

ECS ANNUAL NEWSLETTER

2018 • 2019



ECS
Eleutheros Christian Society



Secretary's Note

Dear Friends and Well wishers!

As the years go by, we see changes in the lives of people, but only lately we are noticing that their dependency on us is less and this to me is one major indicator that the people who began the journey with us as 'poor' and depended have moved on. It took us 20 long years and we are happy the effort is beginning to bear fruit.

Secondly, we are also sensing that the Government is open to greater partnerships and this to me is a positive move. This year the Department of Health and Family Welfare has through the many initiatives forged collaborative effort in three districts across 100 villages. The Changlangshu PHC adopted by ECS through HCL Grant won the best PHC award primarily because of the support by CMO Mon. This year we have initiated work in Mopong PHC, Yongkhao PHC and Pessao PHC. Sincere thanks to CMO Tuensang, Mon and Longleng. The other Government agencies to which we are extremely indebted are the Dept. of Horticulture for the MOVCD project, Social Welfare for the ICDS programme, the Dept. of School Education for the Mid Day Meal, DUDA, the Registrar of Co-operatives, NABARD for being the backbone for the MF initiative and the new TDF 3 Project. The SBI and NSCB continue to stand by ECS. This year NSCB increased CCL loan from 2 Cr to 3.5 Cr in just three years and we have been able to expand much as a result of this. An amount of 84 lakhs was provided as a loan to the JLG of Konya and Chendang by SBI.

After five long years, we have finally completed constructing 738 rain harvest tanks, each tank to hold 7000 liters. Sincere thanks to the Tata Trust and NEIDA; for the financial and technical support to ECS. The spill over effect has been that many in the

village have been trained on masonry work and this has become a means of livelihood. The awareness on use of water has been remarkable, to the extend, that many homes used the water till this monsoon rain. The livelihood program supported by NEIDA is making a great impact in the lives of our rural people. Thanks to Agri and Allied departments for your valuable support.

This year we have formed three FPOs. The farmers have been organized into Producer Organizations so as to eventually expand the enterprise and negotiate better with the market.

The Eye surgery camp from 5th Nov to 2018 saw many come from as far as Mon town and Dimapur. There were 345 cataract operations and around 3000 glasses were distributed free of cost for those requiring support. Sincerely thank the MMI Team (Medical Ministries International) and Mercy Eye Clinic, Dimapur for the camp. Big Thanks to Dr. Lajji and Dr. Sheila Vargese for continuously rendering your support, your contribution and services towards the people of Tuensang and Mon will always be remembered.

Thanks to the Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd for the effort in making the lives of the mothers easy by providing home appliances on down payment basis.

A big thanks to all the ECS board Members, our funders, District Administration and Community for your endless support.

God Bless

Chingmak
Secretary, ECS



10TH SURGERY CAMP

Surgery in progress

LONGPANG PHC, TUENSANG

18th January to 28th February 2019

Just two months after the optical and surgical camp, ECS organized a general surgery camp at Longpang PHC from 18th January to 28th February 2019. This year too, Dr Laji Varghese and his wife Dr Sheila Varghese volunteered to travel all the way down to Longpang, Tuensang from Manali leaving their home and work just to serve the people of the region.

Screening for surgery cases were done only in places like Tuensang, Tobu, Monyakshu and Changlangshu villages but this year the patient turnout was

unprecedented. News about the camp spread quickly and by the second week, patients from far and near started visiting the centre.

Altogether, 708 patients came from 44 Towns and Villages were provided consultations and treatment through the OPD services. Tuensang Town, Hakchang, Tobu and Changlangshu had the highest number of patients constituting 71.8 % of the total patients.

Dr Laji was the lone surgeon assisted by the resident Doctor and nurses. Within a few days into the camp, there was a sharp increase in the patient load and 3 additional nurses had to be called in from Tuensang to assist the team in management of OPD, OT and the inpatients. The OPD was almost entirely managed by Dr Sheila Varghese. Two

LOCATION	No of patients
Tobu	184
Changlangshu Village	89
Hakchang Village	102
Tuensang	134
Others	199
Total	708

medical students from Singapore also visited Longpang and spent a week learning and assisting the team.

The first surgery was conducted on 18th January 2019, a day before schedule. The patient was a young man from Tobu who had a tear/hole in the wall of his intestine and was in severe pain and since it was an emergency, Dr Laji decided to operate him on that day itself. Altogether, there were 111 surgeries conducted through

the camp of which 71 were major surgeries. Type of surgeries include Gastric perforation (bullet injury), Lipoma, gall stone removal, Laparotomy - appendicular rupture with peritonitis breast mass excision - benign thyroid, ovarian mass, cleft lip, prostate, amputation, inguinal hernia, tubectomy etc.

There were a few critical cases that were seen during the camp and if it wasn't for the camp and Dr Laji the outcomes would have been different. Some of the cases worth mentioning are;

Duodenal perforation – (tear/hole in the wall of the first part of the intestine). This is an interesting case which shows how not seeking early treatment for a medical condition can be disastrous for the patient:

A 26-year-old man from Tobu Town when playing football had a sudden onset of severe abdominal pain which made him leave the game and seek treatment not from a medical doctor but a traditional healer who, according to the patient, apparently tried to massage the pain away making an already painful and serious condition WORSE. The patient fortunately came to reach Longpang and on further examination a surgical emergency of perforated intestine was reached upon supported and confirmed by xray. Due to the presentation of the patient being delayed by 4 days plus the never recommended massage, during surgery when opening the abdomen- the intestine was grossly swollen becoming bigger than the large intestine and a lot of purulent material (pus) was scattered all over the abdomen due to the infection and inflammation.

Dr Laji however with his experience localized the hole/ tear in the intestine, sealed it, cleaned the entire abdominal cavity and closed it. The patient made a very good recovery and was discharged in good state.

Uterine prolapse complete – Uterus (womb) protruding out the vagina and not returning back:

This is the story of a 70-year-old lady from Changlanshu village as described by herself had a fleshy mass coming out of her private part for almost three months. She has heard about the surgical camp but being an old woman and of Konyak tribe, she was very apprehensive and reluctant to come for the needed surgery. However, after getting news about the successful surgery of another patient from her own village (duodenal perforation) she finally decided to come and have not one but two surgeries done – one was the removal of the uterus and the other was the removal of the right ovary which was very enlarged and



TOP
Dr Laji and Dr Sheila with the Committee, Longpang PHC.

MIDDLE
Chahang Moba is from Tobu village who during a fall severed his spinal cord and was paralyzed from the waist down. Being bedridden for a long time he developed bed sores.

BOTTOM
Cleft lip repair.

unhealthy. It is worth mentioning that after confirming her of coming from a very difficult financial background, both the surgeries were performed completely free. She was discharged after a speedy recovery.

