



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

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**ANNUAL REPORT  
2022 - 2023**





# Contents

	Pages
From the desk of the Executive Director	1
Donors	2
About Rongmei Naga Baptist Association	2 - 3
1) Improve Land Tenure Security and ensured sustainable livelihood for tribals and PVTGs of Manipur under Azim Premji Foundation	4 - 7
2) Enhanced Ecosystem, Livelihoods Resilience and Durable Peace in the State of Manipur under Bread for the World Germany	7 - 15
3) Manipur State Rural Livelihood Mission under Veddis Foundation	16 - 18
4) Springshed based watershed development program under NABARD	19 - 23
5) North East Cane and Bamboo Development Council	23 - 24
6) Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) under IIE Guwahati and MSME Govt. of India.	25 - 26
7) Bamboo Resource Creation Through Plantation under NEC	27 - 29
8) Audit report	30 - 31
9) Staff list	32 - 33

It is another year of overwhelming joy for NesDi-RNBA in the little good things that we did for the society. We worked in promoting sustainable agriculture, climate change and supporting the particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs). We continue to support our partner NGOs in Manipur on programs, finance, organisational development (OD) and fund raising.

There are so many narratives, policies and programs around rural development by different stakeholders in India. The claimed of all these stakeholders in changing the life of the vulnerable community is quite contradictory in many ways. However, the truth remains. When we look at this situation through system thinking lens, we know something is not right. The vehicle “Bolero” is made by the Mahindra; in the system - clutch is to shift gear, brake is to stop the vehicle and accelerator for speed. One cannot shift gear by putting one leg on the brake. This is the truth in the bolero system made by Mahindra. In society there is universal truth; like when I say thank you - you are happy, this is the truth; when I steal your money you are not happy, this is the truth; therefore, we realize that corruption, compromises, injustice, vested interest will never serve the vulnerable community which is the universal truth. When we look at this situation through system thinking lens; we got only two options; either we do the wrongs and face the consequences or do the rights and improve our society like any other developed countries in the world. The choices are ours. As we continue to engage deeply with the community, we do realize the importance of engaging in education and health.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to the community with whom we are working with for their sincere support. I would like to extend my deepest appreciation to all my colleagues at NesDi-RNBA, board members and all members associated with NesDi-RNBA. At the heart of it, I would like to extend my profound gratitude to all our donors for their generous support which makes all our efforts possible.

Looking forward to your noble in the days to come.



With best regards,

Dimgong Rongmei  
Executive Director, NesDi-RNBA



## DONORS



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



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



**VEDDIS Foundation**



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



**North East Cane & Bamboo  
Development Council (NECBDC)**



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



**Bamboo Resource Creation  
Through Plantation**



**Gaithao Producer Company Limited**

## ABOUT RNBA:

Rongmei Naga Baptist Association (RNBA) with active staff from different project capacity an unwavering commitment spanning nearly four decades, Over time, RNBA has broadened its scope to include impactful interventions in Natural Resource Management, Land Rights, Livelihood, Entitlements and Education, addressing the complex multidimensional developmental challenges faced by Tribal indigenous communities.

Our direct interventions have reached 148 villages, and interventions through network partners have covered more than 220 villages bringing the total to 368 villages. Today, RNBA collaborates with individuals and a network of CSOs/NGOs/leaders across Manipur, playing a pivotal role as a primary responder in relief activities during natural and developmental disasters and conflicts. Beyond immediate relief efforts, the organization is actively engaged in advocacy and lobbying initiatives, particularly in championing the PVTG status for fourteen minor, vulnerable, and endangered tribes in Manipur. The growth of RNBA reflects its commitment to fostering positive change and resilience within marginalized communities, inviting all to join hands in making a lasting impact.

The Development Board Meeting conducted on 13/June/2022 has coined a new brand name for RNBA called “Northeast Sustainable Development Initiative” (NesDi)

## Celebrating its 37th Anniversary

NesDi-RNBA is celebrating its 37th Anniversary on the 26th day of October, 2022 on the theme “Learning from the past and Celebrating the Present for Glorious Future”. The true meaning for us to celebrate is to learn from the past, share and celebrate our efforts so far and imagine our future with you. This celebration will also be a turning point for us at RNBA with a prospect of growth and expansion in Northeast India

The grant occasion was graced by Chief Guest Shri. Th. Basanta Singh (IPS) Hon'ble Minister Education, Law Legislative Affairs Govt. of Manipur and Guest of Honour Shri. Janghemlung Panmei, Hon'ble MLA 53/Tamenglong Govt. of Manipur. Special Guests Shri. Dr. Lokho Puni (IFS) PCCF (Retd), Member of MPSC and Mr. Thuankubui Pamei Former Secretary of NesDi-RNBA. Pastors and leaders from RBCC Churches & well wishers made the event more meaningful and a grant success.

## VISION

"sustainable Self-reliant society where every individual understands his/her responsibility towards humankind and nature"

## MISSION

- 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

## OBJECTIVE

Key Objectives of RNBA	Key Verticals of RNBA
☞ To conduct workshop, seminars, consultation and trainings	● Sustainable NRM and Livelihood
☞ Building local institutions	
☞ Rights and entitlement	● Rights of the vulnerable (tribal, PVTG, women, disabled person)
☞ Organizing skill and knowledge	
☞ Natural resource augmentation	● Enhancing Human Capacity
☞ Sustainable agricultural practices	
☞ Engaging community to enhance livelihood, health, sanitation and environment	● Communication & Resources
☞ Economic empowerment of youth and women	
☞ Land rights in tribal land tenure system	● Institutional Building and Capacity Building (IBCB)
☞ Engaging youth and local institutions for good governance	
☞ Advocacy and lobby for vulnerable	
☞ Engaging child care and development programs	

## CORE VALUE

- Trust
- Respect
- Grounded
- Courageous
- Integrity
- Excellence
- Continue in learning



- A. Azim Premji Foundation (APF):** Azim Premji set up the Foundation in 2001. The Foundation does extensive and deep 'on-the-ground' work across the country – both directly through its own operations and through partners. RNBA has been one of the partners of the Foundation since 2015.

### Improve Land Tenure Security and ensured sustainable livelihood for tribals and PVTGs of Manipur.

Objective	30 target villages in 5 districts of Manipur
Land tenure security for hill districts of Manipur & Finding status of particularly Vulnerable Tribals Group (PVTG) for minority tribal communities of Manipur	<p><b>Chandel District:</b> Bukthrol, Khuringmul, Leishokching, Khulairam, Purum Lainingkhul, Purum Tampak, Purum Khullen (7)</p> <p><b>Kangpokpi District:</b> Thangal Surung, Mapao Thangal, Kharam Pallen, Laikot, Chuangphun, Siangai Namkao, Kangchup Chiru, Sadu Chiru, Khoirok, Waithao, Uran (11)</p> <p><b>Noney District:</b> Puichi, Bakwa, Nungtek/Karuangmun, WaphongInthan, Pungmon (05)</p> <p><b>Tamenglong District:</b> Azuram, Namtiram, Chramram, Thiulon, Impa Nkang, Makuai (06)</p> <p><b>Tengnoupal District:</b> Heikakpokpi (01)</p>

### Capacity building of village youth to assist in preparing locally enforceable land tenure system documentation and land mapping processes

RNBA conducted 3 trainings across 2 districts on Land mapping processes on 9th and 10th of July 2022 at Chuangphun Village, Kangpokpi & 16th and 17th of July 2022 at Khoirok village in Kangpokpi District and 13th and 14th of October 2022 at Puichi village in Noney District. The program was attended by village elders, leaders, and youths. The purpose of the trainings was to train participants on the concept of Land mapping and importance of land mapping.



