

COMPLETION REPORT [3rd phase-August 2011-Sept 2012)

- 1. Project No: PEARL-3/2010/Man4/PESC/10**
- 2. Project Title: People's Empowerment for Accessing Rights to Livelihood (PEARL)**
- 3. Project Holder: People's Endeavour for Social Change (PESCH)**
- 4. Grant Sanctioned (IGSSS & LC): 10,43,011.00**
- 5. Grant Received (IGSSS & LC): 10,43,010.00**
- 6. Grant Utilized (IGSSS & LC): 10,43,010.00**
- 7. Project Implementation: 3rd phase(August 2011 to September 2012)**

6.1 Expected Outcome as proposed LFA	Actual outcome
6.1 Formation of CBOs	
6 CBOs developed their organizational management capacity.	2 villages authorities and 1 CBOs leaders were clear understanding on organizational management capacity.
One action plan on PDS developed	2 MDC circles: Nungba and Reangpang were now opening FPS
A profile of economic status of the 13 village developed	3 villages:Puiluan, Bwanruangh and Siguilong developed village micro-planning to increased livestock in the village
5 villages authority developed and submitted micro-plan on MGNREGA	3 villages:Puiluan, Bwanruangh and Siguilong developed village micro-planning to increased livestock and on MGNREGA
One SHG federation started campaign for supplementary nutrition provisions in the ICDS Anganwadi	One SHG federation started campaign for supplementary nutrition provisions in the 13 ICDS Anganwadi at Nungba area.
4 village have food security policies and system such as grain bank and seed	2 village: Bwanruangh and Siguilong have food security policy (Farmers club monthly money saving in the bank)
13 villages have clear understanding on VA Act & customary law they follow	3 villages have clear understanding on VA act & customary law they follow
6.1 B.Ensure food security	
500 families have correct APL, BPL and AAY list	150 families have correct APL and BPL list
30 farmers from 5 villages engaged horticulture production work	1 village(Siguilong) engaged in Naga chillies production and taken up policies for market linkage.

13 village authorities have better understanding on NRM management and food security issues	2 villages (Bwanruangh and Rongdai have better understanding on NRM management and food security issues.
50 farmers in 5 villages started practising SRI	10 farmers of Bwanruangh started practising SRI
A report prepared and shared with government on the reasons for decline in production of orange	A report prepared and share with SDO Nungba on the reasons for decline in production of orange.
5 villages aware effect of climate change on agriculture	2 villages, Rongdai and Tajeikaiphun villages were started planning to develop village reserve forest and afforestation programme and land development plan.
5 SHGs received credit assistance from govt.	10 SHGs were approach loan to Sanjeevani NGO silchar branch under RISE SHG Federation and Sanjeevani gave Rs. 20,000 to the three SHGs for foultry farming.
6 villages Developed micro-plan on livelihood	2 villages Bwanruangh and Siguilong were develop micro-plan on food security policy
Status of functioning of PDS is known to people and one charter of demands submitted	A charter of demands drafted by TPDS forum Nungba were submitted to the DC for proper functioning of PDS in Nungba area
15 CBOs members enhanced their know ledged on livelihood practices of other state	15 CBOs members enhanced their knowledged on livelihood practices of other state
6.1.C. Promotion of forum and networking	
Proper geographical map of 3 villages completed and submitted to government	2 villages Bwanruangh and Siguilong developed plan for village land mapping through GPS
Status of functioning of PDS/MGNREGS, financial institutions were highlighted to media and is published	3 local newspaper published PDS irregularity and public grievance on PDS.
Charter of demands prepared by the people for functioning of PDS and submitted to government	Charter of demands prepared by the people for functioning of PDS and submitted to government to the Chief Minister Manipur.
District administration is apprised on the difficulties faced by the people on accessing PDS	Action plan were develop to address on the issues of PDS.
Finalised and prepared document on Rongmei customary practices 100 copies of the book published and distributed on customary law	Finalized and prepared document on Ruangmei customary practices 50 books of customary law books were published.
30 church leaders from 13 villages	15 churches were develop action plan on govt. food security schemes:put up church role on the

