



**FOR A  
FREE,  
FAIR &  
JUST  
WORLD**

# Secretary's Note

**Chingmak** - SECRETARY, ECS

**Dear Fellow friends;**

A heartfelt thank you to all friends and supporters of ECS.

The work at ECS continues to be more challenging than ever because of factors which are way beyond us. All indicators show that there is increase in number of young people dropping out of 10 standard and those maturing to higher schools is in the decline in rural areas. This means more youth returning to the villages and many of them 'misfits' since they have been taken out of farming through the school years.

The livelihood team has achieved much during the year 2016-17. In the piggery sector, of the target set for adopting 6,000 farmers, we have crossed the 3,000 mark. This year through E-auction, ECS with the combined effort of DONER, DUDA/Govt of Nagaland, MSTC, CRWC, NERAMAC and the village marketing committee were able to market 700 tonnes of ginger in just two days. This is the first in Nagaland and we are hoping to achieve more in the coming

years. The E-auction process will soon come handy when the TDFs funded by NABARD will begin to bear fruit in the orange fields.

Special thanks to Tata Trust/NEIDA for the sustained support and timely monitoring. Much could be achieved due to the continued hand holding. I would also like to thank KVK Tuensang, another very important partner, for the continued technical support they have been providing over the years. This year, we are pleased to announce the completion of 707 toilets, this is 100% of the target set and will soon declare the 4 (four) villages as ODF villages. All these 707 households will also get a 7,000 litre Ferro cement tank to harvest rainwater and of which we have completed 140 tanks.

Soft loan through NECTAR has been a support which enabled ECS to implement a project which no other funder was forth coming. The 'Zero Energy Storage' is one such project which helped farmers store ginger for re-planting. The ginger was intact for 2 months and was in good condition for distribution.



Health programme continues to be our primary focus. The Wipro help has enabled ECS in creating a momentum of women seeking health. When we first began work in Noksen block, mothers delivering babies in hospital was unheard of, today 60% of all deliveries are conducted in the hospital. The ECS/NHM partnership is now into the 5th year and around 300 mothers have already come for delivery. The OT theatre is now complete and we are hoping to regularise the annual surgery camps as a unit for 'specialized care centre'.

Special thanks to Education Department led by Shri Yitachu, Minister of Education for the bold initiative in communitizing the MDM despite many apprehensions and oppositions to the idea of a community led process. Since provision per child per meal is only Rs 4.13 a day, we agreed to providing twice a week at Rs 10.32 a child. In Tuensang town, we have organised a centralized cooking in which we provide tiffin twice every week.

The Anganwadi program is also fully functional in 22 centres and this may be the only place where children are provided 'hot cooked' meal four times a week and also for pregnant and lactating

mothers. Special thanks to Smti Dellirose, Secretary, Social Welfare and Shri Merang, Director, Social Welfare for initiating the first ever community managed ICDS. We are in dialogue with the department and we hope to soon expand to other districts too.

DUDA continues to be our leading partner. This year we have launched a very innovative programme wherein the ASHA workers in the village is provided a testing kit comprising 9 crucial tests needed for safe delivery. The digital test results are then loaded to an app on the tablet provided to the ASHA. The data is then immediately loaded to a web portal via a 2 G network and the analysis is reported to the concerned Doctor. This way the Doctor is able to provide immediate help to mothers who require instant care. We have observed that mother registration has increased and demand for health is on the rise. In Nyinyem village, in just a month after introducing the test kit, there were three hospital deliveries reported at House of Hope.

The year has been a successful one with many new challenges along the way and we are hopeful that the years ahead will bring many more changes and better results with the community we work with.



**T**he year 2016-17 has been an exciting year for health where many new ventures were taken up along with ongoing efforts to consolidate the existing interventions. The mother and child health program supported by WIPRO Cares continues to develop and build a growing demand for ANC services, immunization and hospital delivery.

As part of our effort to strengthen health centres, the organization completed the construction of 15 buildings (5 doctor quarters, 5 maternity wards, and 5 transit homes) in 8 health centres across Tuensang, Mon and Longleng districts. An important addition to health was the angangwadi pilot in 10 villages under Tuensang district which seeks to integrate health and nutrition efforts of the government for improved health outcomes. ECS in partnership with the community implements the Angangwadi feeding programs through an MOU signed with the Dept of Social Welfare, Government of Nagaland.

# health programme



The health initiative in Tobu area is in the process of being further strengthened with the department of DUDA coming in to support crucial services such as ultrasound and ambulance services along with a host of other elements including the care mother kits. Care mother kit is a pregnancy care solution that includes a mobile app, web application and a medical test kit that can be carried around by health workers and perform doorstep diagnosis and tests. Once the test data is entered, health workers can early identify high risk pregnancies and can further connect them to a doctor for receiving necessary consultation. The organization has also organized materials and equipments including a generator set for the new facility raised in Changlangshu. Discussion is ongoing with the health department to make the PHC operational and also to empanel it as a RSBY centre. In addition, ECS is in the process of taking over the angangwadi program for Tobu/Changlangshu area and will be implemented in the same design as the pilot in 10 villages. Lastly, the 8th Surgery camp was successfully conducted at the close of the year. The camp continues to be of immense help to the rural poor many of whom have little or no hope of travelling outside the region for treatment.



Ashas checking ANC immunization card



Caremother kits administering ANC tests



Caremother kits creating profile



VHND In Noksen Village

# Health Initiative in Noksen Block

SUPPORTED BY **WIPRO CARES**

**T**he program supported by WIPRO Cares in 12 villages of Noksen block continues to make progress as it nears the end of year two. Service use in the community has grown significantly with more and more people opening up for services. During the year, the project saw 91 hospital deliveries which accounts to about 56% of the total deliveries in the project area. A total of 425 children were further reached through immunization services and 165 mothers linked to ANC services on 234 occasions. The ambulance service plays a crucial role in enabling people in the villages to access services at the health centres.