## **Conduct meetings/workshop and seminars with traditional land owners/village leaders/govt officials and CSOs on traditional land tenure system**

One day consultation meeting was conducted for Inpui and Kharam community on two different occasions. The goal was to develop Inpui's & Kharam's 20 years development roadmap. Consultation meetings conducted was a joint effort put in by both the Tribes' Union (Inpui Tribe Union Manipur & Kharam Union Tribe of Manipur (KUM)) with Rongmei Naga Baptist Association. The meetings were attended by Union leaders, tribe intellectuals, CSO representatives, tribe elders and church leaders; representatives from all target villages of both Inpui and Kharam in Manipur. The space for networking created through this engagement expects to continue to exist and is determine to rally around ensuring that the objectives of the meeting are fulfilled.

## **Documentation of land tenure system and developing land registry in 30 target villages**

Distribution of Land Tenure Certificate took place in KangchupChiru village on 8th Feb 2023. Team continues to pursue distribution of LTC in target villages.





## Strategic long term land use support for enhancing land tenure security for landless & marginalised farmers with sustainable land technology called SALT

RNBA supported 251 farmers from 28 villages across 4 districts of Manipur as a Strategic long term land use support for enhancing land tenure security for landless & marginalised farmers with Sloping Agricultural Land Technology (SALT) farming, Seedlings, saplings and grant were supported. Process of NFP in SALT Farming



Seed distribution



Seed transportation



A frame measurement



Making contour line



Hedgerows growing



Hedgerows in SALT farm

**Convergence meetings with NABARD:** Convergence meeting was held on 1st August 2022 at Pungmon village in Noney district. The meeting was attended by RNBA staffs, NABARD representative, village chairman, other community leaders and SHG members. The total participants were 21 people including RNBA staff and NABARD representative. The goal of the meeting was to understand the needs of the village and the assistance that can be provided by NABARD and RNBA through convergence.

**Capacity building Exposure visit:** The 2 days exposure visit cum training is for the new beneficiaries selected for promoting SALT farm and the participants are capacitated to assist the other beneficiaries in developing SALT farm in their respective villages. The participants from Bakhwa, Nungtek, Waphonglnthan and Pungmon attended the training cum exposure; The resource person of the training was Md. Imran Thangloi from Sunbird Trust, Puichi.



The 3 days exposure visit cum training is for the new beneficiaries selected for promoting SALT farm and the participants are capacitated to assist the other beneficiaries in developing SALT farm in their respective villages. The participants were selected from project villages belonging to Chothe, Chiru, Zeme and Rongmei tribe. The resource persons of the training were Mr. Alei Pame, Hingchuibuing Daime, and Aning Daimei



**B. Bread for the World Germany** is the globally active development and relief agency of the Protestant Churches in Germany. In more than 85 countries all across the globe empower the poor and marginalised to improve their living conditions under dignity for all of humankind.

Bread for the World- Germany support since 2006 onward to RNBA & partners for the developmental causes through various activities such as Natural Resource Management, land rights, livelihoods, environment, institutional building & convergence

Bread for the World – Germany committed to some following principles:

- Inviolability of the dignity of all human beings
- Respect for diversity of religions, beliefs and cultures
- Social, environmental and economic sustainability
- Observance of the “do no harm” principle
- Good leadership, compliance and the “four-eyes principle”
- Trust and appreciation

## Enhanced Ecosystem, Livelihoods Resilience and Durable Peace in the State of Manipur

Main four focus objectives such as:-

1. Improve governance and enhanced entitlements
2. Enhanced land tenure security
3. Enhanced employability and income of youth and women
4. Enhanced food basket and improved nutrition and ecosystem resilience



RNBA & partners presence in 47 target villages in 7 district of Manipur					
Sl.	Village	District	Sl.	Village	District
1	Rangkhung 3	Noney	25	Terakhong	Bishnupur
2	Duilon-1	Tamenglong	26	Sagolpat	Bishnupur
3	Pumtiang	Tamenglong	27	Haotak	Bishnupur
4	Puching	Tamenglong	28	Borayangbi	Bishnupur
5	Duiga	Tamenglong	29	Napat	Bishnupur
6	Gwangram	Tamenglong	30	Pombikhok	Bishnupur
7	Phalong	Tamenglong	31	Tangjeng	Bishnupur
8	Matung	Tamenglong	32	Khodang	Churachandpur
9	Oinamlong II	Tamenglong	33	G.Songgel	Churachandpur
10	Rangkekiulong	Tamenglong	34	Haotakphailen	Churachandpur
11	Nungkao -ii	Tamenglong	35	LeisanTampak	Churachandpur
12	Kaimai	Tamenglong	36	D. Vaison	Churachandpur
13	Sibilong	Tamenglong	37	Jolzam	Churachandpur
14	Chingkao	Tamenglong	38	Khochijang	Churachandpur
15	Oinamlong	Tamenglong	39	Matijang	Churachandpur
16	Nungkao	Tamenglong	40	Pengjang	Churachandpur
17	Bhutangkhal	Jiribam	41	Kenelu	Senapati
18	Dolakhal	Jiribam	42	Yangkhullen	Senapati
19	Kaiselpunji	Jiribam	43	Ze-Namyi	Senapati
20	Choudhurikhal	Jiribam	44	Tamphung	Senapati
21	Khangbor	Pherzawl	45	Ziumi	Senapati
22	Kotaikhal	Jiribam	46	Bakie	Senapati
23	Ankhasuo	Pherzawl	47	Bendramai	Senapati
24	Savawmphai	Pherzawl	Total villages : 47		



Regeneration of forest



Outcome Indicators				
Objectives	Achievement of objectives using indicators			Activities implemented
1.Improve governance and enhanced entitlements	1901 persons increased (957 female & 944 male) accessed to govt. schemes MGNGRES,PM-Kisan, Swatch Bharat, CMHT, PDS, old age, horticulture scheme, Ujjwala, ICDS, Scholarship, widow pension, Esrham card, etc .during the project period.			-19 times strengthening cultural activities with observation of days were done on various good measure such village cleanliness, wildlife control, safe drinking water with women, youth/students
	Period	Male	Female	Total
	Year3	6944	7860	14804
	Baseline	6046	6955	13001
	Increased	944	957	1901
2.Enhanced land tenure security	16.62 % (496 households out of 2983) target households (= 40% of all target households) ensured security of individual (long term land use and homestead) through locally agreed and enforceable documentation.			-18 times capacity building of cluster teams as well as village youth were carried out for 765 people,
	Cluster Name		Household No.	-8 times Advocacy and lobbying around new land tenancy policy for land use, mega project, women land rights etc. were carried out,
	Duilon Cluster		121	-47 villages development of village registry with provision for land tenure certificates for the project villages
	Tousem Cluster		101	
	Vangai Cluster		75	
	Kumbi Cluster		15	
	Tuibong Cluster		184	
Total		496		
3.Enhanced employability and income of youth and women	42.58 % women income& 36.96 % Youth income comparison to baseline as a result of project-facilitated skill/market linkages.			- 297 women and youth were provided skill training on various trades
	<u>Women Income</u>			-8 times organized capacity building of SHG around Self Help Group Concept, Bye laws management was conducted,
	Year3 - 4,09,38,000.00			-124 progressive pig farmers were supported
	Baseline -2,68,30,480			-4 days training program were organized for institutionalization of livestock resource person in project villages for 14 farmers and 5 times training were also conducted for 97 farmers,
	Increased -1,41,07,520			
4.Enhanced food basket and improved nutrition and ecosystem resilience	<u>Youth Income</u>			-562 beneficiaries supported for farming of tradition crops such as, millet, local maize, taro and king chilli, tapioca etc,
	Year3 - 2,92,38,450.00			-94 farmers under homestead system were also provided,
	Baseline -2,13,47,950			-6 unit of community nurseries support.
	Increased -78,90,500			-513 Organic composting on vermi compost, bokashi were supported,
				-23 Build local capacity conduct participatory land use planning
	197 new farmers increased practiced integrated agro-ecological farming practices and 276 acres of forest under community conservation and forest regeneration ensured.			
	Period	No. of farmers	Acre	
	Year3	197	276	
	Baseline	58	91	
	Total farmers	225	367	
Increased figure	197	276		



