



**NORTHEAST SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
INITIATIVE (NesDi-RNBA)**

ANNUAL REPORT



2021 - 2022

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From the Desk of the Executive Director Northeast Sustainable Development Initiative (NesDi-RNBA)

Over the last three decades, the Development & Relief Department of Rongmei Naga Baptist Association (RNBA) has been actively engaged in the development of the people mostly in the rural areas of Manipur. Our focus has been particularly with the Tribal, Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), and other ethnic and religious minorities.



In the reporting period of 2021-2022, the organisation had its presence in twelve districts of Manipur, namely: Bishnupur, Imphal East, Imphal West and Jiribam in valley districts and Chandel, Churachandpur, Noney, Pherzawl, Senapati, Tamenglong, Tengnoupal and Ukhrul in hill districts with covering around 156 villages. We have more than 100 staff across projects and districts in Manipur. We continue to deepen our intervention around capacity building of the communities and SHGs remain a crucial catalyst for the functioning of all our activities.

Our work also encompasses various verticals including Sustainable Natural Resource Management, Livelihood, Land Rights, Rights & Entitlements, Skilling and Market Linkages, Institutional and Human Capacity Building, Education and relief measures.

We are also advocating and lobbying for thirteen minority, vulnerable tribes to get the status of PVTG.

The years 2020-2021 exposed us to the ways of dealing with a crisis called pandemic. It also allowed us to develop and broaden our abilities to build sustainable futures for the people. The amendments made in the FCRA, 2020 also partly led to the various restructuring measures at our organisation.

The Development & Relief Department of Rongmei Naga Baptist Association from the Financial Year 2022-2023 will cease to exist and will only be called Northeast Sustainable Development Initiative (NesDi-RNBA), as a brand name of Rongmei Naga Baptist Association henceforth. The Rongmei Naga Baptist Association has also been granted autonomy to function in its social development by the general body of RNBA.

Alongside, amendment of bye-law, improvement in various organisational policies, refining and streamlining strategic planning in terms of Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (Knowledge Management System), sustainability of the organisation, fund-raising strategy and model and approach of RNBA has been thoughtfully designed with the collaborative attempts of all staff members at NesDi-RNBA.

NesDi-RNBA is witnessing substantial growth in terms of its organisational development processes, outreach and partnership. We have more than five ongoing projects, various governmental and private donors and funding agencies. NesDi-RNBA has partnered with various grassroot organisations and will be establishing Regional Resource Centre (RRC) to further cater to the needs of CSOs and NGOs in Manipur and Northeast India.

I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to all the staff members of NesDi-RNBA who are rendering tireless efforts in meeting our vision, mission and objectives for the people. I am indebted to all the people, communities and other stakeholders who trusted us and allowed us to work with them. I am grateful to the government officials, community leaders, partners and friends who garnered invaluable support to NesDi-RNBA's vision and objectives towards people. At the heart of it, immensely grateful to our generous donors who make all our work possible.

Looking forward to your noble and treasurable support in the days to come.

With best regards,



Dimgong Rongmei
Executive Director, NesDi-RNBA

DONORS



**Bread for the World,
(BftW) Germany**



**Scheme of Fund for
Regeneration of Traditional
Industries (SFURTI) under
Ministry of MSME**



**Cane & Bamboo Technology
Centre (CBTC)**



**Azim Premji Foundation,
(APF) Bangalore**



**National Bank for Agriculture &
Rural Development
(NABARD)**



FPO Promoted

Gaithao Producer Company Limited



Northeast Sustainable Development Initiative

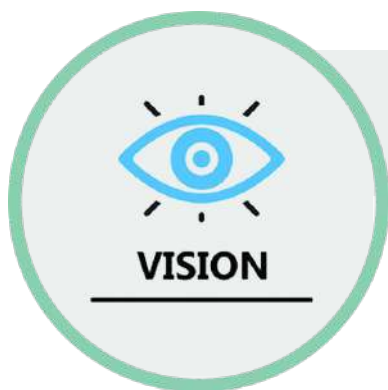
(NesDi-RNBA)

Development and Relief Department falls under the Rongmei Naga Baptist Association. RNBA is registered as a non-profit, non-political society in the year 1985 and currently working in the Northeast region of India. The Department is headed by Secretary with support from Board Members from time to time. Team at the Development and Relief Department also engage in identifying poor, vulnerable and marginalised groups of people and delivering their service to them. NesDi-RNBA is also recognised as Centre of Excellence by IndiaDonates.org

Organizational Structure



NesDi-RNBA



A Self Reliant Society Ensuring Peace, Prosperity, Justice and Sustainable Development.



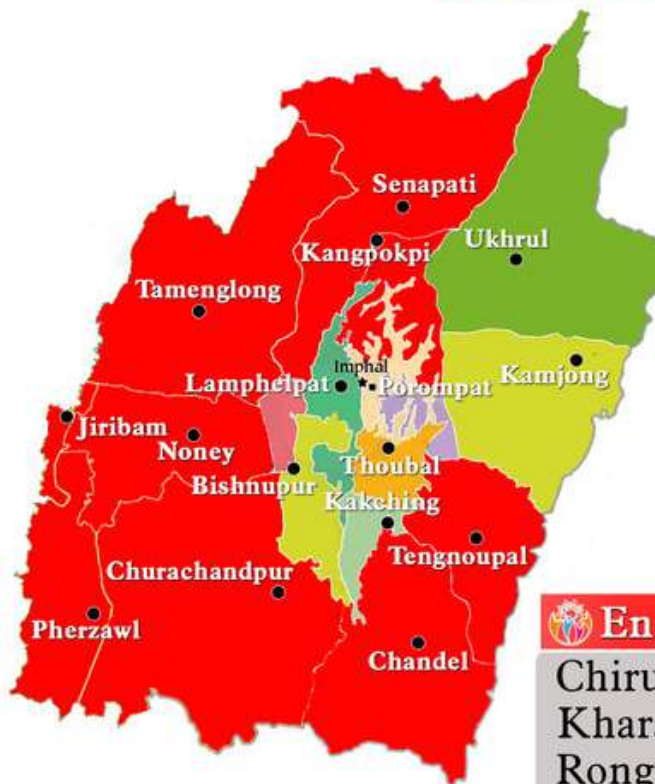
- Promoting Sustainable Ecosystem and Agricultural Practices
- Ensuring Social Justice and Development to Tribal & PVTG and other Backward Classes by and on
 - ☞ Sustainable Livelihood
 - ☞ Enhancing Human Capacity through Formal, Non-Formal And Informal Education
 - ☞ Nurturing Vibrant Institutions
 - ☞ Health Care and
 - ☞ Engaging With Children, Youth & Women



Key Objectives of NesDi-RNBA	Key Verticals of NesDi-RNBA
☞ To conduct workshop, seminars, consultation and trainings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable NRM and Livelihood • Rights of the vulnerable (tribal, PVTG, women, disabled person) • Enhancing Human Capacity • Communication & Resources • Institutional Building and Capacity Building (IBCB)
☞ Building local institutions	
☞ Rights and entitlement	
☞ Organizing skill and knowledge	
☞ Natural resource augmentation	
☞ Sustainable agricultural practices	
☞ Engaging community to enhance livelihood, health, sanitation and environment	
☞ Economic empowerment of youth and women	
☞ Land rights in tribal land tenure system	
☞ Engaging youth and local institutions for good governance	
☞ Advocacy and lobby for vulnerable	
☞ Engaging child care and development programs	

- 3E Model**
1. Entitlement
 2. Economic advancement (income generation)
 3. Empowerment (Sustainable empowerment)

Our Presence



1. Tamenglong: 38 villages
2. Noney: 41 villages
3. Kangpokpi: 11 villages
4. Churachandpur: 7 villages
5. Chandel: 7 villages
6. Bishnupur: 7 villages
7. Senapati: 7 villages
8. Jiribam: 5 villages
9. Pherzawl: 3 villages
10. Tengnoupal: 1 village



Engaging with

Chiru, Chothe, Hmar, Inpui, Kuki, Kharam, Liangmei, Meitei, Muslim, Rongmei, Thangal, Tarao, Zeme.