The project continues to thrust on delivering quality outreach and effort is made to render all possible support to ASHAs engaged on the ground. Meetings with village leaders – village health committees, Village Councils, Church and Women are a regular feature in outreach. Inter village meetings were conducted in Ngoungchung and Noksen clusters to take a view on the work that is being carried out and plan ways for improving the health situation in their respective clusters. In addition to the awareness building efforts through outreach, the project also organized day long awareness programs in Yangpi and Yali villages. In both villages, ECS with the help of resource persons from Impur mission hospital conducted a series of sessions separately with mothers, couples, fathers and young adults (girls).



Health awareness with young adults, Yangpi



Health Camp in Longdang Village



Sensitization of men on women's health - Yangpi village



Health seminar in Yali



Medical camps were organized in Longtang and Longra Villages in which 176 patients were provided medical checkups and treatment. On one occasion, a vaccine camp was organized in Longtang since the village did not receive immunization or ANC services for months. The mothers' clubs formed by the project continues to develop. Participation in club activities is raising consciousness on health and is influencing positive changes in individuals and the collective as well. Mothers' club members in Litem village have taken the initiative to dig garbage pits in their backyards for disposing off sanitary napkins and other household wastes. The four clubs in Yangpi village takes turns every month to fetch firewood for the Angangwadi feeding centres. These are some small but encouraging signs of mothers taking ownership and responsibility of their situations.

### → CASE STUDY

Antimong, aged 32 years, is a mother of five from Yangpi village. She and her husband make a living through cultivation. Being wage earners she is forced to do all kinds of menial work even during her pregnancy. Both she and her husband are uneducated and have little understanding on health. During her fourth pregnancy, she experienced severe complications that forced her to delivery at the hospital. The experience of delivering at the hospital changed her. There she came to understand how well both the mother and baby were cared for. The baby was immunized right after birth, cleaned properly and all the necessary attention given. She then decided to immunize her child regularly.

When she was pregnant with her fifth child, the doctor told her that the baby's positioning was not normal. She was advised proper rest and nutrition and warned against delivering the baby at home. When her due date arrived, the doctor at the PHC referred her to Civil hospital Tuensang, 5 hours drive from the village since her case cannot be handled at the PHC. When she was presented at Tuensang Civil hospital she was again referred to Mokokchung Civil Hospital, another 4 hours drive from Tuensang. With the help of of some relatives she was somehow taken to Mokokchung and there she delivered a baby girl through the cesarean section. Had she delivered at home, the outcome could have been grave. She says, "Every pregnant mother should go for ANC checkups and delivery should be done only in the hospital as care in hospital and home is different".

## Mother and Child Health Program in Tobu Area

The mother and child health care initiative in Tobu area continue to develop as a program bringing about many positive changes in the community. People's awareness on health care has improved to a large extent as it sees more and more people coming forward for services.

A nurse was dedicated to cover Changlangshu and Monyakshu cluster comprising five villages. She operates from Changlangshu making frequent visits to Bumei, Monyakshu, Menchangli and Chansa villages. Since May 2016, the nurse has treated over 537 patients across the five villages has conducted health sessions using the church platform on 35 occasions. In efforts bring mothers together for support, the project has also formed 28 mothers clubs - 13 in Changlangshu/ Monyakshu villages and 15 groups in Tobu town and Tobu village. To support the outreach, the project has also organized 4 health camps - 2 each in Changlandshu



Health Camp at Changlangshu

Health Camp at Changlangshu

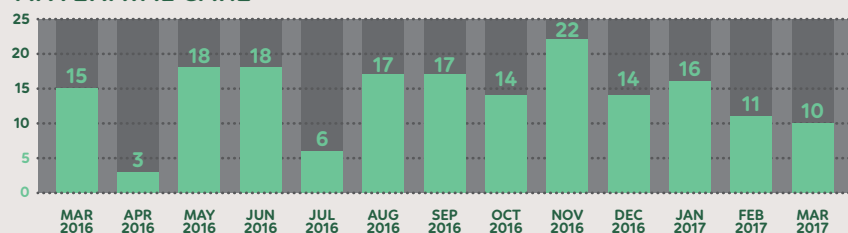


Mothers Club Meeting - Tobu

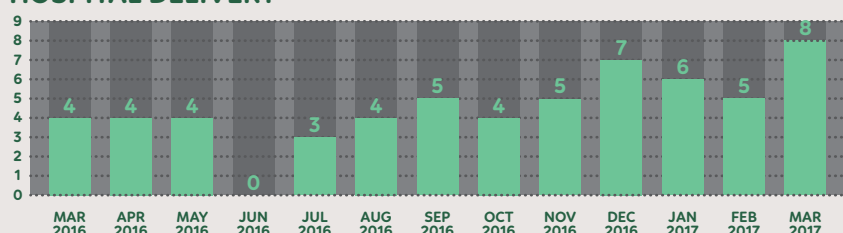
and Monyakshu villages reaching out to over 350 patients. The outputs of Tobu CHC have also increased sharply with the health centre conducting 59 deliveries and seeing more than 150 ANC cases.

