

Rasuwa-Bhotekoshi Flood: Search, Rescue and Relief Response

Situation Report # 19



Date: 20 September 2026 Time: 07:00PM

This report has been prepared by the NDRRMA based on information received from DAO and District/National Emergency Operation Centers. It summarizes the response actions undertaken for search, rescue, and relief management following the Rasuwa-Bhotekoshi flood situation.

Situation Overview

On 26 August 2026 (10 Bhadra 2083), a major flash flood occurred in the Lhende Khola–Bhotekoshi–Trishuli–Narayani river system, triggered not by monsoon rainfall but by an ice-rock avalanche on the northern flank of Langtang Lirung in Rasuwa District. A hanging glacier and adjoining rocky mass, estimated at approximately 2.0 km² at around 5,200 m elevation, detached and impacted the Lhende Glacier at approximately 3,800 m, generating a subsequent high-volume flow in the Lhende Khola. The intense impact generated a seismic signal of magnitude 5.2 at approximately 08:37 hrs.



The resulting flood travelled at an estimated speed of approximately 188 km/h, covering around 20 km within 7–8 minutes. It reached the Nepal–China border at Rasuwagadhi at approximately 08:45 hrs, Syabrubesi at 08:50 hrs, and Bettarawati at around 09:20 hrs, causing severe impacts along the Lhende Khola–Bhotekoshi–Trishuli river corridor and destroying hydrological monitoring stations along the route.

Timeline of Incident and Early Warning

Date and Time	Event / Early Warning	Details of Major Events and Early Warning
10 Bhadra, 08:37 hrs	Incident	A major ice avalanche, rockfall and debris flow occurred in the upper catchment of the Nepal–China border area, temporarily obstructing the river flow. At the same time, according to the Department of Mines and Geology, a magnitude 5.2 earthquake was recorded.
10 Bhadra, 08:45 hrs	Early Warning	Information on a major flood entering the Bhotekoshi River from the Tibet region was received through the District Administration Office.
10 Bhadra, 09:00 hrs	Early Warning	Information on the major flood entering the Bhotekoshi River from the Tibet region was received through the District Administration Office, Rasuwa, and personnel at the Betrawati Hydrological Station. Coastal communities downstream were subsequently advised to move to safer locations.
10 Bhadra, 09:15 hrs	Early Warning	Following information on the incoming flood from the Tibet region, advance warning SMS messages were issued to residents living along the riverbanks in Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Dhading and downstream areas up to Muglin in Chitwan. The Flood Forecasting Division disseminated a total of 679,295 early warning SMS messages through Nepal Telecom (435,635) and Ncell (243,660).
10 Bhadra, 09:20 hrs	Early Warning	Data transmission from the Betrawati Hydrological Station was disrupted. The last recorded water level was 3.55 m, compared with the warning level of 4.1 m and danger level of 5.0 m.
10 Bhadra, 09:35 hrs	Early Warning	Emergency flood alert messages were disseminated to mobile users in the affected areas through telecommunications service providers.
10 Bhadra, 10:28 hrs	Early Warning	As the flood flow reached the Galchhi area of Dhading, further warnings were issued to maintain high alert in markets and settlements along the Prithvi Highway, Muglin–Narayangadh road section and the Trishuli River corridor.

Date and Time	Event / Early Warning	Details of Major Events and Early Warning
10 Bhadra, 11:26 hrs	Early Warning	The water level at the Furke (Malekhu) Hydrological Station exceeded the warning level and continued to rise.
10 Bhadra, 11:43 hrs	Event	The water level at the Furke (Malekhu) Hydrological Station exceeded the danger level. Shortly thereafter, the flood washed away the hydrological station and the adjoining bridge.
10 Bhadra, 11:50 hrs	Early Warning	As the flood reached the Malekhu market area, SMS warnings were issued urging residents of Muglin, Narayangadh and settlements along the Trishuli River to immediately move to safer locations.
10 Bhadra, 13:20 hrs	Early Warning	The water level at the Chitwan–Devghat Hydrological Station reached 4.76 m. The main flood wave was estimated to reach Devghat at approximately 15:30 hrs, with the water level potentially reaching up to 8 m.
10 Bhadra, 13:35 hrs	Early Warning	Based on information received from the Chinese side that the impounded lake had not yet fully drained, an alert was issued warning that the risk remained and urging continued vigilance.
10 Bhadra, 15:20 hrs	Early Warning	The flood flow reached the Narayani/Devghat area.
10 Bhadra, 16:00 hrs	Event	The water level at the Devghat Hydrological Station reached a peak of 6.57 m. The peak discharge at Devghat was recorded at 5,850 m ³ /s. Of the estimated total flow volume of 57.40 million m ³ , approximately 19.96 million m ³ was assessed as additional floodwater.
11 Bhadra, 11:44 hrs	Early Warning	Analysis of satellite imagery from Planet Labs/Landsat confirmed the formation of an approximately 0.11 km ² lake caused by blockage of the Lhende Khola, approximately 18 km upstream of the Rasuwagadhi border point. A high alert was maintained in downstream areas due to the potential risk of lake outburst.
12 Bhadra, 20:45 hrs	Early Warning	Based on information received from the Chinese side that the water level in the Bhotekoshi River was rising again, an alert was issued to maintain high vigilance in settlements along the Trishuli River downstream up to Muglin.
13 Bhadra, 04:31 hrs	Early Warning	Following reports of increased flood noise/flow in the Bhotekoshi River, alerts were issued to riverbank settlements in Rasuwa, Nuwakot and Dhading to remain vigilant.
13 Bhadra, 07:20 hrs	Early Warning	Following information that the flood level in the Bhotekoshi River had increased further, renewed warnings were issued to search, rescue and relief teams and riverbank communities to maintain a high level of alert.