## “Forest Restoration with Locally Important Species (FORLIS) Model

RNBA's relationship over the years with indigenous communities helped us recognise the value of a sustainable forest management system. It is important to create a multi-functional outlook that sustains both people and nature. That being the case, RNBA has 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. The goal of the FORLIS system is to promote rural resurgence where community and local economy thrive by restoring locally important species while keeping the community's native forest intact.

**Pilot base assessment study on FORLIS:** It was conducted in the month of March 2023 to know better how to restore forest cover while providing sustainable livelihood opportunities and preservation of culture by using three different methodologies:

**Household Survey** - Closed-ended questionnaires were collected using Kobo app in mobile phones to understand the household dependency on FORLIS/forest products.

**Forest PRA** – FGDs and key informant interviews were conducted in the sampled villages to understand the relevance and process of FORLIS in the village, resource mapping, seasonality mapping, and documentation of traditional knowledge in respect to ethno-medicine and resource management.

**Vegetation analysis** – Two plots (FORLIS site and Control site) were sampled in each village. Within each sample plot, one 30x30 m, four 5x5 m and five 1x1 m quadrat were laid for vegetation analysis.



Frankincense (Agao) under FORLIS



Regeneration under permanent farming

No. of 58,805 new plants regenerated from 63 local species in FORLIS site across 47 villages				
Sl.	Local Name	Family/ Common Name	Different Uses	Number
1	Kampai	Parkia	Bean can be consuming both raw & cooked as Curry and chutney.	651
2	Aithang	Houttuynia cordata	Leaf, stem, flower for consumption	1,000
3	Ankhapui	Dregea Volubis	Leaf, fruit for consumption	12,100
4	Annel	Moringa Oleifera	Leaf, stem, flower for consumption	5,000
5	Anphui	Colebrookianum	Young tender leaves are used for consumption and selling	200
6	Bachikhom	Eryngo mexican Coriander	Leaf, stem, flower for consumption	1,500
8	Peidiao	Bambusa vulgaris	shoot contains nutritious food value	9,900
9	Biuraengthai	Wild Orange	Fruits are consumption	20
10	Chalthing	Prunus Rust Mite	Used for timber, house construction and commercial purposes	400
11	Champra	Rutaceae	Fruits are used for medicine and commercial purposes, medicines and squash	380
12	Chuang	Magnolia champaca	Timber/ furniture	230
13	Thingthupi/ganluak	Dysoxylum excelsum Blume	Young tender leaves are used for consumption and selling	260
14	Esing Ekaithabi	Aquatic sensitive plant	Leafy shoot and green pods are use for vegetable curry preparation	250
15	Gaeng	Gmelina arborea	Timber/ furniture	662
16	Gangpi thing	Fagaceae	Used for house construction, firewood and commercial purposes	150
17	Gankariak	Rhynchotechun ellipticum	Leaves for consumption, boiled leaves are taken to relieve general body weakness.	1,466
18	Chonbeh/ Lai	Aralia Trevesia	Leaf, stem, flower, fruit for consumption	5,000
19	Ganluak/	Meliaceae	leaves-medicinal use to control Bp	182
20	Ganmachiang	Genus gnetum	Scented leaf is used for both spice and vegetable.	500
21	Ganpuinu		Leaves and young stem consumed both raw and boiled	500
22	Gau	Myrr	Resin are burnt in funeral of dead person	170
23	Gooseberry	phyllanthus emblica	fruit-rich in vitamin c	361
24	Matonathai/Guava	psidium guajava	fruit - immunity booster, Leave-use to cure stomach ache	45
25	Gumh	Agar	resin is use for perfume	560
26	Hegumci	Wild banana	Sucker, stem & flower for vegetable and leaf of wrapping vegetables.	4,500
27	Heibi	Spinosa Linn	Leaf, fruits	400
28	Heibra Mana	Wild fig	Fresh and cooked	50
29	Heimang	Angiosperm/ wild varnish tree	Stomach cleaner/fruit leaf and bark	200
31	Potjongthai/ Jackfruit	Artocarpus heterophyllus	fruits- rich in nutrients	30
32	Khamkhur/ Khang	Acacia pennata	Tender leaf consumption for chutney	100
34	Khongma/Tangeng	Rhus	Leaf and fruit for curry spice	20
35	Khuairangthai	Wild Litchi	Fruits are consumed	30
36	Matuanathai	Lythraceae,	Fruits are used for medicine and commercial purposes, medicines and squash	80
37	Khuairangthai	Litchi chinensis	fruits for consumption	1,000
38	Luiruap		Leaves are consumed as vegetables and stomach ailments	180
39	Bathai	Mangifera	fruit rich in vitamin-c	40
40	Mantribi	Homalomaena aromatica	Consumption, young shoot used for curry	2,600
41	Ngamsaeng		Timber/ furniture	1,200
43	Nongmangkha	Phlogacanthus thyrsoformis	Leaf, Shoot	700
44	Nthang	Palm	Inner stem consumed as food, bark used as string	110
45	Phaobang	Quercus montana	Timber/ furniture	42
46	Puangthai		Fruits are consumed	50
47	Rui	Cane	Handicraft, consumption(fruit)	200
48	Star fruit	Averrhoa Carambola	fruits for consumption	2,000



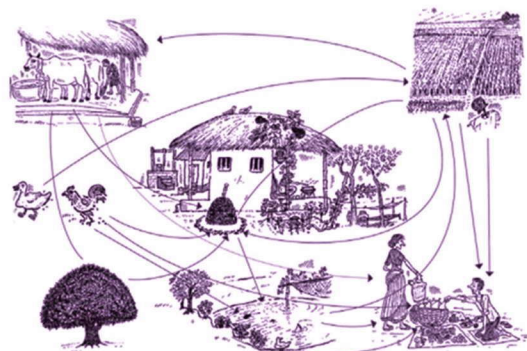
No. of 58,805 new plants regenerated from 63 local species in FORLIS site across 47 villages				
Sl.	Local Name	Family/ Common Name	Different Uses	Number
49	Takhuthaibang	local fig	Nuts for Consumption, contain high protein	50
51	Talouthaibang	Gooseberry	Fruits are consumed	120
52	Tamjinhai	Wild mango	Fruit rich in vitamin-c	50
53	Tampakci	Wild apple, &	Fruit is raw eaten as well as for pickle.	261
54	Taokhiang thai	Wild fruit	Fruit is sour taste as eaten in raw form.	270
56	Tapiakthai	Baccaurea ramiflora	fruits contain vitamin C	110
57	Tea (Chabuan)	camellia sinensis	leaves contain healthy bioactive health benefits	150
58	Tejpata	Cinamomum Tamala	Leaf for curry and tea making	100
59	Theihe	Manilkara zapota	Fruits are used for consumption	100
61	Luibang	Banana	Leaf, stem, flower for consumption	2,500
63	Nrinathai	wild cardamom	fruit, stem and flower	75
				58,805

