

## **REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES DONE BY THE ENTERPRISE FACILITATION CENTRE (EFC), EAST JAINTIA HILLS DISTRICT.**

### **FACILITATION CENTRE (EFC),**

The Khliehriat Enterprise Facilitation Centre (EFC) was inaugurated on the 9<sup>th</sup> May 2013, by Shri Abhishek Bhagotia, the former Deputy Commissioner cum Chairman, DBDU East Jaintia Hills District Khliehriat. The inaugural function was attended by BDO of Khliehriat C & RD Block who chaired the function, Nodal officer BDU, East Jaintia Hills District and officers from the line Departments along with Headmen/Secretaries of various villages.



**Pic1.** EFC Khliehriat, C & RD Block Khliehriat, East Jaintia Hills.

### **NAME AND CONTACT NOS OF THE ERP.**

1. Shri. Starwell Paduna - 9862121070.
2. Shri. Mayshilan Son Tariang – 9862477496.

## **AWARENESS PROGRAMMES ON IBDLP:**

Awareness Programmes on IBDLP were conducted in four villages under the Block. As shown in **Table.1:** Four programmes were organized by EFC Khliehriat with ERPs as the main resource person. The ERPs gave a brief explanation on the IBDLP programmes, its objectives and also explain the people about the nine missions under Basin. ERPs also explained about the role and functions of the EFC followed by the documentaries of IBDLP. All these programmes ended successfully. It is usually seen that people comes to the EFC to register their names and enquire more about the functions of the EFC after the awareness programmes.

***Table 1:***

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Venue/Village</b>	<b>Date conducted</b>	<b>No. of participants attended</b>	<b>Target groups</b>
1	Shilliang-umchong	25-06-2013	31	Villagers
2	Nongthymme	26-06-2013	46	Villagers
3	Suchen Rim	16-07-2013	37	Villagers
4	Cham Cham	30-08-2013	23	Villagers



***Pic2:*** Villagers of Shilliang-umchong Village participating in the Awareness Programme on IBDLP.



***Pic3:** Villagers of Nongthymme village participating in the Awareness Programme on IBDLP.*

**Awareness Programmes on IBDLP conducted in collaboration with CLF:**

*We also organised Seven Awareness Programmes on IBDLP in collaboration with the seven Cluster Level Federations (CLFs) of SHGs (Self Help Groups) in seven villages as shown in **Table.2**. These programmes were attended by the SHGs, and the villagers. All these programmes were chaired by the Secretaries/Presidents of CLFs with ERPs as the resource person. Here also we explain to the villages about the objectives and functions of IBDLP and also about the 9 missions. We also explained about the role and functions of the EFC and how to partners with the people. Participants were also encouraged the formation of SHGs and CLFs for improving the livelihood of the people.*

**Table:2**

Sl. No	Venue	CLF Name	Date conducted	No. of People attended
1	Chamcham Village	Ryntihlang CLF	18-10-2013	21
2	Donaskur Village	lasnohktlang CLF	05-11-2013	33
3	Pyrtakuna Village	Seiborlang CLF	06-11-2013	32
4	Mukhaialong Village	Livelihood federation	07-11-2013	20
5	Tongseng Village	Kduplang CLF	12-11-2013	34
6	lurimkhliehshnong Village	lasynroplang CLF	14-11-2013	18
7	Bataw Village	Mynjurlang CLF	05-12-2013	55



**Pic4:** Awareness Programme on IBDLP at Donaskur Village in Collaboration with lasnohktlang CLF.



**Pic5:** Awareness Programme on IBDLP at Pyrtakuna Village in Collaboration with Seiborlang CLF.



**Pic6:** Awareness Programme on IBDLP at Tongseng Village in Collaboration with Kduplang CLF.



*Pic7: Awareness Programme on IBDLP at Jurimkhliehshnong Village in Collaboration with Iasynroplang CLF.*



*Pic8: Awareness Programme on IBDLP at Bataw Village in Collaboration with Mynjurlang CLF.*

**Awareness/Training Programmes for the Registered Partners organized by CLF:**

A two days Awareness/Training programme on Poultry was organized by lasynroplang CLF on the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2013 at lurimkhliehshnong village, facilitated by Khliehriat EFC The programme was inaugurated by Shri. Kwos Lapasam, Headman of lurimkhliehshnong village and it was participated by 10(ten) Potential Registered partners. Dr. S. Toi Veterinary doctor was the main resource person in the Training, he gave a detailed explanation about the poultry activity. ERPs also briefed about IBDLP and encouraged the participants to take up the activity of Poultry for improving their livelihood. In the second day of the training, Shri. Fullmoon Hoojon, resource person from LIFCOM briefed out about financial inclusions and Loan linkages. Two of the members of CLF Smt. Irinda Lyngdoh and Smt. Melina Suchiang were the master trainers of the programmes they made the training programme a successful one.



**Pic9:** Awareness/Training Programme on Poultry at lasynroplang CLF lurimkhliehshnong Village.

A two days Awareness/Training programme on Piggery was organized by Ryntihlang CLF on the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> Dec. 2013 at Chamcham village, which was facilitated by the EFC Khliehriat, The Training programme was participated by 25 Potential Registered partners. The programme was inaugurated by Smt. Kwal Phawa, president of Ryntihlang CLF who also was one of the master trainers. The ERPs again briefed the villages about the functions and objectives of IBDLP. He also encouraged the participants of setting up of Piggery farms/industries. Shri. D. Batacharjee, Branch Manager, MRB, Khliehriat Branch explained on MRB (Meghalaya Rural Bank) its functions, financial inclusions/loan linkages and how it can help the farmers. Shri. Rimiyou Dkhar, Resource person, LIFCOM also briefed on financial inclusions. Shri. Kiyoo Phawa and Smt. Phiang Phawa were the master trainers in the programme, who along with Smt. Kwal Phawa handled the practical sessions of the training. The objective of the training programme is to develop entrepreneurship in livestock and piggery production in rural areas, leading to employment and income generation.



**Pic10:** Awareness/Training Programme on Piggery at Ryntihlang CLF Chamcham Village.



## POTENTIAL REGISTERED PARTNERS:

**Shri. Bijoy Wann** is a Potential Registered Partner from Moopyniein, Wapungkur Village, East Jaintia Hills, District about 12 Kms from the EFC centre (C & RD Block Khliehriat), he is one of the Partner who is ready for Skill up-gradation/Training and Bank linkages on Poultry/Piggery farming. It has been observed that the partner has a plot of land of about 4000 sq.ft (approx) which is also feasible for Poultry farming. He also has a plot of land 0.5 Km from his home where he is planning to set up Piggery farm. He has started constructing the Poultry hut with the size of 10X15 fts for 100 numbers of Layers.