Details from the Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA) Report

The assessment was prepared under the leadership of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA), with support from the National Planning Commission and contributions from relevant government agencies, as part of Mobilization Team mandated tasks. The key findings are as follows:

Districts Covered by the Assessment

The RDNA incorporates available sectoral data from five districts: Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Dhading, Gorkha and Chitwan. The report also notes that the flood affected areas beyond these five districts.

Total Economic Damage, Loss and Recovery Needs

- Total physical damage: NPR 27,448.32 crore (USD 1,812.01 million).
- Total economic loss: NPR 13,380.58 crore (USD 883.32 million).
- Total disaster effects: NPR 40,828.91 crore (USD 2,695.33 million).
- Total reconstruction and recovery needs: NPR 72,331.52 crore (USD 4,774.99 million).
- The total disaster effects and reconstruction and recovery needs are equivalent to 6.69% and 11.84%, respectively, of Nepal's preliminary estimated nominal GDP for FY 2024/25.

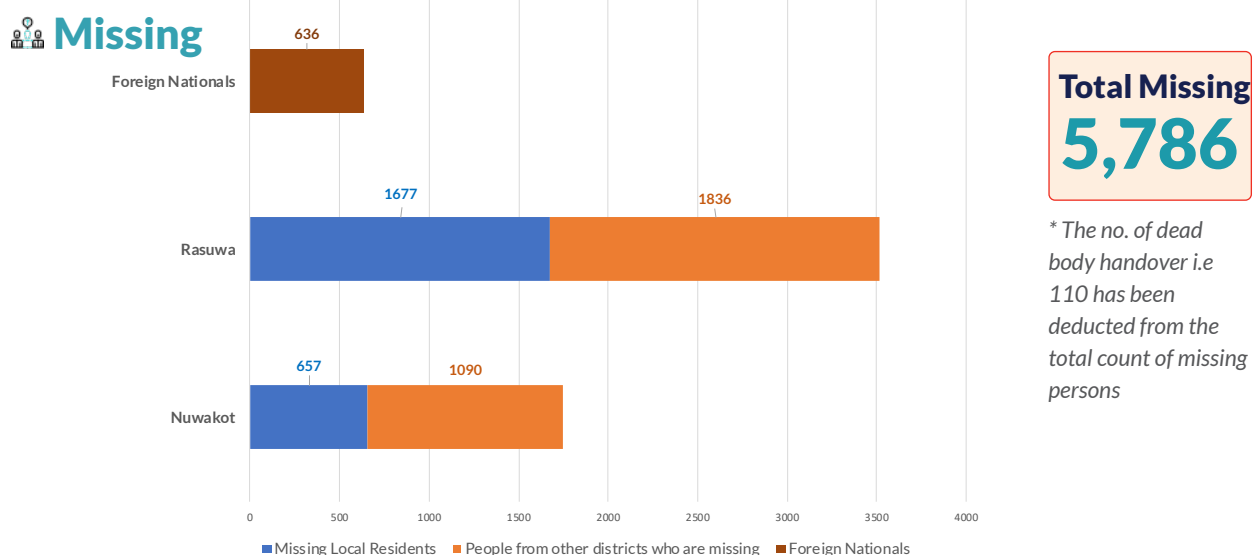
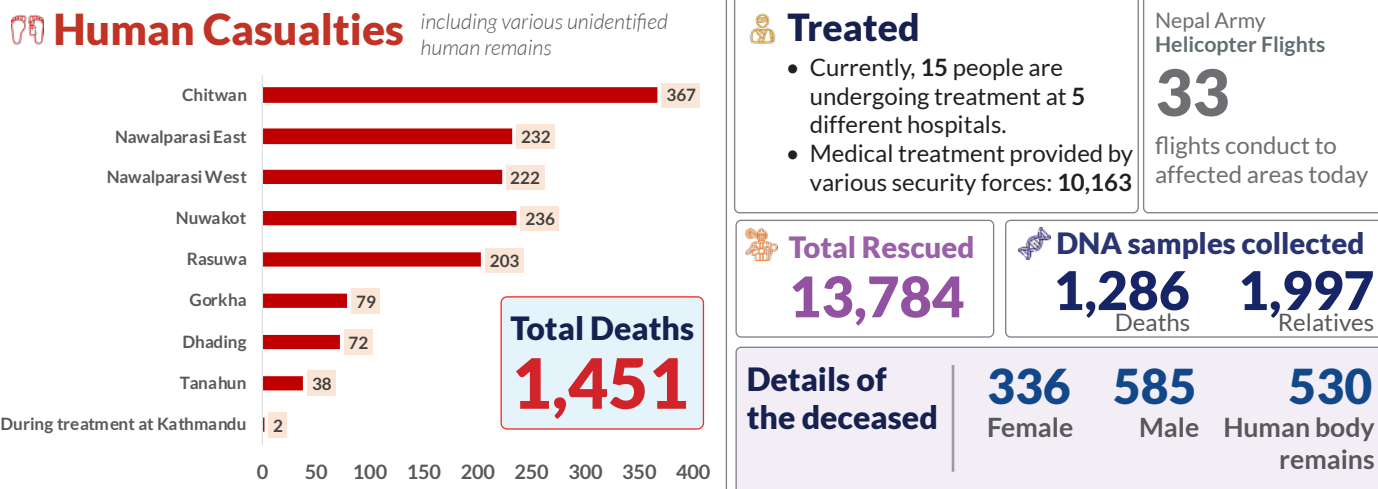
Rasuwa Flood: Search, Rescue, and Relief Update

Date: 20 September 2026 Time: 07:00PM

This data has been prepared based on the information received from the District Administration Offices and National Emergency Operation Centers.



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Home Affairs
National Disaster Risk Reduction
and Management Authority
Singhadurbar, Kathmandu



Alternative Housing and Livelihood Grant

- For families unwilling to stay in holding centers, a monthly allowance for accommodation and livelihood will be provided until alternative housing is arranged, for a maximum period of six months, at a rate of **NPR 15,000** per family (for up to four members) plus an additional **NPR 2,000** per member for any members exceeding that number.
- The process for receiving the grant has been established and sent to the concerned local government for implementation.