Multiple gunshot injury – this is the incident worth mentioning as it anything less than a miracle:

An eight-year-old boy from Nyinyem village was accidentally shot by his own cousin brother by a musket belonging to the injured boy's father. The boy had ten metal pellets penetrating his body. Seven pellets were injury to soft tissue and muscle but three pellets had injured vital organs. One entered the lung, puncturing it. One made a hole in the stomach and one was lodged in the left margin of the liver. The patient came to Longpang in severe distress with difficulty breathing and in extreme pain. Being the priority in any emergency, attention to breathing issue was the immediate need for the patient. Dr laji being present there was a God send as he successfully managed to put a chest drain (a plastic tubing) into the injured chest and drain the blood and excess air compressing the lung.

The next day when the patient was stabilized and respiration being taken care of, the abdomen was opened and two bullets, one from the margin of the liver and the other from the stomach was retrieved. The hole/ tear in the stomach was sealed and fortunately the bullet retrieved from the liver was superficially lodged so did not cause much bleeding when removed. After the successful surgery he was again in severe respiratory distress but after two days of constant medical care and medical management with whatever was available, he made a very good recovery. He was discharged after almost three weeks when he could walk on his own and in a much better state. It is again to remind that this boy would have never survived were it not for the immediate intervention done by Dr. Laji during the surgical camp. The patient was covered by insurance and made no payments for any procedure.

HEALTH PROJECT SUPPORTED BY WIPRO CARES

The project supported by Wipro Cares in 12 villages over the years have made a lot of progress in terms of ensuring access to health services particularly maternal and child health services.

Despite problems of access especially in Ngoungchung area, more and more people are seen to come forward to access services. There is a growing awareness on health care in the community and the mothers' clubs are playing a crucial role in spreading awareness beyond their groups. A total of 27 mothers clubs were formed across the 12 villages and are supported through the project. Village health committees were reorganized and activated in all the villages. The VHCs are represented by Church, women organizations, students and members who can contribute to the development of health in their respective villages. Despite the challenges, the figures for key indicators; hospital delivery, ANC and immunization has been satisfactory with hospital delivery at 44.5%, ANC at 80% and 100%. Of children enrolled for immunization.

Ngoungchung Sub Centre

Ngoungchung sub centre is located 30 kms from Tuensang. Access to the area is difficult and takes about 2 hours to reach from Tuensang Town. Since the sub centre is located strategically, the idea of the organization was to develop it in a delivery point for villages like Nakshao, Lokung, Bhumpak, Yali, Longtang, Haak and can also serve villages outside the project such as Momching, Sangchen and Saoshou villages. In 2016, ECS along with the community renovated the entire centre, tiled the labour room and constructed living spaces for the staff. However, after some initial progress, the functioning of the centre could not be sustained due to the inability of the nurses to stay in their stations. In November 2018, ECS in consultation with the community deployed a nurse at the sub center in an attempt to revive the centre. The centre has been functioning since and has conducted 8 deliveries till date.



Community Meeting



LSE



Mothers Club Training Nakshou



VHND



VHND

Eye Camp

ECS IN COLLABORATION WITH MEDICAL MINISTRY INTERNATIONAL
SUPPORTED BY HCL FOUNDATION

LONGPANG PHC, TUENSANG DISTRICT
5th-14th November 2019

ECS in collaboration with Medical Ministry International (MMI) organized an eye camp at Longpang PHC from 5th to 14th November 2018. MMI is an international organization that provides health care services in developing countries by collaborating directly with willing international partners. The MMI teams and partnering Health Centers work together to ensure access to a variety of surgical services, regardless of a person's ability to pay.

The camp held in Longpang PHC was part of their optical and surgical projects and provided free vision screenings, diagnosis, refractions, glasses, and

surgeries. A collection of prescription eyeglasses were made available, along with reading glasses for those who require glasses after their consult. Preparations for the camp was carried out months ahead of time. Meetings were held with Churches and the Community around accommodation and food for the visiting team and logistics for patients from faraway villages. A week before the camp, the Community from the neighbouring villages conducted a mass social work and also repaired the traditional hall inside the PHC campus. Prior to the camp, screening of patients was carried out in 11 locations seeing to over 1000 patients from more than 50 Towns and villages.

The MMI team numbering around 27 members reached Longpang on 4th November. The camp commenced on 5th November 2019 after spending a couple of hours setting up equipment in the morning. During the camp, the organization also brought in 6 additional nurses to assist in patient management and care and around 15 volunteers assisted the kitchen, housekeeping and other essential duties. 5 vehicles were deployed for picking and dropping patients from the villages.

Clinics for distributing reading glasses were conducted in Tobu Town on 6th-7th November and Tuensang town on 12 & 13 November. The Churches of both Tobu Town and Tobu Village and the Chang Baptist Church in Tuensang organized food and refreshments for the clinic team during the conduct of the clinics.



Screening.

BENEFICIARIES PROVIDED WITH EYE GLASSES

District	No of Villages	No of individuals
Tuensang	54	935
Longleng	6	51
Mon	16	396
Total	76	1382

A total of **1382** individuals from **76** villages were provided with eyeglasses during the 2-week camp. Of these, **779** individuals were from HCL supported villages. The highest number of beneficiary patients were from Mon district.

Altogether, 130 patients were provided surgical services during the 2-week camp. 114 patients underwent cataract surgeries of which 14 were operated on both eyes (twin surgeries). Other surgeries included pterygium treatment, eye lid surgery for nevus and entropion, chalazion and sty treatment, refractive error treatment, conjunctivitis and other medical condition related to eye treatments. Of the patients undergoing surgery, 76 of them were from villages covered by HCL supported health project.

Many of the patients were from very remote villages who would not have made it to the camp had it not been for the transport support provided by the project. Interestingly, two patients travelled all the way from Hempu and Leangnyu which are Naga villages from neighbouring Myanmar. Transport support provided by the Assam Rifles also helped many villagers to reach the camp locations.

BENEFICIARIES PROVIDED WITH EYE SURGERY		
District	No of Villages	No of patients
Tuensang	28	81
Longleng	5	13
Mon	9	34
Myanmar	2	2
Total	44	130



Patients arriving at Tobu CHC.



Screening.



Screening.



Surgery in progress.



Post Op care.



Post Op care.



Recovery room.



Vision Screening

ECS Life Connect

Integrated approach to improve healthcare access and prevent maternal and child deaths in Nagaland

One of the highlights during the year was the introduction of the health project supported by HCL Foundation which also marked the beginning of a very important partnership with HCL Foundation. ECS was awarded the HCL Grant for 2017-18 in the category of health through a process that included several levels of scrutiny starting with the field level evaluation by subject matter experts, the Sub Jury Evaluation and finally the Jury Evaluation. The project covering 72 villages has enabled ECS to expand its health work into some of the most remote and underserved villages in Tuensang, Mon and Longleng districts of Nagaland.