### Documented traditional knowledge on ethno-medicine uses since fore-father at Taudaizaeng

Sl. No	Disease name	Species Name (Flower- FL, Fruit- F, Tuber-T, Leaves- L, Steam -S, Bark -B, Root- R)
1	Fever	Khimpui (L), Raphai (L), Talang (L), Thingbanam (L), Thalang (B)
2	Cough and cold	Khimpui (L), Ivy (L), Tamu (L), Talouthai (FR), Pongring (R)
3	Dysentery	Siangnui (L), Kamgi (B), Matuana thajik (L), Ngang-gi (B)
4	Blood Pressure (High)	Chlorodendron (L), Alaibang(L, FR), Khang (L,S), Ganluak (L), Puking (L)
5	Low BP	Khubutti nui (L,S, FR)
6	Sugar/ diabetic	Joupangma (FR), Talouthai (B), Khuang bongthai (FR), Apeinuang (L)
7	Arthritis	Banamluai (L,T), Pudi (L), Talang (L), Karai (L is made into a paste and tied with a soft cloth above the joints)
8	Vomiting	Champarathai (FR), Talouthai (FR)
9	Eye problem	Tupit (L), Kuang sing (L,R), Tamjinhai (L), Gan-nang(L)
10	Head ache	Gan-nang (L), Kluaiphi (Honey Hive)
11	Tooth Ache	Khubuti (L,S), Thangneng (Resin),
12	Stomach Ache/ pain	Chameiga (Black Turmeric), Khamnui (L), Thingkhump(R)
13	Removing Kidney stone	Zakthaipu (Root), Zoukaluak jun (Flying squirrel urine)
14	Clot bleeding	Chromolaena (L), Pei-gi (B), Japan roof (L), Nagapuluai (L), Maithin, Maikhutdui (Wild Pepper) (L)
15	Snake Bite	Tamu (T), Supaliang (Earth Worm), Zoupangma (S)
16	Cancer	Meaonarua (Resin), Pukeamei (L), Leibaklei (R), Luikhum miumei (R), Garim mai
17	Hair Fall	Khuai-ni (S), Tajeithai (FR)
18	Bone Fracture	Ndun (L), Thingjikhengnei (L)
19	Gastric	Turmeric juice

**Homestead system:** Under homestead system 35 beneficiaries were supported through livestock such as poultry, duckery, goaterly and piggery integrated with crops. Homestead system was to give an idea on integrating crops, livestock and trees which could help them earn their livelihood and support their family through the little earnings they earn. The main idea of homestead is to connect the different components (vegetables, fruits, livestock, grains, trees etc) to increase income and enhance nutrition through organic farming.

- Understanding of the homestead system
- Identify interested farmer by VDC
- Training provided by organisation or engaged resource person
- Developing a plan in consultation with the beneficiaries
  - Identify possible new components to the existing systems (Depending on land)
  - Designing the homestead system
  - Ensuring nutrition component (live-stock, fruits and vegetables including cash income).



*Homestead Model*

### EMPOWERING SELF HELP GROUP (SHG):

- SHG's are taking more interest and invest in group activities than individual activities.
- The level of participation and initiation of the women in village governance have changed in the project period. Their active participation and taking up a leadership role in the village governance have created positive impact among the communities. They are more vocal now compare to the initial stage of the project. Even initiative role on clean environment for the village.
- The cooperation and good rapport among the leaders of the villages, youth and women and other village institutions in the project villages has played a vital role in bringing unity and development which is one of the most relevant and important aspects needed in the present scenario.
- The capacitated SHG members taking up initiatives a lead role for the community by contributing their time in organizing and conducting regular meetings discussing and focusing more for bringing development in the village and furthermore visiting and approaching concern government line departments for accessing and availing schemes and benefits for the community.



## Land Tenure Certificate under land rights:

Improve land tenure security of all especially around long-term land uses, common lands including forests and also mainstream women land rights, by building an enabling ecosystem.

After series of awareness, mega workshop and trained village youth, land mapping was carried out in 30 project villages in 6 clusters Duilon, Kumbi, Tousem, Tuibong, Vangai and Yangkhullen of which 650 land under long term land use covering 496 households were mapped. Local youths were trained in 43 project village's for land mapping using Survey123 app. 496 LTC (Land Tenure Certificate) were giving to 39 project villages.



*Land Rights Workshop*



*Land Mapping Exercise*

Women especially single women (unmarried and widow) are ensured to receive land rights and tenure security by including their names as join holder in LTC and giving separate LTC holder for single women and widow's.

The Village Authority/Chief and other leaders are well aware about LTC provided for the villagers and its importance and uses (written land document, for availing schemes and loans etc). The youth and leaders are taking up initiatives in updating the information and maintaining the registry in regular basis.

Therefore, more peace, unity and harmony have been observed in the project villages, among the leaders of the village and the villagers which will lead to better and developed society in the years to come in all the project villages.

**Mid-term project evaluation** was carried out from 24th April to 05th May, 2022 by Sunil Simon-Lead evaluator and Jasmine Joseph Co-evaluator from Greenpro Natura Consultants (OPC) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India.

Major finding from the mid-term project evaluation	
<b>Relevance</b>	The project is found to be highly relevant in terms of the needs of the communities and the interventions of RNBA. The project's goals and objectives are aligned with needs and priorities of the target communities and have focused on addressing the most vulnerable groups- the women and youth. The community also views the interventions as useful. The objectives are adequately defined and are realistic.
<b>Coherence</b>	The evaluation found that the interlinkages between the project and other stakeholders like the government departments can be improved. This was observed particularly in livelihood activities where convergence for services, knowledge and capacity building was moderate rather than high. This was observed for piggery units, goatery units, horticulture, weaving in all of the visited fields.
<b>Effectiveness</b>	The overall effectiveness of the programme activities is moderate. There are visible changes in the income level of the community members through the livelihood interventions like piggery units, goatery units, homestead gardens etc. Levels for other results like land tenure security, forest regeneration and access to entitlements are yet to have visible results because of which the score remains at moderate satisfaction.
<b>Efficiency</b>	The efficiency of the project can be improved as knowledge and human resources are yet to be fully utilized. Though external factors like the pandemic and FCRA regulation did play a huge role in the overall and direct interaction, mechanisms need to be in place to address the issues. Capacity building of engaging team and persons need to be improved to improve the project efficiency from moderate to high.
<b>Impact</b>	The impact of the project is being seen in many of the intervention areas of the project. Community institutions from the previous phase have helped women to effectively make changes in their own lives as well as their surroundings. Positive impact is also seen with doubling of income through the homestead units.
<b>Sustainability</b>	Basic capacities have been built for ensuring sustainability. Communities' demonstrated confidence in continuing without support, however, the need to build capacities and create local experts/resource persons is suggested for the sustainability of the programme.