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Holding Centers

Total People at Holding Centers

Nuwakot : 324

Rasuwa : 786

Dhading : 121

Security Forces Mobilised

20,929

The aforementioned figure for missing persons may include unidentified bodies, some rescued individuals, and duplicate entries.

As the process of verifying the data is currently underway, the stated number of missing persons is subject to change.



* For DNA testing, samples can be submitted to the relevant District Police Office, along with two photographs and proof of relationship.

Infrastructure Sector

- The infrastructure sector was the most severely affected, with total disaster effects estimated at NPR 19,004.39 crore and reconstruction needs of NPR 47,357.19 crore (USD 3,126.30 million).
- Energy: A total of 13 hydropower projects with a combined capacity of 759.025 MW, five solar power plants with a combined capacity of 24.36 MW, one substation, transmission lines and distribution systems were affected.
- Roads and bridges: Approximately 69 km of roads were damaged. Of the 37 affected motorable bridges, 33 were washed away, while 68 suspension bridges were damaged.

Social Sector

- The social sector sustained total disaster effects of NPR 6,787.10 crore, with reconstruction needs estimated at NPR 10,354.99 crore.
- Private housing: A total of 7,570 private houses were damaged, with estimated damage of NPR 6,388.48 crore.
- Public buildings: 48 public structures were damaged, including 35 fully damaged and 13 partially damaged.
- Education and health: 18 schools were affected, including 11 fully and 7 partially damaged, while 7 health facilities were affected, including 4 completely destroyed and 3 partially damaged.

Productive Sector

- The productive sector sustained total disaster effects of NPR 15,037.42 crore (USD 992.70 million), with recovery needs estimated at NPR 5,077.49 crore.
- The sector experienced significant losses, particularly in commercial and economic activities and livelihoods, amounting to NPR 14,619.73 crore.

Cross-Cutting Sector and Disaster Risk Reduction

- NPR 9,475.31 crore has been identified for disaster risk reduction (DRR) and river management, while NPR 51.54 crore has been identified for debris management.

Search and Rescue Operations

Update: Ongoing Search and rescue operations at different hydropower projects sites.

Project Name	Actions Taken
Rasuwadhi Hydropower Project (120 MW)	• A team comprising CQRT and representatives from the project successfully reached the powerhouse, transformer room and control room. • No casualties or missing persons were found during the search in and around the powerhouse area. • Search and rescue operations are ongoing.
Langtang Hydropower Project (20 MW)	• A joint team of the Nepal Army and the Chinese DART Team entered approximately 170 metres into the project tunnel and conducted a search using a thermal drone; no persons were found. • Manual clearance has been completed up to 170 metres, with approximately 30 metres remaining to be cleared. • An on-site inspection was conducted by officials of the District Security Committee of Rasuwa and the Project Chief. • The District Security Committee and the Project Managing Director jointly determined that further search and rescue operations are not immediately required. • The project company will proceed with the removal of debris from the powerhouse area. Security personnel will continue to be deployed to ensure necessary security arrangements.
Chilime Hydropower Project (22 MW)	• Water is being pumped out of the tunnel using a water pump. • Approximately 80 metres of debris has been cleared. • An on-site inspection was conducted by officials of the District Security Committee of Rasuwa and the Project Chief. • The District Security Committee and the Project Managing Director jointly determined that further search and rescue operations are not immediately required.

Project Name	Actions Taken
Upper Trishuli-1 Hydropower Project (216 MW)	- Search at Adit 1: A five-member Nepal Army team, accompanied by project representatives, searched approximately 200 m inside the Adit 1 tunnel at Hakubeshi; no persons were found. - Search at Adit 3: Search and rescue operations were conducted at Upper Trishuli Adit 3 using thermal drones and manual search methods by a joint Nepal Army–Chinese team. - Access clearance: Approximately 1,200 m of the route from Adit 3 to Adit 1 has been cleared. An excavator was also transported to the site by Nepal Army air support. - Body recovery: 31 bodies have been recovered from the Adit 3 tunnel. Six bodies were recovered from a reinforced steel framework using grinders, a gas cutter and rotary rescue saws. - Tunnel clearance: Approximately 2,000 m of the tunnel has been cleared through the cutting and removal of steel structures to facilitate search and recovery operations. - Planned transportation: 13 recovered bodies are planned to be transported from Adit 3 to Trishuli on 20 September (4 Ashwin). - Ongoing operations: Search and rescue operations, including continuous cutting and removal of steel structures, are ongoing. - Drone reconnaissance: The Korean team conducted drone reconnaissance of the residential and office areas.
Trishuli 3A Hydropower Project (60 MW)	- Search Operations: Search operations were conducted in the tunnel and powerhouse areas; no persons were found. - Tunnel Access: Continuous rainfall caused soil and debris to accumulate around the tunnel entrance, blocking approximately 4 feet of the entrance. Clearance of the blocked section has been completed. - Joint Search: A joint team comprising security personnel and project representatives conducted searches in the tunnel, powerhouse and surrounding areas; no persons were found. - Ongoing Operations: Search and rescue operations are ongoing.
Trishuli 3B Hydropower Project (37 MW)	- Excavation: Continuous excavation to approximately 2 m below the riverbed has exposed the foundation of the project office building; however, no structures from the residential area (A1, A2, B1, B2 and D buildings) have been located. - Tunnel status: Water continues to flow through the tunnel inlet. Approximately 476 m of Adit 1 and 2.7 km of Adit 2 have been cleared. - Powerhouse area: Excavation at the powerhouse site has not yielded any findings to date. - Ongoing activity: Excavation is currently underway around the powerhouse wall area.