made aware of their role in MGNREGS	issue in church meeting and put up the issue in the RNBA annual meeting.		
6.1.E. Others Allied activities			
Staff have efficient in record maintenance, reporting and documentation qualitative intervention	Staff have efficient in record maintenance, reporting and documentation qualitative intervention		
6.2 Planned Activities as per DIP	Actual Activities Implemented	Expenses	
6.2 A. Formation of network		IGSSS	Local
Capacity building/training on group management/book keeping/leadership for CBOs (TPDS forum Nungba, District TPDS forum and Village authority chairman	Capacity building/training on group management/book keeping/leadership for CBOs (TPDS forum Nungba, District TPDS forum and Village authority chairman	25800	4200
Strengthening SEAT through awareness and local economy analysis.	Strengthening SEAT through awareness and local economy analysis.	11440	1560
Strengthen local institutions(Village authority) in implementation of social security schemes for village authority	Strengthen local institutions(Village authority) in implementation of social security schemes for village authority	13158	2142
Training and developing of food security policy for TPDS forum Nungba.	Training and developing of food security policy for TPDS forum Nungba.	13200	1800
Action plan development on PDS for Food and livelihood committee Tamenglong	Action plan development on PDS for Food and livelihood committee Tamenglong	7000	3000
Capacity building training on legal and local governance	Capacity building training on legal and local governance	10400	4500
Capacity building for SHGs Federation.	Capacity building for SHGs Federation.	12000	3500
6.2 B. Ensure food security			
Survey and fact finding on decline in production of orange	Survey and fact finding on decline in production of orange	10500	3000
Training on SRI (System of Rice intensification)	Training on SRI (System of Rice intensification)	18200	7000
Linkage with government and credit institutions	Linkage with government and credit institutions	7000	2000
Training on horticulture (Orange/King chilli/Pineapple/Banana etc) with Govt. departments and ICAR	Training on horticulture (Orange/King chilli/Pineapple/Banana etc) with Govt. departments and ICAR	26250	8250
Workshop on existing state NRM and nutritional programme & food safety policy and linking with farmers/targeted beneficiaries.	Workshop on existing state NRM and nutritional programme & food safety policy and linking with farmers/targeted beneficiaries.	13000	
Consultation on effect of climate change on agriculture.	Consultation on effect of climate change on agriculture.		
Monitoring and addressing the issue of access and discrimination on BPL card, entailments and facilities.	Monitoring and addressing the issue of access and discrimination on BPL card, entailments and facilities.		
Capacity building on poverty assessment vulnerability analysis developing local level livelihood plans.	Capacity building on poverty assessment vulnerability analysis developing local level livelihood plans.		
Public hearing on PDS.	Public hearing on PDS.		
Exposure visits	Exposure visits		
6.2.C. Promotion of Forum and Networking			
Developing a land map using GPS for equitable system of land governance for Tamenglong	Developing a land map using GPS for equitable system of land governance for Tamenglong	13000	
Press conference/Media workshop	Press conference/Media workshop	9100	2900
District level Public rally on TPDS	District level Public rally on TPDS	19000	

One Day interaction with people and Govt. officials (DC/DSO/SDO Tamenglong).	One Day interaction with people and Govt. officials (DC/DSO/SDO Tamenglong).	10400	2600
Consultation with Clan leaders, CSOs & Research scholars on customary law	Consultation with Clan leaders, CSOs & Research scholars on customary law	9800	4200
Publishing book on Customary laws for Advocacy & lobby	Publishing book on Customary laws for Advocacy & lobby		
Consultation with Church leaders/CSOs on MNREGS	Consultation with Church leaders/CSOs on MNREGS		
6.2. G. Other allied activities			
Staff capacity building	Staff capacity building on project management and formulation.	4800	1200
	Sub-Total of activities cost	387289	102905
6.3. Programme cost for programme staff			-
Salary for the programme staffs	Programme coordinator	98280	-
	Advocacy officer	84630	-
	Community Organizer	75075	-
	Volunteers	20475	-
Social securities (programme staff)	Programme coordinator	11794	-
	Advocacy officer	10156	-
	Community Organizer	9008	-
Travel	Programme coordinator	52000	-
	Advocacy officer	32500	-
	Community Organizer	13000	-
	Volunteers	20475	-
	Sub-Total of Programme staff cost	427393	-
6.4. Programme support cost			-
	Salary for full/part time accountant	52000	-
	Salary for Director	26000	-
	Social security for part time accountant	3120	-
	Travel for part time accountant	2925	-
	Office rent	14300	-
	Telephone and fax	6300	-
	Stationary	10200	-
	Electricity charge	3780	-
	Postage	2520	-
	Bank charge	660	-
	Audit cost		
	Sub-Total of Programme support cost	549198	-
	Grand-Total	936487	102905