IN NUMBERS: OVERVIEW OF 2021-2022



- 170+ SHGs were formed and revived.
- 501 youth were capacitated leading to increased participation in village development.
- Around 100 SHGs were given the training of Account Keeping across target villages.
- 47 villages were assisted in maintaining the entitlement register.
- 445 farmers were supported for farming of traditional crops such as job tears, millet, local maize, taro and king chilli, beans, ginger, turmeric, tapioca, local coriander etc. to promote as livelihood and food security adaptation strategy.
- 214 farmers were provided livestock under homestead system to enhance food basket and improve nutrition.
- 165 progressive pig farmers were supported for developing mother pig and self-reliant with value addition of pig sty (Korean pig pen).
- 151 youth were skilled for handicrafts, piggery, mushroom, banana fibre extraction and weaving in project villages.
- A 10-day training program organised for institutionalisation of livestock resource person in project villages for 18 farmers and three other training programmes were also conducted for 75 farmers.
- 13 cultural activities in order to strengthen the collective. This also included observation of days such as village cleanliness, wildlife control, plastic free, safe drinking water with women, youth/students bodies. More than 650 (men and women) participated.
- Social auditing in 13 villages was conducted with active participation by 500+ women and 100+ men.
- Five Sports Meet were organised for villagers with more participation from women and youth.

- Planning/micro planning for sustainable village development ecosystem was successfully completed in 28 villages across four districts namely, Kangpokpi, Chandel, Noney and Tamenglong. The meetings and discussions saw active participation from elders and youth alike and across age and gender.
- 23 Convergence meetings for sapling, watershed scheme and others with horticulture department etc were conducted.
- 15 Capacity Building program for youth and women to ensure sustainable and integrated Natural Resource Management, community conservation, plant biodiversity register, forest regeneration, integrated farming system and agro-ecology practices.
- Established three community nurseries in two districts. The SHGs have complete control over the units and now boasts of orange, parkia, lemon, king chilli and other tree fruit both for commercial and development as model farms in the village.
- Women SHGs were assisted to avail loan from the bank, NesDi-RNBA assists in recovering the loan.



Sl. No.	Name of project	Donor name	Progress
1	Enhanced Ecosystem, Livelihoods Resilience and Durable Peace in the state of Manipur (2020-2023)	Bread for the World (BftW), Germany	Ongoing
2	Inclusive land tenure security and ensured sustainable livelihood for tribal and PVTG of Manipur.	Azim Premji Foundation (APF), Bangalore	Ongoing
3	Hill Area Development Programme (HADP)	North Eastern Council (NEC) through DC Noney	Completed
4	Cane & Bamboo based furniture and utility product cluster project in Tamenglong, Manipur	SFURTI/MSME Govt. of India	Ongoing
5	SHG and FPO nurturing & Promotion, Springshed based watershed Development Project of Noney and Tamenglong districts, Manipur	NABARD, Imphal	Ongoing
6	Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods in NE India, Cane & Bamboo Cluster Development Project	North East Cane & Bamboo Development Council (NECBDC) under NEC	Ongoing

VERTICAL 1:

SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



NesDi-RNBA promotes Sustainable Natural Resource Management for on farm, off farm and nonfarm verticals. Various methods are engaged including Sloping Agricultural Land Technology Farming (SALT), building resilient ecosystems, water resource management and more. These are possible through capacitating and training farmers and villagers through a mix of indigenous or traditional knowledge systems and modern systems. These are put into practice to ensure sustainability and controlled utilisation of natural resources.

SALT Farming:

Sloping Agricultural Land Technology (SALT) farming comprises of short and medium term, and permanent crops between contoured hedgerows of nitrogen fixing plants (Tephrosia and Indigofera) by using A-frame alignment tools. This method of farming has been successful in various South East Asian countries like the Philippines which share similar geography. This method is such which cuts across various ongoing projects.

In the reporting period, 110 SALT farmers carried out regeneration of forest food plan and horticulture farm, such as banana tissue culture, mango, aralia, jackfruit, parkia, lemon, orange, frankincense, Job tears, Millet and others local crops planted in short term and long term season method. Plantation of permanent crops like banana, coffee, guava, avocado, mango, orange, lemon, drumstick and agar were carried out in every third stripe or the upper half along with plantation of short/medium term crop like peanuts, sweet potato, red beans, pineapple, yam, colocasia, maize and upland rice.



250 farmers were selected under this approach to whom banana tissue culture suckers (G9) and NFP (indigofera seedlings) were distributed. A total of 20,000 tissue cultures were purchased and distributed across 4 districts. Sown NFP seeds are expected to grow by early August 2022.

Under HADP, in four villages Bwanruangh Taudaizaeng, Nungadang, Kabuikhullen, Nungsai 80 farmers dug 2700 pits.

Some of our objectives through SALT are:

The objective of the activity is to adapt the SALT approach to the local conditions thereby providing the shifting cultivators with viable and climate conscious alternatives with an ecosystem for sustainable livelihood in the hilly region.

- Sustainable alternative to Jhum (slash & burn) cultivation
- Diversifying farm component and connections among different farm components by integrating small livestock
- Ensured sustainable increase income and ensured forward and backward linkages
- Conservation of forest, maintain soil fertility, control soil erosion and protect water run-off.
- Developing ecosystem of sustainable livelihood for hilly region



ENHANCED FOOD BASKET AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND ECOSYSTEM RESILIENCE

Again, under various projects, we collectively further farmers to practice integrated, agro-ecological farming practices. These include undertaking farming of traditional crops, Homestead System, development of fisheries through innovative bio-flock systems. All these interventions and promotions are delivered through the collaborative efforts of Self Help Groups. The objective is to introduce various traditional crops in everyday dietary practices as it is observed that traditional crops like black rice are vanishing from the plate due to economic reasons.

In the year 2021-22, 610 new farmers, up from 49 farmers last year, practised integrated agro-ecological farming practices and 599.5 acres, up from 58 acres in the previous year, of forest under community conservation and forest regeneration were ensured in 42 villages, up from 29 villages.

Under HADP, in four villages Bwanruangh Taudaizaeng, Nungadang, Kabuikhullen, Nungsai seeds and sapling (Tea - 48100; Tree Bean - 200; Orange - 13258; Lemon - 8000) were provided.

