



**UNHCR Sub-Office JALALABAD
DISTRICT PROFILE**

DATE: 4/30/2002

PROVINCE	Name: Nangarhar	Geo-Code: 8			
DISTRICT	Name: Dara-I-Nur	Geo-Code 820			
Population in 1990:	Settled: 34140, Refugees in Pakistan: 16810				
CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION (ACCORDING TO LA INFORMATION)					
Total (Ind.)	Returned IDPs (Fam.)	Recent Returnees (Fam.)	IDPs (Fam.)	Children Under 12	Female Households
120000	12	310	275	28000	650
ETHNIC COMPOSITION: about 1% Pashtun 0% Hazara 0% Tajik 0% Uzbek 99% Pashae					
CURRENT ESTIMATED RETURNEE POPULATION (ACCORDING TO UNHCR RECORDS)					
	Returned IDPs (Fam.)	Update on		Recent Returnees (Fam.)	Update on
	0	5/7/2002		38	4/30/2002
EXPECTED RETURNING POPULATION 2002					
	IDPS (Fam.)	250	RETURNEES (Fam.)	1380	
AUTHORITY					
Head of District:	Abdul Khbeer				
Other Information:	Abdul Khabeer from Ghanikhel (Shinwari) and Mr Enayatullah, police commander, are governing the district with the help of the local shura, judge and other staff. The units of the ministries of Agriculture, Education, Health, Statistics, Finance and Interior together with the court of first instance, attorney office are also functioning. Dr. Qamerodin is the head of the Local Shura that consist of 18 members. Mr. Enayatullah is the head of police unit in this district.				
GENERAL SITUATION					
Dara I Noor district consists of 9 major villages and a number of minor villages. This district is located in a valley 50 km north-east of Jalalabad. Its weather is cold compared to Jalalabad and there is very little agricultural land. The condition of roads is very bad and some villages are isolated. Water is available only during the summer season when snow is fully melted in the mountains.					
SECTORAL INFORMATION					
SHELTER:	Percentage and Number of Houses Destroyed:	70 %			
	Housing Situation of Returning Population :	Not good. Only a few people have rehabilitated their houses.			
	Comments: Poverty level is high, and many of the inhabitants of the district are IDPS in Kuz Kunar and elsewhere. They are currently unable to return because they do not have the resources to construct their houses.				
WATER:	Type of Potable Water Sources (and distance):	Kariz, springs, shallow wells made by PMS (local NGO).			
	Availability of Potable water (%):	80% when the snow is melting, otherwise 50%.			
	Sanitation and Drainage:	Local system			
	Comments: This year, most of the population have access to potable water. During the drought 80% of water sources were dry, causing serious hardship. Some cleaning activities for the kariz system is required.				
AGRICULTURE:	Main crops:	Wheat, maize, beans, vegetables.			
	Current Land Condition:	Most of the land is cultivated this year as there is more snow and rain.			
	Existing Irrigation schemes:	Karize, river, spring water. When there is no snow irrigation is by rain water.			
	Agri/tool Banks:	Cows, shovels, small number of tractors.			

SECTORAL INFORMATION						
	Animal Husbandry		Cows, goats, donkeys, hens, sheep.			
	Comments: During the summer this district is faced with lack of water. Construction of dams at the end of the valley may address this.					
INCOME GENERATION:	Main Sources of Income:	Agriculture, animals and ball nuts.	% of NO income in the district	40		
	Comments: Handicraft vocational training may be implemented.					
HEALTH:	Health Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of Clinic:		3	3	
		No. of Mobile Clinic:		0	0	
		No. of Hospital:		0	0	
		Nurses and Mid-wives		5	0	
Comments: Three doctors, 2 laboratory assistants, 8 guards, pharmacists and 2 vaccinators are working in the clinics supported by ICM, DCG and PMS. Problems are caused by insects and flies. TB, malaria and malnutrition are the main health problems.						
EDUCATION:	Education Centre:	Types		Currently functioning	Before 1998	
		No. of High School:		1	1	
		No. of Primary School:		9	6	
		No. of Home Based Sch:		3	3	
	Teacher:	Female:	0	Pupils:	Girls:	6430
		Male:	98		Boys:	2967
Literacy Rate %:	5					
Comments: The inhabitants of the district all expressed a willingness to send their children to school, however lack of buildings and furniture is a major problem.						
MINE/UXOs:	Existence of mines & UXOs:		Some mines have been identified in the mountain area.			
	Identified priority villages to clear:		Not recorded.			
	Comments: Two demining teams are now working on the mountain areas identified by the local villagers.					
PROTECTION						
Population Movement:	Only a small number of returnees has been reported. A large number of IDPs from this district are currently living in Kheva, Kama and other districts. They are not willing to return at present due to lack of shelter and work opportunities. 23 families from Arit village, Norgal district of Kunar Province, are living in Janjapur and Sotan villages due to insecurity at their own villages. Some people has reportedly occupied the IDPs house and land in Norgal district of Kunar province. The IDPs also reported that approximately 70 families had left for Pakistan for the same reason.					
Minority Issue:	The district is almost entirely inhabited by Pashais. There is a small number of Pashtuns in Shahi Qala, however they appear to be well integrated with the rest of the community.					
Land Ownership:	NTR					
House Occupation:	NTR					
Others:	In Viagal village some serious marriage-related disputes are reported.					

SECTORAL INFORMATION

NGOs Working in the District

PMS is working on the potable water system and is supporting the clinic. ICM and DCG also are supporting the clinics.

Other Comments (including accessibility)

In general poverty level is high. The district is located in a canyon valley with very little agricultural land. The main problems reported were lack of water for irrigation, poor road conditions, poor educational system.