Annual Report 2016-2017

NONGSTOIN SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY
TIEHSAW, NONGTOIN
WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT
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Profile

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Nongstoin Social Service Societies (NSSS) is founded in 2006 and was registered on 7th May 2007 under the Meghalaya Societies Registration Act 7, of 1990 with its registrar office at Nongstoin, Meghalaya India. NSSS is working for the uplift of the poor and the marginalized in the region. It aims to equip marginalized people and communities with the necessary skills and knowledge and enables them to obtain inclusive and sustainable development.

Our Vision: **"W**e envision a holistically developed Society where Justice, Peace and Love reign**"**

Our Mission: **"O**ur Mission is to empower the people especially the vulnerable and marginalized section of the society by working in partnership with them**".**

FARM Northeast II

FARM Northeast is implemented in 16 villages of Nongstoin C & RD Block. The main objective of the programme is to revive and promote good traditional practices in socio economic, governance and health systems for greater self – reliance of the targeted community.

Activities Undertaken:

1. **Baseline survey:** Baseline survey was conducted from May to June 2016 in all 16 project villages. Important information related to the project was collected during the survey. The information is collected at the beginning of the Project to understand the status of the community and this has strengthened the project planning.

2. **Village level Project concept & Orientation Programme:** The programme was conducted in all the 16 project villages to make people understand about the project aims and expectations and this also created a sense of ownership of community. 457 participants attended the programme.

3. **Village level rapport building:** The programme was held in all the 16 project villages. The main focus of the programme was to build up rapport with the villagers for the smooth functioning of the project. It was actively participated by the village executive members, key influential person and farmers. Trust had been build between the villages and the facilitators (FARM staff) during the programme. 412 people participated in the 16 meetings.

4. **Village level consultation meeting on identification and sharing to promote traditional farming systems and practices:** The Activity was conducted in 13 villages with the aim to identify and promote good traditional practices in farming. Farmers discussed among themselves to identify and share various farming system. The project staff plays the role of facilitator in the meeting. Good traditional practices like terrace cultivation, periphery bunding, organic pesticides by using herbs, organic manuring practices were indentified.

5. **Orientation on the concept of organic farming and Village level inputs on ill effects of chemical based farming:** The programme was held at Nongrim Mawkhar on 13th October, 2016. Mr. Brolius D Marbaniang was the resource person. The program was conducted with the objective to create an aware on the importance and benefits of organic farming and the ill effects of Chemical based farming. 35 Farmers attended the meeting.

6. **Identification of lead farmers or farmers' groups and promotion and popularizing traditional farming systems and practices among farmers through selected Lead Farmers or Farmer's Group:** The programme was conducted in all the 16 project villages and was participated by around 478 farmers. During the program the Lead farmers on traditional agriculture were identified from each village and they are supporting the Project Team while organizing program in the respective villages.

7. **Awareness on importance of preservation of traditional seeds and disadvantage and ill effects of using Hybrid seeds:** The programme was organized on 9th February, 2017 at Mawthawphet village. 22 Farmers attended the meeting. Smt. Bahunlang Kharbani facilitated the meeting. Advantages and disadvantages of traditional and Hybrid seed were thoroughly discussed during the meeting. The farmers expressed that the traditional seed had more advantages than hybrid seed as it is more conducive to the area and has better pest and insect resistance. The Farmers also agreed that preservation of traditional seed is one of the vital function in making agriculture more profitable in the future.

8. **Promotion of livestock management with respect to local breeds for commercialization:** The programme was conducted at Marang village on 6th March, 2017 attended by 26 participants. Mr. Richmon Jerry Syiemiingbah was the facilitator of the meeting. Mr. Wosly Syiemlieh, the entrepreneur of local chicken in the village, shared his experiences on management of local breed. He stated that "if properly managed and more time dedicated to the work 'rearing local chicken' can be one of the prosperous businesses".

9. **Strengthening the village level institutions and promotion of gender balance in decision making:** Nongrim Mawkhar was the village that the programme had been conducted on 16th March, 2017 and the program was attended by 48 members of the village. During the meeting the practices of Village Durbar was discussed and discuss the light of including women representatives was also brainstorming. The participants realize the important of participation of women in decision making in Village Durbar.