Various activities, programmes and training workshops were conducted to capacitate farmers and SHGs. 20 training programmes and workshops were conducted for awareness and capacity building of youth, women, farmers around sustainable and integrated natural resource management, community conservation, biodiversity registry, forest regeneration, integrated farming systems, agro ecological practices, convergence with line departments and land use planning. A total of 445 beneficiaries were supported for farming of traditional crops such as job tears, millet, local maize, taro and king chilli, beans, ginger, turmeric, tapioca, local coriander etc. Under this theme, we also established three community nurseries at village level where oranges, parkia, lemon, king chilli and more are grown. An additional nursery plants, under HADP were provided (Giant Bamboo-3,00,000 and Oranges-40,000)

To ensure farmers are capacitated regularly, 15 other capacity building programmes benefitted 398 farmers. The focus was primarily on youth and women around sustainable and integrated Natural Resource Management, community conservation, plant biodiversity register, forest regeneration, integrated farming system, agro ecology practices and other concepts were addressed in these programmes.

FOREST RESTORATION WITH LOCALLY IMPORTANT SPECIES (FORLIS) SYSTEM

NesDi-RNBA's relationship over the years with indigenous communities helped us recognise the value of a sustainable forest management system. It was important to create a multi functional outlook that sustains both people and nature. That being the case, RNBA considered maintaining, conserving and restoring forest lands to support and accelerate the function of the wide range of ecological services that forests provide. In view of that **“Forest Restoration with Locally Important Species (FORLIS) System”** was coined and brought into practice.

The goal of the FORLIS system is to promote rural resurgence where community and local economy thrive by restoring locally important species simultaneously keeping the community's native forest intact. In the FORLIS system of forest management, the community identifies locally important species which are good for medicine, fruits & vegetables as food, construction materials, colouring, source of income, and other essentials. The

community will develop a base plan on practical needs and considering the impact on local livelihood. The community will be the drivers of FORLIS system that provide local, regional and global benefits. The system is designed to restore locally important species without much interference from external forces. The design also serves in carefully assisting in-site preparation and planting to actively restore and encourage their development. FORLIS approach is also substantially cost effective.

The concept is designed in efforts to conserve biodiversity, enhance food security and community's economic stability based on proactive voluntary involvement by the community. Under regeneration of local forest foods & medicinal plants, widely plantation of locally available plants such as frankincense (*agao*), parkia (*kampai*), meliaceae (*ganluakbang*) and sugandhmantri (*mantri bi*) and timbers such as chuang, uningthou, gam, cham, chagah, along with local vegetables plantation like edible wild cardamom (*nribang*), genus gnetum (*gan-makhian*) and rhynchotechum (*gankariak*), phloeanthus (*khimpui*), wild apple, betel leaf, gooseberry giant bamboo, cane, fig, bay plant, tamjinthai and tairen were supported. Sugandh mantri, Agau (*Canarium resiniferum*), Tea, Cane, Bamboo, Ganpuinu, Pepper, Budhi, Gooseberries, Uningthou, Leihao, Wild apple, Tamjinthai, Ganluak were also provided.

In the reporting period of 2021-2022, NesDi-RNBA established ten community/women nursery at village level through convergence.

SPRINGSHEDED BASED WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Manipur is characterized by a unique geophysical, socio-cultural and environmental condition, extreme monsoon rainfall and a rich biological and cultural diversity. However, due to overexploitation of natural resources the region is confronted with two major water related problems; (i) heavy and intense rainfall leading to soil erosion and pollution of water bodies and (ii) drought leading to acute scarcity of water. These need to be managed for enhancing agricultural productivity, augmenting income and preventing degradation of soil and water, which can be addressed by springshed based watershed development programs.



OBJECTIVES:

- 1 Revival of drying springs for irrigation and drinking water purpose
- 2 Enrichment of soil fertility through control of soil and water erosion
- 3 Afforestation for restoration of ecological balance
- 4 Dry land Horticulture for creation of alternative livelihood opportunities to the poor tribal families
- 5 Promotional of sustainable farming practices like organic farming (SALT), etc.
- 6 Rainwater harvesting
- 7 Community development and participation through involvement of Village Watershed Committee (VWC) in planning, implementation, monitoring, and supervision of watershed development activities.
- 8 Capacity building and demonstration of watershed principles before development of entire area of the identified watershed project.
- 9 Building ownership among the watershed community through ensuring contribution of 16% unskilled labour cost as 'shramdan' (own means)
- 10 Building Maintenance Fund in the watersheds with annual contribution by the land holding families for maintenance of watershed structures created under the projects.
- 11 Integration of women and livelihood development interventions to promote equity among the watershed families.
- 12 Gender development and landless, labour, development
- 13 From Ridge to Valley concept-treating each and every piece of land for soil and water conservation measures through a process of participatory net planning.

COMPONENTS:

1 Soil, land management and springshed development (conservation and use).

2 Water management (conservation and use).

3 Afforestation for restoration of ecological balance.

4 Livestock management, Pasture (fodder) development

5 Agricultural development

6 Rural energy management

7 Human Resource Development
Socio-economic development
(community development)

RNBA as a Project Facilitating Agency in collaboration with NABARD for more than 11 years to promote sustainable agriculture and rural development in Manipur. NABARD grants an annual financial allocation for the project components. The project is jointly implemented by Project Facilitating Agency (PFA) and the Village Watershed Committee (VWC). The community should agree to contribute a minimum of 16% of unskilled labour cost in the form of self/ family labour during the project implementation. The project is being implemented at Bwanruangh Taudaizaeng village in Noney district of Manipur under the Project Implementation Phase (PIP), since March, 2020.

With the immense support and cooperation from NABARD, NesDi-RNBA has received financial grant assistance for new springshed based watershed development project at Lubanglong village in Khoupum Block, in Noney District, Manipur after successful completion of Pre-Project Implementation Phase and preparation of DPR Phase for Project Implementation Phase. The project is being implemented at the village for a period of 1st Sixth Months.

More than 18 Interface/Convergence meetings were conducted for Water Resources Development, Spring Development, Watershed, Irrigation Canal, provision for safe drinking water and more. Additionally, in the reporting period, two hand pumps were installed in Haotak Tampha Khunou for provision for safe drinking water.

VERTICLE 2

Livelihood

Livelihood Promotion through Self Help Group (SHGs)

Self Help Promotion Institutions (SHPIs) promote Self Help Groups (SHGs) with an aim of enhancing the efficiency and quality of the SHG promotion process and thus improving the extent and level of financial service provision to rural people without access to formal financial services.

Accordingly, NesDi-RNBA would ensure to develop a strategic plan to form 150 Women Self Help Groups (WSHGs) with an ideal size of 10-15 women per group in Noney and Tamenglong District of Manipur under the programme. Women SHGs are likely to reap economic benefits for each member directly in terms of livelihood and enhancement at family and income levels, and thereby improve nutritional needs of family members.

However, Creation of women leaders in village levels will be able to sustain the livelihood and asserting their rights and entitlements for other farmers and community as a whole.

This programme will impact on women groups and become more realistic and materialize in improving rural credit facilities, alleviate the poverty and provide a push to women empowerment in Noney and Tamenglong district of Manipur in particular and country in general.