8. Circumstances and reasons for variations if any :

There are some variations in the expected outcome and actual outcome as mentioned above. In most cases, actual outcome is better than expected outcome. The main reason for variation (less outcome) is due to remoteness, frequent bandh, strike/blocked and poor means of transportation. The support of the communities is highly appreciable.

8. Problems encountered and strategy / ways incorporated to solve them:

- How should we go forward and work for those CBOs we formed and strengthened for sustainable community facilitation
- As in the project villages ALFA-GEO Company was conducting 2D Seismic surveyed for extraction of Petroleum and Natural Gas, so

peoples were serious on this matter and request us for social impacts assessment research on this issue. But as we have not budgeted and plan we could not response to their request.

- How should we develop or make them prepare a village constitution or bye laws for good governance when there is conflict on village authority chairman seat and landowner is a big challenge faced by the project staffs.
- Unless there is no village constitution or bye laws there will be always conflict and will be difficult to have good governance in the village. So, How should we develop or make them prepare a village constitution or bye laws of the village authority for good governance and sustainable community facilitation when there have been conflict on village authority chairman seat and landownership problem is the another issue faced by the project staff.
- Among all activities project staff decided to focus more on developing village constitution through strengthening village customary laws and practices. For this we have started customary laws research work and plan to publish a book.
- The problem faced by the project is slow change of mindset of the community. The topography of the project area is bad with poor transportation and communication with constant landslide during the rainy season. The law and order situation of the state is not sound as there is frequent bandh and general strike. At times there were problems that the staff could not solve the issue the problems of pest and disease management in the paddy field which bring big problem in the daily need of the family. Another problem faced in the project area this time is the assassination of Chunthuigai kamei General Secretary Zeliangrong student union Manipur. It creates tension among the general public and difficult to implement project activities in the project area at present. So, it delays activities to implement according to schedule of staff monthly plan and DIP.

9. Key incidence (changes in the context of development impact):

9.1. Formation of CBOs:

- With the collaboration of Zeliangrong student union, Zeliangrong youth front, Zeliangrong women Baudi, Consumer forum Tamenglong, Food and Livelihood Committee Tamenglong (FCL-TML) Targeted public distribution system forum Tamenglong were organized **public rally on PDS, ICDS and Mid-day meal** on 7th November 2011. More than 500 people joined in the rally. The rally's submitted memorandum to the Deputy Commissioner Tamenglong. Play cards like stop PDS corruption, ensure right to food, denial PDS is denial of right to

live, open fair shop at designated location, love the poor ensure their rights were the important event in the rally. The 6 persons from media team i.e. **Sangai express, Poknapham, Huyen lanpao, free press, ISTV and The cham** were present in the rally. Aftermath of the rally, PDS agents brought their entitlements at Nungba Headquarter 3 to 4 times which is compared to be better than the earlier period. And also open 3 fair price shops at Nungba area which was not opened earlier.

9.2. Ensure food security:

- After various trainings and meetings with the target villages on MGNREGS, they came to know better about the scheme. All 13 villages develop micro planning and based on that two of the villages submit their project for second of MGNREGS; while other villages are under process unlike previous years where Govt. official gave them readymade programs for the MGNREGS. They started getting information through RTI regarding NREGS. People are more curious about the scheme and its implementation process after the intervention.