*Figures: Shri. Bijoy Wann with his site for Poultry hut*

The partner was facilitated by the ERP and the Branch Manager of Meghalaya Rural Bank (MRB), Wapung Branch, where he decided to take a GCC (general credit card) loan. With this loan he bought materials (like Cements, blocks etc) and has started working. He has an ambition of earning his Livelihood from Livestock activities only.

**Shri Donald Shylla** a Potential Registered Partners from Sonapyrdi village, East Jaintia Hills District, is one of the Progressive farmers of the village. He desires of become an Entrepreneur, and set example for others. He is the only farmer in the whole area who has been earning in Rubber plantation. He has two plot of lands one in Wahdiekyiad near LumTongseng village with an areas of 2 Acres and the other at Wahlakhar in sonapyrdi with an areas of 10 hectares.



*Fig.1: Rubber plants in Wahdiekyiad*

In Wahdiekyiad he planted 600-700 of Rubber trees since 2005. With an extraction of rubber he is earning Rs. 1.5 Lakhs per annum as an income. Wahlakhar is just 200 metres from Lukha river in Sonapyrdi village, in this Land the farmer's family usually plant arecanut and also cultivate paddy. But in course of time, the farmer started to do multi activities, like Fish ponds, cultivating vegetables, fruits etc, in order to generate some income from their land.

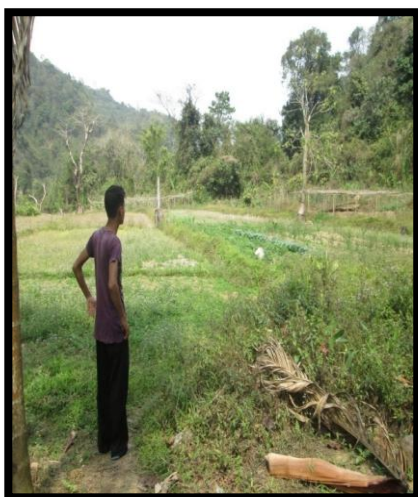
He has 3 Fish ponds, with an area of 30x15 metres, 40x40 metres and the smaller one of 10x10 metres. These ponds produce up to 400-500 kgs of fishes in every year. He generates an income of Rs. 1 – Rs. 1.2 Lakhs/Annum. He also generates around Rs. 20,000-30,000/- an income per year from the sale vegetables like; Tomato, potato, pumpkins, beans, cucumber, cabbage and capsicum. It is observed that fruits like; Lemon, Pineapple, Litchi etc are also planted.



Fish ponds



*Fish Ponds*



The partner is very keen to utilise his land in multi-activities in order to earn more income. He has aimed to plant more than 1000 seedlings of rubber trees in Wahlakhar. Besides this he also want to construct more Fish ponds.



*Fig.8: Litchi trees*

## **SAIPUNG EFC**

Saipung Enterprise facilitation centre (EFC) was inaugurated on the 10<sup>th</sup> May 2013, by Additional Deputy Commissioner in the presence of Block Development Officer (BDO), staff of BDO and headmen of different villages. The total number of people are registered in the EFC is 86. List of registered partners in different sectors are shown in the table below.

### **Name and contact no of ERPs**

1. Leiky Saioo – 9856684416 (FBA)
2. Gideon Darnei – 9402548877
3. Wanroi Kympat- 9863046153

### **Registered Partners of different Sectors**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Sectors</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Live Stocks</b>	Poultry- 16, Cattle- 13,Goatery- 6 & Piggery- 11, Dairy- 1
<b>2</b>	<b>Non-farm</b>	Grocery- 20, Bakery- 1, tailoring- 1, weaving- 1
<b>3</b>	<b>Aquaculture</b>	16
<b>4</b>	<b>Agriculture &amp; Horticulture</b>	12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>86</b>

## **TRAINING**

Most of the registered partners have not got any training except Ma Justin Suja (piggery), Ma laishah Manner (piggery) and Lambiang Sukhlain (poultry). Two partners, Ma Harling shadap and H.W Fowler Darnei, have been sent for training regarding skill development on entrepreneurship which was conducted at umiam (ICAR). Since most of the partners are not getting a training particularly in poultry, piggery and aquaculture, so it is important to arrange the training for those who have registered first. Arrangement of training for poultry at Lungmaicham CLF organized by MBDA but the training was cancelled as the resource person from the Veterinary department was absent and moreover only two partners were coming. Due to transport problem most of the partners could not attend the programme.

## **Conducting of awareness programme about basic IBDLP**

First awareness programme on IBDLP was conducted at JARAIN village on June 2013, in the presence of the Village headmen along with the villages. The programme was held at the community Hall with 47 people attending the programme. Many women participated in the interacting session in poultry and piggery sub-sector. People are also interested in knowing the technique of removing insects that are damaging orange plants.

The total number of awareness programme has been conducted is 7 including both villages and Cluster Level Federation (CLF). Below are the list and photos of programme conducted.

**Total number of awareness programme about basic IBDLP has been conducted are listed below**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Venue</b>	<b>Total attendance</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>29-07-13</b>	<b>Tangnub</b>	<b>L.P. School</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>23-09-13</b>	<b>Lelad</b>	<b>SSA. School</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>03-12-13</b>	<b>Narwan</b>	<b>Play ground</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>24-06-13</b>	<b>Jarain</b>	<b>Community hall</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>29-11-13</b>	<b>Jarain (CLF)</b>	<b>CLF Hall</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>05-12-13</b>	<b>Tongseng (CLF)</b>	<b>L.P. School</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>18-12-13</b>	<b>Daistong (CLF)</b>	<b>Community Hall</b>	<b>65</b>



**Fig.1:** Delivery of speech about basic IBDLP by ERP, Narwan.



**Fig. 2:** Woman interacts during the programme, Narwan.



**Fig.3:** Group photo after the programme, Narwan.



**Fig.4:** Delivery of speech about basic IBDLP by ERP, CLF Jarain.



**Fig.5:** A man interacts during the programme, CLF Jarain.



**Fig.6:** Group photo after the programme, CLF Jarain.





**Fig.7:** Delivery of speech about IBDLP by ERP, CLF Tongseeng.



**Fig.8:** Group photo after the programme, CLF Tongseeng.

## **FEEDBACK AND SUGGESTION OF THE EFC**

The EFC office in Saipung block, is not feasible as it is out of reach for most villagers due to lack of road connectivity. Therefore, we would like to request if it is possible to place the office in a place where every common man can easily reach especially during market day. People from villages like Tangnub, Lelad, Tongseng, Shnongrim, Pala, Semasi, Jalaphet and many others comes to the EFC but find it difficult to return back due to lack of transportation. The suggestive site for placing the EFC, is either Sutnga or Cement market as these are the places where the farmers from Saipung area usually come every week during the market days.