The table below illustrates the outputs achieved through the intervention

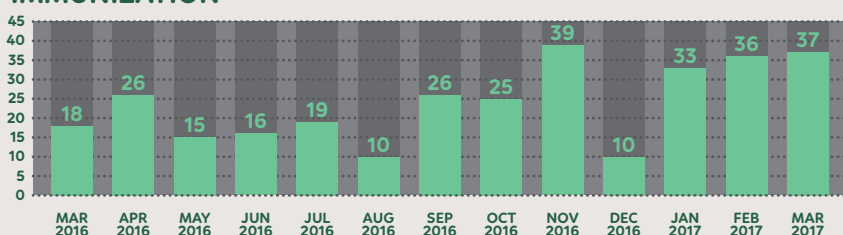
### ANTENATAL CARE



### HOSPITAL DELIVERY



### IMMUNIZATION



Along with efforts to strengthen outreach services, the organization also focused on strengthening the health centres and a number of steps were taken in this regard. ECS with support from NECTAR and DUDA has completed the new PHC in Changlangshu comprising of 2 doctor quarters, 1 maternity ward, 1 transit home and toilets. It has also organized materials and equipments including a generator set and discussion are on with the health department to make the PHC operational and also to empanel it as a RSBY centre.

The organization has also constructed 2 more buildings at Tobu CHC and with support from DUDA, has procured an ambulance, ultrasound machine and other essentials. The design for Tobu program area is completed with Care mother kits, a pregnancy care solution that has a mobile app, web application and a medical kit that can be carried around by health workers and perform door step tests and diagnostics. With the infrastructure and equipment support through DUDA and NECTAR, the health services are now made more capable of responding to the health needs of the community in the area. Going forward, ECS is in the process of taking over the angangwadi program for Tobu/Changlangshu area with the intent of integrating the health and nutrition efforts of the government for improved health outcomes





Surgery in progress

# SURGERY CAMP

Health care facilities in Tuensang district lack proper infrastructure, equipment and specialists and therefore unable to handle major illnesses or surgeries. People are often left with no choice but to seek treatment outside the district. However, that is not an option for most rural folks due to the logistics and costs involved. In order to ease some of their burdens, ECS has been organizing surgery camps in Tuensang district since 2012 and till date has successfully conducted 8 camps in partnership with institutions like CIHSR (Christian Institute of Health Sciences and Research) Dimapur and Civil hospital Tuensang.



Post surgery care



Post surgery care





The 8th surgery camp conducted from 23rd to 27th November 2016 along with CISHR and the Civil Hospital Tuensang. CIHSR provided 2 doctors, 7 nurses and equipments towards the camp and a staff nurse and consumables through the civil hospital. The camp was inaugurated by the Commandant, Assam rifles, Tuensang through a small service. The Assam Rifles also provided 20 beds for use during the camp. Screening for the camps was carried out in October at Tuensang, Noksen, Ngoungchung, Shamator, Tobu, Changlangshu, Monyakshu and Longpang and altogether 282 people were screened through this process. This year too, the camp was fortunate to have experienced hands such as Dr Laji, a conferred FRCS (Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons) Dr Robin M.B.B.S, M.S, M.ch. and 4 other specialist doctors in assistance. Altogether, 59 surgeries including minor surgeries were performed at the camp. Type of surgeries comprised of Lipoma, gall stone, kidney stone, thyroid, hernia, appendicitis, cleft palate, phimosis, prostate, gastrojejunostomy, tubectomy etc. The camp also performed five cleft lip surgeries, the most in a single camp.

The camp this year was also groundbreaking in the sense that almost half of the patients were Konyaks from Tobu and Changlangshu area who previously would not have ventured into Chang territory because of the earlier conflict between the two tribes. These developments suggest that the camp is in a way facilitating interactions between the two tribes thus widening the scope for trust building, cooperation and reconciliation. Staff of ECS along with 7 volunteers from the neighboring villages was engaged throughout the 5 days camp. Volunteers were utilized in the kitchen, operation theatre, moving patients, and cleaning up of the facility in the mornings and evenings. The smooth conduct of the camp is attributed to scores of people working silently behind the scenes carrying out the task of organizing the details behind the scenes.





## Construction of Operation Theatre



The Longpang PHC has added another enhancement with the completion of the 2 storied building operation theatre. The upper floor supported by MP (Lok Sabha) Fund will have the operation theatre, waiting room and office spaces and the ground floor supported by DUDA will house the lab and the x-ray room. Longpang PHC will now have a proper operation theatre, the first PHC to be equipped with such a facility.

## Road Construction

The 12 kilometer road building is a community initiated project involving the villages of Litem, Yonyu, Kumpung, Yokumsang and Sangdak. It is partially supported by DUDA. The road when completed will link them to both the PHC Noksen and the sub-division HQ in just 30 minutes. At present, some of these villages have to travel upto 4 hours to the nearest health facility. The road will also provide better connectivity to Mokokchung town therefore widening their prospects for trade and businesses.

Through this road, the villages of Litem, Noksen, Longra and Noksen Town will be able to reach Tuensang HQ in two hours which now takes 4 to 5 hours. The road will enable people to travel in the morning, conduct their businesses and be back home by evening. This would also help bridge the disconnect between the district HQ and the people from these remote areas. The earth work of 12 kms is almost complete and we are hoping to begin construction work of the bridge in the coming winter.





# ECS/ANGANGWADI FEEDING PROGRAM

## Introduction

Tuensang district has a large number of children in rural areas living underprivileged childhoods starting from birth. Many do not have access to proper nutrition and health care thus negatively impacting their growth and development. Though angangwadis have been in existence for a long time, the program has not been able to realize its full potential due to numerous issues limiting implementation on the ground. The Anganwadi program is a grassroot programme that looks at improving the nutritional and health status of children, and to equip mothers on health, nutrition, child care and child rearing.

The community led angangwadi program was formally launched in April 2016 as a pilot in 10 villages within Tuensang District. The initiative aims to converge the health and nutrition efforts in order to improve the health outcomes of the target groups in the implementing villages. The program provides hot cooked meals as nutrition to pregnant and lactating mothers and children upto 6 years. It would also serve as a point for delivering health information and services such as immunization and ante natal care services for both mothers and children.

Once the MOU between ECS and the government was signed, the following steps were taken to prepare the roll out the program.