9.3. Promotion of forum and networking:

- We conducted with the community of the 3 villages the “CBOs management on sustainable for community facilitation for the village authority leaders. In the training we discussed on which CBO is the responsible body to work for the development of the community. This is to understand the mainstream body to take up village development work. They identified the potential to build upon and finally decided first to start a policy on immigration, food security, education, judicious use of natural resource and proper implementation of government schemes in the village. They also agreed to further analyze the main agendas of village bye laws in the village annual general meeting.
- Networking with other Civil Societies have been initiated. Like the Block level Village Authority Association, Zeliangrong Student union, Nungba Area Women Union, Zeliangrong Women Union, Ruangmei Naga Baptist Association and Tamenglong NGO Forum besides PEARL’s partners. We have been doing sensitization workshops, meetings and consultation with them on PDS in particular. They are now members of the Committee on PDS and Concrete action plans have been developed to carry out in the next 6 months period. We believe in broad-based organization particular for Advocacy and Lobby activities.

9.4. Organization:

Capacity of staff improves tremendously in various aspects. Our team is more informed about the rights of the people and the policies of the Govt. Improve in building rapport with the communities. Also helps in overall improvement of the organization development process particularly financial management & accounting, reporting and documentation.

9.5. Key significance

- 3 villages drafted customary law and village constitution.
- Strengthened Food and Livelihood committee Tamenglong (FLC-TML) on CBO management.
- Formed two blocks SHG Federation called Rural initiative for Sustainable livelihood and Empowerment (RISE) and registered under Society Registration of Tamenglong.
- 40 new BPL cards were added for the Siguilong and Nungba villages

10. Learning (Best practices / Case Studies):

Case Studies:

1. A Success story of framing village constitution at Siguilong village

I am happy to have an opportunity to express my humble gratitude to the Misericors, to all the IGSSS Officials and Director PESCH. Our project villagers of Nungba area know you as their friends and true social worker.

Background

As a PEARL Project activity, we started capacity building programmes on CBOs management for sustainable community facilitation to develop village constitution in the 3 project villages. At first we conducted at Puiluan village on 15-16 April 2012, Bwanruangh village on 17-18 April 2012 and then at Siguilong village on 29-30 April 2012. In the training first section we discussed on CBOs and it's important, second section village authority Act 1956, MLR Act 1960, Land Acquisition Act 1894 & 2009 and Tribal land rights Act 2006. In the second day we conducted system of organization. In this section we discussed which institutions in the village is the most important or right body to work for the development of the village. Most of the village's representatives replied that village authority is the right body to work for the development of their village. In the way forward & feedback section at Siguilong, meeting present members decided to draft a village constitution or byelaws of village authority and unanimously resolved to put a drafted byelaws or constitutions in the village annual general meeting 2012.

Objectives

1. To develop and promote capacity building and human resource potential to utilize the natural resources for the poverty alleviation and healthy living.
2. To develop a village constitutions for local good governance.

Achievement

In the way forward & feedback section at Siguilong, meeting present members decided to draft a village constitution or byelaws of village authority and unanimously resolved to put a drafted byelaws or constitutions in the village annual general meeting 2012. The drafted village constitutions or byelaws of village authority are follows.

A. Objectives and strategy

1. To build up skill training on livelihood policy, government schemes/acts, record management, uses of natural resources for village authority leaders, church leaders, student and women leaders etc.
2. To develop data bank of the village to enable primary and secondary stakeholders for easy access to information, analyze situation and take up future course of action.
3. Networking with all village level institutions and inter-village institutions for involvement of different groups for policy decision making, dialogue and initiate dialogue with others.
4. Peace building for involvements of all people in decision making process by maintaining peace and harmony in the village society through seminar/workshop/outreach programmes/games sports.
5. To develop/enhance traditional village customary law & practices by strengthening traditional village court **APEIH**. In this research and collection of data will develop. APEIH will take all responsible in this matter.
6. To develop natural resources management & livelihood policy by developing rules and regulations on use of natural resources and setting up of one department under village authority for taking up all responsible.
7. To develop education policy for proper functioning of primary & high school, to reduce drop out children in the village, to have 1 Master degree holder in all families after 20 years and to have IAS, MCS or competitive qualify student in the village.
8. To develop village food security programmes. In this farmers club will initiate all responsible matter. Rs. 500 per family per year will save in the farmer's club bank account for this policy. Will seek LIC to cover insurance programmes to all families of the village.
9. To develop immigration/citizenship policy of the village. Outsiders should take permission to settle in the village, use of natural resources.