The first year was essentially spent around community mobilization and intensive engagement with the Government. A lot of focus was invested in reaching out to the Churches and the Community at the district, block and at the village level and the response so far has been overwhelming. The Government too

has been very responsive to the extent of agreeing to form a convergence committee chaired by the Chief Secretary Nagaland in an effort to converge the work of various departments in the geography covered by the project. The Village Health Committees (VHCs) which were dormant in most cases were reconstituted in 37 villages. The VHCs are now represented by the Church, Women organizations, Student bodies, Mothers' clubs' and SHG members and the seat of the co-chair is held by a woman member. A lot of ground has been covered in terms of reaching people with services. Health workers empowered with caremother kits are deployed in 37 villages and routinely engage in awareness creation, delivery of ANC services and referrals.

During the year, a large part of the focus was also on strengthening health centres and in many places the response from the community was very heartening. The initiative exerted by the community has helped the project to deliver a variety of results in a very short span of time.

The communities of Sakshi, Auching & Yimchong under Longleng District with support from ECS constructed a staff quarter at Sakshi sub centre, toilets along with water and electricity connections. The Church in Yongphang Village also constructed a transit home for the nurse based in Sakshi for delivering services.

The sub centre in New Chingmei village was renovated and activated after a nurse was deployed by ECS and the community. The sub centre has since conducted 5 deliveries.

Yonghao is one of the most remote villages in Mon bordering Myanmar. Access to the village is very challenging. The community led by the students got together and renovated the run-down PHC building and work is now on to develop it into a delivery point. The community also raised funds and established a mini pharmacy.

The PHC in Pessao, another village bordering Myanmar, does not have a doctor and has not been functional for a long time. The two nurses posted with the centre visits once a month for delivering routine immunization services. The community supported by the Tobu Area Students Union renovated a building inside the PHC premises for the staff, set up a mini pharmacy and is visited every month by the doctor based in Changlangshu PHC.

A GeneXpert machine for TB diagnostics worth around 20 lacs was bought and installed at Tobu CHC through the Chief Secretary's Discretionary Fund. 40% of the cost was subsidised by Clinton Foundation through IPAQT (Initiative for promoting Affordable and Quality Testing). A room was refurbished for the machine and an air conditioner and a generator set was provided through the organization.



1. Consultation meetings with Churches of Mon (26 Churches) and Longleng (17 Churches) districts to explore their support and participation in the initiative.
2. Meetings with community at the village level.
3. & 4. Launching of the project in Mon and Longleng districts by the respective Deputy Commissioners and Chief Medical officers.
5. Providing ANC services at the door steps.
6. Health camp in Pessao Village.
7. Health committee meetings, Tobu, Health committee meetings, Longpang.
8. One of the focus of ECS in health is supporting womenfolk to come together in groups known as "mothers' clubs" in all its intervention villages. The idea is to allow women especially of the child bearing age a platform discuss issues, foster group learning and challenge traditional beliefs around pregnancy and childbirth through collective opinion making and action. Mothers clubs has been formed in 36 villages and support is being provided to develop the groups in all the villages.
9. Training of pastors.
10. Training of ASHAs and Health workers.
11. Chingmei sub centre, Staff quarter constructed in Longpang.



The community led by the students' body is currently renovating an old building to relocate the PHC in Mopong. The community also provided a quarter for the ECS appointed nurse deployed in Mopong. The PHC is supported through the doctor based in Changlangshu PHC who visits the centre every month.

Longpang PHC, Changlangshu PHC and Tobu CHC have been empanelled under Ayushman Bharat Insurance Scheme.

The Department of Health has allocated two posts of NHM nurses to ECS in order to enhance and speed up the communitization process. The nurses are to be engaged anywhere across the 72 HCL funded villages in Mon, Tuensang and Longleng districts.

In addition, the local MLA in Tobu supports the salary of a doctor and a nurse. The Doctor, based in Tobu CHC, is providing one third of her time to Yongkhao PHC, Tamkong SC and Wangshu SC. The nurse is deployed in Monyakshu village.



Changlangshu PHC • A CASE STUDY

Changlangshu is one of the last villages on the Indian side located about 5 kms from the Myanmar border. It has the last Indian army post and the PHC there is the last functional health centre. The story of Changlangshu PHC is a classic example of community leadership in health. ECS along with Changlangshu Village Council raised a new facility for the PHC comprising 2 doctors' quarters, 1 maternity ward and labour room, a transit shelter and toilets. The community also built additional bathrooms, kitchens and a 2-room apartment for the staff. The Government later came in and constructed a multi roomed building adjacent to the facility.

In august 2018, ECS with support from HCL Foundation deployed a doctor and a nurse at the PHC in consultation with the Health Department. A mini pharmacy was set up and began providing services and soon people started flocking to the centre. The community also tiled the labour room and provided a vehicle for use as an ambulance. ECS, through

the SECLO Foundation, installed a solar based Ice Lined Refrigerator and deep freezer for storing vaccines and the PHC is now a recognised cold chain point. In just 8 months, the centre conducted 46 deliveries, 111 ANC check-ups and sees an average of 350-400 patients through its OPD every month.

Outputs since august 2018

Month	OPD	In- Patient	ANC	Immunization	No of delivery
AUG	465	0	8	38	1
SEPT	401	2	10	30	1
OCT	455	1	14	31	6
NOV	629	2	14	34	9
DEC	185	2	11	35	6
JAN	362	3	6	43	7
FEB	292	3	30	40	6
MAR	131	5	18	23	10
TOTAL	2920	18	111	274	46



Changlangshu PHC new building.



Inaguration of the new building by the DC Mon in the presence of CMO Mon.



PHC Changlangshu.



Solar ILR installation.



Labour room.



Longpang PHC

Longpang PHC upgraded its lab facilities and added a 6 roomed quarter for staff into its infrastructure. Patients can now avail tests like KFT, LFT, Lipid profile, complete blood check etc at the centre without having to travel to places like Mon or Tuensang.

Kalyakalp Award

One of the highlights during the year was Longpang PHC and Changlangshu PHC winning the Kalyakalp award as the best PHCs for Tuensang and Mon District respectively. The Primary Health Centre in Longpang is managed by ECS through a PPP mode in collaboration with the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Nagaland. The facility for Changlangshu PHC has been built jointly by ECS and the community. It was activated in August 2018 after a doctor and a nurse was deployed through the HCL supported project.



Dr Kaibah, MO Changlangshu with the award.