Search and Rescue (SAR) Teams Deployed from Different Nations

S.N.	Country	Number Deployed	Details	Current Status
1	China	24	- Tunnel Experts: 8 - Forensic: 15	Returned to Kathmandu on Ashwin 1
2	India	54	- Indian Army: 24 - NDRF: 11 - Forensic Experts: 19	Returned to Kathmandu on Ashwin 1
3	South Korea	39	KDRT: 39	Returned home on Bhadra 26
		4	KDRT: 4	Returned to Kathmandu on Ashwin 1
4	UAE	13	Tunnel expert	Returned home on Bhadra 31
5	Malaysia	10	Drone expert	Returned home on Bhadra 27
6	Australia	26	- Drone expert: 19 - Forensic: 7	Returned home on Bhadra 29
Total		170		

Number of Helicopter Flights (To Date: 1,838)

During the month of Bhadra

Date	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
# of sorties	42	122	77	69	85	162	96	107	90	96	92	96	91	112	84	61	51	27	30	24	35	45

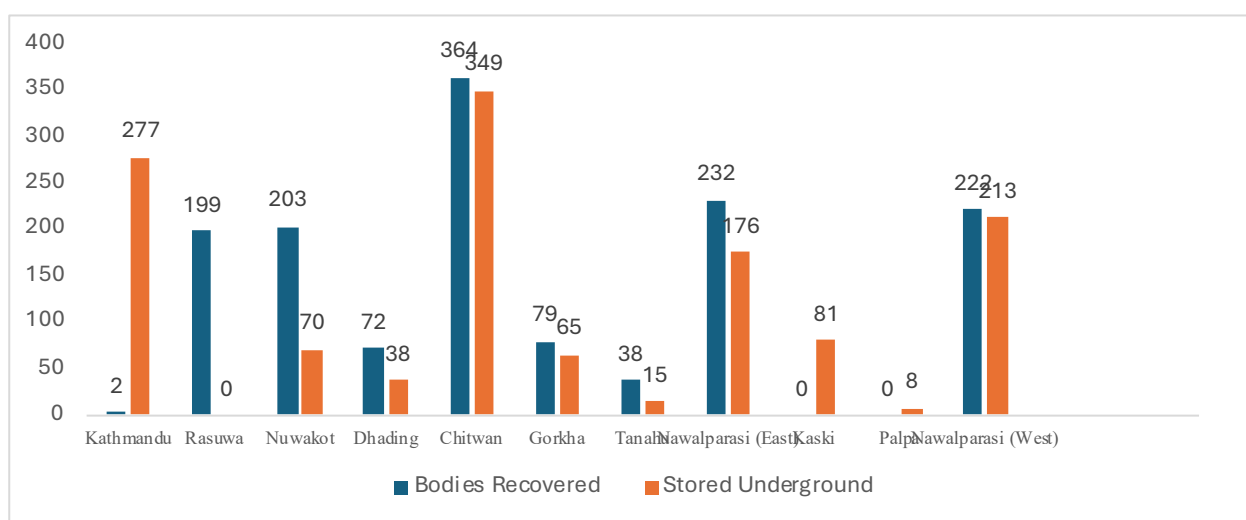
In the month of Ashwin

Date	1	2	3
# of sorties	57	42	45

Dead Body Management and Collected DNA Samples

District-wise rescue and dead bodies management

- Total Recovered/Rescued Bodies: 1,451
- Safely Stored Underground: 1,292
- Handed Over to Families: 111



Comparison of District-wise Recovered Bodies and Underground Safe Storage

Forensic Laboratories Conducting DNA Testing

- Samples received for testing at the Nepal Police Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Samakhushi, Kathmandu: 1,949
- Samples received for testing at the National Forensic Science Laboratory: 1,728

SN	Name of Country	Number of Experts	Areas of Expertise	Remarks
1	India	19	DNA	Indian Experts (10 at NPCFSL - 7 DNA Experts + 3 Supporting staff); 9 at NFSL (6 DNA Experts + 3 Supporting staff)
2	Singapore	2	Fingerprint	Returned back to Singapore
3	Korea	3	DNA	At Present 2 DNA Experts working at NPCFSL
4	USA	3	Fingerprint	Returned back to USA
5	China	15	DNA	NFSL (Chinese team based at NAST)

Crime Management Related to Rasuwa Flood

Date	District / Unit	Incident	Operational / Management Action Taken
27-Aug-24 (11 Bhadra 2081)	Chitwan	A video went viral on social media showing valuables being removed from the body of a flood victim rescued from the Narayani River.	2 arrested
28-Aug-24 (12 Bhadra 2081)	Dhading	A crowd looted cash after breaking open a safe/vault swept away by the flood along the Shishuli Riverbank.	29 apprehended • NPR 9,268,505 recovered

Date	District / Unit	Incident	Operational / Management Action Taken
1-Sep-24 (16 Bhadra 2081)	Kathmandu	A suspect fraudulently collected donations in the name of the Prime Minister's Disaster Relief Fund and obstructed police operations.	1 arrested
7-Sep-24 (22 Bhadra 2081)	Cyber Bureau	A suspect posted a video on Facebook containing derogatory and humiliating remarks targeting ethnic groups regarding the flood disaster.	1 arrested • Charged under the Electronic Transactions Act
7-Sep-24 (22 Bhadra 2081)	Cyber Bureau	173 social media posts disturbing social harmony were flagged across various platforms; 88 posts were removed.	173 flagged • 88 removed
11-Sep-24 (26 Bhadra 2081)	Dhading (DPO)	Gold ornaments lost in the flood were found and concealed by local residents, which were subsequently recovered.	1 apprehended • Ornaments recovered

Debris Clearance

- Devighat: Three excavators, three backhoe loaders and three tippers are deployed.
- Dhunge: Three excavators, two backhoe loaders and two tippers are deployed.
- Trishuli: One excavator and one tipper are deployed.
- Galchhi: Two excavators and one tipper are deployed.

