 %      | 25 %            | 50 %     | 42 %        |
| 7     | 5         | Above 10000 | Govt. Servant, Agriculture                          | Bet 6-7              | Bet 1-5                       | 40 %              | 20 % | 40 %      | 20 %            | 40 %     | 40 %        |
| 8     | 8         | No Answer   | Agriculture, Daily Wage                             | Bet 4-8              | Only 1                        | 38 %              | 63 % | 0 %       | 0 %             | 75 %     | 50 %        |