## **Engaging of activity**

Now we are engaging into the detail survey of those partners who are ready for loan linkage from the bank especially for those who have already got training and also for those who do not need training but wanted to start at the earliest. After the survey was conducted then a complete personal profile of the partners is made including appraisal business plan then will link them to the bank. At the same time we are helping people to open account.

## **Progress of work in EFC**

1. Interaction and register of partner
2. Provides of GEQ and SEQ
3. Conducting of awareness programme
4. Sending of SMS module
5. Detailing and profiling of potential partners for loan linkage

**Activities carried out by the Basin Development Unit, East  
Jaintia Hills District.**

**Pongamia.**

East Jaintia Hills District is an area where people are mostly engaged in mining activities such as lime stone & coal mining. Coal mining is the main source of livelihood in the entire District and also a part of the state. It is an area where financial and livelihood activities revolve around extraction of non-renewable resources or fossils fuels which contribute to high return on investment. People are making more investments in coal mining business rather than any other activities thus driving out any other activities due to scale of returns on investment. However this mining business created several problems and negative impacts on the environment, for e.g. Soil degradation due to mining has become a serious problem in East Jaintia Hills District. Therefore in view of these adverse impacts on the environment there is a need to introduce schemes for reclamation of land and to provide sustainable livelihoods to the poor and achieve rural development.

Bio-fuel plantations will thus help in achieving our objectives. It can be promoted as an opportunity to stimulate rural development. By developing community lands not otherwise productive, it is possible to provide livelihoods to small farmers. Bio-fuel plantation will serve as an alternative source of livelihood as it can reclaim land used for mining and fallow land. It will also help in improving the soil nutrients and arresting soil erosion.



Fig 2:- Pit making for Plantation of Pongamia



Fig 2:- Launching of Pongamia

Pongamia plantation is a challenging initiative when 40% of the cost of development is to be borne by the farmers. However, Shri. Iasyloki Lyngdoh secretary of East Jaintia Biofuel Farmers Association took innovative steps in the development of Pongamia plantation in Rymbai village. He has emerged as a strong leader who is able to change the mental attitude of the people, who wants to do nothing but coal mining. Under the guidance of Integrated Basin Development Unit Village Co-operative Society known as East Jaintia Bio-fuel Association was formed. This society has come forward with a minimum area of 500 hectares. Pongamia plantation was formally launched on the 5<sup>th</sup> of June, 2013 by Shri.Prestone Tynsong, Honorable Minister of Community & Rural Development, Forest & Environment in the presence of the local MLAs Shri.Justine Dkhar & Shri.Hopeful Bamon, Shri.K.N.Kumar IAS, Principal Secretary of C&RD, Smt. C.Kharkongor CEO of MSRLS, Shri. Ethelbert Kharmalki Director of SIRD together with the officers of all line Departments and Headmen of different villages.



Fig 3:- one week *Pongamia* plant

## NARWAN ORANGE

Narwan a small village in the din and bustle life of coal mining areas of East Jaintia Hills District is very famous for traditional Khasi Mandarin orange for its unique aroma, colour and sweet taste. Narwan is inhabited by people migrated from Shangpung village who were traditional citrus growers. The people of Shangpung did not put much effort and no desire to make investment or adding value to the orchards. There are about 350 households growing oranges in Narwan village. Most of the orchard trees are almost 100 years old. Orange trees in Narwan yield fruits which last till February and March, by which time most oranges from other places are already exhausted. Over the years, farmers grow oranges by traditional method. There was no proper maintenance or management of the orchard. The farmers learnt the art of keeping the distance between the trees allowing enough space for the spreading of branches, permitting deep penetration of sunrays to the core of trees, thus enhancing better assimilation and translocation of desirable quality fruits in terms of size, production and sweetness. Intercropping that can be done with Orange's e.g like maize, beans, turmeric, sweet potato, mustard, radish etc; after land development has been completed.

The fruit owners practice the traditional custom of selling fruits through the hands of traders, who themselves decide the prize of the oranges. These traders are mostly from Assam and other states. It is informed by the villagers that the owners are not happy with this practice, but they don't have any other way of selling the oranges. The traders harvest the orchards which sometimes results in serious damage to the fruit trees. The owners are not aware of the volume of the harvest from the orchards because they are completely dependent on the hands of the traders.



**Fig 4: - A 100 year old Orange Tree in Narwan Village.**

With the intervention of the Technology Mission Scheme and National Horticulture Mission for North Eastern Region, the farmers were given an awareness programme on orange orchard Management. Practical demonstration on different aspects of the subject was also given to the farmers within their orchards. One important component of the scheme known as “Citrus Rejuvenation Programme” for senile orchard was also implemented in this village during 2009-10, 2011-12 by distribution of free inputs of nutrient supplement and pesticides. There are owners who have initiate scientific approach in orchard plantation with the help of Horticulture Department.

With the implementation of the Integrated Basin Development and Livelihood Programme (IBDPL) in the District, promotion of Narwan orchards is then taken as one of the main activities under the programme. An awareness programme about the current activities of this project is of utmost importance in order to achieve maximum participation from the village/orchard owners. As mentioned above, Narwan village produces good

quality of oranges but proper branding and marketing of the products are very important for higher profit.