**C. Veddiss Foundation** is a UK based funding agency implementing in India across states with the goal to support organizations working with the most complex societal challenges. MSRLM was established by the Rural Development & Panchayati Raj Department, Government of Manipur to implement NRLM in the State to enhance economic opportunities and empowerment of the rural poor with focus on Women and marginalized group of Manipur.

**MSRLM project is implemented by RNBA-Veddiss** in the four Districts of Manipur- Tamenglong, Churachandpur, Senapati and Imphal East. Based on the geographical divide this intervention districts has been classified as hill and valley districts. Churachandpur, Senapati and Tamenglong comprises of the hill and Imphal East as valley district respectively.

The project focuses on building community based institutions at the hill districts and strengthening of Cluster Level Federations (CLF) at the valley (two blocks of Imphal East namely Heingang and Sawombung). It aims to alleviate poverty among rural poor through livelihood enhancement and creation of income security opportunities through self-employment by forming women self-help groups.

**Target villages:** In total, more than 315 villages are estimated to be covered in the hill districts in the program tenure. During this reporting period around 100 villages has been covered wherein Tamenglong -30, Senapati-37, Churachandpur -28



## STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING

- Staff induction, orientation and field immersion in the month of November.
- Training received on SHG Grading, Concept seeding, VLF Formation, VLF BoR, and NRLM Portal/MIS in the month of January.
- Orientation on SRLM program by NMMU team in NIRD-PR Hyderabad attended by State Program Manager (Veddis and RNBA), SRP (IBCB), Monitoring and Evaluation person in the month of February.
- To understand the socio-economic condition of the MSRLM project intervention areas 27 villages were randomly selected and profiled in the month of December 2022. The pilot exercise covers 3 hill districts – 10 villages from Tamenglong district, 6 villages from Churachandpur district and 11 Villages from Senapati district.
- The result gives us broad understanding of each district's status of infrastructure, economic development, livelihoods, health, nutrition, sanitation, level of women empowerment, access to welfare schemes and other such basic yet very important details.
- Institutional Baseline study conducted at Imphal East between December 2022 and January 2023. The study covers 4 Cluster Level Federations (CLF), 75 Village Level Federations (VLF), 315 Self Help Groups (SHGs). Analysis report submitted to Veddis Foundation.
- Baseline Household Survey conducted at 32 villages covering 780 HH/ SHG members at the intervention districts in the month of March 2023.
- Nine VLF formed during the quarter, 4 at Tamenglong District, and 5 at Senapati District.
- The 32 days CRP round which was piloted in the month of March with the support of Active Women successfully at Paomata block, Senapati district forming 4VLF, 76 SHGs and covered 11 remote villages. The de-briefing program was held on 30th March 2023 at Afii village.
- East Imphal team conducted 40 plus SHGs grading from 2 VLF with the help of cadres. They also facilitated the audit process of those 2 VLF. In the process several dormant/inactive SHGs were revived and helped 9 SHGs in their credit linkages with MSCB bank during the quarter.
- Except very few cases, owing to regular field presence by the staff we get overwhelming support and cooperation from village chiefs and the communities where project is implemented.



The table below shows achievements of the project during the period (November 2022 to March 2023).

Sl.	District	Block	SHG formation	Total Bank AC opened	Total VLF formed	Total Village Till March 2023	Total Clusters
1	Senapati	Paomata	75	25	4	20	4
2		Song Song	10	79	1	17	3
3	Tamenglong	Tamenglong	24	40	4	30	4
4		Tousem	39	16	0	18	5
5	Churachandpur	Sangaikot	29	24	0	20	4
6		Singat	6	2	0	8	4
		<b>Total</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>24</b>

## DONORS VISIT:

Veddis Foundation's Chief Operating Officer visited two districts of Manipur and interacted with the beneficiaries- Thoungambi CLF of Imphal East District and SHGs members of Sangaikot Block at Churachandpur district. The participants had valuable interaction with her and her feedback and inputs was extremely impactful for the program as a whole



**D. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)** is an apex development financial institution in India. Prior to 1982, RBI was an apex body but it could not able to managed and function in a big way. Thereby, they had constituted a new committee and formed NABARD in year the 1982. Its role include, policy making, important role in Rural Development through funding and rejuvenate springs through interventions of Springhed development programme among

### **Springshed based watershed development program under NABARD**

The objectives of the project are as follows:

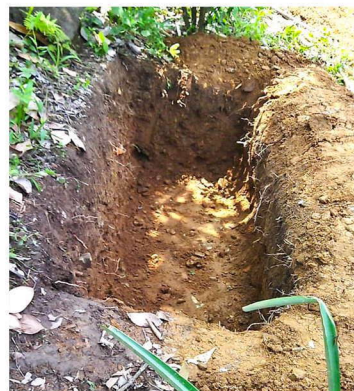
- Revival of drying springs for irrigation and drinking water purpose
- Afforestation for restoration of ecological balance
- Promotional of sustainable farming practices like organic farming (SALT), etc.
- Community development and participation through involvement of Village Watershed
- Committee (VWC) in planning, implementation, monitoring, and supervision of watershed development activities
- Integration of women and livelihood development interventions to promote equity among the watershed families

Bwanruangh Taudaizaeng village in Nunba Block, Lubanglong village in Khoupum Block, Puichi and Marangjing (Makhuam) villages in Haochong Block, Noney district, Manipur.

Project implementation of Puichi and Marangjing springhsed based watershed development programs are on-going phase under Pre-Project Implementation Phase (PPIP) of the project. PPIP phase includes EPA (entry Point Activity) and Capacity Building interventions.

**Sunken Pit-** The watershed community had dug out 1 (one) sunken pit at Duisatiang spring gully in Bwanruangh Taudaizaeng village.

Plantation of wild plants like Sugandh mantri, Ganmakian bang (in Rongmei/Local dialect), Gankariak bang (in Rongmei/Local dialect), etc. and locally available grass cover on the spoil or embankment were maintained for stabilizing the bund of the sunken pit but also meetings the fodder requirement and get income from sale of wild plants.





### Staggered Contour Trenches with Horticultural Plantation and Seed Dibbling:

A part of SALT farming technology had been practiced before doing any physical activities in the springshed areas. Marking of contour lines perpendicular to the hill slope by using A-Frame alignment, say in the catchment areas of Sucneikeipang and Baanthampang before digging staggered contour trenches (SCTs). Staggered contour trenches are ditches or trapezoid shape dug along the hill slope in such a way that they follow a contour and run perpendicular to the flow of water. The soil excavated from the ditch is used to form a moon shaped berm or bund on the downhill edge of the ditch.



**Gabion Checked Dam:** Gabion is a welded wire cage or box filled with materials such as stone, concrete, sand or soil and closed on all sides. The structures were built in a form of single row gabion checked dam at Baanthampang Duipuakkai stream gully in Bwanruangh Taudaizaeng village and double row form at Ramsuna and Riangpangthuak stream gully in Lubanglong village. It is made from a galvanized Iron wire of 10 gauge thickness with mesh size of 10.16 cm.

In a single row gabion checked dam, the length and breadth of the gabion structure is measured as 18 feet and 2 feet and the height as 5 feet respectively. The height and width of the first row is measured as 3- 3.3 feet and 3.5- 4.3 feet long and height and width as 1.5- 2.5 feet and 2.5- 3 feet long respectively.