10. **Facilitating in preparation of Village Level Micro Plan (VLMP):** The Project Team facilitated the preparation of Village Micro Plan in all 16 project villages. Series of discussions and issues were taken up on priority basis and action plan to address the issues was made accordingly. Under the leadership of Mr. Ken lyngdoh in one of the Project villages, the concrete bridge over the river connecting the village with other villages was constructed.

Achievements:

- ✓ The farmer communities in the project areas are practicing terrace cultivation, periphery bunding and using canal or drainage system as traditional land development practices. The Farmers are using pine needle in the paddy field, tobacco leaves, Langtana leaves and turmeric as organic insecticide which the pest at bay.
- ✓ Organic Kitchen are promoted in the project areas and the farmers used vegetable for own consumption beside selling the surplus produces in the market added income to the family.
- ✓ Risiang Farmer's Club and Mawthawphet Farmer's Club are formed and were registered with NABARD. These Farmer Clubs are supporting their members in availing the necessary training from the departments and had a good relation with the Banks.
- ✓ Mr. G. Marwein of Sohparu , the identified lead farmer had help other farmers on weed composting, bamboo propagation, mixed cropping and in linking with KVK and other related departments.

- ✓ In one of the Project Area, it was for the first time that 18 women participated in the Annual Meeting of the village council which was held on 28th March, 2017.

Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR)

Capacity Building of the Project Team:

Sl. No	Date	Project Team	Trainings/ Meetings	Venue
1	13th -14th /June 2016	Director and Project Coordinator	Partners Meet cum Capacity Building	Guwahati
2	22 to 24th August 2016.	Project Coordinator and CBR Workers	Need Based Training-Home Based Intervention	NSSS and Project Village for demonstration
3	10th-11th March 2016	Daiana Lyn		
4	12th-13th Sept 2016	Facilitation Visit by CBRF		
5	18th-21st Sept 2016	Project Coordinator		ZEP, Mizoram
5	9th -10th February 2017	Facilitation Visit by CBRF		

Intervention in the areas of Health:

Home Based Interventions:

Health is one of the major aspects of human being. The facilities in the rural areas are not accessible to the PWDS due to many reasons. Therefore CBR is trying to bridge the gap and provided support to access health service like HBI to the Child in need, where they were taught on daily activities. The Twenty Three mental illness patients also received regular medical check up with 50 % of medical expenses is supported by NSSS with the support of Bethany Society.



Home Based Intervention

Formation of Mother's Group: Five Mother's Group were formed in Domwahlang, Mawrok-Porsohsat, Siejlieh, Jaidoh and Mawrusyiar. The Mother's Group were provided orientation on the aspect of disabilities and encourage them to support other mothers to prevent disabilities at the earliest stage. Training was provided to them in collaboration with the ANM of Health Centre and Civil Hospital Nongstoin.



Assessment camp for certification that was organized by the DDRC Nongstoin on the 3rd February 2017 two newly identified PWDs have received disability certificate and five numbers of temporary certificate that was valid was renewed their certification.

Free Eye Camp on 30th September 2016 was conducted at NSSS office in collaboration with the Mission Trust Nethralaya-Shillong. During the eye camp 115 participants was participated for eye checkup. Major achievements 10 numbers of patients have received glasses and one cataract patient was referred to the center for free operation.



Free Eye Camp 30/9/2016

AREA 03: EDUCATION

- ✓ 4 numbers of follow up meeting with the School was conducted at Hope Ministry School, Nongritong, Ladraishan School, Nongsohpian, Church of God SS, Siejlieh and Rympei Bashai



Meeting with Schools Teacher

School, New nongstoin. Follow up was conducted with the aim to streamline Children with Disabilities in school.

- ✓ In collaboration with the office of Tourism Department and DSWO West Khasi Hills District, NSSS organized the Skill competition for Children with Disability. The program was held at Diocese Hall Nongstoin on 27/9/2016. 151 numbers of CWDs from different Block of West Khasi Hills were participated in the competition.