- Village level meetings to discuss space and

management of the centres

- Reorganization of angangwadi committees
- Developing menu with assistance from CIHSR
- Training of angangwadi workers and helpers on health care, nutrition and pre-school
- Reorientation of Asha workers on their new roles
- Provision of materials for cooking, feeding, teaching aids

The program commenced with the 1st batch of centres in the month of April 2016. Special thanks to Mrs Delirose, Secretary Social Welfare and Mr Merang, Director for providing dynamic leadership by changing the paradigms in how we provide nutrition to our children. Since its inception, the community has led this initiative from the front. ECS relies heavily on the committee set up in all the villages and has demonstrated initiative in all matters concerning implementation.



Preparation



Handwashing



Angangwadi feeding



Angangwadi feeding



Meeting with the anganwadi committiee



Training of angangwadi workers

## BENEFICIARIES BY VILLAGE

Sl No	Name Of Village	No Of Children (0-2 Yrs)	Pregnant	Lactating Mothers	Children (>2 Years -6Yrs)
1	Maksha	40	5	30	50
2	Yangpi	43	7	35	59
3	Hakchang	58	5	23	100
4	Ngangpong	10	4	21	35
5	Momching	8	2	10	27
6	Saoshou	17	4	21	23
7	Konya	36	6	38	50
8	Nakshou	21	3	20	38
9	Nyinyem	25	4	25	56
10	Chengmei	85	5	51	147
<b>Total</b>		<b>343</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>585</b>

## CURRENT MENU

DAY		ITEM	INGREDIENTS	PARTICIPATION
DAY 1	Sunday	Ghaloo	Rice, green leave, ghee, dal	Pregnant mothers, lactating mothers,
DAY 2	Monday	Oats	Milk,oats	Pregnant mothers, lactating mothers
DAY 3	Tuesday	Sewai	Sewai, milk, spice-des pata	Children
DAY 4	Wednesday	Ghaloo	Rice, green leave, ghee, dal	Children
DAY 5	Friday	Tea & biscuits	Milk, suger & tea leave	Children

They monitor the functioning of workers, coordinate transport of supplies, solve problems on issues like water shortage, repair works in the facility etc. Following are some examples of community involvement in the program:-

- In Maksha village the community is currently constructing a kitchen
- In Nakshao village, the community is building a new house for the centre. Here, the committee members also take turns to help in the kitchen
- In Chingmei Centre A, the community is laying a concrete floor at the centre
- Each household contributes firewood to the centre in all the villages. In Yangpi, the mothers' clubs contributes firewood to the centre. The four clubs takes turns every month to fetch firewood
- With support from the community, VHND is being conducted regularly in Chingmei, Konya, Nakshao, Saoshou, Yangpi villages where the nurses visits and conduct immunization, antenatal checkups and health talks.

## Activities Undertaken

- Feeding (3 days for children, 2 days for mothers)
- Pre-school activities
- Health education sessions in the centre for both mothers and children
- Conduct of VHND (village health nutrition day)
- Maintenance of weight chart of every pregnant mother and children.
- Formed mothers clubs in all the 10 villages
- All the centres observed the international hand washing day i.e. 15th Oct 2016

## Difficulties Faced, Factors Limiting Implementation

- Transportation difficulties both for delivery of supplies and monitoring.
- Lack of capacity and motivation of workers





Children being fed in the classrooms

# MID-DAY MEAL SCHEME

**A**nother important venture of ECS was taking up the mid day meal programme. Eleutheros Christian Society and Department of School Education, Government of Nagaland signed an MOU on 31st October 2016 for taking over responsibility of implementation of Mid Day Meal in Tuensang District. The purpose of this project is to include the community in the implementation of the scheme and to build their ownership of government programs that comes to them. Though the Central and State Governments have rolled out numerous schemes and funds for the welfare of the community, with a few exceptions, most of the projects cannot be traced today. The government alone cannot be held responsible for all the unsuccessful projects but the people are to be equally held responsible for the projects that did not succeed. It is also due to peoples' lack of involvement and

ownership of the programs and schemes that are designed to benefit them.

Special thanks to Mrs Delirose, Secretary Social Welfare and Mr Merang, Director for providing dynamic leadership by changing the paradigms in how we provide nutrition to our children.

The Mid day meal programme was officially launched by His Excellency, the Honourable Governor of Nagaland Shri B.P Acharya at the Longpang PHC on 16th November 2016. The program was attended by State Program Manager MDM, DEO, SDEO's and other officials from the School Education Department. ECS implements the scheme in partnership with the three Churches associations - the Khamniungan Baptist Churches Association, United Sangtam Baptist Lithro A and Yimchungru Baptist Boro Amukhungto. The involvement of Churches Association in the current project was deliberated in various conferences and





Hon'ble Governor interacting with children in Longpang



Hon'ble Governor during launching of the midday meal programme



Meeting with VEC and teacher incharges in Shamator

## DETAILS OF SCHOOLS AND ENROLMENT IN TUENSANG DISTRICT

### 3RD QUARTER (OCT 2016 TO DEC 2016)

SDEO	No of Schools	Enrolment Lower primary	Enrolment Upper Primary
Tuensang	114	8895	3458
Noklak	49	5417	761
Shamator	41	3092	851

### 4TH QUARTER (JAN 2017 TO MAR 2017)

SDEO	No of Schools	Enrolment Lower primary	Enrolment Upper primary
Tuensang	115	5615	2361
Noklak	49	3182	1002
Shamator	41	2133	725

seminars held across the district. At first, some sections of the people were not keen to the idea of the Church participating in such a project. However, after much deliberations and reasoning that the Church being a symbol of truth and respect must move beyond its realms and the need play a bigger role in the society, the consensus to involve was finally reached.