Roads, Bridges, and Transportation Sector

1. Prithvi Highway

- Mugling–Malekhu Section: Two-way traffic resumed at Krishnabhir at 06:00 on 17 September. Traffic at Jyamireghat–Chaukibhir resumed on the morning of 18 September after being interrupted the previous evening.
- The proposed alternative route through Fisling Bridge to Benighat Bridge remains under procurement. Construction has yet to begin.
- Traffic at Shital Bazaar remains restricted to one lane. Hard-rock blasting is underway in the Shital Bazaar (Krishnabhir) area following completion of the required procedures and a request for Nepal Army support.

Alternative Routes - Kathmandu Access:

- Abukhaireni–12 Kilo–Masane Thanti–Khahare–Nibel–Gyampeshal–Arughat–Salyantar–Dhadingbesi–Parewatar–Gajuritar–Mastar–Kathmandu.
- Abukhaireni–12 Kilo–Masane Thanti–Khahare–Nibel–Gyampeshal–Arughat–Salyantar–Dhadingbesi–Sunaubazar–Kalleri–Mastar–Kathmandu.
- Abukhaireni–12 Kilo–Masane Thanti–Khahare–Nibel–Gyampeshal–Arughat–Benighat–Kathmandu.

2. Tribhuvan Highway

- Traffic is operating in one lane following landslides near Nagdhunga and Pataleban. Traffic is also operating through the Nagdhunga Tunnel.

3. Galchhi–Devighat–Dhunge–Trishuli Section

- The Galchhi–Devighat, Devighat–Dhunge and Dhunge–Trishuli sections are clear and operational. Kolphu Bridge remains open to one-lane traffic following minor repairs.
- Road excavation and track opening have been completed along approximately 100 metres of road washed away by river erosion at Ratamate, reopening the section to traffic.
- Deposits approximately two to three metres thick have been removed at Thulokhola, restoring traffic. Debris clearance has also been completed along Thulokhola–Kashitar–Devighat. Traffic is operating from Galchhi through Devighat to Battar, Bidur, Trishuli and Gerkhu.

4. Bidur–Betrawati Section

- Of the 10-kilometre section, 9.2 kilometres are clear. The remaining 0.8 kilometres were completely washed away, including 0.5 kilometres requiring cutting through hard rock. Road formation and graveling continue, with preparations for blasting in coordination with the Nepal Army.
- Landslides and soft, waterlogged ground continue to affect work on the new and existing tracks.
- Foundation excavation is underway for the Betrawati Bailey bridge.

Bhainse–Betrawati Section

- Approximately 2.5 kilometres of track opening has been completed. Widening to six metres and graveling continue, alongside the installation of Hume pipes and construction of earthen drains where required.
- Rock cutting continues along the remaining approximately 300 metres between Uttargaya School and Betrawati Bridge.
- Debris clearance continues along approximately 500 metres towards Betrawati, where deposits reach three to four metres in places.
- The Betrawati Bailey bridge design is complete and foundation works have begun.
- On 18 September, components for the Betrawati Acrow bridge were loaded at the Nepal Army's No. 28 Brigade in Bara. Transport is being coordinated with the Department of Roads.

5. Alternative Routes Connecting Dhading and Rasuwa

- Dhading: The Dhadingbesi–Parewatar–Nepaltar–Gajuritar–Piplatar–Adamtar–Belintar–Keurinitar–Mastar route connecting to the Prithvi Highway is operational. Road access to the district headquarters has been restored, and maintenance continues.
- Rasuwa: The Dhikure–Phedi Besi Chowk–Hiramunitar–Chogte–Bore Bhanjyang–Sano Khola–Dhanswara–Bhorle–Jibjibe–Bogatitar route is operational, providing alternative access while the Trishuli–Betrawati highway section remains damaged. Maintenance continues.

6. Alternative to Devighat Bridge and Trishuli River Right-Bank Section

- Alternative to Devighat Bridge: The Pipaltar–Pasang Lhamu Highway–Dhamle–Niranjana–Bagkhor–Harre–Deurali–Kolputar route is operational, providing an alternative to the damaged Tadi Khola bridge at Devighat. Maintenance continues.
- Trishuli River Right Bank: The Galchhi–Trishuli Bridge–Kalleritar–Koshikhola–Pimaltar–Darshantar–Chhatre Khola–Gauribesi–Trishuli Bazaar route is operational, connecting communities across the Trishuli River in Nuwakot. Maintenance continues.