Dr Tova (Left), MO PHC Longpang



Volunteers transporting soya seeds across landslide in Thanyak.

Humanitarian response for Flood affected supported by HCL Foundation

Along with the rest of the state, the districts of Tuensang, Mon and Longleng was also severely hit by the unprecedented rains that occurred on 28th July 2018 washing away many of its major road links. Two main highways – Tuensang to Tobu and Tobu to Mon was damaged at multiple locations cutting off 21 villages with a population of over forty-five thousand. Many cultivation lands along river banks were also damaged by floods as a result of the rains.

ECS with support from HCL Foundation undertook restoration work on the road below Hakchang village connecting Tuensang and Tobu. The damage caused was extensive blocking a large portion of the road and sweeping away about 50 meters of the road including the bridge. The work involved cutting of fresh earth (about 300 meters) sloping down to the river from both ends and layering of stone chips/blocks on the slopes to enable movement of vehicles.

In addition, Soyabean seeds were provided as alternatives to farmers across 9 villages whose crops were damaged by the floods. Soya bean is a feasible crop that can be cultivated in the damaged areas and help farmers recover some of the losses in a short period of time.



Hakchang village council members.



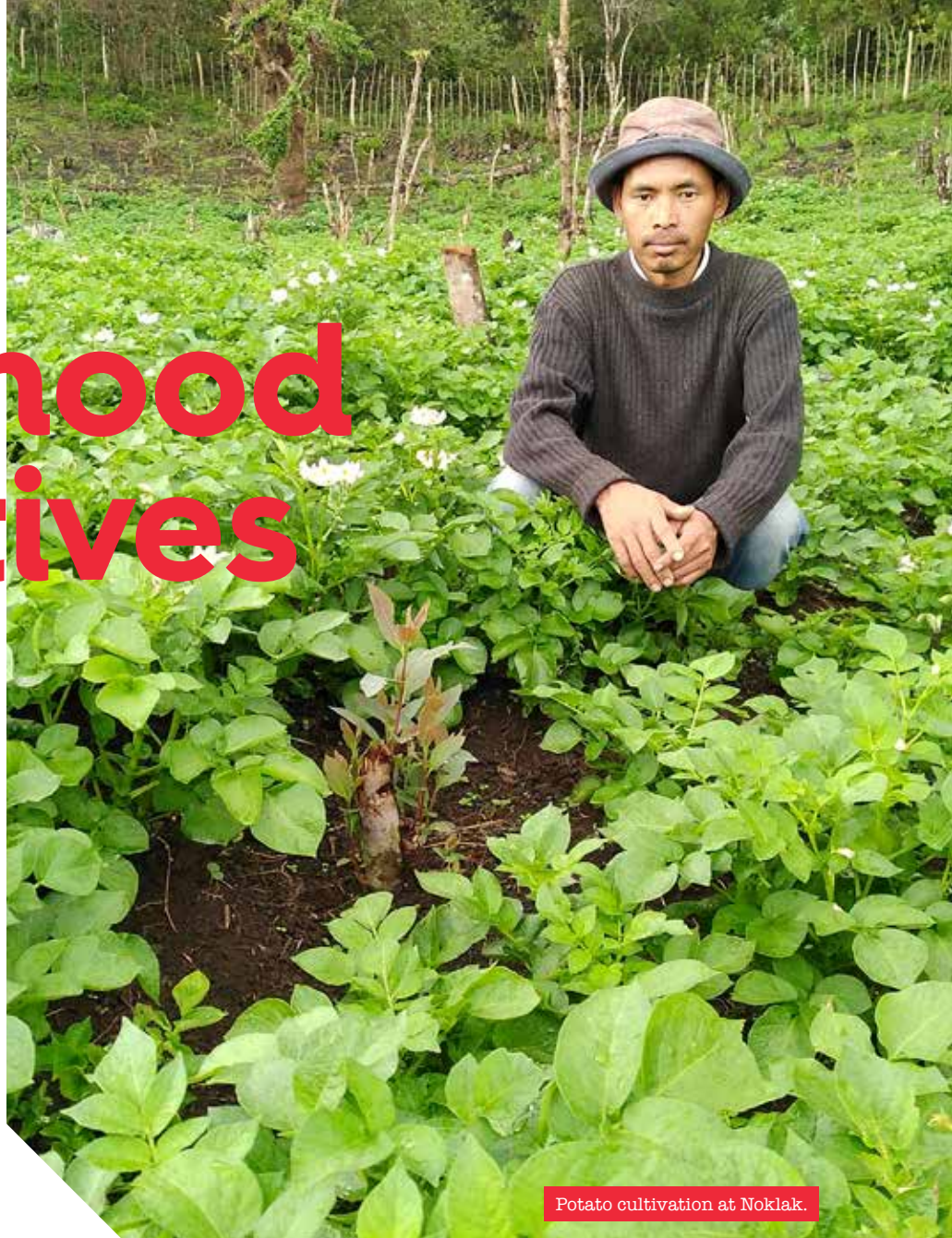
Soya seeds distribution

Livelihood Initiatives

THE PROJECT SUPPORTED BY TATA Trust through North-East Initiative Development Agency (NEIDA) “From subsistence to prosperity through community led and managed livelihoods initiative for rural marginal farmers in Noksen, Noklak and Sangsangyu blocks” is in its fourth year of the five-year project life.

The main objectives of the project are:-

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



Potato cultivation at Noklak.

Agri Intervention

Farmers shifting from conventional practice of cultivation to modern system of cultivation practices is a major challenge yet a heart satisfying journey for the Livelihood Team. The adoption of technology by the farmers through frontline demonstration, on field trainings, exposures and dissemination of the good practices was a major achievement. The successful achievement of the project largely depends on the effort of the team through regular field monitoring and supervision, patience and dedication.

Under Agriculture the project has promoted Ginger, Kholar, Soyabean, Vegetables, Garden pea, Maize, Paddy and Potato for the financial year 2018-19. Apart from encouraging indigenous crops, the project had supported improved seeds of potato

(Var. khufri joyti and Kanjan), maize (HQPM Var. Dargon), garden and field pea (var. Aman, SS 10, Arkel), Soyabean (Var. JS 355, JS 9305, JS9560, RVS 2001-14). Under paddy production system of rice intensification (SRI) technology was introduced and short-term improved seeds were also demonstrated in collaboration with KVK Tuensang. More than 200 training was conducted in the participating villages on different crops. From 2015-18, the total sale from the various crops introduced through the project is 24.4 cr as per the MIS data.