Challenge

Some of the major challenges that we faced are slow change of mindset of the village-community, poor transportation and communication.

Meeting or training attendance list

Sl.No	Name	Designation	Contact no
1	Gaichiandin	V/A MGNREGS chairman	9612024937
2	David Gangmei	V/A Chairman	9862099248
3	Luchuanang Kamei	V/A Secretary	8974134444
4	Gailungpou	Farmer club Coordinator	9612273826
5	Dichmang	Youth president	87299120480
6	Husinang	Assistant teacher	9612626203
7	Dintheiyang	V/A vice Chairman	9612805604
8	Ngandipou	V/A member	8974382080
9	Dimchuilung pamei	Farmer club Asst. Coordinator	8974406687

10	Jiandai	President Student Union	9612966675
11	Gaihuialiu	FC member	
12	Gaishimliu	FC member	
13	Lungkeidin	Apeihpou (village court)	
14	Kajeichung	V/A member	9612695991
15	Khourl Kamei	Peih member	
16	Majaguang	Pastor SB/church	
17	K. Shaduak	Peih member	
18	Majahuialiu	E.M women society	
19	Keibamang	V/A member	
20	Thiugongliu	President women society	
21	Shangkepou	Former V/A vice Chairman	
22	Ngantau	Deacon	9612455584
23	Chingkhiuguiliu	E.M women society	
24	Latmipou	Youth secretary	
25	Poujailung	E.M Youth	
26	Buisungliu	Women society member	
27	Dinthanliu	ICDS worker	
28	Miukhiuli	ICDS worker	
29	Thiuriliu	ICDS worker	
30	Shangliamang	Farmer	
31	Athui Rongmei	Community organizer PEARL/PESCH	
32	Namkhinlung Pamei	Project Coordinator PEARL/PESCH	9612037325

Capacity building training on legal and local governance on 30th march at Siguilong village authority office, Under Formation of CBOs.



Namkhinlung Pamei project coordinator

2. Need research and social impact assessment on petroleum exploration in Tamenglong District, Manipur

Introduction; PEARL/PESCH Tamenglong carried out many Activities on people empowerment for accessing right to livelihood programme, exposure trip, organized public rally on protection of natural resource, etc supported by Indo global social service society (IGSSS) part of the pearl project activities exposure trip is also one of the most important, to visit the outside spot of any activities carried out by the others community society. On 10th -15th Dec 2012 we organized exposure trip for Nungba area Village Authority to visit the Changpang village of wakha District of Nagaland.oil drilling spot.

Objective; Need more awareness on natural resource management and it's important and value

Description;

Manipur govt and Alpha Geo pvt limited \$ Jubilant oil gas Ltd (India) Noida, Hyderabad was given petroleum Extraction Licence (PEL) for the two block of Tamenglong Dist Manipur.ie Nungba area (AA-ONN-2009/2) is covered (2217 Sq KM).And Longkao area under Taosem Sub Division (AA-ONN-2009/1) is covered 1740 SqKM) This 2D seismic survey is supposed to be covered in 28 villages of Tamenglong District, in two sub Division, Nungba and Taosem.

The total land affected area is 3957 Sq km.on land without the concerned of the affected area people. As land and resources is the only asset, for the poor tribal people of

Tamenglong Dist, manipur. IGSSS Pearl/pesch covered the area of Nungba Block in 13 Villages. organised the people giving them consultation, on 5th January 2012, and Public Rally conduct on 14th march 2012 at Nungba headquarter regarding the issued on Natural resource and hydro-carbon and its management. On public rally 180 to 200 people are participated, by the surrounding village's leader of Nungba area affected villages. During consultation we invite Wittison kamei, Scientist as resource person, he facilitate the consultation programme, on Natural resources, \$ hydro carbon he deal the usage and important of each product.

During the consultation, he mentioned the point ie. All forest in the hill is not forest but paddy field called as jhum forest. so registration of land ie forest as paddy field is requires to protect our land in the future. An Education is important ;it only will protect our land and resource, participants ask after extraction of petroleum, how many days and years take for next deposited, Since from thousands of years so after extraction it will take thousands of years to deposit again On this consultation we form (JAC OP-HYCAR) joint Action committee on hydro-carbon & Resources) from the effected village of the two block of Tamenglong Dist. this organisation is jointly working with AZSU, All Zeliangrong student union, Assam Manipur Nagaland. This committee will address all issue coming out of in local with apex bodies of Nagas like UNC, Zeliangrong Mother association, and other frontal organisation of Tamenglong District.