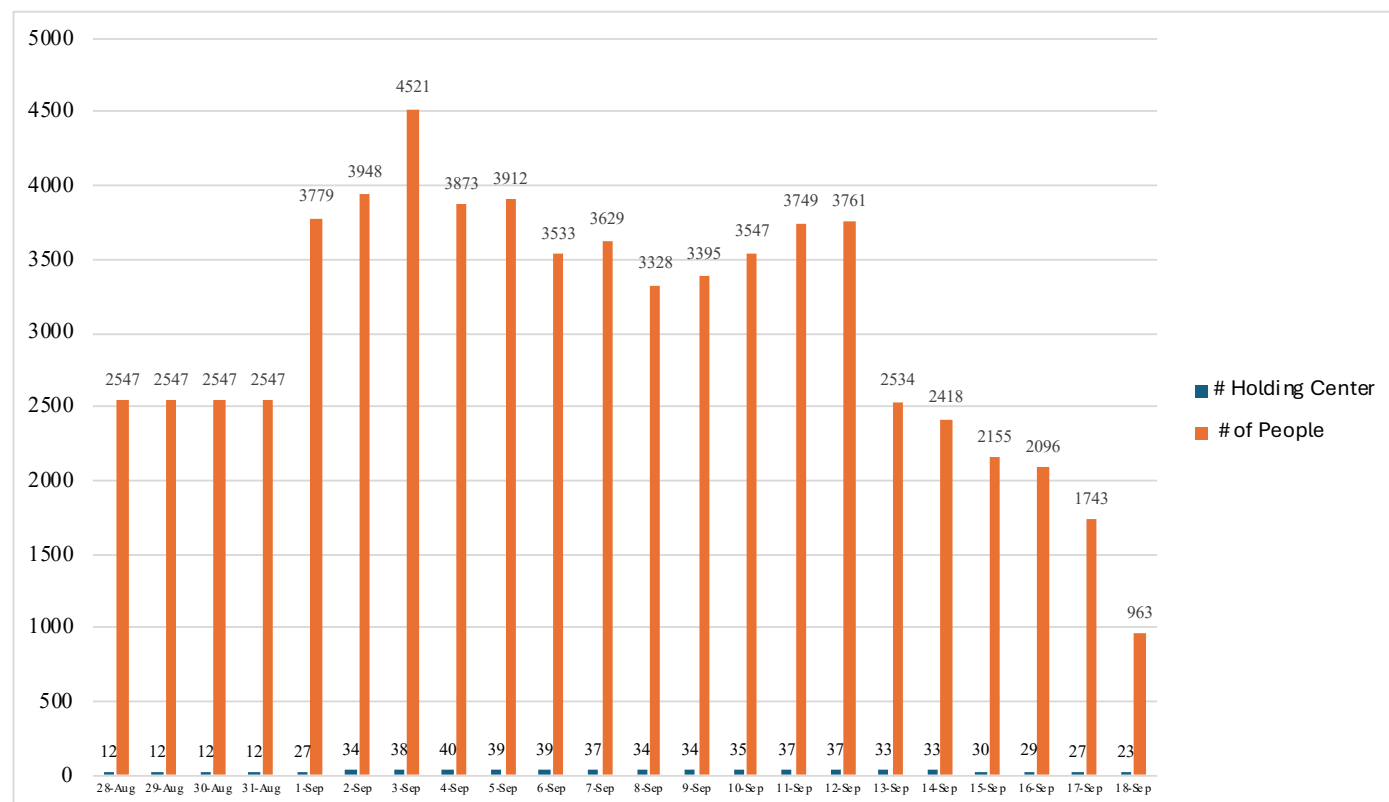
7. Suspension Bridges and Rope Crossings

- Rope crossings have been completed at Devighat, Indreni Chaur and Syafrubesi. Installation of two additional crossings at Hakubesi and Pahirebesi is to be expedited.
- Repairs to 20 suspension bridges are targeted for completion within Asoj. Repairs are underway on five bridges, while procurement is progressing for the remaining 15.
- Design and construction tendering for urgently needed new suspension bridges are being expedited.

Temporary Shelter and Housing

- A survey conducted from September 8 to 16 (Bhadra 23 to 31) assessed the temporary housing needs of 2,027 flood-affected households residing in holding centers: among which 1,557 households are in Nuwakot, 397 in Rasuwa, 72 in Dhading, and 1 household in Chitwan.
- Among the surveyed households, 80.6% expressed a preference to reside in government-supported temporary shelters, while 66.9% indicated a willingness to opt for rental housing arrangements supported by the government.
- Only 25.3% of the households reported having their own land available for temporary shelter construction, whereas 8.0% stated that they possess an alternative house outside the flood-affected area.

- A total of 1,776 surveyed households reported complete damage to their houses, 218 reported partial damage, and 33 households reported blocked road access.
- The average household size was 4.77 members. Among those surveyed, households with 3 to 6 members constituted 74.6%, while households with 9 or more members accounted for 5.1%.
- Holding Center (From 28 August / 12 Bhadra to present)



Education Sector

- Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs): A total of 35 temporary learning centres/classrooms have been established, including 31 in Nuwakot and Dhading and an additional 4 in Nuwakot.
- Distribution of Educational Materials and Kits: A total of 20 Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits, 36 school/teacher kits, and 2,359 student kits have been distributed to affected students, including students from private schools.
- School Cleaning and Reopening: Following debris removal, cleaning and disinfection, six schools in Dhading have resumed operation. In Nuwakot, cleaning and disinfection have been completed at Shree Ranbhuvaneshwori Secondary School, Sulakshana Secondary School (13 classrooms), Bhairum Secondary School (9 classrooms), and Trishuli Basic School.
- Psychosocial Counselling and Mobilization: Psychosocial counselling services were provided to 159 children at Success Academy in Galchhi. Counselling teams have been mobilized for 31 schools covered under the Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA), and focal teachers have been designated in 16 schools in Rasuwa and Nuwakot.
- Challenges and Coordination: Lack of adequate land/space for establishing temporary learning centres remains a key challenge. Coordination and requests have been made with local governments and schools to identify safe and suitable locations.

Electricity and Energy Restoration

Restoration of Electricity Supply:

- Electricity supply has been fully restored in all areas, except for 46 households in Dahalfedi, Ward No. 1, and 40 households in Lingling, Ward No. 3, of Gosaikunda Rural Municipality, Rasuwa District.
- Solar power systems for alternative energy are being distributed in areas where restoring the electricity supply requires additional time.

Fuel Reserve and Supply Management:

- Nuwakot Station has a reserve stock of 23,000 liters of petrol, 60,000 liters of diesel, and 9,000 liters of aviation fuel.
- A total of 150,000 liters of aviation fuel from Nuwakot Station has been consumed to date for post-Rasuwa flood search, rescue, and relief flights.

Cooking Gas Supply:

- A total of 180 LPG gas cylinders, 110, through private vendors and 70 as subsidized/grant distributions—have been delivered to the affected areas in Rasuwa District.