CASE STUDY

Mr. Y. M. Yanchu Chang and his wife Mrs. K. Lemla and four children live in Sangdak, a Chang village with 197 households. Jhum is the prominent method of cultivation with 95% of the households' practicing jhum in the village. "Two years back, I planted improved hybrid seeds introduced by ECS in the village and the harvest was double. Normally indigenous seeds take about 7 to 9 months to harvest, but the improved seeds can be harvested in 4 months which is time and cost saving for the farmers" he says. Trainings on package of practices (PoP) was provided through the project staff. In conventional farming, normally 4-5 Kgs of local maize seeds is used in 1 acre of land and get a maximum harvest of 700 Kgs (50 tins). But with the application of PoP, with just 2-3 kg of hybrid seeds, 1750 kgs (125 tins) was harvested from the same plot of land. The time and resources saved was invested in other income generation activities. Since then he has been cultivating improved hybrid seeds.



Piggery Intervention

Farmers are also dependent on the cash income generated through rearing various livestock. The organization, through the NEIDA-TRUST is implementing a piggery project at the household level covering 1500 HH in 38 villages in the last three years. With support from NEIDA, 9 modules of pig rearing system were introduced namely; Introductory, Housing Management, Feeding Management, Disease Management, Care and management of Boar, Care and Management of Sow, Care and Management of piglets, Care and Management of Fattener and Inbreeding Management. As per the MIS data of the project, the total sale proceed from sale of piglets, culling, fattener and boar servicing was Rs 1.81 Cr as of 31st March 2019.

Story Of A Progressive Farmer.

Mr. Lamthaio and his wife Mrs Kishen lives with their four children in Nokyen A village. He sends all his children to a private school in Noklak Town which is very challenging for a marginal farmer to support. When the Trust supported project was initiated in his village in 2016, he was given the opportunity by the village authority to serve as Livestock Service Provider (LSP) for his village. After his selection as an LSP, the organization capacitated him through trainings, workshops, demonstration and exposure to best practice institutions.

Earlier he used to rear pigs the traditional way but after being introduced to various technology on pig rearing, he was encouraged to expand his piggery to 4 units (3 fatteners and 1 boar). In one year, he earned Rs 61,000/- (sixty-one thousand) from boar service and sale of a fattener and he is investing the income towards his children's education. He is also one of the farmers selected for the mini pig breeding unit under the project. Today, with all the exposure, knowledge and skills gained through the organization, there is a growing demand for his services in the community. This year, the Church too has selected him as the Secretary, Church and Mission. He is thankful to ECS and all those organization and individuals who are behind him in his personality development.



CASE STUDY

Mr. Longkhangba Chang son of Lt. Ngaku Chechuba is from Ngangpong village located 5 kms from Tuensang HQ. He is married to Noksensangla and is blessed with four sons and four daughters. In 2006, when ECS started the SHG movement in the village, he along with some of his friends formed a male SHG. The group started with Rs. 1,000/- but over the years the group's income has increased to more than Rs 3,00,000/- (three lakhs). The group generates income through small businesses like selling tea leaves, vegetables, daily wage labour and interest income from loaning.

When ECS initiated the piggery intervention in 2015 with SHG members in the village, he was selected under boar rearing. Within 9 months, the boar started giving service generating extra income for the family. In 2016, with the help of income from boar servicing, he bought two more sows and within a year his earnings increased. He says that though rearing pigs is a hard job, for farmers it is an investment. Apart from sty construction and other support provided through the project, the other added value is the knowledge and skills on animal rearing provided through trainings and exposures. The project staff constantly visits the village for monitoring, this greatly helped the farmers.

Annually, he now earns Rs 15,000 to Rs 20,000 from boar service and Rs. 40,000 to Rs 50,000 from fattener and piglet farrowing. Seeing his commitment and dedication, the project selected him under mini pig breeding unit in which a farmer is supported with 4 sows and 1 boar. "I am very grateful to ECS and NEIDA-Trust for all the support provided. Apart from pig rearing, the project also supports me with agriculture inputs" he says. The project is targeting 20 mini breeding units in the participating villages. The objective of the breeding units is to decrease the shortfall of piglets in the village and the district.

Community based institutions (SHG, FG and Producer group)

In the project cycle, 283 SHGs were adopted in 43 villages and 45 new SHGs were formed in 16 villages. The project also adopted 341 Farmer's Group (FGs) and 11 new FGs was formed in 40 villages. 19 SHG federation was adopted and Akam - San Sahoï a new SHG federation under Noklak block with SHG representation from Nokyen A, Nokyen B and Noklak village was formed.

The project is also in the process of forming 3 Farmers Producer's Organization namely Sangmei FPO in Noksen, Chenya FPO in Sangsangyu block and Ajei-ai-watthat FPO in Noklak block. The Board of Directors (BoD) was already selected and is in the process of registering under State Cooperative Department. The total circulation of



Training of SHG on book keeping.

the SHG savings in group level and federation is 5.6 Cr in 2018-19. During the year, the team has conducted 96 trainings on book keeping, accountancy, leadership, health and sanitation, agriculture and piggery. Through Cash Credit Loan from the Nagaland State Cooperative Bank (NSCB), 257 SHG members from 6 villages falling under the Trust project area were supported with 58.75 lakhs for investment in agriculture, piggery and other businesses.



Home Appliances for SHG mothers

With the aim of enabling SHG members to own basic home appliance such as washing machines, refrigerators, Television etc, ECS has linked up with GREEN WAY Grameen Infra Pvt. Ltd based in Mumbai and Bangalore. The organization entered an agreement on Dec 2018 with the company wherein SHG mothers can buy the goods on installment basis at a discount of 5% to 10% of the product cost.

They venture named "EASY OWN" was launched through a program on 22nd January 2019 at ECS Office Tuensang with SHG representatives from Tuensang Town and Tuensang Village. In the Mela, 140 customers placed orders for washing machines and refrigerators. This same program was also launched in Chingmelen Village and Noksen Town respectively. "Easy Own" makes it much easier for mothers to own the desired products at reasonable and affordable payment modes.



Progress on the Cash Credit Limit Supported by NSCB Ltd.

During the year 2018 to 2019, with the support of Nagaland State Co-operative Bank Ltd, the Cash Credit Limit loan was provided to Self Help Group and Joint Liability Groups covering 1066 members from 223 groups in 31 villages. The total CCL loan circulation as of 31st March 2019 is 4.6 Cr. Through the CCL loan, the organization plans to support successful and performing entrepreneurs of the district to enhance their activity which not only will increase their income but also will motivate educated young people for self-employment.