Shri. Harlington Shadap, headman of Narwan village has taken active participation by mobilizing the people of Narwan and making them aware about the importance of Narwan Orange. With the leadership of Integrated Basin Development programme, the idea of selling the produce to the market directly has led to the elimination of the middle men of buying the oranges from the orchard randomly. Training of the farmers for processing, packaging and labeling of the product are also very important. With his involvement a group of the farmers from Narwan village have been sent to National Research Centre for Citrus, Nagpur for training regarding proper maintenance, packaging, marketing etc. This adds more value to the oranges by proper packaging, branding and marketing it to Shillong with a fixed rate. They have also formed the Integrated Village Cooperative Society which will play a vital role not only for improving the market linkage for the oranges but will also look into the maintenance of the orchards and help in organizing the entire system of production, processing and marketing of the various products from the village. Narwan orange was known and publicized in 2012 and it was launched by his Excellency Governor of Meghalaya on the 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2013 with a brand name Narwan orange and this add more value in terms of marketability.



**Fig: - Narwan Oranges Boxes**



## **MAGAZINE**

In East Jaintia Hills District, during Deputy Commissioner visit to various Educational Institutions it was reflected during interaction with students that their exposure towards news, current events and general knowledge is not up to the required standards. While holding competitions amongst students for various activities like quiz, debate, slogan, essay writing for National Voter's Day 2013, it was found that they lack access to information/ knowledge which can help them in shaping their career.

In this background it was decided that the exposure to knowledge/ information could be provided to them by providing career oriented Magazine to these Institutions, which will lead to personality development and help in shaping their career. Career Oriented Magazine has gained so much popularity among other schools as well. So because of this there is more demand for the subscription of the same in three other schools as well.

The magazine which include Chronicles, India today and Outlook. Magazines will be delivered in four schools of East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat. i.e Khliehriat Higher Secondary School, Rymbai Govt Secondary School, Seinjait Tuber Secondary School, Jaintia Eastern College , Khliehriat.

## SAKRI

Sakhri village came into existence in 1983. It is a remote area with one and half hour walk from Tongseng village. Initially there were 10 Households with 30 people registering as first bona fide residence of the village. But at present there are 36 households with a total population of 192. However, there is hardly any development taken place in the village due to pitiable communication, absence of electricity connection, non recognition of the village by the Government, absence of convergence programmes by the line departments, non existence of Sakhri village to adjacent villages.



**Fig: - Inauguration of Mini hydroger project**

Shri. Shanlang F Lyngdoh, Project Manager of MRDS is responsible for taking initiative in generating electricity in Sakhri Village. In the first of its kind in the State, Sakhri village in East Jaintia Hills has been electrified through a mini-hydro project jointly implemented by the (MRDS), (NEPeD). The Hydroger does not require so much of water. Small streams will act as a source to generate electricity. The Sakhri Mini-hydro project is generating 3 kilowatts of electricity. LED bulbs are used for this purpose and the cost of the bulb is Rs 490/.The number of bulb in each household varies from 2 to 4. The bulbs are environmental friendly and have a lifetime warranty. The project is of low cost, simple technology/durable, easy to install, easy to maintain and environment friendly.

With the initiative taken up by Integrated Basin Development Unit and Project Manager, MRDS in bringing electricity to Sakhri, Sakhri village is now been recognized by the District Council as a full fledged village. Survey report of Sakhri Village link road has also been conducted by the Project Manager MRDS-LIFCOM DMU-JH.

The main occupation of the villagers in Sakhri is Areca nut plantation, Broom stick and Betel leave plantation. Before the Mini Hydro Project in the village the women usually do the grading and sorting of betel leave at night in which they have to depend on kerosene lamp, however With this intervention of MRDS in providing Domestic Electricity it has transform their life, they could now work easily at night. Besides the Project has empowered and changed the attitude of the community from dependence to self dependent by formation of Self Help Groups there by undertaking various livelihood activities which include piggery rearing, poultry, and honey bee rearing etc.

To sell their produce sakri's farmers have to trek by foot one hour to reach the main road, this has ultimately force them in selling their hard earned product in distress rate. To address this issue the project constructed the collection centre at Tongseng village which is the end point of their trekking. With the existing of this collection centre it has enable the farmer to stock their Broom Stick, Vegetables, Areca nut and betel leaves before and after the market day. This has not only added value to their produce but also encourage them to invest their time and money in farming.



**Fig: - Sakri Bridge**

# Awareness program on save water save earth.

The Department of Water Resources, Govt. of Meghalaya in collaboration with the Meghalaya Water Resources Development Agency and Central Soil & Materials Research Station, New Delhi with assistance from the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, East Jaintia Hills District organized a one day Mass Awareness Programme on 'Save Water Save Earth' at Khliehriat on the 17<sup>th</sup>.May.2013 in order to convey the message to the people of this area about the importance to conserve water and protect water sources from pollution.

The programme was held at Jaintia Eastern College and started with the Inaugural ceremony chaired by Shri S.C.Laloo, Additional Deputy Commissioner, East Jaintia Hills District in the presence of Shri P.Lyngwa, Chief Engineer (WR), Meghalaya, Shri J.Dkhar and Shri H.Bamon, Hon'ble MLAs of the district as Guests of Honour and Shri Murari Ratnam, Director CSMRS as the Chief Guest. All the speakers stressed on the need to conserve water as it is a precious natural resource. The inaugural ceremony was attended by school students, teachers, headmen, Govt. officers and other members of the public. A pledge was also read by all present which says '***I hereby pledge to save every drop of water for contributing towards saving earth. I also promise to actively spread the noble message in the society.***'

As the main aim was to spread the message to the children who are our future a quiz competition, painting competition in two categories was held in which 127 students from 13 schools participated in the quiz competition and 93 students from 10 schools participated in the painting competition. The first round of the quiz competition was a written test in which the qualified seven students from each category then participated in the communication skill round. Finally five students qualified for the final buzzer round. First, second, third prizes along with two consolation prizes and two companion prizes in each category were given to the students. The topic of the painting

competition was 'Save water save earth' and the paintings done by the students were all beautiful and were successful in conveying the message. First, second, third prizes including two consolation prizes were given to the students of each category. An audience round of quiz competition was also held. A water conservation race was also held in which thirteen boys and three girls participated. First, second and third prizes were given to the boys and one prize was given to the girls. There was good media coverage of the programme which has further helped in spreading the message to the viewers.

Overall the programme has been a success as there was a good response from the students who were so enthusiastic in all the activities of the day. The feedback received from the students, teachers and other people in the audience was excellent.

# Skill development

Skill development centre is set up by the Infrastructure leasing & financial Services limited (IL&FS) in the East Jaintia Hills District for BPL School drop outs in our district Head quarter '**Khliehrait**'.