Communication Sector

- Nepal Telecom reports 117 of 120 BTS towers operational. Its Timure, Chilime Khola and Trishuli 3B sites remain out of service.
- Ncell reports service interruptions at Timure, Tiru, Gatlang and Goljung. Transformer failures have affected the Gatlang and Goljung sites, while Tiru remains affected by a power-supply problem. Nearby operational towers are providing coverage where possible.
- Difficult terrain, damaged infrastructure and power shortages continue to hinder the transport of technical equipment and fuel to affected and remote areas. Helicopter support is required to transport replacement transformers to Gatlang and Goljung and deliver fuel to telecommunications sites without electricity.
- Two telephone lines at the Rasuwa District Emergency Operations Centre and one at the Nuwakot District Emergency Operations Centre have strengthened access to the 1234 emergency hotline.
- Free Wi-Fi internet services are available at the following relief camps and holding centres:
 - Bhairum Secondary School, Hattigauda, Bidur-8.
 - Chandrajyoti Secondary School, Pipaltar, Bidur-5.
 - Trishuli Holding Centre.
 - Mustang Gumba, Swayambhu.
 - Nilkantha School Hostel, Rasuwa.
 - Sulakshana School Holding Centre, Bidur-9.
- Of 29 satellite internet terminals arranged for use, 12 have been installed and are operational: one at NDRRMA, seven in Nuwakot and four in Rasuwa.

Health Sector

- Holding-centre health services: Health services cover 27 centres: six in Rasuwa, 15 in Nuwakot, three in Dhading and three in Kathmandu. A cumulative 8,509 services have been recorded, including 848 in the last 24 hours: 80 in Rasuwa, 359 in Nuwakot, 55 in Dhading and 354 in Kathmandu.
- Emergency medical services: Six emergency medical teams remain in the field, comprising five from Nepal APF Hospital and one EPI nurse team. They have managed 8,066 cases, including 71 in the last 24 hours.
- Mental health and psychosocial support: A cumulative 11,251 services have been reported. The district breakdown records 483 services in the latest 24-hour period: 246 in Nuwakot, 97 in Rasuwa, 127 in Dhading and 13 in Kathmandu.
- Disease surveillance: Ten cases were reported in the last 24 hours: six cases of fever with cough, three fever cases and one case of acute gastroenteritis. No fever-with-rash or animal-bite cases were reported. Preparations for influenza rapid testing and public-health monitoring continue.
- Ambulance and emergency transfer services: A NAS ambulance remains on standby for Kathmandu holding centres. A mass-casualty vehicle is stationed at Tribhuvan International Airport, Sinamangal, for emergency transfers.
- Forensic services: Four forensic teams comprising 12 personnel remain active in the field to

Number of Injured Being Treated at Health Facilities

Name of Health Facility	Total	Under Treatment	Referred	Discharged	Deaths
Rasuwa District Hospital, Dhunche	81		27	53	1
Trishuli Hospital, Bidur, Nuwakot	18		1	16	1
Ayurvedic Hospital, Pipaltaar, Nuwakot	20			20	
National Trauma Center, Mahabouddha	51	3	1	46	1
Shree Birendra Hospital, Chhauni	4	1		3	
TUTH, Kathmandu	83	8	1	73	1
NAMS/Bir Hospital, Mahabouddha	27		1	26	
Patan Academy of Health Sciences, Lalitpur	3	2		1	
Paropakar Maternity and Women's Hospital, Thapathali	24			24	
Nepal APF Hospital, Balambu	8			8	
Manmohan Memorial Medical College & Teaching Hospital, Swyambhu	3			3	
Norvic International Hospital, Thapathali	3			3	
Subham International Hospital, Manmaiju	3			3	
Greencity Hospital, Tokha	4		1	3	
HAMS, Dhumbarahi	1			1	
Chirayu National hospital, Basundhara	4			4	
Grande International Hospital, Tokha	3			3	
BNB Hospital, Gwarko	3	1		2	
Dhading Hospital Pvt. Ltd., Adamghat, Gajuri	1			1	

examine and manage recovered remains. Cumulative deployment has involved 33 teams and 53 personnel.

- **Disability support and rehabilitation:** A total of 160 persons with disabilities have been identified or assessed in flood-affected areas. More than 220 assistive devices have been distributed, and a disability help desk has been established. Fifty-three people urgently require accessible temporary accommodation and WASH services.
- **Medicines and supplies:** A total of 111,502 units of medicines and health supplies have been dispatched to health facilities, including 108,000 chlorine tablets, 1,000 malaria rapid diagnostic tests, 900 dengue test kits and 700 scrub typhus test kits. One wheelchair has been provided to Nepal Senior Care for flood-affected older people.
- A total of 3,999 individuals have been treated to date by the medical team deployed on behalf of the Nepali Army.

WASH

- **Baireni Bazaar, Galchhi-6:** Drinking-water supply has resumed for approximately 200 households, benefiting more than 550 people. Over 1,700 metres of HDPE pipe, storage tanks and submersible pumps support distribution through the existing network.
- **Water-quality monitoring:** Joint teams have begun testing water at holding centres and from source to tap in Nuwakot and Chitwan. The Bidur water-supply committee has received water-testing equipment and expert support.
- **Emergency water supply:** Three tankers, two with 6,000-litre capacity and one with 9,000-litre capacity, continue delivering safe drinking water to affected areas.
- **Bidur:** A water tank has been installed at Gerkhutar Puchhartol in Ward 10. Tanker deliveries are

supporting the Colony area, and a bladder tank has been installed at the temporary camp in Dandachautara.

- A total of 9,500 meters of pipe has been distributed through the Water Supply and Sanitation Division, Nuwakot, to execute various schemes across the Central Jail, Bidur Water Supply Users Association, Kalikhola, and Belkotgadhi areas, where installation and water distribution operations are currently underway.
- Janasewa Basic School shelter, Belkotgadhi-8: Improvements include a temporary men's bathing facility with lighting, restoration of a 1,000-litre tank and a handwashing basin, and repairs to taps and plumbing.
- Chandi Basic School holding centre: A 6,000-litre tank and water-treatment system have been installed.
- Bidur water supply: JICA has provided three additional 100-kVA voltage stabilizers.
- Siddhalek, Dhading: Water supply has been arranged for Mahakali Secondary School in Ward 7, serving 400 students, and Jaleshwori Secondary School in Ward 4, serving 249 students.