The Three Churches manage the implementation of the scheme in their respective areas. The churches, through its pastors organize the supplies, cooking and transportation of the meals for feeding. For the Chang areas and Tuensang Town, the program is directly implemented by ECS in collaboration with the Village Education Committees, Teachers and the Chang Students Union. The student body plays a supervisory role and makes periodic visits to the schools to check the quality of food that is being provided. For schools within Tuensang Town area, ECS introduced a centralised kitchen with the aim to reduce the burden of the teachers in preparing the meals. Preparation of meals in the schools especially in the town area is difficult owing to numerous reasons such as scarcity of water, less number of cooks against enrolment and interruption of class hours. The concept of centralised kitchen started with GHSS Thangjam, Tuensang in the month of November 2016



and now caters to 7 more schools namely GHSS Tuensang, GMS post office, GMS 3rd NAP Saksi, GMS Station I, GMS Station II, GPS Wongtsuwong and GPS Mkg-Noksen Road. The management of the kitchen is in the initial stage and steps are being taken to improve its efficiency and quality in delivery.

## STEPS UNDERTAKEN IN IMPLEMENTATION

- Consultative meetings with Executive Secretaries of the three Church Associations before and after the signing of MOU to discuss various opportunities and drawbacks related to the project and potential outcomes.
- Meeting with the Pastors of the all the three Church Associations to further enlighten the masses of the Church in general.
- The project was thoroughly discussed in the Central Executive Council of all the three Churches Association in meetings held in Noklak, Kiphire and Shamator.
- Sensitization program for Village Education Committees, Tuensang
- Advocacy program with Village

Education Committees, Pastors, Church Boards and Teacher In-Charge/ Head Teachers across the district

- Launching of Mid Day Meal program
- Commencement of centralized kitchen
- Monitoring visits and reviews

## CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTATION

- Gaps in enrolment - the enrolment approved by the Project Approval Board (PAB) is lower than the actual enrolment across schools. The lapse in enrolment is seen more in schools located in the villages.
- Problems in transportation and road connectivity- Most of the road connecting to the rural areas are in deplorable conditions and especially during rainy seasons, the roads are difficult to ply carrying large quantity of commodities. Also the charges for hiring vehicles are much higher as compared to other roads.
- There is lack of clarity among Village Education Committees in some villages about their roles and

responsibilities resulting in gaps and frictions between the VEC's and the teaching staff in implementation.

The Mid Day Meal project is indeed a very challenging project and the last six months has been a tedious journey for both ECS and the Church Associations. The teachers across schools in the district and officials from SDEO's office were supportive since the beginning of the project while some have been critical towards ECS and Churches. The organization along with the Churches and other stakeholders would continuously work towards improving the quality and efficiency of service delivery in order to achieve the goals set out in the design. The focus in the short term would be on building capacity of the VECs and Church workers on the ground. Training measures on areas such as book keeping/documentation, MDM design, monitoring etc will be organized in consultation with the department. Efforts would be made to hold conversations with teachers and VECs in order elicit their support and co-operation towards meaningful implementation of the scheme.

Children being fed in the classrooms



Food to be transported to schools





# WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



key challenge for the project has been in promoting personal hygiene and cleanliness and the other - to train the masons on construction as per the DTR guidelines. However, with strong involvement from the community elicited over the period of time, the project managed to complete the toilets and is in the process of constructing Roof Rain Water harvesting tanks in all four villages. A total of 130 tanks have been completed up to date. The changes seen at the household level in terms of hygiene and cleanliness is also commendable. Thanks to the Youth Clubs in all the project villages for volunteering to collect the healthy home data every month. A total of 200 masons

were trained on construction of toilets and water tanks. Mr. N.Chuba of Litem village commented, "I am a skilled mason now; I know the ratio of sand, cement and stone chips for mixing concrete. The project has not only provided us with toilets and water tanks but has also enabled us skills that can be used even after the project. Thanks to the Funders and ECS".

## **Promotion of Tata Swach Water filters:**

ECS in collaboration with Tata Trust and Tata Chemicals signed an MOU to buy 5 truckloads of Tata Swach Water Purifiers/filters in five consecutive months w.e.f. March 2017. Mediated by Tata Trust, the Tata Chemicals agreed to a payment of 25% for each load. The SHGs are the main player in marketing the product to every household and are provided 15% of the profit for each sale. The main motive behind introducing Tata Swach Water Purifiers/filters in Tuensang District was that though most households drink boiled water, the water is not purified and hence contaminated with iron, bacteria and viruses. The

**The project has not only provided us with toilets and water tanks but has also enabled us skills that can be used even after the project."**

process of promoting the filters in itself is helping create awareness on safe drinking water in the area.

## **Assistance to the administration in promotion on neighbourhood sanitation program:**

The team also assisted the Town Administration in creating awareness and forming 'Neighbourhood sanitation programs'. The idea of the initiative is to mobilise the general public for waste disposal within the Town and the administration coming in to provide waste pick up vehicles at each pick up point. The team's responsibility is to make sure that each household also contributes



Distribution of water filter through SHG





Completed tank



Construction of ferro cement tank



Tank and toilet

for maintenance of the waste pick up van, make sure the van comes in time and to assist ward leaders for creating awareness in their respective wards. They also initiated a 'Clean Zone' area near ECS office where all the shops engage in cleaning strewn wastes every evening within their premises.