Placement Linked Skills Development Training program under SGSY-SP, mandated by MoRD, Gol. At the onset extended support and endeavor to implement IL&FS Cluster Development Initiative Ltd. is implementing the above mentioned project in Meghalaya at Ri Bhoi, East Garo Hills & West Garo Hills Districts, with support from C&RD Dept., GoM. The program beneficiaries are **Rural BPL school drop-outs youth of 18 to 35 age bracket**, who will be mobilized from across the 206 villages of the district, screened through 'Entry Gate Assessment Tests and taken into a 45 days FREE training program ( 6 days a week, 8 Hrs. a day) . Training will be provided on the chosen Trade, General Soft Skills, Communicative English & Basic Computer operation by trained and certified industry trainers.

At end of training all successful candidates will be offered industry certification and placement (in organized sector – i.e. candidates will be entitled for PF, Gratuity, ESI etc. statutory benefits as per Labour law, with guaranteed pay above min. wage prevailing in the state) in the specific industry at locations across India.

All placement Migration expenses (Cost of Ticket, Food & Accommodation during journey, Local commuting etc) will be born under the project. Candidate will also be accompanied by an Attendant during the journey to ensure safe hand-over to the recruiter.

Besides, FREE hostel facilities will be there for Residential candidates, while FREE Mid day Meal and daily commuting reimbursement up to a ceiling of Rs. 50/- per day will be provided to all day scholars.

After selection of first batch, Training has commenced for the Electrical and Masonry course which is for 45 days at Khliehriat Higher Secondary School. Training is being provided by trained and certified industry trainers from IL&FS. The first batch has completed their course and provided with certificates on 17<sup>th</sup> May. This first batch has been placed for 1 year training in Erode, Tamil Nadu for experience purpose.

Selection of probable trainees for the courses of Automobile mechanic and Hospitality is under process .The training on Automobile Mechanic will be at Khliehriat higher Secondary School and on Hospitality will be at Umsning, Ri-Bhoi District.



**Fig: - Masonry Student**



**Fig: - Skill Development Students during admission**



**Fig: - Certificate Distribution**



# **Proposal that has been sent but not yet approve by the BDU.**

## **Computer Education on wheels**

One does not fail to notice the wide gap of difference in the standard of knowledge and learning between children reading in rural Schools and those reading in urban school. Children in urban schools are more advanced than their counterparts in rural schools. The reasons are, in rural areas, there is lack of resources of availability of technology and qualified teachers including financial problem where as in urban areas the students are sent to good institutions provided with proper education. In order to bridge the gap and to develop their learning skill or knowledge intensive exposure to education for targeted and deprived students are very important. It is therefore compulsory to provide them with suitable and required education so that they can have a better career opportunity through information and knowledge access. The main aim is to accelerate the students in developing learning skills and also creating interest in school studies. With proper education, students will understand the relationship of what they are learning now and their future option. Professional development will be required to support teachers to use a variety of teaching strategies that accommodate individual needs and differences.

The primary objective of the Computer Bus is to impact as many school students as possible, during school hours with an aim to provide the students with IT skills and develop an interest in school subjects.

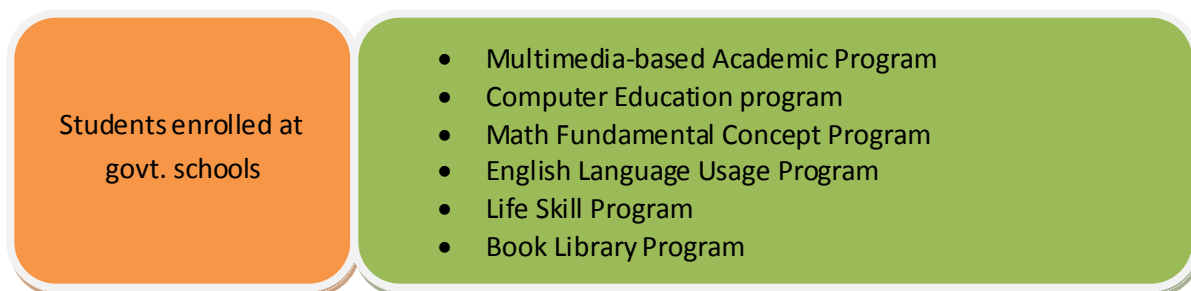
The Computer Bus is implemented as a mobile Community Development Center that is a user- friendly and delightful teaching-learning space. The concept of education intervention on wheel is to provide information to the students in the field of education, skill development, e-governance and financial inclusion. The initiative envisaged the implementation of a Computer Education Program for schools situated in the interior regions; keeping in mind the limitations of the rural setup.

The bus is a mobile enclosed space with teaching-learning material available & there will be a fixed expenditure to regularly get the bus into the identified rural geography. IETS proposes an expanded usage of the bus to get

an attractive Return on Investment. At a marginal increase in the initial & operations expenditure, a larger number of additional educational activities can be made available to the population of the rural area.

## ACTION PLAN

Students will be given training on basic computer skills, English language, Math fundamentals, life Skills Program, Library program as follow:-



### Multimedia-based Academics

- Students will understand & learn about academics.

### Basic Computer Education

- Students will be aware about IT & will be able to use computer as a tool for basic tasks.
- Global awareness & motivation for academics will be generated.

### English Language Usage

- Students will be skilled to use English as a language of communication for listening, speaking, reading & writing.
- Usage of correct, grammar & other languages will be an added advantage for building interest in academic studies.
- Within the school & across school events will enhance motivation due to healthy competition

### Math Fundamentals

- Students will understand the fundamental concepts in Math, leading to better application & renewed interest in Math

- Within the school & across school events will enhance motivation due to healthy competition

### **Life Skills Program**

- Students will be geared for constructive choices during their formative years
- To strengthen their abilities to engage with life situations in a way that promotes their well-being and their relationship with others.

### **Library Program**

- Library books of specific categories as per age-group will be made available to students
- Reading activities & events will be provided to cultivate reading habits in students.

In order to address the above challenges, implementation of computer education program through computer bus is required, keeping in mind the limitation of the rural setup. The primary objective of the Computer Bus is to impact as many school students as possible, during school hours with an aim to provide the students with IT skills and develop an interest in school subjects. The computer bus will be used in order to provide computer education to student at their door steps therefore making computer education much easier.