Timeline of Major Coordination Meetings Held to Date

Date	Time	Meeting / Activity
Bhadra 10	8:45 AM	Situation Reported by District Administration Office (DAO). Urgent Situation Briefing Meeting.
Bhadra 10	From 9:15 AM onwards (regular)	Monsoon Command Post Meeting
Bhadra 10	11:00 AM	National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council Meeting
Bhadra 10	12:30 PM	Council of Ministers Meeting
Bhadra 10	01:00 PM	Meeting with Members of Parliament and Local Representatives from the Affected Areas
Bhadra 10	From 6:00 PM onwards (regular)	Progress Review Meeting with Line Ministries, Departments, Agencies, and Partner Organizations
Bhadra 11	11:00 AM	35th Meeting of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Executive Committee
Bhadra 12	Ongoing (regular)	Formation of 18 Mobilization Teams and Daily Progress Review Meetings
Bhadra 21	04:00 PM	36th Meeting of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Executive Committee
Bhadra 24	04:00 PM	37th Meeting of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Executive Committee
Bhadra 25	03:00 PM	High-Level Review Meeting chaired by the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister – High-level review of overall disaster management and relief mobilization
Bhadra 25	04:00 PM	38th Meeting of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Executive Committee
Bhadra 30	01:03 PM	Meeting with the National Disaster Risk Reduction Forum
Bhadra 30	02:00 PM	Rasuwa District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) Meeting
Bhadra 30	05:00 PM	Joint Command Post Meeting – Central, Rasuwa, Nuwakot, and Dhading
Bhadra 31	05:00 PM	Joint Command Post Meeting – Central, Rasuwa, Nuwakot, and Dhading
Ashoj 3	04:00 PM	Joint Command Post Meeting – Central, Rasuwa, Nuwakot, and Dhading

Continuing Needs and Priorities

- Search and recovery: Continue excavation and identification of suspected bodies at Upper Trishuli-1. Maintain safe access, debris management and drainage at Rasuwagadhi, and provide heavy equipment and transport support. Continue identification and dignified management of recovered remains.
- Roads and bridges: Complete rock cutting, drainage and debris clearance towards Betrawati. Transport and install bridge components, confirm when the Devighat bridge can open to traffic, and expedite rope crossings at Hakubesi and Pahirebesi.
- Communications and electricity: Transport replacement transformers to Gatlang and Goljung,

resolve power problems at Tiru, and deliver fuel and equipment to inaccessible telecommunications sites.

- Education and temporary shelter: Identify safe sites for additional learning centres where school space is insufficient. Arrange suitable alternative accommodation for families sheltering in schools, while maintaining learning and psychosocial support for affected children.
- Shelter transition: Update household and holding-centre records, confirm beneficiaries and safe land, and track rental assistance, grant payments, temporary housing and completed relocations.
- Health and protection: Maintain medical services, surveillance, psychosocial support and referrals as families relocate. Prioritize accessible accommodation, safe water, medicines, assistive devices and rehabilitation for people requiring additional support.
- Water and sanitation: Continue water-quality testing and monitor the reliability of restored supplies. Maintain tanker deliveries, storage, treatment, handwashing and bathing facilities at camps and schools.
- Food security and livelihoods: Maintain deliveries to remote communities, resolve cooking-gas shortages and complete pending food procurement. Advance the rapid assessment and address veterinary care, animal feed, safe livestock shelter and agricultural-input needs.

भोटेकोशीमा आएको बाढीमा बेपत्ता आफन्तको पहिचानमा सहयोग गरौं



डीएनए (DNA) परीक्षणका लागि नजिकका आफन्तले नमुना दिनुहोस्

भोटेकोशी नदीमा आएको बाढीपछि फेला परेका शव तथा मानव अंगको वैज्ञानिक विधिबाट पहिचान गर्न नेपाल प्रहरीले डीएनए परीक्षण प्रक्रिया अघि बढाएको छ ।

डीएनए नमुना कसले दिने?

बेपत्ता व्यक्तिका नजिकका रगतका नातेदारमध्ये:



बाबु, आमा, छोरा वा छोरीमध्ये कुनै एक जना

नेपालमा रहेका आफन्तका लागि

नेपाल प्रहरी अस्पताल, महाराजगञ्जको प्याथोलोजी ल्याब

नजिकको जिल्ला प्रहरी कार्यालय

ताजा रगतको नमुना दिनुहोस् ।

२ प्रति पासपोर्ट साइजको फोटोसहित उपस्थित हुनुहोस् ।

विदेशमा रहेका आफन्तका लागि

आफ्नो देशको मान्यताप्राप्त फोरेंसिक प्रयोगशालाबाट **Autosomal STR DNA Profiling** गराउनुहोस् र डिजिटल प्रति नेपाल प्रहरीलाई पठाउनुहोस् ।



थप जानकारी तथा समन्वयका लागि:

प्रहरी निरीक्षक
शम्भुबहादुर केसी

९८४९६९६०९५

प्रहरी नायव निरीक्षक
विष्णु धिमिरे

९८५७०९९०९३

नेपाल सरकार
समावेश तथा समाज समन्वयता महासंस्थान
राष्ट्रिय स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा, सुचना तथा सञ्चार केन्द्र



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Home Affairs
National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority
Singhadurbar, Kathmandu

Organizations and agencies providing relief materials are requested to coordinate with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRMA) for record-keeping purposes. All concerned are requested to support relief management in accordance with the Authority's identified needs list. For clarification, contact: **9849281097**.