### Construction Status Of Roof Rain Water Harvesting Tanks

Village Name	Total Target (Units )	Status as of 3st March 2016	Zinc Alume Tank
Longra	156	18 Completed	1 Demo
Litem	105	39 Completed	1 Demo
Noksen	224	36 Completed	1 Demo
Yangpi	253	40 Completed	1 Demo
Total	738	133 Completed	4 Demo Tanks Completed

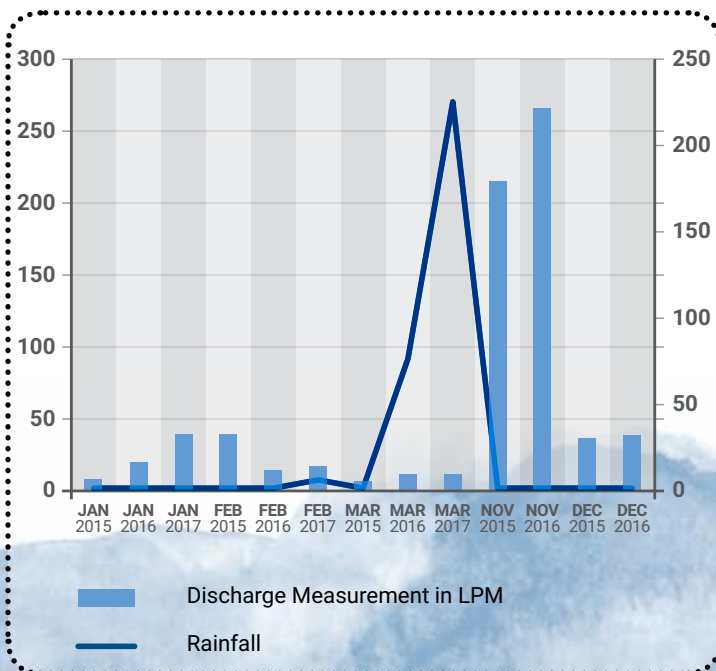


Youth club member taking healthy home survey

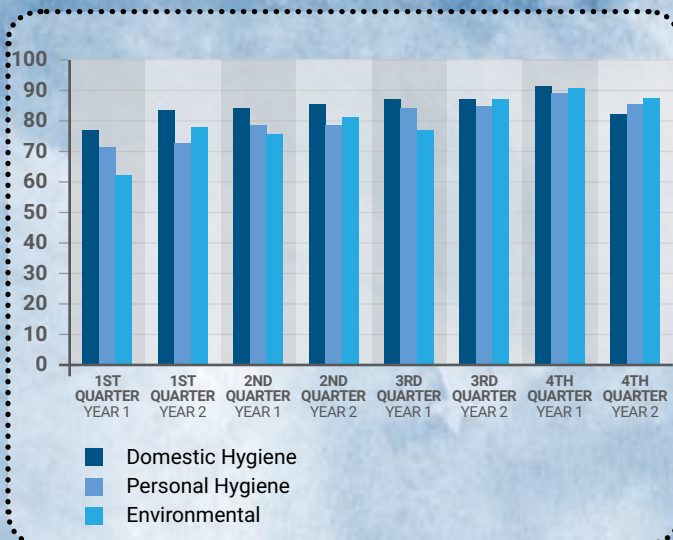
### Development and Treatment of Water Catchment Area

Treatment of water catchment area, a component of the project initiated in 2015 has demonstrated results in Noksen and Yangpi. The digging of trenches and percolation pits in the recharge areas has resulted in increase in the water discharge at the source. The technology was also adopted by the Department of Rural development in 5 villages across 5 districts of Nagaland (Kohima, Peren, Mokokchung, Mon and Longleng). Technical survey has been done and planning is underway to start implementation.


### Water Discharge And Rainfall Measurement



### Graphical Presentation Of Healthy Home







Ginger e-auction

The project supported by Tata Trust through the North-east Initiative Development Agency (NEIDA) is being implemented in 43 villages under 3 blocks (Noksen, Noklak and Sangsangyu) blocks of Tuensang district with the overall goal - “To achieve self-sufficiency and increase income of 7000 resource poor households including women in Tuensang district of Nagaland through community owned sustainable rural livelihood system, better management of natural resource management and policy advocacy”. The project seeks to build on the existing capacities, innovations and develop the community institutions with an aim to scale up the income level, food security and sustainable livelihood condition of the tribal community in these selected villages.



# Livelihood

The main objectives of the project are:

1. Strengthening community institutions through formation of Self Help Groups, Farmers Group and Producers Groups,
2. Income of 7000 HHs increased by 50% through adoption of improved farming practices
3. Income of 6000 pig farmers increased by 30% through improved pig production system and
4. Promote forest based livelihood activities for sustainable forest management and conservation.



As part of the project structure, a District Level Coordination Committee (DLCC) was formed on 20 May 2016 and its first meeting was held at the Deputy Commissioner's Conference Hall with HoDs from Agri and allied departments in attendance. The Deputy Commissioner, Tuensang, Mr. Alemjungshi chaired the DLCC meeting. During the meeting, NEIDA and ECS representatives made presentations on the project progress for 2015-16 and the plans for 2016-17. Secretary ECS also shared the various programs implemented by the organization. During the meeting, it was agreed that the DLCC meeting will be organized on regular basis to share progress, discuss issues & problems and convergence of the program activities in the future.

To set up a baseline and a framework for project monitoring, data was collected from 16 villages through NRMC, Bangalore. In addition, household level baseline data was also collected from all the villages and uploaded into a MIS software developed for the project.

Village Information Centers (VIC) were also set up in 6 villages. (VIC is the center for disseminating information, knowledge, agri inputs etc to the farmers in the village)

### CREATING SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS – INSTITUTION BUILDING

During the year, the project formed Project Management Committees (PMC) in 41 villages with representatives from the village council, Church, youth, women and other stakeholders. MoUs were signed with all 41 PMCs in the presence of the village councils. Further, individual agreements were signed with beneficiaries in 35 villages on the project rules and regulations.