**Collection Chamber and Outlet Tank:** There are 5 springs within Lubanglong village from which irrigation and domestic purposes are used. There is one water reservoir which is located higher altitude which is just ½ Km away from the village

and through it pipelines are supply to the villagers. This water reservoir is only supported to 40% of households for domestic and irrigation used in the village. Due to inaccessibility of supply water for all the households, villagers are connected water pipelines from the springs by themselves through their hard work. The remaining 40% of households in the village is facing inaccessible potable drinking water and for domestic and irrigation use.

**Earth Dug- out Pond:** Earth dug-out pond is a farm pond constructed for the purpose of storing water from surface runoff. The site of the pond is built at Dui-pangjang catchment area in Lubanglong village above the horticulture plantation area for drifting of water for horticultural crops.



The ponds are excavated at the site and the soil obtained by excavation is formed as embankment or berm around the pond. The design and construction of the ponds are in trapezium shaped.

**Water Harvesting Structure:** The watershed community had constructed one water harvesting structure in an adjoining side of Lubanglong village settlement area. The construction of the harvesting structure is done by manual labour.





**Brush Wood Dam:** The watershed community had constructed 10 brush wood dams each in the gully and catchment areas of Ramsunathuak, Neidanthuak and Riangpangthuak springs and 20 brush wood dam in the gully of Duipangjang spring.



**Women and landless development with orchard:** The SHGs have been generated incomes from their Orchard farming (Banana farming integrated with other horticulture plants/crops)

1. Dyamchaengluangc SHG generated income of Rs. 80,000 per year
2. Tauhluih SHG generated income of Rs. 50,000 per year
3. Kaichungzaengc SHG generated income of Rs. 40,000 per year
4. Kaiphaizaengc SHG generated inncome of Rs 40,000 per year and
5. Gaengbangbut SHG generated income of Rs. 70,000 per year respectively.

**Rate of Spring Discharge or Output:** The VWCs and RNBA had jointly initiated measuring the discharge rates of Duipangjang spring in Lubanglong village and Baanthampang spring in Bwanruangh Taudaizaeng village by a simple handmade technology. There is a change in the discharge rate of Baanthampang spring, for 2 inches (50.8 mm) diameter of a pipe it took 1 minute and 18 seconds to fill 5 litre capacity of a bottle and also for 50.8 mm diameter of a pipe it took 15 seconds and 3 points to fill 5 litre capacity of a bottle as per data recorded by the VWC

**Table 1.1 Rate of spring discharge or output**

Name of Springs	Date of Measurement	Diameter of Pipe (mm)	Capacity of Bottle (l)	Measuring time using stop watch (min/sec)
Baanthampang	08-04-2022	2 inches	5	1 minute and 18 seconds
	06/05/2022	2 inches	5	15 seconds and 3 points
Duipangjang	19-05-2022	7 inches	1	6.54 seconds
	20-05-2022	13 inches	1	2.45 seconds

*Table 1.2 Rainfall*

Date of rainfall measurement or Record	Time (min)	Accumulated rainfall (mm)
14-05-2022	30	8
17-05-2022	10	5
18-05-2022	30	20



**Rainfall data:** A simple homemade rain gauge device was jointly developed by VWC and RNBA for collection of water falling on a plastic bottle and measuring the amount of rainfall that changes over a time period in millimetre (mm). Observation and record of rainfall data is given over different time intervals, days and locations in millimetre (mm). Analysis of rainfall data is important for the watershed community's policy decisions regarding cropping pattern, sowing and plantation date, etc.

**E. North East Cane & Bamboo Development Council** have facilitated the emergence of a new scenario in the North Eastern India. Almost two decades of its existence in this part of India has struck the imaginations of the population here and led them on to dream about the possibility of a healthy future. Inevitably a future replete with expanded livelihood opportunities stemming unendingly from the right and rich harvest of Bamboos. NECBDC strongly believe in the thrust which will be felt globally following our roles as the match maker of human resources, bamboo and technology.

### Objective of the project

1. To promote scientific development in the cane and Bamboo sector
2. To provide skill upgradation and awareness to entrepreneurs, artisans, technicians, trainers and others
3. To promote employment and income generation activities in cane and bamboo sector
4. To encourage and participate in any other developmental activity
5. To create a centre of excellence which will promote the cane and bamboo industry in the north eastern region



**Guru Shikshya Hastshilp Prashikshan Programmes:** The 50 days Training Programme of Cane and Bamboo Handicrafts from 16th February to 14th March 2023 conducted at Longmai, Noney district, Manipur. The Field Coordinator Ngasianlungliu Panmei appreciated NECBDC and DC Handicraft, Ministry of Textile, Govt. of India for extending such an exquisite program for RNBA.

The 25 trainees and 2 Master Trainers had participated in the training, knowledge and skills on making handicraft were imparted to the trainees.

1. Carving of bamboo and cane after drawing
2. The training began from slicing cane to making furniture using different tools.
3. Gradually learn from making a simple craft like flower baskets, bamboo flower vase, tongs, Hangers, Jewelry boxes, pen and other utility products.
4. The trainees also learn making some larger items like Stools, Chairs, sofa and book shelf.



**Product Development Training:** Conducted 20 days Product development program from 1st to 20th of June participated by 13 artisans, Mr. E Kanta Singh, NECBDC Master Trainer based Manipur was the Resource Person for the program. The training aim of the program was to create products that can break through the market.

Production of Walking sticks and furniture's continues after the training in CFC Longmai-2 Noney District.

## SIGNIFICANT MILESTONES ACHIEVEMENT:

- ☞ 11 women have participated the handicraft training
- ☞ Trainees learnt to treat the bamboo with chemical
- ☞ The artisans learn to develop their own patterns and designs
- ☞ The Cluster has produce a trainer among artisans
- ☞ Artisans produce Furniture's for the market demand
- ☞ Artisans income increase from Rs. 3000 to Rs. 8000 per Month

**F. Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) under IIE** Guwahati and MSME Govt. of India. Ministry of Micro, small & medium Enterprises envision a vibrant MSMW Sector by promoting growth and Development of the MEME Sector, including Khadi, Village and Coir Industries, in Cooperation with Concerned Ministries/departments, State Governments and other stakeholders, through providing Support to existing enterprises and encouraging creation of new enterprises.

## OBJECTIVES OF SFURTI RNBA

- To organized the traditional artisans into clusters to make them competitive and provide for their long term sustainability
- To provide sustained employment traditional industry
- To promote rural entrepreneurs
- 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.

The project covered the mentioned villages- Akhui, Kahulong, Sempang, Kaikao, Sanglungpang, Gongram, Wairangba, Khebuching, Langkhong, Lukhambi, Nungtek, Marangjing of Tamenglong district.

**International Trade Fare:** Cane and Bamboo based furniture and utility products Cluster Tamenglong participated in the India International Hospitality Expo at Delhi from 3rd to 6th August 2022 for the second time, in the name of SPV "Gaithao Producer Company Limited. The cluster sent cluster development executive, Ngasianlungliu Panmei, to promote and exhibit a range of products made by the artisans of the cluster. The Cluster was sponsored by National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) for the event.







**Product Development Training:** RNBA, the implementing agency conducted 20 days Product development program from 1st to 20th of June. 13 artisans participated in the training though many could not turn up in the training because of the monsoon rain that destruct roads and highways. Mr. E Kanta Singh, NECBDC Master Trainer based Manipur was the Resource Person for the program. The aim of the program was to create products that can break through the market. Every new artisan who attended the said program receives toolkit set from the hands of SPV “Gaithao Producer Company Limited”.