Activities	Noney	Tamenglong
SHGs Formation	69 SHGs	15 SHGs
Saving Linked	32 SHGs	8 SHGs
Credit Linkages	0	0
Training on Books of Accounts	31 SHGs	8 SHGs
No. of Villages Covered	20	7

Cane and Bamboo Craft:



A traditional craft practised in Manipur is also an integral part of daily life. Besides, Tamenglong is the highest bamboo growing district in Manipur. In the olden days, the aspects of handicrafts in olden days were made only for household purposes. These crafts include rice baskets, hollow baskets, rice winnowing plates, drying plates, house walls of various patterns, carpet or mat, head belt for baskets, warrior armour, seasoned rope poultry cages, rice and curry ladle etc.

In the present day context, handicraft is no longer everybody's everyday as in the olden days. It has become more economic activity rather than need based activity and is taken up by few entrepreneurial individuals. In view of the significance, coverage and ability of the cluster, Noney has been identified as a regular cluster to be developed under the Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) program of the Ministry of MSME to enhance competitiveness of the traditional industry and create a model for holistic development of the district.

The project has trained and resourced 370 artisans from 14 villages in Noney and Tamenglong District namely: Akhui, Kahulong, Sempeng, Kaikao, Sangrungpang, Guangram, Tamenglong (Dimthanlong), Khebuching, Langkhong, Lukhambi, Nungtek, Rangkhung, Duiluan and Makhuam.

Objectives:

1.

To organized the traditional artisans into clusters to make them competitive and provide for their long term sustainability.

2.

To provide sustained employment traditional industry.

3.

To promote rural entrepreneurs.

4.

To enhance marketability of Products by providing support new products, design intervention and improved packaging and also the improvement of marketing infrastructure.

5.

To equip traditional artisans to improve skills and capabilities through training and exposure visits.

6.

To make provision for common facilities and improve tools and equipment for artisans.



7.

To Strengthen the cluster governance system with active participation of the stakeholders so that they are able to gauge the emerging Challenges and opportunities and respond to them in a coherent manner.

8.

To build Innovative and traditional skills, improved technologies, advanced processes, market intelligence and new models of public-private partnerships, so as to gradually replicate similar models of cluster-based regenerated traditional industries.



SKILLING AND MARKET LINKAGES:

In the years 2021-2022, NesDi-RNBA continued its attempts into bridging the skill and market gap thus enabling the linkage by working on both ends. The emphasis is given on both domestic and international markets, which primarily entailed brand-building and promotion campaign, new media marketing, e-commerce initiatives and innovation. All the products designed, crafted and polished by artisans the cane and bamboo-based furniture and utility products from various clusters are build with the vision to promote the Traditional Handicraft and Entrepreneurship. NesDi-RNBA has successfully engaged and trained artisans who have now established an Farmers Producer Company (FPC) called “Gaithao Producer Company Limited”. RNBA has handed over the authority and control to the FPC while continuing to provide support through market promotion and digital marketing.

Special Purpose Vehicle of Cane and Bamboo Based Furniture and Utility Products in Noney and Tamenglong cluster project is witnessing growth with skills and production. The time is ripe to explore and tap onto the consumer market. The Nodal Agency “Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati” invited all clusters of Northeast India for exhibition cum sale on the occasion of Indian Entrepreneurship’s Foundation Day. Two representatives from the cluster were sent, Mr. Jeangongpou Kamei and Mr. Thaingampou Kamei. They exhibited trays, bags, coasters, tongs, baskets, and planters.

All our projects and programmes meet at the intersection of various themes. A 10-day training program was organised for institutionalisation of livestock resource person in project villages for 18 farmers and three other training programmes were also conducted for 75 farmers and; a total of 151 youths were provided skill training on handicrafts, piggery, mushroom, banana fibre extraction and weaving in project villages. The above mentioned activities fall under livelihood as well as skilling and market linkages, however these activities are strategically placed

under skilling and market linkages due to its primary nature of training and development. This is more than capacity building as RNBA engages in a longer learning period with artisans and farmers.

NesDi-RNBA, Cane and Bamboo Based furniture and Utility products Cluster Tamenglong has conducted 4 (Four) Skill development, Quality Improvement and Product development Training in the financial year 2021 to 2022. Trainings were conducted at CFC (Common Facility Centre), Agro-ecology Resource Centre, Longmai-2, Noney District. The Resource persons were from Manipur and one trainer Mr. Pravinsinh K. Solanki was from National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad. The cluster produce products like: Flower basket, Flower Vase, Flower Stand, Toiletries rag, Round Tray, Oval Tray, Bamboo Trays, Fork, Spoon, Marketing Basket, Sling Bag, cups, Laundry Basket, Round Basket, Cane indoor dustbins, Bamboo outdoor Dustbins, Music enhancer, Hangers, furniture, festive Lampshades and Clips.

Name of the Participants	Date	No. of days	Venue	Name of the Trainers	No. of Participants
Design Development and Quality Improvement	26 th April to 5 th May 2021	10 Days	CFC, Agro-ecology Resource Centre	Rojangmei Kamei	7
Design Development	1 st to 10 Sept. 2021	10 Days	CFC, Agro-ecology Resource Centre	E. Kanta Singh	12
Skill Development	26 th Nov to 5 th Dec 2021	10 Days	CFC, Agro-ecology Resource Centre	Pravinsinh K Solanki	43
Skill Training	15 to 29 th March 2022	15 days	CFC, Agro-ecology Resource Centre	E kanta singh	20

Under our project, 'Enhanced Ecosystem, Livelihoods Resilience and Durable Peace in the state of Manipur', in the reporting period we found an increase of 39.07% in women's income and 37.27% rise in youth's income as a result of project-facilitated skill/market linkages. While women's income was approximately 2.68 crore, it rose to 3.73 crore while youths' income was 2.13crore which rose to 2.93 crore.





Homestead System

(POULTRY, DUCKERY, GOATERY, PIGGERY):

Homestead farming or animal rearing is a historical tradition in regions with smaller farms which may not allow engaging in agricultural practices for self sustenance. It is generally understood to be a system for the production of subsistence crops for the cultivator and his/her family. It mostly ensures everyday sufficient household consumption. Homestead is the home and its adjoining land occupied by the household. Manipur faces a high demand and low supply of pig which has resulted into trading from other states and a high price.

RNBA engages in homestead systems by providing livestock for people to rear animals like pigs, ducks, poultry and goats. This is to supplement the income of the selected farmers who do not possess big lands. The concept is purely to meet several socio-economic, nutritional and ecological conditions which contribute to their living and sustainability. This includes Modern Piglet Bank programme supported by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and implemented in Noney District, Manipur.

Objective of Modern Piglet Bank:

- ✓ To assist and develop mother pig unit in the District.
- ✓ To build a bridge between demand and supply of pigs/piglets in the District.
- ✓ To generate employment opportunities.
- ✓ Stoppage of imports of pigs/ piglets in the District.

Goals of Modern Piglet Bank:

- ✓ Sufficient supply of pork in the District.
- ✓ To supply surplus pigs/ piglets to other districts of the state.