The computer bus was conceptualized by **Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (IL&FS)** and is one of India's leading infrastructure development and finance companies. As an organization, IL&FS has focused on the development of infrastructure projects and creation of value-added financial services. **IL&FS Education** and Technology Services Ltd (IETS) is the social infrastructure initiative of IL&FS and works in the fields of education, skills development, e-governance and financial inclusion. **IL&FS Education** utilizes educational technology to enhance outreach and improve the quality of education.

The bus is a mobile enclosed space with teaching-learning material available. The interior of the Computer Bus is equipped with 12 laptops, with, LAN cabling, Internet connectivity and colourful furniture and fittings.

## ADVANTAGES

- 1. Exposure to knowledge :-** Through this program , students will get exposure to current events, scientific invention and other present day of knowledge and ideas and thus their standard of education will be improved.
- 2. Computer (at low cost):-** students who cannot afford to buy computers can derive benefit from computer at low cost through this program.
- 3. Save money:** - This program will lessen the expenditure of a student as they do not require to buy computers or attend training on their own.
- 4. Qualified teachers:** - Teachers will be skilled in computer usage and internet. They will also be able to demonstrate positive attitude towards technology aided learning and to demonstrate awareness of new learning models and theories.

The implementation of this program bridged the wide gap between the students in the rural and urban. With the advance of science and technology, learning of computer skill is very important. Students will be aware about IT & will be able to use computer as a tool for basic tasks. Students will learn to use English as a language of communication for listening, speaking, reading & writing with correct pronunciations and grammar. They will also understand the fundamental concepts in Maths, leading to better application & renewed interest in Math, there-by making the performance of the students better especially in competitive exams. It will also increase the interest level for school studies which changes the overall personality of a student with higher confident level. Most importantly, the level of school drop-out will decrease.



Fig: - Computer Bus

# Mobile Multi Facility Centre

## Introduction

**Mission:** *“To promote optimal and effective development and utilization of basin resources for ensuring livelihood security and inclusive growth within a sustainable framework.”*

### Objectives of Meghalaya Integrated Basin Development and Livelihood Promotion Programme

1. To serve as a platform for converging all the initiatives relating to the natural resource management within the state, especially those relating to water sector, and livelihood security.
2. To earmark and promote investments for the adoption of the basin approach, basin planning and better basin management in the state by all the developmental agencies be they in the government, autonomous organizations or civil society.
3. To bridge the viability gaps in the investment, so as to generate better value for public investment and use some of the funds under the programme for leveraging basic centric investments.
4. To create a better appreciation of the types of the human capabilities required and building them, especially in the structures and organizations that is currently outside the conventional administrative framework of the government.

To promote the socially relevant skill formation, leading to better social and governance processes as well as self -employment and entrepreneurship *development*. This objective will lead to poverty alleviation and inclusive growth.

To develop strategies for coping, mitigation and adaptation of climate change issues and environmental management.

## The Concept:

<b>Requisites to achieve the objectives of the MIBDLP</b>	
	<i>Awareness about the programmes of IBDLP in the remotest village of State.</i>
	<i>Bridging the gap between the MBDA and the rural people of Meghalaya.</i>
	<i>Effective Community Mobilisation</i>
	<i>Capacity Building of all the stakeholders of the Program</i>
	<i>Better Service Delivery</i>
	<i>Strengthening the traditional/local governance framework</i>
	<i>Empowerment and transparency</i>
	<i>Developing open mindedness and inculcating the sense of ownership responsibility from the conceptual stage till results are achieved</i>
	<b><i>Tap the markeatable products in the interiors of the District and link them with Value Chains established under MIBDLP</i></b>

Necessitates

Mobile Multi Facility Centre

- The requisites to achieve the objectives of Meghalaya Integrated Basin Development and Livelihood Promotion Program entail Mobile Multi Facility Centres.
- The Mobile Multi Facility Centre (MMFC) will be manned by one driver and one MSP/ERP. The driver will also act as Grade-IV staff when the vehicle is stationed and carrying out its activities.
- The Head Quarter for the vehicle would be East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat. Depending on the work, it will also station at EICs. The MMFC will go to village to village and cluster to cluster and conduct the programs approved by BDU.
- The Vehicle will have all kind of facilities for night stay for two people.

## **The Mandate of MMFC:**

- The MMFC would tour village to village as per the plan provided by BDU.
- The MMFC would stop at prominent place of the village to get ready for awareness programs, etc.
- The MMFC can attract crowd by playing songs through loud speaker.
- Once the crowd gathers we can put in place our agenda such as awareness and sensitization of the program. Audio and video visuals will be used effectively for sensitization program. It will also utilize pamphlets and brochures.
  
- Apart from this sensitization program, the ERP will also collect information from the village which will be most useful for implementation of Basin program.
  
- The MMFC will ensure community mobilization.
- The MMFC can carry training materials for capacity building of root level stakeholders of the program
- It will collect all information from the village regarding marketable products and link them with Value Chains
- The MMFC has emerged to facilitate information to the rural people about the programmes of IBDLP at their doorstep.



# Components of Mobile MFC

S.No.	Item	Description	
1	Vehicle	Preferably Caravan Van to be able to accommodate all the equipments and to reach the interior parts of the District.	
	LCD Projector with folding screen	To create awareness about the present scenario of IBDLP by capturing the events or ongoing process e.g. documentary movies on Value Chains, Livestock production and fish sanctuary.	
	Laptop	For projector and also to collect and store data of the ongoing activities.	
	Camera	To capture the output or the events relating to the programme organised by IBDLP.	
	Generator	Since power source is difficult to find in the interior areas of the District, Generator can play a vital role by providing uninterrupted power supply.	
	Public Address	PA System along with Sound System is necessary for projecting videos and conducting awareness programmes.	
	Other Accessories	Tata Photon for Connectivity; Beddings for two for night stay; cooking utensils for cooking in some cases;	

## The Expected Outcome

- The Rural people will find better market opportunities for their products through Value Chains that would be established robustly by the Basin Program.
- The benefit expected from the MMFC would be that the rural people will be able to link with various line department/MBDA for various village developments.
- The MMFC would deliver information on programmes under MBDA/IBDLP.
- It will also disseminate information on concern/ different fields relating to Nine Missions under IBDLP
- MMFC will be able to tackle the queries of the people regarding IBDLP and furnish clarification information using the audio-visual media.
- It will benefit the people who are residing in the remote and rural areas of Meghalaya, hence reaching the unreached.
- It will help to avoid duplication of work of various line departments by documenting the movies on fish sanctuary, marketing, production etc.
- It will create new entrepreneurs through the programmes of IBDLP thereby generating new employment opportunities.
- It will help the people to take proper decision on the fields relating to agriculture, sericulture, horticulture, fishery etc. It will offer a window of opportunity and learning to all nation of the underprivileged rural population.
- The MMFC will provide the accurate field data and also the genuine feedback of various government programs.
- The people in remote areas will see the presence of the government in their midst and thus they repose more confidence in the Government which would help the administration in large way.
- It will facilitate community mobilization with ease.