**Marking of Spoke Units:** On 5th to 7th May 2022, Cluster Development Executive team along with Mr. Lovingson an interns from Indira Gandhi National Tribal University visited Spoke units. The purpose of this visit is to mark Yellow lines inside Spokes Units. Marking is to help indicate the walking space and working area in any industries or factories. Marking of Spoke units was held at Matung, Guangram and Dimthanlong. It has drawn with yellow lines to signify safe paths for walking.

**Machine Trial Run and placement of Machine to spoke unit:** On 5th April 2023, Mr. Ashok (Vendor) along with two technicians fixes the machineries which is yet to complete. It took one full day to complete fixing machineries. On 6th April 2023, trial run and demonstration was conducted to ensure the machineries are equipped. 10 numbers of artisans were present in the trial run and demonstration.

**District Skill Mela:** The cluster participated in the district skill Mela organized by TRIFED in Noney at Noney district indoor stadium. The objective of the mela is to promote tribal artisans and to upgrade their skills and art. The selected products will be display in TRIFED showroom and the orders to be facilitate by the TRIFED. Selected products of the cluster products are Round Tray, Cane and Ply Tray (Oval), Cane and Bamboo Tray (hexagon), Cane Marketing Basket, Cane Cap, Lamb shade, Cane Fruit Basket and Cane flower Basket.



G. The North Eastern Council constituted in 1971 by an Act of Parliament is the nodal agency for the economic and social development of the North Eastern Region which consists of the eight States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. Over the last fifty years, NEC has been instrumental in setting in motion a new economic endeavour aimed at removing the basic handicaps that stood in the way of normal development of the region and has ushered in an era of new hope in this backward area full of great potentialities.

### **Bamboo Resource Creation Through Plantation under NEC support:**

**The project wherein RNBA implementing is to meet the lying objectives:-**

- ☞ To increase commercial bamboo resources
- ☞ To provide raw materials to industries that needs it.
- ☞ To provide for building constructions.
- ☞ To encourage the vocal for local campaign.

**The project is implementing in the mentioned villages:-**

1. Chuangphun & Siangai Namkao of Kangpokpi
2. Zeikuhlong, Lamdan & Tingpui of Churachandpur
3. Old Tamenglong, Matung & Lungkao of Tamenglong
4. Rengpang, Taudaizaeng, Haochong, Tupul & Lamdangmei of Noney





**Visit and Construction of Nursery:** The team in the month on March, consisting of Sir Salem, Miss Marina and Sir Dimgong visited the site where the nursery will be constructed where Sir Salem gave instructions as to how the nursery will be constructed.

**Visit to the target villages to verify that they have cleared and burnt the site for bamboo plantation:** The social worker, Miss Marina Panmei, went to all the target villages to verify that the jungles were cleared and burnt for plantation of the bamboo saplings in the month of March.

**Transfer of 1st Installment:** The funds were transferred to all the accounts of all the beneficiaries after the verification visit in the month of March.

**Visit of the Bamboo Nursery and teaching the people in charge there of the micro-proliferation technique:** The team consisting of Miss Marina Panmei and Sir Tilak Bhuyan went to visit the nursery to teach micro-proliferation technique to the people who are taking care of the nursery, i.e, Mr. Solomon April.

**Distribution of bamboo saplings to the beneficiaries of the target villages:** Miss Marina Panmei, went to all the target villages and distributed the bamboo saplings to be planted in the month of April.

**Transfer of 2<sup>nd</sup> Installment:** The funds were transferred to all the accounts of all the beneficiaries for them to start the plantation process in the month of April.

**Monitoring Visit to verify that the villages have planted the distributed bamboo saplings:** Miss Marina Panmei, went to all the target villages to monitor the works of the beneficiaries to all the target villages in the month of June and July.

**Transfer of 3rd Installment:** The funds were transferred to all the accounts of all the beneficiaries for the maintenance of the bamboo fields.

**Visit to Noney Nursery:** The project in charge, Marina Panmei, went to the nursery at Noney on the 11th of October to propagate the bamboo saplings through the process of micro-proliferation technique. 100 plants were propagated from around 25-30 poly bags of bamboo saplings that were in the nursery.



13 villages covering 100 hectares of land has planted the distributed the commercial bamboos successfully.

The saplings and earth augers for pit digging were provided on time for plating them.

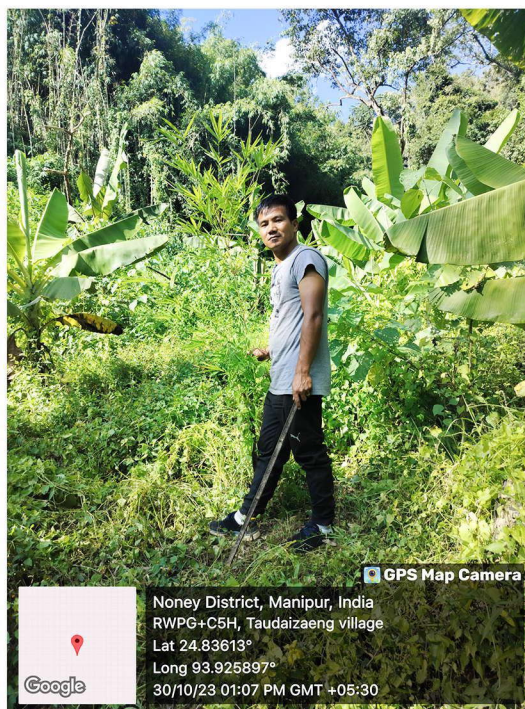
Has submitted the utilization certificate and the activity report to the sponsor.

a. Bamboo Nursery

- Two greenhouse and one poly house were built
- Bamboo saplings propagated from 25-30 into 100 saplings.

b. Bamboo Plantation

- 400 saplings were planted per hectare.
- 13 villages and 4 districts mentioned above are covered by this project.





# FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2022 - 2023

স্বাধীনতা সঙ্গীত  
S.L. Gangwal & Company  
Chartered Accountants



Thangal Bazar,  
Imphal (Manipur)

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

ACCOUNT : GENERAL CONSOLIDATED

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	PAYMENT	AMOUNT
<b>OPENING BALANCE:</b>	1,97,76,560.11	<b>Program Cost on Thematic Area (as per Schedule "A")</b>	
Cash in Hand & Bank (As per Annexure J)		Program cost	3,15,38,718.10
		Program Personnel cost	1,51,64,026.00
Grant in aid received (As per Annexure K)	5,30,21,016.00	<b>Administrative Cost (As per Schedule "B")</b>	
Interest Received during Year (As per Annexure A)	82,944.00	Personnel cost of Administrative Staff	39,75,885.00
Contribution/Donation received (As per Annexure A)	6,95,740.93	Administrative cost (Office running cost and travel)	13,37,453.28
Own Means Contribution (As per Annexure A)	26,64,174.00	<b>New asset creation (As per Schedule "C")</b>	
Temporary Borrowings (As per Annexure A)	71,051.00	Computer with Printers	79,600.00
Sales of Office vehicle (Safari) (As per Annexure A)	2,64,000.00	Table	8,800.00
		Repayment of Temporary Borrowings	9,36,192.00
		Repayment of Vehicle Loan	1,26,865.00
		Repayment of Generator	1,00,000.00
		<b>CLOSING BALANCE:</b>	
		Cash in Hand & Bank (As per Annexure J)	2,33,07,946.66
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>	<b>7,65,75,486.04</b>	<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>	<b>7,65,75,486.04</b>