EVENTS

- 7 progressive farmers and 1 extension staff has attended the Symposium on spices and aromatic crops (SY MSC IX) from 15th to 17th March 2018 at SASRD, Nagaland university organized by SASRD NU Medziphema and Indian Society for Spices, Kozhikode Kerala on the theme "Spices for Doubling Farmers Income".
- Through the sponsorship of CIH, KVK had conducted training on rejuvenation of citrus orchard.
- Exposure of 20 farmers to Pfutsero for Kiwi farmers
- During the FY 2018-19, 282 farmers from Chingmei, Konya, Longtang and Bhumpak were provided 84.6 lakhs loan through the State Bank of India (SBI).
- During the FY 2018-19, SHG members of the trust supported project villages were provided 58.75 lakhs from Cash Credit Loan support by Nagaland State Cooperative Bank (NSCB)
- On study tour from 14th – 16th March

CASE STUDY OF SONEN EDOU Story of a group of young educated unemployed youths

SONEN EDOU (SHG) was initiated jointly by Dr. Chingmak, Akhum, Pastor Sangkap and Ebou in 2013 with 11 unemployed youths and over the years grew to 16 members. Initially the group earned through sale of jaggery, cinnamom, cabbage on the streets of Tuensang town. In 2018, basing on their investment, the group accessed a loan of Rs. 6 Lakhs from the Sonen Edou joint Tuensang Town SHG Federation. Expanding their trades through the investment from the federation revolving loan, a member purchase 3 taxis and employed 2 additional drivers in his trade within a year. Another person expanded his shop and employed 4 more salesman in his shop and one runs a fully functional Cutting and Sewing Tailoring Center in Tuensang Town with minimum of 30 to 40 students. All the members have a story to share setting many good examples to the educated and unemployed youths in the District.



First members of Sonen Edou.

2018, 7 progressive farmer and one extension staff visited the National Centre on Pig Farm, Rani, Guwhati, Arohan Foods and All India Coordination Research Centre on pig SASRD besides large scale private pig farms from

- Progressive farmers and Para Workers were given cash award with certificate.
- Three days residential training for field staff and Agri Service Providers was organized at KVK office Tuensang from 6-9 August '18 on the theme "Rabi Pulse Production Technology".

CASE STUDY ON JOINT LIABILITY GROUP (JLG)

Mr. Leyang is a progressive farmer from Chingmei Village under Noklak block. He sustains his wife and 7 children through day-to-day earnings from different farming activities. Often, he finds it difficult to meet their family expenses since he is the only bread earner in the family. He was part of a farmers group formed through the Tata Trust supported project wherein group members save their earnings every month. Against the Joint Liability Group (JLG), he availed a loan of thirty thousand rupees from SBI and invested in buying some blacksmith tools. From the blacksmith enterprise, he earns at least Rs.3000 to 7000 per month. In 2018, he has also taken up piggery activities through the organization. From the sow he was rearing, he earned Rs. 54000 in just two farrowing which he used for his family management and to support his children's education.



MOVCD NER project supported by the Directorate of Horticulture, Kohima Nagaland.

Under the Mission Organic Value Chain Development North East Region (MOVCD NER) project, the organization covers 500 marginal farmers in 8 villages namely Hakchang, Sangsangyu, Maksha, Saoshou, Sangshen, Momching, Longtang and Kumpung villages. The primary crop was ginger in which local and Nadia variety was promoted. Under the project's Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region, 500 farmers are registered through the

support of Directorate of Horticulture Government of Nagaland. The scheme looks at development of certified organic production in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification, to the creation of facilities for collection, aggregation processing, marketing and brand building initiative. These 500 farmers are also registered under TraceNet, an organic certification body. The 1st year conversion and inspection

was done by Sudhakar and in the 2nd year, conversion for the organic certification was done by Mr. Bhilare. The Organic Certification Agency formally known as APOF strictly monitors and inspects the fields and documentation.

The organization monitors each farmer and educate them about the harmful effects of using chemicals and other non-organic substances. With support of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Tuensang, various trainings and seminars are being conducted for farmers especially with regard to ginger cultivation. Package of Practices (PoP) in the form of calendar and diary are being circulated among the farmers to help monitor the field. Diseases and infections are monitored throughout the year.

The Farmer's Group and Village Level Marketing Committee (VLMC) formed under NABARD TDF program



was also adopted by the project. With support of the project, Farmers Producer Company (FPC) and Farmers Producer Organization (FPO) under the banner of Changsang Farmers Agri and Allied Cooperative Society was registered under State Co-operative Department, Kohima, Nagaland.

Because of the remoteness of the area, establishing market linkages has always been a big challenge for the organization. Before the intervention, the surplus harvest of ginger was either sold at very low prices or remained rotten in the field discouraging farmers to commercialize the crop. Prices are normally fixed by traders who comes to the village and at the time of project initiation, the price of ginger was only Rs 6-7 per kilo. In the first year, it was sold at Rs 9-10 per kilo through e-auction and Rs 15-16 in the second year and in the was further increased to 23-27 per kilo. In 2018-19, the organization exported the ginger to other parts of India through Kisan Network. Kisan Network is an online marketplace that connects Indian farmers directly to businesses across the country by taking complete control of the supply chain. Each activity is monitored by the technical department. Their integrated services include sourcing, sorting, grading, packaging, dispatch and delivery. In 2019, for the first time, the price of ginger was jointly fixed by the marketing committees and representative from Kissan Network. The meeting resolved to have price quote every Monday of the week before 10 am basing on the market in other parts of India. The first price was fixed at Rs 23 for local variety and Rs 24.5 for Nadia variety, which in the following months increased to Rs 24-27 per kilo. 100 MT of ginger was marketed through Kissan Network and another 90 MT was marketed through local traders.



NABARD Supported Projects

NABARD has been instrumental in shaping the organization in various developmental fields in this remote part of the country. Through NABARD, 2 Tribal Development Project (TDF) covering 750 farmers, SHPI, Lead Crop Project, WSHG, RFA and other short-term projects were implemented by the organization. Presently, the third TDF project is being implemented in Konya and Chendang Villages covering 200 marginal farmers with Kiwi as the primary crop and Cardamom as the secondary crop selected under the project. NABARD has also sanctioned 3 projects to ECS for promotion of Farmer's Producers Organizations in Noksen, Sangsangyu and Noklak blocks, Watershed development project to be implemented in Tuensang village and Livelihood & Enterprise Development Program (LEDP) for SHGs are in the pipeline.

Under the third TDF program, the project has formed 21 Farmer's Group (FG) and adopted 17 SHGs in these two villages. The Village Level Marketing Committee (VLMC) was formed in both villages and representatives were selected as Board of Directors (BoDs) to the Producer's Organization. An exposure to Ziro on development of Kiwi orchard was also sponsored by Regional Officer, NABARD for the farmers of Chendang and Konya villages. The pit digging was started from December 2018 and nearly 10,000/- (ten thousand) kiwi saplings and 25000 (twenty-five thousand) Cardamom saplings was planted during the financial year. Technical skills and knowledge on the development of orchard was provided by Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Tuensang through Horticulture and Agronomy Division. The development of the orchard will be completed before the end of the financial year. Water and irrigation connection in the project site are scheduled to be completed by October.