The objective for implementing this activity (Pig rearing) is to promote mother livestock for propagation of piglets so as to ensure sustainable production and availability of quality livestock for rearing at village level at reasonable cost through the year. Now 34 beneficiaries are delivered the pigs in 5+1(female+male) setting. NesDi-RNBA monitors the entire process, assists the farmers at various steps including insurance and also ensures the cycle of passing on the pigs and piglets among the SHG members. Under HADP, community breeding centre of livestock by providing 105 goats and 23 piglets.

New partnership was also enabled after an interface meeting for convergence with NABARD took place in September 2021. After the meeting with DDM of NABARD Senapati district, convergence with KVK (Krishi Vigyan Kendra) occurred where KVK supported piglets for one farmer selected among the SHG in Thangal Surung village. The piglet support is designed to revolve among the SHG. The number of piglets given by KVK was 4 (1 boar and 3 sows).

Thirty-one women SHG members were provided support with a homestead system with integrated farming on 29 acre. 16 are engaged in rearing goat and yongchak farming while 15 are rearing goats with vegetable plantations.

In the meeting organised by Village Watershed Committee (VWC) of Bwanruangh Taudaizaeng village, Livelihood support to first 10 farmers/ beneficiaries through Duckery farming with a capacity of 10 ducks per farmer was unanimously resolved to take up in the village.

The main objective is to strengthen local Duckery production for enhancing rural livelihoods, to provide supplementary source of income, to build the capacity of farmers for undertaking Duckery production as a profitable enterprise and also to meet the protein hunger at grass root level of individual farmers in the watershed community.

The selected beneficiaries were distributed 10 ducks each per farmer as a revolving fund through VWC and Supervisors.

VERTICAL 3

LAND: RIGHTS AND ENTITLEMENTS



Enhanced land tenure security

Enhanced Land Tenure Security: Land is intrinsic to the people and community especially tribal groups. It is tied to their daily sustenance, culture and everyday affairs. However, with so much dependence, there is precariousness over land in some communities influenced by ethnic conflict, development projects like roads, highways and more. One of the major focuses for NesDi-RNBA is land tenure security for the landless and marginal farmers particularly in the hills of Manipur. Bread for the World, Germany and Azim Premji Foundation, Bangalore are the major contributors in taking up this activity.

Objectives:

1. Documentation of Customary land tenure

2. To map, village level use of land and land rights.
3. Consultation with Clan leaders and Village Authorities on Land rights.
4. Promotion of livelihood security related to short and long-term land use ensuring land tenure security.
5. Networking with other NGO and civil society at large around land rights and convergence in Manipur.

To begin with, there is a land use plan/micro plan designed for sustainable village development eco-system. Thirty villages were covered in the reporting period with the planning workshop taking 2 days per village; the exercises include SHG concept seeding, developing sustainable



plans for the villages focusing on 4 key development components of the villages (forest management, village governance, land tenure system, permanent farming system). The workshops were attended by community leaders, church elders, women, youth and village development committee representatives. However, during the exercises if a certain component is sensitive for discussion the team decided to blend the component during follow up visits.

To further strategize and strengthen long term land use support and enhancing land tenure security for landless & marginalised farmers with sustainable land technology (SALT), in the reporting period 250 farmers were selected for this activity, banana tissue culture suckers (G9) and NFP (indigofera seedlings) were distributed. NFP seeds are expected to grow by early August 2022. A total of 20,000 tissue cultures was purchased and distributed across 4 districts.

Modern technology is also used like Global Positioning System (GPS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) technology in RNBA target villages area, we map the level of land use and land rights through participatory mapping process. To meet the objectives, NesDi-RNBA also engages in identifying and analysing documents and mapping exercises with land stakeholders including clan leaders and village authorities and state authorities. RNBA conducted 2 trainings targeting PVTG villages' youths; the first training was held on 24th & 25th of January 2022 at Imphal in the NesDi-RNBA office. The training was attended by 25 participants including 5 field executives. Second training was held in Purum Lainingkhul village in Chandel district on 21st & 22nd of March 2022; the training was attended by 26 participants including 4 NesDi-RNBA staff. The objective of the training was to instil the need and importance of land mapping and hands on training were given. The youths participated during the training with assistance from field executives who map target villages.

Progress so far:

- a. 13 villages' development of village registry with provision for land tenure certificates for the project villages.
- b. Until now RNBA have conducted 28 trainings and capacitated more than 500 youths and professionals in land mapping processes across target villages.
- c. 16.62 % (496 households out of 2983) target households (=40% of all target households) across five clusters namely Duilon, Tousem, Vangai, Kumbi, Tuibong were ensured security of individual (long term land use and homestead) through locally agreed and enforceable documentation.
- d. Advocacy and lobbying around new land tenancy policy for land use, mega project, women land rights etc. were carried out.

- e. Documentation of customary laws/practices on land use with focus on long term land use and women land rights were carried out in project villages.
- f. 26 capacity building of cluster teams as well as village youth were carried out for 484 people.
- g. 3 Advocacy and Lobbying campaigns around new land tenancy policy for land use, mega project, women land rights etc. were carried out.
- h. Documentation of customary laws/practices on land use with focus on long term land use and women land rights were carried out 8 times in project villages.
- i. 47 villages were assisted in maintaining entitlement register at youth clubs and registered
- j. 12 local capacity building programs conducted for participatory land use planning in every project village using innovative tools (viz. participatory GIS); involve youth/ women; link to land rights



Advocacy and Lobbying for vulnerable tribal groups:



NesDi-RNBA aims to give undivided attention towards minority tribal groups of Manipur. Frequent meetings were conducted with the vulnerable tribal groups' leaders of Manipur to advocate for PVTG recognition. NesDi-RNBA is assisting the minority groups around formation of Minority Tribal Forum, way forward for recognition as PVTG, formation of committee as minority tribe council in Manipur and securing minority tribe land. 13 (thirteen) tribes; 6 (Six) target tribes (Thangal, Tarao, Chiru, Chothe, Inpui and Kharam) and 7 (Moyon, Monsang, Aimol, Lamkang, Koireng, Purum, and Sukte) minority tribal communities of Manipur have formed a committee to address their grievances and pursue recognition for PVTG. Meetings were held to discuss the challenges and prospects of getting recognition as PVTG of Manipur, identify possible solution for sustainable management of natural resources of the communities and the pressing issue concerning land tenure security for hill areas of Manipur. Documentation for 6 target tribes begun in March 2022 is tentatively set to complete by August 2022 by research fellow, Mr Rex Thiumai from Manipur University.



One of the challenges we stumbled upon was land issues in PVTG areas; specifically the Tarao Tribe. It was found that Khulairam village was more like a colony rather than a village. A mix of tribes mainly Naga tribes inhabit Khulairam. People from Bukthrol village which is the original village for the Tarao tribe came to Khulairam to seek better living opportunities. Tarao people occupy Khulairam in small pockets among other tribal communities. It was found that the village has no land to farm on a large scale and the reserve forest of the village is under Govt. of Manipur. Considering the complexity of the land, taking up of SALT farm is not feasible for the village. Similarly 3 other villages viz Leishokching, Khuringmul and Heikakpokpi of Tarao tribe have similar issues having limited land for cultivation. Most of the target communities occupy in the foothills and a larger number of target villages have land issues such as occupying in their land by larger tribes and inter-boundary conflicts with neighbouring villages.

