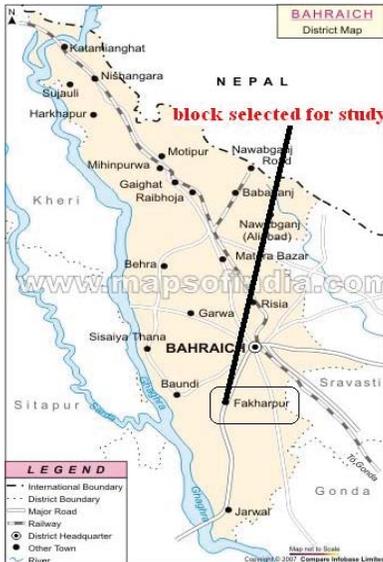


Survey Site: Bahraich District, Uttar Pradesh, India

Background of the Study

Figure 1: Map of Bahraich District, Uttar Pradesh, India



Source: www.mapsofindia.com

The present study was undertaken in Bahraich district of Uttar Pradesh, India. The study compares four worst flood-affected Gram Sabhas of Block Fakharapur with the adjacent non-affected Gram Sabhas to understand the social impact of floods. This study was done immediately after the September floods of 2008 in Bahraich. The study design was case-control and the two-stage sampling followed a simple random sampling method. The study used a pre-tested questionnaire and focus group discussion methods for data collection.

Land erosion



Temporary shelter at checkdam

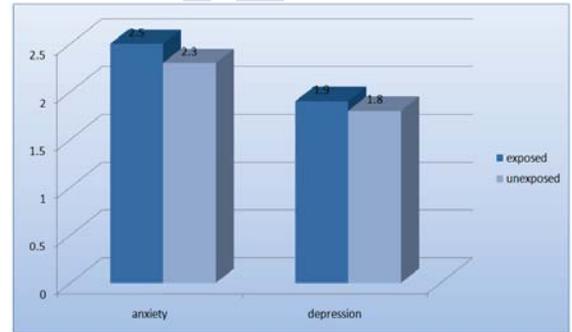


Photos: UoD MICRODIS Team

Summary Statistics

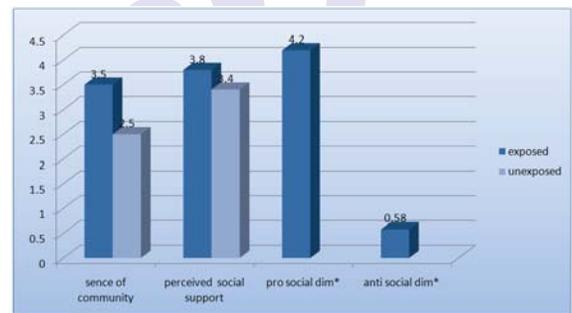
Social Impacts: The overall composite mean score for sense of community is high among the flood exposed group than the unexposed group. It signifies that respondents in flood exposed area represent more cohesion and trust with other members of the community. In coping mechanism, the respondents from the exposed area scored a very high mean for pro-social activities than for anti-social activities. It indicates collective effort, reliance and cohesion of the community. In the exposed area, the score for perceived support was higher in comparison to the unexposed area. It means that they depended on people for help, have close relationships, and can count on members of their community during crisis.

Figure 2: Index Score of Anxiety and Depression Symptoms: Exposed and Unexposed Area



Health Impacts: The mean scores for anxiety and depression do not show any differences in flood exposed and unexposed area. But the negative impact of recurring floods is very much visible in the flood prone area as the frequency for each anxiety and depression symptoms is higher among the exposed group than the unexposed.

Figure 3: Index Score of Sense of Community, Perceived Social Support and Communal Coping: Flood Exposed and Unexposed Area



Economic Impacts: Percentage of households dependent on wage labor and percentage of poor income group is higher among flood exposed villages. It means that people who were at one point agriculturalist were forced to opt for wage work after the floods.

Figure 4: Percentage of Source of Income: Exposed and Unexposed area