Finding ; By drilling oil in changpang village according to the landlord, there is demerit points, no drinking water is available, cultivated land has been cut off due to the leaking of oil, animal cannot be rear due to unavailability of greenery field, oil leaking, disunity among the society, due to compensation matter.

Challenge; our resource is our life, no one should denied to protect our natural resources, need mass awareness, on natural resource management, financial compensation is not last long benefit, but think for young generation. Without any alternative arrangement it is risky condition.

So, need research on social impacts due to petroleum exploration and more consultation on this issue because for tribal only land and natural resources is their asset, their livelihood is depend on this land and natural resources.



Dimgong Director speaking at study on impacts of petroleum exploration on land and natural resources on 5/04/2012 at Nungba

Gaibamlung kamei,

3. A success story of formation of SHG federation under PEARL project.

Background: The people lives in these PESCH projects area villages are highly depended on jhum (shifting) cultivation and forest collection to make their living with much difficulty. With the growing population and the decrease of production, the livelihood of these people is threatened in spite of rich biodiversity and availability of land. The availability of staple food (paddy) last for 5 to 6 months only and the excessive dependency on purchased and forest food, inefficient PDS and high reliance on jhum paddy adds to their vulnerability.

Besides, interacting with villagers, all the 12 target villages except Muktikhullen village faced acute shortage of food last few years back after their crops were destroyed by rodents in the wake of bamboo flowering. Observing that vast areas of standing crops have been devoured by rodents in Ruangdai, Muktina, Tajeikaiphun, Thingou, Rengpang, Shangrung, Puiluan, Bwanruang, Taokoklong, Nungba, Namthan and Siguilong villages. Further the people were faced untold problems due to frequent economic blockage and bandh. In such situation people could not get rice so they went to jungle in search for food. So, some people died due to shortage of food and sick.

Objectives: Formation of SHG Federation of Tousem and Nungba blocks for self-reliance and dignified living of poor family of Tousem and Nungba sub-division.

Achievement

In such situation we mobilized and give awareness to women groups to form one big SHG federation under PESCH projects area. So, on 12th April 2012, under formation of CBOs theme we organized a women group meeting of two blocks Tousem and Nungba at Rongdai church office.

In the meeting here came a decision to form SHG Federation of Tousem and Nungba blocks. The meeting present members named the Federation as **Rural Initiatives for Sustainability & Empowerment (RISE)**. It was registered under the Society registration act 1989 (Act No. 1 of 1990) govt. of Manipur bearing registration no.376/SR/TD/2012. Head office at Kaiphundai village under Tousem sub-division. It was also selected office bearer of the RISE SHG. They are

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Amiu Kamei | Treasurer |
| 2. | Alanna Gangmei | Secretary |
| 3. | Akhangmei Gangmei | Member |
| 4. | Amanna Kamei | President |
| 5. | N.C. Nami Amiu kamei | Member. |

Aftermath of the formation of federation, the federation leaders along with Director Dimgong and one PEARL project staff met Executive director DRDA on 14th April 2012 and submitted proposal for granting National Rural livelihood Mission (NRLM) programmes for the SHG groups under the supervision of PESCH NGO. Now RISE was seeking loan assistance for SHG group to the Sanjeevani NGO Silchar branch and they started a small pity business and rearing animals. At present RISE federation have nearly 35 SHG group from Nungba area and 115 SHG groups from Tousem area.



Director Dimgong speaking on SHG federation formation meeting at Rongdai on 12th April 2012

Namkhinlung Pamei

11. Any other information /comments relating to the project:

The project is quite relevant and acceptable at the community level. The change it makes within one year is beyond our expectation. The intervention seems at the right time. The project allows mobilizing assets of the people by themselves with small support mainly the capacity building of the community; I think which is contributing towards sustainable

development of the community. The support given by IGSSS staffs both at the program and organization level is remarkable.

Seal and Signature of the Chief Functionary

Date: October 18, 2012