Bhumji bridge construction and (inset) the completed bridge.

People's Road Connection

SANGDAK RANGE TO NOKSEN HEADQUARTER

Good road is the basic necessity of life. It is crucial for growth and development and brings important social benefits and for the people of Sangdak range, the new road is a huge sigh of relief. Sangdak range falls under Noksen block and for every developmental and administrative work, the people of Sangdak have to travel to Noksen Town, the block headquarters. Since there was no direct road link between Sangdak and Noksen, people had to travel 6-8 hours by vehicle via Khudei and Kongshu road to reach Noksen. To save time, people would normally trek 2-3 hours through the footpaths to reach Noksen.

Way back in 2016, the community of Sangdak range approached ECS with the idea of constructing a link road between the range and Noksen Town via Litem village. After holding meetings with people from both ranges in Litem village, ECS agreed to construct the 12 kilometers link road with assurance from the community to support till its completion. A committee was formed to oversee the work and with contribution from

the community and well-wishers the work began. After 3 long years, the road construction finally ended in April 2019 with the erection of the bridge over the Bhumji river. The bridge measuring 45 ft by 10 ft long was built with wooden beams over a concrete base and a CGI sheet roof covering the entire span of the bridge. The road now reduces the travel time from 6-8 hours to less than 1 hour from Sangdak range to Noksen headquarters.

The organization sincerely acknowledges the effort and contribution made by the construction committee who had tirelessly raise funds, monitored and volunteered till the completion of the road. Heartfelt gratitude to the community members especially the community and village councils of Kumpung, Yokumsang, Yonyu & Litem villages for their contribution in terms of cash and materials. The organization also sincerely acknowledge the Directorate of Rural Development, Development of Under Developed Areas, SHGs members of Noksen village and Town and well-wishers for their support towards the construction of the people's road.

Exposure trip cum training at Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh

An exposure trip cum training was organised by Eleutheros Christian Society (ECS) supported by Regional Office NABARD, Dimapur and facilitated by Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Tuensang from 18th to 25th January 2019 for TDF-III farmers of two (2) Villages: Chendang and Konya Villages.

The objective of the exposure cum training was organised to enhance the knowledge and skill on the development of Kiwi and Cardamom orchard through technology transfer and on-field demonstration. The department of Horticulture, Ziro, Arunachal facilitated the training program on the technology of the kiwi plantation and cardamom development. The Exposure team was also taken to the kiwi project site for better insight of the project.

The team was led by Dr. Shisharenla Aier, Subject Matter Specialist (Horticulture) KVK Tuensang and Field Executive Mr. W. Chuba and Chusa Chang from ECS. All together 12 farmers; 6 participant from each village had participated in the exposure cum training program. Training on the 'Scientific production technology of Kiwi and its management practices' was facilitated by Shri Pura Obing, DHO, Ziro, Arunachal on 21st January at Conference hall, Guest House Ziro, Department of Horticulture. The resource persons highlighted on the plantation practices of Kiwi, its measures and impact and benefits. Cultivation practices on the management such as areas of cultivation, climatic effects and its cultivating methods were shared to the participants. Dr. Tasso Tasen, Subject Specialist discussed on the topic 'Diseases and pest management (IPM/INM/IDM)'. The next day Shri Pura Obing, DHO lead the team and visited 2 fields where farmers–scientist interface was also organised.



Demonstration.



DHO facilitating the training.



Kiwi demonstration.



Exposure team.



AWW children.

ANGANWADI FEEDING PROGRAM

The Nakshou Story

The community run anganwadi project was initiated in Nakshou village in 2016. In the initial stages, the community had very little idea on the concept of the feeding program and its benefits so had its share of struggles in implementing the program. With support from the organization and the tireless engagement of anganwadi management committee and the anganwadi workers, the understanding gradually seeped in and bit by bit the community slowly began coming around to involve. In 2018, the Church and the Village Council took the initiative to construct a feeding space with a kitchen attached for the program. The Church provided timber and CGI Sheets and food during the construction was contributed through the Village Council. The community also constructed a Machang (traditional platform) for use by the children. Feeding is conducted 4 days a week; Sundays and Mondays for mothers and Tuesdays and Wednesdays for children. At present, there are 53 beneficiaries (38 children (0-6 years), 5 Pregnant Mothers and 10 Lactating Mothers) enrolled under the program. The success of the program is attributed to the Anganwadi Management Committee, whose contribution has been immense in making the program work. Some of their routine activities are;

- The Committee members, along with Mothers Club members helps in collecting firewood for the centre.
- The committee Members periodically helps the AAWs in cooking.
- Cleaning of centre and its surroundings every month
- The committee also organizes VHND at the center every alternate month.
- Inspection of the centre is done regularly, checking of stocks and requisitioning of supplies and collect the supplies from ECS office in Tuensang every first week of the month.



Pre-school children.



Feeding day.



VHND Day.

IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOLS

Community participation in school has great potential for removing mistrust and disconnect between people and schools. It fosters partnerships among schools, family, community groups, and individuals. Students are also more likely to adapt well to school and attend school more regularly, develop better social skills, improved behaviour and have better relationships with their parents. Linking community activities to the classroom, it also improves school-related behaviours, positively impacts academic achievement and reduces school dropout rates. The MDM program is facilitating just that by creating opportunities for the community to involve and jointly take actions towards making school improvements thereby contributing to the development of the children and the community in general.

MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

Stories from across the district.

A New venture for TVSU

Tuensang village is the largest village in Tuensang District with a population of approximately 13,000 according to 2011 census and in the current year the enrolment of students is approximately 1500. The village has five government schools; 5 GPS and 1 GMS and some private schools. When it came to the knowledge of the students' union that meal preparation in the school compound is hindering the conduct of normal classes, they decided to take activity outside the school campus. They now prepare the meal at the students' union study centre and serve readymade meal to the school without causing disturbance to both teachers and students. At present, this venture has been taken up only in GMS, Tuensang village. The idea is to increase the student's enrolment in school and to encourage the teachers to invest more in providing quality education.

A story from GMS Ngangpong

GMS Ngangpong is one of the best performing school schools implementing the mid-day meal scheme. The teacher in-charge of the school Mr. Wongto, a native of the village, believes that government schemes can be successfully implemented in spite of many practical problems. He has been working to ensure that food is served so that children come to school every day. According to him, the MDM scheme is one scheme which attracts students to school. They enjoy simple foods like pulses and potatoes and just to have these meals, the students attend school and, in the process, get to learn at least something. This initiative has helped increase school enrolment comparing to previous years.