The project mobilized and formed 397 farmer's groups in 37 villages across the three blocks and also adopted 183 existing Self Help Groups



Farmers collection  
Maize and IEC materials



SRI demo



Micro drip irrigation a new venture





Potato cultivation



On-site sale of cabbage

(SHGs) from 36 villages, 14 SHG (Edou) Federation and facilitated formation of 13 new SHGs under the project. 90 Trainings (apart from regular meetings and interactions) were conducted with the Village councils, Church, PMCs, SHGs and FGs with an aim to build confidence and trust. 7 SHG members were also sent for a 3 day exposure to Balipara Sonitpur, Assam in September 2016. The project looks at building strong and vibrant community institutions for quality implementation and sustainability of activities.

### AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE INTERVENTION

Since initiation of the project, intensive mobilization and sensitization of the community in the participating villages was carried out. Thrust was given on providing hand holding support at all stages of implementation of the project activities. The project envisages move towards sustainable agriculture and horticulture through better land management system and crop diversification thereby increasing household income and reduction in food insecurity through increase of crop production. The project conducted 365 no of season wise quality trainings on seed treatment, IPM, INM, IDM, water and soil management in three blocks on various crops such as mustard oil seed, maize, SRI, potato, millet, Kholar, ginger, soyabean and vegetables. Apart from classroom trainings, onsite demonstrations and audio visual tools were used to transfer knowledge and information.

Altogether, 3677 beneficiaries were covered through various trainings conducted by the project. Technologies of varied crops were disseminated through practical demonstration plots established in the village. Inputs on



Line sowing millet demo



Grading & sorting of Potato





Ginger e-auction

improved farm tools and implements were provided to the farmers. With support from NEIDA, IEC materials of varied crops were developed in local dialects using simplified illustrations and provided to the farmers. The project, along with the village councils and the PMCs appointed 30 Agri-Service Providers (ASP) in the three blocks. Classroom trainings on different crops were provided to the ASPs with an objective of building a strong and competent cadre of service providers at village level.

In a significant achievement for the project farmers, despite plummeting rates, 740 MT of ginger of Nedia and Local variety worth 40 lakhs was e-auctioned through MSTC, a Government of India initiative with CRWC as the logistic partner and NERAMAC for quantity and quality certification. The quantity auctioned could not be delivered fully because of early setting of monsoon in the area which made it difficult to lift the goods from the field. The State government and the Ministry of DoNER were instrumental in making the e-auction a success. The orange growers also had a total sale proceeds of Rs 10,000/- per farmer during the year and a larger harvest is awaited in the coming year. The project supports 750 beneficiaries through NABARD under TDF project and 895 beneficiaries through TATA Trust in Sangsangyu and Noksen blocks of Tuensang district. Chendang village, one of the program supported villages, for the first time has sorted, graded and sold 10 MT of Kholar in labeled bags to the state. The average sale proceeds in agriculture produce is Rs 17155.17 per households as per the MIS. The software database developed through NEIDA is designed to capture proceeds of the project inputs and its impacts and results.



Ginger e-auction

### HOUSEHOLD LEVEL PIGGERY ENTERPRISE

The support of the project under this component is to provide backyard piglet production of both breeding and fattening in the household level and also to ensure sustainability of the program. The objective is to increase the production and meet the growing market demand thus benefitting the farmers through the enterprise. Technical trainings on the pig management system starting from site selection to leveling, housing, disease and nutrients management, piglet selection and piglet management, fodder management etc were provided to farmers before implementation of the enterprise.



Improved pigsty

## COVERAGE DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016-17 UNDER THE PIGGERY ENTERPRISE

Block	No of villages	Fattener	Boar	Sow
Noksen	4	143	3	69
Sangsangyu	11	578	7	253
Noklak	8	273	3	187

Animal Health camps were conducted in collaboration with NEIDA, Department of Veterinary & AH and Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Animal Husbandry Division), ATMA.

## SERVICES PROVIDED THROUGH THE ANIMAL HEALTH CAMPS:

No of Villages	CSF vaccinated	Deworming	Skin Diseases	Other/Vitamin Supplement
19	760	561	116	778

Livestock Service Providers (LSP) were selected and appointed in consultation with the village councils and project management committees of the respective villages. The LSPs were trained on various technologies of pig rearing through classroom sessions and practical demonstration to provide critical first aid in their respective villages. With support of NEIDA, nine modules on pig management systems were developed entailing information from site selection to housing, sanitation, disease and nutrients management etc. ECS staff and LSP were trained by NEIDA technical team before the implementation of the program. Trainings of the farmers were provided through project staff and service providers.

### CASE STUDY

Yanchila, wife of Nochichung, is a SHG member from Chingmelen, a village located 15 kilometers away from Tuensang town. Since 2002, she was rearing fatteners on her own and the sty she had was an ordinary structure made out of bamboo and timber. She never vaccinated her pigs prior to the project intervention in the village. The project supported her with a fattener and has helped construct a sty which she assumes will last for 15-20 years. Besides improvement of the sty, regular monitoring was provided through the project. She always keeps her sty and pigs clean and she says, "I consult the LSP for deworming, castration, vaccination, skin and other diseases. And through the trainings, I have learnt many new things about rearing pigs". The pig supported through the project was sold for Rs 31920/- after rearing for 14 months and purchased new piglets with the income.



Altogether 237 trainings for farmers and 15 trainings for staff and LSPs were provided during the year. Extension materials on piglet management, sow and fattener management, disease and nutrients management etc were printed by NEIDA and provided to each beneficiary based on the farmers selection.

Each beneficiary is motivated to cultivate a plot for fodder production such as colocasia, cassava and sweet potato to supplement the pig feed. Most of the participating villages are growing maize which supplements 50% of the total feed requirement. The project has also supplied 4 MT of compound feed at a subsidized rate to meet the farmers' demand for feed, which is a bottleneck in pig rearing enterprise. With the support of KVK, Tuensang Animal Husbandry department, training on making of compound feed using locally available materials were provided in 5 villages. The average sale proceed of the piggery enterprise was Rs 23,915 per households in the program villages.



