

修 士 学 位 論 文 等 要 旨  
Abstract of Master's Dissertation or Selected Topical Research

<p>論文提出者 / The person who submits a thesis</p> <p style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">専 攻 名 / Department      土木工学専攻</p> <p style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">学籍番号 / Student ID      15TM307F</p> <p style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">氏 名 / Name                  YONJAN SANTOSH</p>
<p>論文等題目 / Title</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Study on impacts of 2015 earthquake in Lisankhu village Nepal and its reconstruction 2015年大地震におけるリサンク村の影響とその復興に関する研究</p>
<p>論文等要旨 (1,000 字以内) / Abstract (Within 1,000 characters in Japanese or 300 words in English)</p> <p>Earthquake of magnitude 7.8 and depth 15km hit Nepal on 25th April 2015. It took more than 8,800 lives and completely destroyed 600,000 houses. This research studies the impacts of the earthquake in Lisankhu village and its reconstruction. The research is divided into three parts to cover the important aspects of reconstruction.</p> <p>In the first part, field study and questionnaire survey were conducted from 16th August to 14th September 2015. The survey shows that lack of earthquake resistant structure is the major cause of the structural damage and lack of disaster awareness had further increased the damage.</p> <p>Therefore, second part of this research focus on the disaster education. Hazard map of the Lisankhu village is prepared. The study shows that hazard map helps people in the village to be aware about disaster and provide guidance during the time of disaster. Similarly, sample disaster drills and disaster education workshops were conducted for villagers and school students and its effects are studied.</p> <p>Inefficient budget, management skill and manpower caused the delay in the reconstruction process. Therefore, in the third part, new Open Reconstruction model is proposed to aid faster reconstruction of development countries like Nepal. In this model, ordinary people and community from around the world can help in reconstruction in disaster affected area. The Open Reconstruction model is divided into four different team; management, technical, funding and construction team. Gymnasium hall is built at Lisankhu village using the Open Reconstruction model. In this model, planning, designing and other management works are done by volunteers. Therefore, overall construction management cost is greatly reduced. The construction work created jobs in the disaster affected areas. Study shows that Open Reconstruction model can be applied in reconstruction of infrastructure. The merits and demerits of the model and its applicability in other disaster area are studied.</p>