As per report of even date annexed

PLACE :: IMPHAL

DATED : 22nd August, 2023  
UDIN : 23313107BGUHOQ7766

For, S.L. GANGWAL & CO  
Chartered Accountants

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



*(Signature)*

Secretary  
Development & Relief Department  
Rongmei Naga Baptist Association



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

ACCOUNT : GENERAL CONSOLIDATED

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
Program Cost on Thematic Area (as per Schedule "A")		Grant in Aid	5,30,21,016.00
Program cost	3,57,99,467.10	Interest Received during Year	82,944.00
		Contribution/Donation received	6,95,740.93
Program Personnel cost	1,51,61,466.00	Own Means Contribution	26,64,174.00
		Net Income of the year	5,64,63,874.93
Administrative Cost (As per Schedule "B")			
Personnel cost of Administrative Staff	39,75,885.00		
Administrative cost (Office running cost and trav	12,66,470.28		
New asset creation (As per Schedule "C")			
Computer with Printers	79,600.00		
Table	8,800.00		
Restricted unutilised Project Fund for Current Year		Restricted unutilised Project Fund for Previous Year	
SFURTI	38,79,080.59	BtW	8,74,800.00
APF	56,27,797.30	SFURTI	1,39,01,767.00
NABARD	2,17,314.64	APF	39,34,869.00
Veddis Foundation	4,16,347.64	NABARD	3,86,348.64
NEC/NECBDC	93,55,000.00		
Excess of Expenditure over Income	(2,25,568.98)		
transfer to General Fund			
GRAND TOTAL	7,55,61,659.57	GRAND TOTAL	7,55,61,659.57

As per report of even date annexed

PLACE :: IMPHAL

DATED : 22nd August, 2023  
UDIN : 23313107BGUHOQ7766

Secretary  
Development & Relief Department  
Rongmei Naga Baptist Association



For S.L. GANGWAL & CO  
Chartered Accountants

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



## NesDi-RNBA Staff

Sl. No.	Name	Gender	Designation	Project
1	Dimgong Rongmei	Male	Executive Director	Overall
2	L. Romtan Singh	Male	Finance Manager	Brot/EED
3	Robindro A Meitei	Male	Accountant	Brot/EED
4	Dekoingam Kamei	Male	Office Manager	Brot/EED
5	Lungjin Phaomei	Male	MTS	Brot/EED
6	Pouchun Phaomei	Male	MTS	Brot/EED
7	Pouluangai Kamei	Male	MTS	Brot/EED
8	Th. Kiranmala Chanu	Female	SHG Trainer	Brot/EED
9	K Chingkhiumgam	Male	Program Coordinator	Brot/EED
10	Prisca Gonmei	Female	Thematic Coordinator	Brot/EED
11	Duigaipou	Male	Thematic Coordinator	Brot/EED
12	Khamjina Thamei	Female	Thematic Coordinator	Brot/EED
13	Kamdar Suraj Dipak	Male	Thematic Coordinator	Brot/EED
14	Planning Dangmei	Male	Field Coordinator	Brot/EED
15	Kajaigai Malangmei	Male	Project Coordinator	Brot/EED
16	Ruthy Lalditsak	Female	Project Coordinator	Brot/EED
17	Lois Kamei	Female	Project Coordinator	Brot/EED
18	S. Shamungou Singh	Male	Project Coordinator	Brot/EED
19	KS John Gaithobuan	Male	Field Coordinator	Brot/EED
20	Lalhrietsang Hmar	Male	Field Coordinator	Brot/EED
21	R Houduliu Rongmei	Female	Field Coordinator	Brot/EED
22	M. Hanson Kom	Male	Field Coordinator	Brot/EED
23	David Haokip	Male	Field Staff	Brot/EED
24	Rampauziebe	Male	Field Staff	Brot/EED
25	Maryjohn Hmar	Female	Field Staff	Brot/EED
26	Khunguangpou Kamei	Male	Field Staff	Brot/EED
27	M. Surchandra Meitei	Male	Field Staff	Brot/EED
28	T Mangchungnung	Male	SHG Trainer	Brot/EED
29	Julius Kamsonlung	Male	SHG Trainer	Brot/EED
30	Deborah Roneihlu	Female	SHG Trainer	Brot/EED
31	KG Pougiang	Male	SHG Trainer	Brot/EED
32	L Romibala Devi	Female	SHG Trainer	Brot/EED
33	G. Solomon Rongmei	Male	Co-ordinator	General
34	Mbanthai Ngaomei	Male	HR Manager	General
35	Bhima Poudel	Female	Office Cleaner	General
36	Guangsureiyang Pamei	Male	MTS	General
37	Abigail Phaomei	Female	MTS	General
38	Pougaingam Phaomei	Male	IT Manager	General
39	Ngasianlungliu Panmei	Female	Coordinator	SFURTI
40	Marina Panmei	Female	Coordinator	NEC

Sl. No.	Name	Gender	Designation	Project
41	Yingkongshon Shaiza	Female	Co-ordinator	APF
42	Kalinglung Kamei	Male	Coordinator	APF
43	Lumhiugai Panmei	Male	Field Executive	APF
44	Jatungwan	Male	Field Executive	APF
45	Lundi KD	Male	Field Executive	APF
46	Liangsi Inpui	Male	Field Executive	APF
47	Yulhung Obeson	Male	Field Executive	APF
48	Zugailung Kamei	Male	Co-ordinator	NABARD
49	GD. Khuliang	Male	Co-ordinator	NABARD
50	Pouchunlung Panmei	Male	SPM	Veddis/MSRLM
51	N H Adou	Male	State Resource Person	Veddis/MSRLM
52	Gaiguangliu Gonmei	Female	M & E	Veddis/MSRLM
53	Kachungailiu Rongmei	Female	District Coordinator	Veddis/MSRLM
54	George Hanglai	Male	District Coordinator	Veddis/MSRLM
55	Lohe Ashuziio	Male	District Coordinator	Veddis/MSRLM
56	Gracy Lamkholhing	Female	District Coordinator	Veddis/MSRLM
57	PH Ramaikalo	Male	Resource Person	Veddis/MSRLM
58	Tapuang Newmei	Male	Block Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
59	Asangle Disong	Female	Block Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
60	L. Jacinta Varay	Female	Block Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
61	L. Palendro Meitei	Male	Block Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
62	S. Khogendro Meitei	Male	Block Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
63	Khamlenthang Khongsai	Male	Block Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
64	Th.Thonglunthang Simte	Male	Block Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
65	Kaisii Doshusa	Male	Block Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
66	M. Hauzalian	Male	Field Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
67	Lunminthang Vaiphei	Male	Field Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
68	M Paokhosat Haokip	Male	Field Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
69	Ngamlenthang Haokip	Male	Field Executive	Veddis/MSRLM
70	Adahrii Shuli	Male	Field Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
71	Koda Sayini	Male	Field Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
72	Khupu Pao Y	Male	Field Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
73	B-Pahrii Zho	Female	Field Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
74	Priscilla Riamei	Female	Field Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
75	Ningthouliu T Panmei	Female	Field Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
76	Ijuawangle Daime	Female	Field Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
77	Timothy Daime	Male	Field Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
78	Irungbam Dhanajit Singh	Male	Block Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
79	Gainingmei Kamei	Female	Block Assistant	Veddis/MSRLM
<b>Male -55 + Female- 24 = 79</b>				





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