We have also initiated civil society participation around informed and collaborative campaigns for land rights. Attempts are also being made to further enrich in terms of knowledge and stakeholders participation so as to enable a strategically informed advocacy.

Vertical 4

Enhancing Institutional & Human Capacity



To ensure long term engagement with the people, RNBA attempts to deliver established institutional facilities. This may include building various centres, technological infrastructure, warehouses and more. By establishing and creating institutional facilities, RNBA also builds confidence and trust in the people through its commitment. Creation of facilities such as Multiple Facilities for products and packaging wherever needed, Common Facility Centres(CFCs), Raw Material Bank, up-gradation of production infrastructure, tools and technology up-gradation, warehousing facility, training centre, value addition and processing centre.

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY:

RNBA set up one CFC in Longmai-2 and three Spoke unit in Dimthanlong Tamenglong, Gwangram and Matung (Duiluan). The cluster also constructed a Raw Material Bank alongside CFC. All machinery items as per Detail Project Report were supplied to the cluster.

NesDi-RNBA has been entrusted as a local vibrant NGO sponsored and recognised by Ministry of DoNER for facilitating Hill Area Development Program. The project is aiming at enhance livelihood with existing products like bamboo shoot, tea leaves, banana , king chilly, turmeric, ginger and varieties of locally available spices. The project will fill the gaps of productions and marketing with technology and infrastructure intervention which is the core issue for hampering production and marketing.

The structure of the project consists of SHGs & farmers club at the village level with village level project monitoring committee. There will be informal common interest cooperatives and SHG federation at sub division level. The local level institutions will be responsible for production and primary processing.

Activities

- Formation of SHGs, Farmers Club and FPC.
- Developed 4 Model Villages.
- Installation of Bamboo Shoot Processing Unit.



NesDi-RNBA is also the implementing agency of Cane and Bamboo Based Furniture and Utility Products. Tamenglong cluster (Noney district) has officially handed over its “Common Facility Centre and Machineries” to the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) Gaithao Producer Company Limited on 31st August 2021 at CFC Longmai-2 Noney District. The auspicious occasion was graced by Shri. Disin Gangmei, Sub Deputy Collector of Noney as Chief Guest; Kasaigai Gangmei, Chairman Village Authority Longmai as Guest of Honour and; P. Boicha DDM NABARD of Noney, Tamenglong and Jiribam as Special Guest. Fifteen artisans, one trainer, 6 Board of Directors of SPV, 10 members from Implementing Agency (NesDi-RNBA), media persons, and ten well wishers were witness to the handover program.

Human Capacity

RNBA is aware that due to the social and economic vulnerabilities of the people, there is more requirement to capacitate individuals and thus communities. We ensure programmes and activities around general awareness, counselling, motivation and trust building, skill development, exposure visit, market promotion initiatives, book-keeping, capacity building, market promotion initiative, design development, participation in seminars, workshops and training programs on technology and more. NesDi-RNBA's core source of engagement with the people is through SHG reviving and forming new ones.

RNBA's strengthens and capacitates in 3 dimensions

1. HR Building
2. Village level institutions
3. NGOs, CSOs



NesDi-RNBA also engages in linking humans to benefits thus making them rightful beneficiaries of certain social welfare programs and policies like MGNGRES, PM-Kisan Yojana, Swachh Bharat, Chief Minister-gi Hakshelgi Tengbang (CMHT), Public Distribution System (PDS), Manipur Organic Mission Agency, Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, Horticulture, Integrated Child Development Services, Scholarship, widow pension, sapling from forest dept, e-SHRAM card, watershed etc. With the help of NesDi-RNBA, within Tamenglong and Noney district, in 2021-22, additional 2,301 have benefitted from access to various government schemes, with the total reaching to 15,302 of which 8,003 are women. On 22nd October the Implementing Agency "Cane and Bamboo Based Furniture and Utility Products Cluster Tamenglong" in collaboration with SPV "Gaithao Producer Company Limited" organised a program of distribution of tool kit for artisan at CFC longmai-2. 74 artisans received the toolkit set and 90 artisans were invited.

Other activities undertaken:

A range of cultural and sports activities with observation of days were conducted on various good measure such as village cleanliness, wildlife control, plastic free, safe drinking water with women, youth/students bodies participated by more than 700. Additionally, 501 youth were facilitated involvement in village development. Awareness and capacity building for SHGs were also undertaken to help understand the concept behind SHG, bye-laws management and more.

To introduce and expose artisans and farmers to the importance of market linkages, RNBA participated in India International Hospitality Expo, Delhi Fair which was conducted from 24th to 27th of September. It was the first Physical fair for SPV, Gaithao Producer Company Limited in an Expo of this size. During the 4 days fair, the participant gets to meet buyers from across the states of India and build a business relationship. The Cluster came along with 9 types of products. They are: Laundry Basket, Round Basket, Cane indoor dustbin, Sling bag, Bamboo Flower Basket, Cane Flower Basket, Oval tray, Cane round tray and Bamboo Clips.

Miscellaneous

- Developed web based MIS to maintain accountability and transparency.
- Our staff Ms. Khamjina Thamei completed a leadership diploma course in Bengaluru.
- Our staff Mr. Pouchunlung Panmei completed a local democracy course.

Convergence Cell

01. In partnership with NABARD, exposure visit at KVK Thoubal was carried out on 19th April 2022. 21 SHG women farmers from ThangalSurung village were present in the exposure.
02. New partnership was enabled after an interface meeting for convergence with NABARD took place in September 2021. After the meeting with DDM of NABARD Senapati district, convergence with KVK (KrishiVigyan Kendra) was established where KVK supported piglets for one farmer selected among the SHG in ThangalSurung village. This assistance supported is designed to revolve among the SHG. The number of piglets was given by KVK was 4 piglets (1 boar and 3 sows).
03. As a part of convergence program, RNBA with Panchayat Raj of Bishnupur installed 2 hand pumps in HaotakTamphaKhunou for Water Resources Development providing for household purposes and as safe drinking water.



Success Stories

Case Study -1

“CELEBRATING THE CONTRIBUTIONS AND RESILIENCE OF WOMEN FARMERS DURING PANDEMIC”

It was never long enough to have good times for all types of business men to earn and live sustainably even for the rest of the remaining months of the year, 2020 since the outbreak of the Covid- 19. It has brought total confusion in all sectors of lives; be it to large industry and to the least, the poor vegetable vendors who eke out their daily bread through days’ marketing. However, life does not come to an end as a consequence of this

unfaithful pandemic especially the women folk of Yangkhullen areas. Kekuma SHG of Ziumi Villagewho used to run their business through the selling of green vegetables. A bitter time came upon the poor women folk when new government rules had imposed for complete shutting down of all shops and business in all the areas of Senapati district and Nagaland state and compelled all and sundry to remain indoors.

Having no other better alternatives for supporting their family, they suddenly changed their occupation and started farming Rice beans, Soya, Taro and King Chili as well as paddy transplanting. This activity has greatly encouraged all other women folk of the village as they have the assumption that there might be less or no Public Distribution System of rice and other basic commodities from state government in the next coming year. Many women farmers switched to jhum cultivation but even there they could not sell all their products as most of the jhum products are perishable commodities.