# ENGAGING SELF HELP GROUP (SHG)

The project adopted the existing SHGs (formed through the organisation) in the project villages and along with it 14 federations of SHG cooperatives formed under the aegis of the organisation. The project also formed 13 new groups in this effort. SHGs members are engaged in livelihood program of both farm and non-farm activities. Trainings on agriculture and piggery were given to the SHG members and members were selected for the pig rearing enterprise. Books and files of SHGs maintained earlier by the organisation were consolidated into a single document with support of NEIDA and the printed tools have now been rolled-out in the participating villages.

During the FY, SHG sales day cum conference was held in Tuensang town from 2nd to 5th November 2016. Smt. Dellirose, Commission Secretary, Social Welfare Department GoN graced the conference as Chief Guest and Smt. Bano Vinito Chishi, Chairman Social Welfare Board was the guest of honour. Other officials from the social welfare department also facilitated discussions on various topics of women and child empowerment. Altogether, 478 SHG members from 49 villages participated in the conference. The sales day was launched on the second day, 3rd of November by Chief Guest Smt. Dellirose M. Sakhrie where different kinds of farm products, bamboo crafts, handloom and woven products etc put up for sale.

The Edou co-operative savings in its 14 years of existence continues to play a vital role in the society as well as in the family. The system of loaning within the groups and group businesses has provided assistance to maximum number of families in times of problems and shortages. In fact, most families depend on the group loans especially for their children's school admissions. Presently, ECS supports the function of 18 Federating units comprised of 268 groups with a membership base of 2419 members. The total group savings in the Edou is Rs. 2,19,50,840 /- and the total loan in circulation is Rs. 3,74,37,378/-

With the loan of Rs. 2 crores obtained through NSCB Hd. Office Dimapur, most of the groups were able to pursue different added activities. The cumulative internal loan in circulation has reached 3.8 crores. The organization is in the process of completing the recovery and bringing closure to the loan which is due to end in Nov 2017.

## OTHER INITIATIVES THROUGH SHGS

In order to further enhance the activities of the SHGs, the organization created additional income opportunities through marketing of everyday household products.

## DETAILS OF THE SHGS UNDER THE PROJECT COVERAGE

Block	No of villages	Old Groups	New groups	Federation
Noksen	9	45		2
Sangsangyu	18	108	5	10
Noklak	9	30	8	2



SHG training

Tuensang, being a district located in the interiors, suffers from poor electricity supply and so for the last 4-5 years, ECS has been promoting the use of solar Lamps in the community. Almost every household now has 2-3 lamps cutting down their expenditure in candles and oil. Around 22,000 solar lamps have been distributed through the SHGs so far.

ECS with the SHGs have also started promoting and distributing smokeless and energy- efficient stoves especially in villages where carrying of firewood is an issue. The product also minimizes the burden and time of women in carrying firewood. SHG members commented that, “now cooking kholar is not an issue because once I lit the stove I don’t need to blow the fire again and again. We also collect twigs around the house and use it for boiling water and cooking”.

In another venture, ECS is promoting the ‘Tata Swach Water Filter’ in the project villages through the SHGs. The filters are sold through an installment plan of 6 months. All products have been sufficiently advertised and sold through the SHG members. In return, the groups as well as individuals are profited from each sale. All the products are given on an installment basis and the SHGs take responsibility in timely collection of installment payments



SHG meeting  
in village level



Training of SHG

## CASE STUDY

In 2008, ECS had an orientation with the community in Waoshu village which falls under Noklak Block. When asked about their income and savings, it was surprising to learn that they had hardly any earnings. They earned only a little through farming, cash in the village was very limited. When asked about their savings, except for the Council, Church and a few members, they had no information about Banking. With the orientation program few members turned up to form into groups as SHGs. On 9th June 2009, 11 male members turned up and they were enrolled as SHG-7, Waoshu Village. In the second year of its formation, the group was linked to RFA Loan of Rs. 20,000/- sanctioned through NABARD. With this mini loan they initiated various business activities and with the saving they first bought a mithun worth Rs. 14,000/- , with the earning from the second loan they bought 2 Mithuns for Rs. 32000/- and in the third year they bought a female mithun for Rs. 28,000/- . Over the years, the mithun numbers grew and at present they own 14 Mithuns (3 males and 11 Females) worth around 2.40. lacs. In between they also sold 2 Mithuns for Rs.55,000/- and the income distributed among themselves.

In their journey, the group has not only saved for themselves but has also supported the Church with funds and carried out many charitable works locally. Much of the group income goes towards Children education and health. Of the total 27 children from the 11 households, most are school-going children with 3 studying out of the district. When asked about their personal lives, one of them got married through the group’s loan, another takes care of three very old persons, one member bought a small hand machine and help the community in making or sharpening Daos & knives and earns a little everyday through it. Even to this day, all the 11 members are still actively involved in the group.

## Conservation and Forest Based Livelihood

A pilot project was initiated in collaboration with NEIDA to promote conservation and forest based livelihood through Mithun rearing in 4 villages namely Yali, Bhumpak, Lokhung and Konya villages. The objectives are to promote profitable forest based livelihood, doubling of mithun population and encourage eco-tourism through forest conservation. The conservation of community forest through mithun rearing will impact the regeneration of forest and other ecosystem and species. The effort will also reduce the factors of logging, felling of trees for firewood and random reduction of conserved area. The plan to construct a 1.5 kilometers barbed wire fencing in each of the four selected villages for mithun activity is in the pipeline. An area of 2500 ha was declared as conserved area in these four villages. As per the baseline survey there are 138 mithun rearers with a mithun population of 361 in these 4 villages. Trainings are provided to the community members through workshops, seminar, dialogue and interaction.