## ESTIMATED BUDGET SUMMARY OF PUBLICITY VEHICLE

Sl. No.	Description	Amount (Rs. in Lacs)
1.	Unit cost of vehicle (Company price.)	8.50*(Approx)
2.	Interior design of the vehicle	3.20*(Approx)
3.	Laptop.	0.65*(Approx)
4	L.C.D. projector, Screen ,	1.5*(Approx)
5	P.A. System	0.30*(Approx)
6	Camera	0.15*(Approx)
7	Generator	0.30*(Approx)
8	Outer design, painting with IBDP logos , etc. (lumpsum )	1.0*(Approx)
	Total	15.6*(Approx)

**Awareness Programme conducted by Basin Development Unit,**  
**Khliehriat**

1. Awareness Programme in Umkiang Village on IBDLP.
2. Awareness Programme in DC, Confrence Hall on GreenMission

Members Present

1. Shri. W.R. Lyngdoh, IAS, D.C, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
2. Shri. S.C Laloo, MCS, ADC, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
3. Smt. D.V Lyngdoh, MCS, EAC, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
4. Shri. C. Mawkon, MCS, BDO, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
5. Shri. K. Lamare, SDO (WR) Sutnga, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
6. Shri. D.B Kharwanlang, Fishery Officer, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
7. Smti. I.M Pasweth, DAO, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
8. Dr. Smti. R. Challam, DVO, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
9. Shri. H. Passah, Water Resources, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
10. Shri. Anthony Rynghlem, Sericulture Demonstrator, West Jaintia Hills District, Jowai.
11. Shri. J.M Pohngap, MFS, DFO (S/F), West Jaintia Hills District, Jowai.
12. Shri. L.S.J Wahlang, FR, Officer of DFO (W/L), West Jaintia Hills District, Jowai.
13. Shri. M.J Kharumdon, Range Forest Officer, (S/F), Khliehriat.
14. Shri. S.ch. Sutnga, Range Forest Officer, (T) Umkiang.
15. Shri. G.S Langstieh, Functional Manager, DCIC, West Jaintia Hills District, Jowai.
16. Shri. Shishir, MBDA, Shillong.
17. Shri. Rudeen Kharlukhi, MBDA, Shillong.
18. Smti. P.P Lyngdoh, Tourist Officer, West Jaintia Hills District, Jowai.
19. Shri.S.F Lyngdoh, Senior Consultant, Subject Matter Specialist, MBDA, West Jaintia Hills District, Jowai.
20. Shri. J. Pariat Project Officer, MNREDA, West Jaintia Hills District, Jowai.
21. Smti. S. Phawa, E.O. Sericulture, West Jaintia Hills District, Jowai.

22. Shri. George Passah, Inspector of Taxes, Umkiang, East Jaintia Hills District.
23. Smt. Pynchelangi Dkhar, Interns BDU, Khliehriat
24. Smt. Rimeka Malang, Interns BDU, Khliehriat
25. Shri. Gideon Darnei, ERP, Saipung EFC
26. Shri Mayshilan son Tariang, ERP, Khliehriat EFC
27. Shri. Wanroi Kympat, ERP, Saipung EFC
28. Shri. Starwell Paduna, ERP, Khliehriat EFC
29. Shri. Leiky Saioo, ERP, Saipung EFC.
30. Shri. Lidor Lyngdoh, Headman of Sakri.
31. Shri. Enos Sdar, Secretary Shnong Sakri.
32. Shri. Stanly Lamin, President Seng Samla Shnong, Umkiang.
33. Shri. Sailen Sing Sutnga, Headman of Umkiang.
34. Shri. Secretary Shnong Umkiang.
35. Shri. Atiar Bamon, Headman of Tongseng.
36. Shri. Sharai Lamare, Headman of Borsara.
37. Shri. Rishore Lamin, Secretary Shnong Dona Umbluh.
38. Shri. Nine Lyngdoh, Secretary Shnong Pyrtakuna.

The office of the Deputy Commissioner, East Jaintia Hills District in collaboration with District Basin Development Unit, Khliehriat organized one day Awareness Programme on **Integrated Basin Development Livelihood and Promotion Programme (IBDLP)** at Umkiang Village on the 23<sup>th</sup> of November 2013.

The programme was held at Umkiang Community Hall chaired by Shri. S.C. Laloo, MCS, Additional Deputy Commissioner, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat in the presence of Shri. W.R. Lyngdoh Deputy Commissioner, East Jaintia Hills District who is also the Chairman of Basin Development Unit, Khliehriat, the officers of different line department that are engaged with **(IBDLP)**, headmen and the staff of Basin Development Unit, Khliehriat.

The programme started with a welcome speech from the chairman who welcomed the Chief Guest, officers and all the members present. Later he gave a briefed introduction on Integrated Basin Development

Livelihood and Promotion Programme (IBDLP) including the Nine Missions of IBDLP.

The objective of this programme is to create awareness on IBDLP among the people residing in Umkiang and nearby villages. The programme was attended by the people from Umkiang, Tongseng, Lum- Tongseng, Suna Pyrdi, Shymplong, Lum-Myrli, Huroi, Hingaria, La-halein, Legri, Borsara, Kuliang, Pyrtakuna, Lumsooske, Lumphyllut, Wah Koh, Pahar Umkiang Ratacharra, Dona Umbluh, Dona Skur, Dona Bhoi, Malidor, and Sakhri.

All the speakers stressed on the Schemes that are available in different line departments with the explanation on how to avail these Schemes from the department.

The Interns of Basin Development Unit also gave a presentation on the activities taken up in East Jaintia Hills District and the functions of Enterprise Facilitation Centre that is located in Khliehriat and Saipung C & RD blocks.

At the end of the programme, the Deputy Commissioner requests the people to visit the EFCs and register their names.