Although early kharif crops production could not be sold out during the Pandemic however, cultivation of Traditional King Chili, Rice beans and Soya had brought about huge profit for SHG women farmers. Besides, the poor women folk lack the

knowledge of value addition and hence created great alarm in losing their products due to spoilage. So, they initiated to do the farming activity mainly of crops which could be stored like Rice beans, Soya and Taro. Most of the ripen king chilli are put either for sun-dry or Traditional smoking. Some of the members said, ***“Although total Lockdown had devastated one’s own business yet our group could merged together to bring about food security. We are hopeful that our annual production will cost not less than 80,000/- when it will be sold out again in the higher markets like in Senapati or Jalukie markets. Although Pandemic had brought about a great disaster in our former business yet we live contented with the hope of this Sum assured amount of which we have begun to materialize very now and then after the Unlock -4 which permitted all sectors to run their business under certain SOP rules”.***

Apart from vegetable farming, Ziumi women folk also involved heavily in paddy transplanting in the respective wet terrace fields and also often went for daily wages. The average amount of saving through daily wage labor comes to about Rs. 2,000 to 4,000 approximately per individual. Some women managed their families’ day to day affairs by this earning while many others preserved the sum amount for purchasing paddy when harvest is done. Though covid-19 has brought great predicament in the lives of women farmers in one aspect their struggle reminds them of Shelly words- ***If Winter Comes Can Spring Be Far Behind.***

Case Study on

SECRETARY OF SHG ELECTED AS MEMBER OF VILLAGE PANCHAYAT/PRADHAN

SHG secretary from mission veng group elected as ward member under Manipur Panchayat election Khuolsiemkim is a SHG secretary of mission veng group of Dolakhal Village. Dolakhal village is one of the target village of RNBA Vangaiclust. It is a small interior village where no women participated in any of social, political or developmental issues. After the inception of BftW project women's related issues were raised through formation of SHG and VDC and compulsory inclusion of women in the VDC was the first step for women's participation. VDC in this village consists of 9 members of which 5 are women. This was the first time ever women being an executive member of the village development committee. VDC of this village played a very important role by creating common platform and goals inside the village by nurture the women's group and youth of the village towards bringing change in the community.

Khuolsienkim has a very determined mind to work for the people and bring positive changes in the community. She was one of the candidates of the last Manipur village panchayat election and for the first time in the history of the village the mission veng SHG secretary under BftW project was elected as ward member of the village panchayat/ Pradhan representing five to six villages. She is the only female elected as ward member in Gram Panchayat. This shows that with the intervention of the project women's participation is increasing. Through awareness and



Khuolsiemkim, SHG
secretary

educating men on women's right and gender issues male society mindsets are changing, slowly they started supporting and giving opportunity to women. Many women also started actively participating in fields of bringing social, political change and in village governance. The villagers are now expecting a better access to the government programmes and schemes through their elected representative.

KG. Gaitasinliu is a member of Gaiphuam SHG of Oinamlong-2 village located nearby the NH-37. Her family members consists of 5 persons and fall under Below Poverty Line family. The main occupation of the family is Jhum (shifting) cultivation where they plant Parkia, Orange and Banana and earn their livelihood from harvesting these crops.

During the second six months period she was selected as a beneficiary under Homestead system. In homestead system integrated farming should be practiced by the beneficiary i.e; Tree + crops + livestock. She was supported with a total amount of Rs.14400/- from the Project. She started planting fruit trees like banana, oranges also parkia integrating with rearing ducks and pond too in the homestead land.



Financial Statement 2021 - 2022

সংলগ্ন অফিস অফিস অফিস
S.L. Gangwal & Company
Chartered Accountants



Thangal Bazar,
Imphal (Manipur)

RONGMEI NAGA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION
CHURCH ROAD, TAMENGLONG DISTRICT
MANIPUR-795141
ACCOUNT : GENERAL CONSOLIDATED

AUDITORS REPORT

We have Audited the annexed Balance sheet of above mentioned Society as at **31st March, 2022** and also attached Income & Expenditure account and Receipts & Payments account for the year ended on that and report that:-

We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our examination.

The Compilation of Financial Statement is the responsibility of the Management. Our Responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement. We have conducted our Audit as per auditing standard generally accepted in India. Those standard require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material mis statements. An Audit includes examining of test basis evidence supporting the amounts disclosed in the financial statements.

The statement of account deal with this report are in agreement with the books of account. The Accounts of the Society have been prepared on Cash basis. On this basis revenue and related assets are recognised when actually received rather than when earned similarly expenses are recognised when paid rather than when obligation is incurred.

As Per Annual Information Statement provided by Income Tax Department, it is observed that PNB A/c 06751000000277 information relating to specified to financial transaction of RONGMEI NAGA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

The above mention a/c No. is not incorporated in preparation statement of account for the F.Y. 2021-22 as the same belongs to RNBA Centre Church but PAN used in the bank was RONGMEI NAGA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION and correction for the same has given to the bank as per management confirmation.

The statement of account deal with this report are compiled from the Books of Account maintained by the above mentioned Society :-

- (i) In the case of Balance Sheet, the state of affairs of the Society as at **31st March, 2022**
- (ii) In the case of Income & Expenditure account for the deficit the year ended on that date.
- (iii) In the case of Receipts and Payments account of the actual receipts and payments during the year ended on that date.

PLACE : : IMPHAL

DATED : : 14th September, 2022
UDIN : 22313107ASEBNJ4017



For, S.L. GANGWAL & CO
Chartered Accountants


Mehul Jain
Partner
M. No. 313107
FR No 004649C



RONGMEI NAGA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION
CHURCH ROAD, TAMENGLONG DISTRICT
MANIPUR-795141

ACCOUNT : GENERAL CONSOLIDATED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
Organisations General Fund	14,92,489.35	FIXED ASSETS	
Less: Deficit as per Income & Expenditure Statement	(21,77,410.88)	(As per Schedule "I")	58,76,941.00
	(6,84,921.53)		
Long term capital/Assets Fund	58,76,941.00		
		CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Restricted un-utilised balance of Project Fund			
BRW	8,74,800.00		
SFURTI	1,39,01,767.00		
APF	39,34,869.00		
NABARD	3,86,348.64		
Borrowings under SFURTI Account	5,26,192.00		
Borrowings under BRW program	4,10,000.00	CASH & BANK BALANCE	1,97,76,560.110
Vehicle Loan	3,30,865		
Add: Interest on vehicle loan	-		
Total	3,30,865		
Less: Vehicle loan repayment	2,04,000		
	1,26,865.00		
Loan for Generator (Maibam Venkanson)	1,65,750.00		
Professional tax payable	1,000.00		
EPF Employees contribution	1,33,890.00		
GRAND TOTAL:	2,56,53,501.11	GRAND TOTAL:	2,56,53,501.11