GPS DC Hill, Tuensang.



GPS Lijing Chare.



Ngangpong GMS.

Initiative under YBBA

YBBA have been implementing the MDM scheme in the entire Shamator and Chessore area for the past two years. Under the leadership of Mr. T.Chuba, the finance secretary of the Association, some good practices were initiated for smooth implementation of the scheme.

During rainy seasons, the road condition from Shamator to Chessore is at its worst so to ensure sufficient stock of food grains in the most affected areas, the grains allocated for schools in and around Shamator town was transported to Chessore area during the dry season. The remaining schools gets their share as and when the next allotment comes. The YBBA also holds quarterly review and consultative meetings with the churches and the teachers both in the town and at the village level. This has improved co-ordination between Church and the school to a great extent.

Some notable works undertaken at different levels: -

1. In church like Chare Town Baptist Church students are served local food from the Church granaries along with the issued food grain which according to them is more nutritious and healthier despite the costs incurred.
2. Some schools like GHS Chingmelen have developed kitchen garden near the schools.
3. The Pastors lead the morning assembly in most of the schools.



Review meeting at Ngoungchung.



YBBA Initiative -Communities coming forward to carry food grains during landslide.

Water & Sanitation

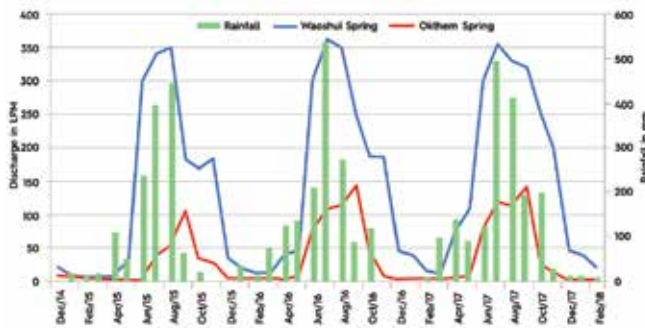
The year also saw the completion of the Water and Sanitation project funded by Tata Trust Mumbai and North East Initiative Agency (NEIDA) as the nodal agency for the project. The project, implemented in Yangpi, Noksen, Litem and Longra villages was initiated in 2012 and completed in December 2018. Altogether, 703 toilets and 739 ferro cement tanks were constructed through the project.

Beside these, other activities like construction of Drainage lines and the Catchment Area Development activities has been completed at all the four villages.

Sl No	Name of Village	No. of Toilets			No. of Ferro cement tanks		
		Individual	Institution	Total	Individual	Institution	Total
1	Yangpi	241	3	244	116	40	156
2	Noksen	207	0	207	99	6	105
3	Litem	97	6	103	198	26	224
4	Longra	151	0	151	225	28	253
Total				705	Total		738

Springshed Development

ECS has been working on springshed development in various parts of Nagaland supported by TATA Trust under the WASH project. In 2015, ECS with technical support from ACWADAM has carried out work in four villages in Noksen Block of Tuensang District namely Litem, Longra, Noksen and Yangpi. The following year, with support from the Department of Rural Development, Government of Nagaland, ECS along with ACWADAM and PSI undertook work in five villages in five districts of Nagaland. ECS played the role of a community mobilizer organizing community meetings and capacity building on Springshed Development in each village and also implemented the proposed recharge recommendations of the springs. ECS with the help of ACWADAM has also focused on developing para hydro-geologist in the region.



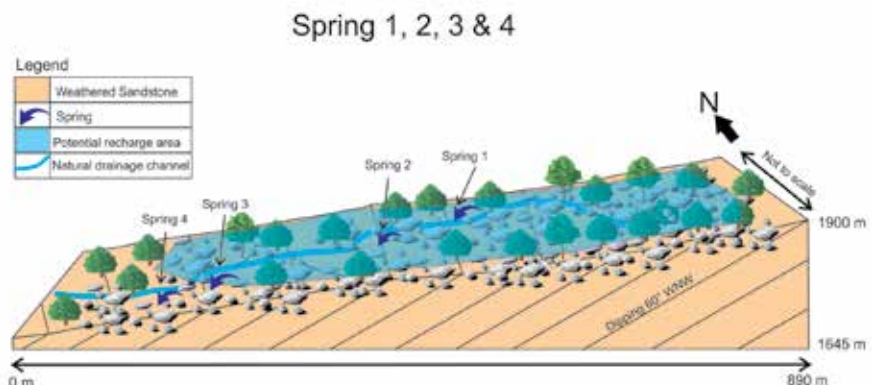
Hydro-graph of Waoshui Spring and Okthem Spring

The programme “Springshed based watershed Development” supported by NABARD aims to revive the springs in rural areas of Northeast India for drinking as well as irrigation. The project is being implemented in Tuensang Village.

Springs in Nagaland are drying up due to adverse effects of climate change, unsustainable Jhum Cultivation, deforestation for commercial logging and firewood, natural disasters like landslides and earthquakes, change in land use and land patterns etc. causes severe water scarcity

especially during the months of December to April. Due to the severe water scarcity, many farmers in Tuensang do not opt for Rabi crops cultivation leaving the land unproductive. Secondly, availability of water is linked to personal hygiene and the scarcity of water is contributing to the declining health of the community leading to loss of productivity and income which only reinforces the cycle of poverty. Though Tuensang village is located only a few kilometres from the district headquarters and has a huge potential for marketing local products but due to lack of support in technology and management skills, they are unable to exploit the potential. Because of this, the community has no other option but to depend on non-sustainable ways of earning such as selling of timber, firewood and stones from the river causing adverse effects on the environment surrounding the village.

The project under NABARD not only aims to revive the springs but adopts a holistic approach which includes Human Resource Development, community development, Socio-economic development, Agriculture development and Gender Development. Various activities like capacity building on water management, Rainwater harvesting, promotion of sustainable farming practices, Afforestation for restoration of ecological balance will be promoted through the project. Through these activities, the project aims to raise consciousness in beneficiaries about the environment around them, soil, wildlife and forest conservation, and above all, raise their income and living standards. A Roof rain water harvesting tank with a capacity of 8000 litres was constructed as an entry point activity at the community hall in Tuensang Village.



“WITHOUT COMMUNITY SERVICE,
WE WOULD NOT HAVE A STRONG QUALITY
OF LIFE. IT'S IMPORTANT TO THE



*PERSON WHO SERVES AS WELL AS THE
RECIPIENT. IT'S THE WAY IN WHICH WE
OURSELVES GROW AND DEVELOP.*”

~ Dorothy Height ~



The ECS Team



FOR A

FREE, FAIR & JUST

WORLD



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