Overall the programme has been a success. A total of 100 people attended the programme. It was observe that the people in this area are mostly engage in agriculture. The primary Livelihood of the villagers is mainly Broomstick, Beetle nuts, rubber plantation and orange plantation. Capacity building is needed in this village as they lack the knowledge of proper maintenance, packaging, marketing etc. The other livelihood activities are oranges, pineapple and banana plantation. In Umkiang area, they also practice paddy cultivation but they are facing problem with irrigation system.



Fig : - 1



Fig : - 2



Fig : - 3



Fig : - 4





Fig : - 5

## **Report on Green Mission held on the 5<sup>th</sup> of December, 2013**

Member Present:-

1. Shri. W.R. Lyngdoh, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
2. Smt. D. Phawa, MCS, Addl. Deputy Commissioner, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
3. Smt. R.S. Manners, MCS, Addl. Deputy Commissioner, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
4. Smt. D.V Lyngdoh, MCS, EAC, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
5. Shri. C. Mawkon, BDO, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
6. Shri. K. Lamare, SDO Water Resource, Sutnga.
7. Smt. S. Suiam, Assistant Research Officer, Khliehriat.
8. Shri. P. Nongtdu, Principal of Jaintia Eastern College, Khliehriat
9. Dr. S. Suja, Sub- Divisional Health and Medical Officer, East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat.
- 10.Sanyo, Shillong Times.
- 11.Shri. Balios Swer, President of East Jaintia Coal Miners Association.
12. Smt. Pynchelang Ki Dkhar, Intern , BDU-EJH, Khliehriat
13. Smt. Rimeka Malang, Intern , BDU-EJH, Khliehriat

The office of the Deputy Commissioner, East Jaintia Hills District in collaboration with District Basin Development Unit, Khliehriat organized one day Awareness Programme on Green Mission which is the new mission of **Integrated Basin Development Livelihood and Promotion Programme (IBDLP)** at Khliehriat on the 5<sup>th</sup> of December, 2013.

The programme was held at Deputy Commissioner's Conference hall, Khliehriat chaired by Smt. D.V. Lyngdoh, MCS, Extra Assistant Commissioner, who is also the nodal officer of BDU East Jaintia Hills District, Khliehriat in the presence of Shri. W.R. Lyngdoh Deputy Commissioner, East Jaintia Hills District who is also the Chairman of Basin Development Unit, Khliehriat, the officers of different line department that are engaged with **(IBDLP)**, headmen, Members of different Organization(CLF, SHG, Coal Miners etc) and the staff of Basin Development Unit, Khliehriat.

The programme started with a welcome speech from the chairman who welcomed the officers and all the members present. Later she gave a briefed introduction on the Nine Missions of Integrated Basin Development Livelihood and Promotion Programme (IBDLP).

The main objective of this programme is giving awareness on Mission green which is the new mission of IBDLP. Green Mission includes greening of river/ streams/ catchment, greening of roadsides/ avenues, greening of barren/ wasteland, creation of green zones in urban areas like amusement parks, promotion of green construction technology, promotion of green agriculture, and promotion of green energy.

All the speakers stressed on the need to conserve and protect the forest and other natural resource in the state. East Jaintia Hills District is an area where people are mostly engaged in mining activities such as lime stone & coal mining. Coal mining is the main source of livelihood in the entire District. It is an area where financial and livelihood activities revolve around extraction of non-renewable resources or fossils fuels which contribute to high return on investment. People are making more investments in coal mining business rather than any other activities thus driving out any other activities due to scale of returns on investment. However this mining business created several problems and negative impacts on the environment, for eg. Soil degradation due to mining has become a serious problem in East Jaintia Hills District.

Smt. D.V. Lyngdoh, MCS, Extra Assistant Commissioner, East Jaintia Hills District, and Nodal Officer, BDU- EJH, Khliehriat explains the members present about the objective of the Programme as follows:

- i) To create a store house of genetic diversity by planting indigenous trees, shrubs, herbs, climbers, creepers, conifers and green foliage including fruits, NTFPs, and medicinal plants.
- ii) Mass afforestation along the roads and vacant land, streams and water catchments , etc.
- iii) To increase local precipitation through aerographic and micro-climatic effects and create conditions favorable for condensation.
- iv) Development of “ Village nurseries” in a partnership with the grass roots entrepreneurs, to meet planting materials requirement.

- v) To promote tissue culture and other R & D activities for promotion of suitable species.
- vi) To reduce the surface run-off discharge and checking slopes erosion
- vii) To support an environment conducive to attracting avifauna , butterflies, squirrels, etc.
- viii) To check air pollution in urban areas
- ix) To create Green belt and avenues for meeting aesthetic and recreational needs of people.

Though the greenery along the road side is good it needs to be enhanced to the maximum level to protect the road from landslides, slips, sinking and also to maintain the aesthetic beauty. It will also reduce land water, air and noise pollution as well. There is a need to have the avenue plantation along all the road sides, generate good green cover in the Government and institutional vacant lands, development of vacant pockets as small parks.

Greening drive can also be introduce by using all the man power in various departments in the Government, and other nature lovers from the Government traditional institutions, community based organizations and self help groups, etc.

The outreach programme also intends to provide a platform to initiate series of dialogues and engagements with the grass-root level stakeholders so that they are empowered with the required knowledge to make informed decisions. It is understood that in process of dialogue amongst different stakeholders common agreed positions for joint action plans, collaboration and predications investments will be worked out and roll out for implementation.

The meeting also decided to starts identifying and networking with Institutions/ Local Champions for better implementation of the programme and requests the concern line departments to take part in the programme for better results.

The Basin Development Unit Khliehriat East Jaintia Hills District has constituted the District Level Management Committee & Green Task Force (DLMC & GTF) unit with the following members:-

### Composition of DLMC:

District Commissioner & Chairman BDU	Chairman	
District Planning Officer & Nodal Officers	Member	
Secretary		
Superintendent of Police	Members	
All Divisional Forest Officers	}	Members
District Heads, AH & Vety, Agriculture, Horticulture,		
PWD (Roads & Bridges), Irrigation,		
Water & Soil Conservation Deptt.	Members	
Joint Forest Management Committee (JFMC)/ Nokma	}	Members
Members		
Council/ Durbar Presidents:		
Teachers/scientists/ Reputed Persons		
Members		
Head of reputed NGOs/ SHG		
Members		



**Fig: - 1**



**Fig: - 2**



**Fig: - 3**



**Fig: - 4**



**Fig: - 5**



**Fig: - 6**