As per report of even date annexed

PLACE : : IMPHAL

DATE : 14TH SEPTEMBER, 2022
UDIN :22313107ASEBNJ4017



For, S.L. GANGWAL & CO
Chartered Accountants

Mehul Jain

Mehul Jain
Partner

M. No. 313107
FR No 004649C



RONGMEI NAGA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION
CHURCH ROAD, TAMENGLONG DISTRICT
MANIPUR-795141

ACCOUNT : GENERAL CONSOLIDATED

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
Program Cost on Thematic Area		Grant in Aid	4,66,13,950.00
Program cost	2,45,04,228.00	Add: Unutilised restricted project fund	74,52,860.00
Program Personnel cost	1,10,70,290.00	Total Income for the current year	5,40,66,810.00
Administrative Cost			
Personnel cost of Administrative Staff	31,24,747.00	Interest Received during Year	1,03,286.00
Administrative cost (Office running cost and trav	9,39,578.24	Contribution/Donation received	28,79,237.00
New Assets Creation			
Computer with Printers	19,116.00		
Generator	4,71,000.00		
Restricted unutilised Project Fund			
BfW	8,74,800.00		
SFURTI	1,39,01,767.00		
APF	39,34,869.00		
NABARD	3,86,348.64		
Excess of Expenditure over Income transfer to General Fund	(21,77,410.88)		
GRAND TOTAL	5,70,49,333.00	GRAND TOTAL	5,70,49,333.00

As per report of even date annexed

PLACE : : IMPHAL

DATE : 14TH SEPTEMBER, 2022
UDIN :22313107ASEBNJ4017



For S.L. GANGWAL & CO
Chartered Accountants

Mehul Jain

Mehul Jain
Partner

M. No. 313107
FR No. 004649C



RONGMEI NAGA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION
CHURCH ROAD, TAMENGLONG DISTRICT
MANIPUR-795141

ACCOUNT : GENERAL CONSOLIDATED

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	PAYMENT	AMOUNT
OPENING BALANCE:	99,43,825.35	Program Cost on Thematic Area	
Cash in Hand & Bank		Program cost	2,45,04,228.00
		Program Personnel cost	1,10,67,730.00
Grant in aid received	4,66,13,950.00	Administrative Cost	
Interest Received during Year	1,03,286.00	Personnel cost of Administrative Staff	31,24,747.00
		Administrative cost (Office running cost and travel)	9,39,578.24
Contribution/Donation received	28,79,237.00	New asset creation	
EPF Employees contribution received	1,32,330.00	Computer with Printers	19,116.00
Temporary Borrowings	5,26,192.00	Generator	3,05,250.00
		Repayment of Temporary Borrowings	2,57,611.00
		Vehicle loan repayment	2,04,000.00
		CLOSING BALANCE:	
		Cash in Hand & Bank	1,97,76,560.11
GRAND TOTAL:	6,01,98,820.35	GRAND TOTAL:	6,01,98,820.35

As per report of even date annexed

PLACE : : IMPHAL

DATE : 14TH SEPTEMBER, 2022
UDIN :22313107ASEBNJ4017



For, S.L. GANGWAL & CO
Chartered Accountants

Mehul Jain
Mehul Jain
Partner
M. No. 313107
FR No. 004649C

STAFFS OF NORTHEAST SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE (NesDi-RNBA)
For the Year 2021 - 2022

Sl.	Name & Designation	Qualification	Since
1	Dimgonglung Rongmei Secretary	M.Sc. Sustainable Development, Diploma Development Leadership, Canada	2014
2	L. Romtan Singh Senior Accountant	M. Com	2003
3	Pouchunlung Panmei Team Lead	Master of Social Work	2011
4	Chingkhiungam Kamei Team Lead	M.A Pol Science & Master of Social Work (Women and Child)	2015
5	Prisca Gonmei Team Lead	Master of Social Work	2017
6	Solomon Gangmei Team Lead & Office Manager	B.A (1 Year Certificate Course in Makino School of Continuing and Non-Formal Education, Allahabad)	
7	Yingkongshon Shaiza Program Manager	B.A LLB	2018
8	Thiyam Kiranmala Chanu Accountant	M. Com	2013
9	Robindro Angom Meitei Accountant	B.Com	2016
10	GD. Khuliang Cluster Co-ordinator	Master of Social Work (3 Months Certificate Course for CEO, Guwahati)	2016
11	Khamjina Thaime Cluster Co-ordinator	Master of Social Work	2015
12	Zugailung Kamei Cluster Co-ordinator	M.A. Economics M.A. Sociology	2014
13	Kachungailiu Rongmei Cluster Co-ordinator	Master of Social Work	2020

14	Duigai Panmei Project Co-ordinator	B.A Geography Master of Business Administration	2020
15	Seikhongam Lupho Project Co-ordinator	B.Th. B.A	2020
16	Kajaigai Malangmei Project Co-ordinator	B.A (2 years Diploma in Poultry Farming & 1 year Sustainable Organic Farming Sam- Hagginbottom University of Agriculture, Allahabad)	2020
17	Ruthy Lalditsak Project Co-ordinator	B.A	2020
18	D. Puanthanlung Project Co-ordinator	B.Sc. Botany (3 Months Certificate Course in Entrepreneurship Development Program)	2020
19	S. Shamungou Singh Project Co-ordinator	B.A Geography	2020
20	Kalinglung Kamei Co-ordinator	Master of Social Work	2019
21	Ngasianlungliu Panmei Cluster Development Executive	Master of Social Work	2019
22	Planning Dangmei Field Co-ordinator	B.Sc.	2020
23	Margareth Haokip Field Co-ordinator	Master of Social Work & MA Political Science	2020
24	KS. John Gaithobuan Field Co-ordinator	XII	2020
25	Lalhrietsang Field Co-ordinator	B.A	2020
26	R. Houduliu Rongmei Field Co-ordinator	B.A.	2020

27	Mangte Hanson Kom Field Co-ordinator	Master of Social Work	2020
28	Hupandi T. Panmei Field Staff	XII	2020
29	Paokhulun Haokip Field Staff	B.A	2020
30	Rampauziebe Field Staff	XII	2020
31	Mary John Hmar Field Staff	XII	2020
32	Khunguangpou Kamei Field Staff	X	2020
33	M. Surchandra Meitei Field Staff	M.A Sociology	2020
34	T. Mangchungnung SHG Trainer	Master in Public Administration	2020
35	Deborah Roneihlu SHG Trainer	M.A.	2020
36	Deborah Roneihlu SHG Trainer	M.A.	2020
37	KG. Pougiang SHG Trainer	B.Com	2020
38	L. Romibala Devi SHG Trainer	B.A (Economics)	2020
39	Dekoingam Kamei Office Manager	XII DTP Wing-3	2015
40	Lungjin Phaomei Senior Driver	X	2010
41	Pouchun Phaomei Driver	X	2020
42	Lungan Gangmei Caretaker	X	2016
43	Chuntiguangliu Gangmei Caretaker	X	2020
44	Guangsureiyang Pamei Caretaker	XI	2017
45	Hema Devi Caretaker	X	2010



NesDi-RNBA

Langol Tarung, Lamphelpat, Imphal West, Manipur-795004

email: rnbatarung@gmail.com, dimgongrongmei@gmail.com

website: rnba.in

Contact No. 8837458951, 0385-2414772