Skill Competition

a. Meeting cum Awareness programme with the Village Durbar: 8 villages of the project area are conducted with the community to discuss the inclusion of PWDs in village durbar and others during financial year 2016-17. The community accepts to enrolled PWDs in MGNREGS and 50/ 166 are enrolled in MGNREGS and waiting for the special job card to be issued by the Block Office
b. Two capacity building for the members of DPOs were conducted at NSSS Office so that they can maintain proper records and more clarity on the objective, role and responsibility.
c. One interface meeting was organized at NSSS office on 14/9/2016 and during the interface meeting Memorandum was submitted to all the concern Government Department DC, DMHO, BDO, SSA and DSWO, to reduce the problem face by the PWDs.

Overall Achievements:

- 75% (6/8) of children have improved on Daily living skills through HBE and HBI
- 8 numbers of Children Club are in placed and sensitized them in helping the needy (CWDs) in their respective schools and in social life.
- Two newly identified CWDs received scholarship from DSWO
- One PWD have received unemployment allowance from DSWO.
- 46%(60/138) DPOs members have received IGA from government department
- 7 numbers of VDPOs have received IGA from CBRF during this reporting period 2016-17.



- Two numbers of Pwds have received IGA from DDPO
- 6/15 (40%) Pwds have received Pension Scheme during this reporting report and to be achieved by the end of 2017.
- One of the major achievements is that where the Nongritong village after sensitization programme under the supervised of the Secretary they started to construct Accessibility footpath at the cemetery village.
- The BDPO leaders along with CBR team went to visit BDO Office and discussed regarding special job card in MGNREGS and during the interaction the BDO accept and ready to issue Special job cards to all PWDs.
- During the Observation of World Disability Day on the 3rd of December 2016 the BDPO leaders take a key role in organized the programme to be in effective ways in the presence of the Local MLA of Nongstoin Shri D.Jyndiang. A memorandum was submitted to the MLA to take up the issues and problems face by the PWDs and help them in case of their needs. 105 PWDs/CWDs were participated in the programme and different competition was done to encourage the PWDs/CWDs to exhibit their skills and talents.

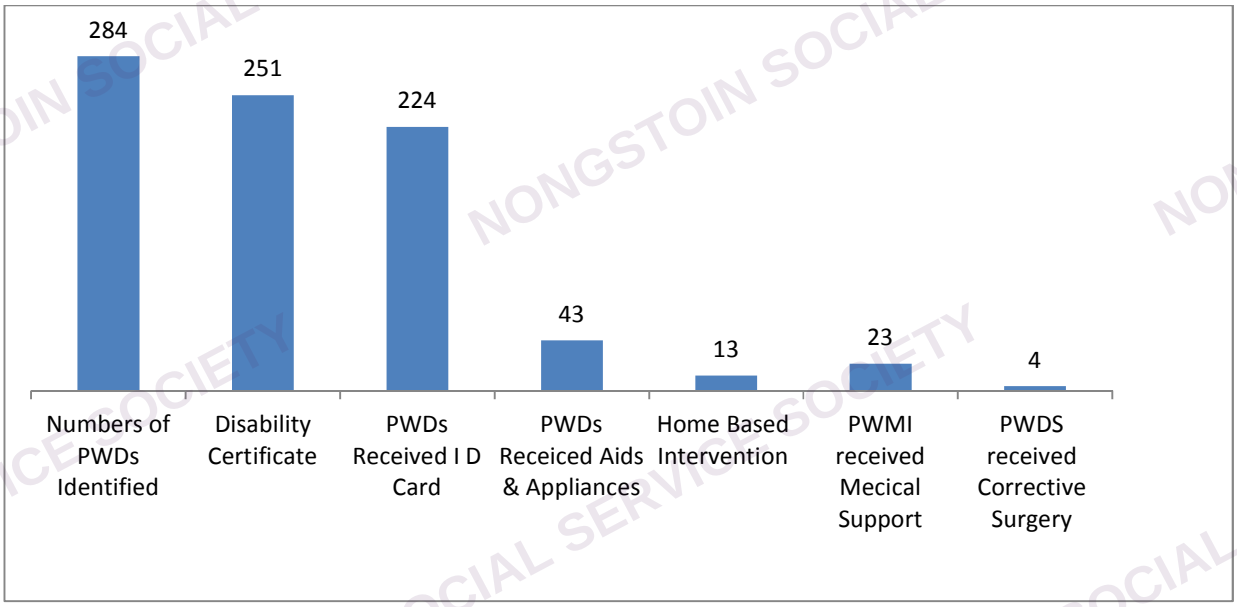






BDPO Meeting

Overall Achievements:



It covers 28 villages under Nongstoin C & R D Block of West Khasi Hills District and 2 villages of Mawthadraishan C & R D Block of West Khasi Hills District with the total numbers of house hold having Person with Disable – 246.

Statistical Data of the PWD/CWDs under NSSS from 2009-March 17

Sl. No.	Type of Disability	0 - 5		6 - 14		15 - 18		19 - 59		60 +		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Blindness	1	0	3	1	1	2	3	3	1	0	9	6
2	Low vision	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	1	2	0	7	4
3	Leprosy cured	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Hearing impairment	0	0	3	7	4	1	12	16	2	3	21	27
5	Locomotor disability	0	0	9	10	11	2	21	24	2	0	43	36

6	**Mental illness**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**12**	**8**	**0**	**2**	**14**	**12**
7	**Mental retardation**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**7**	**6**	**4**	**13**	**19**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**30**
8	**Autism**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
9	**Cerebral Palsy**	**1**	**3**	**7**	**6**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**17**
10	**Multiple Disabilities**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**2**
11	**Others**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**4**
Total:		**4**	**3**	**33**	**37**	**29**	**12**	**72**	**81**	**8**	**5**	**146**	**138**
	Total Male	**66**						**80**				**284**	
	Total Female	**52**						**86**					

1. **Information about other Stakeholders covered in the Programmes- e.g. Government Department and other Institutions**

Line Department:-	**information /schemes**
a. Block Development Officer.	a. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme b. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme c. Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme d. National Family Benefit Scheme e. Annapurna f. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
a. Sail & water Conservation.	a. Piggery farming under ,Water sheet project
b. District Social Welfare Officer. And Education/ SSA.	a. Disability Certificate. b. Identity Card. c. Scholarship/stipend/Vocational Training d. Medical treatment for old age Disable person. e. School enrolment. f. Escort Allowances g. Unemployment allowances h. Uniform/book grant
c. Integrated Child Development Scheme.	**a. C**hief Minister Social financial Assistant scheme **b.** Nutritional food
d. Agriculture.	a. Vegetable seed. b. Pesticide c. Vermin compose
e. Khadi and village industrial board.	**a.** Priminister Employment Guarantee program
f. Meghalaya Basin Development Authority.	a. Vocational training
g. Fishery	a. Aqua Culture scheme

h. Animal Husbandry & Vetenary.	a. Scheme and Training on piggery and poultry
i. Horticulture	a. Flory culture
Village level j. Headman/ Secretary	**a.** Key influence person **b.** Linkages person between project and community.
k. Village durbar	
l. ASHA and Anganwadi worker	
m. School Managing (Mission/Govt/Private) School	
n. School Teachers	
o. Community Base Organization.	
p. Disable People Organization (DPO)	

One Day In-house Training for Mother's Group on 25th August 2016. Through this programme the mothers, ASHA and Anganwadi were gain knowledge and skills in identify the needs of CWDs and early identification, and how to do basic Home Based Intervention.



CHILDLINE NONGSTOIN SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY

CHILDLINE is a national, 24 x 7 hour, free, emergency phone and outreach service for children in need of care and protection linking them to long term rehabilitation. Any child or concerned adult can call 1098 to access the CHILDLINE service any time of the day or night. CHILDLINE visualize a Child friendly nation that guarantees the right and protection of all children. CHILDLINE Nongstoin, West KhasiHills District started operating since March 2015 and it covers West Khasi Hills and South West Khasi Hills District Meghalaya.

CHILDLINE works with marginalised children from various places. These includes

- Street Children
- Abused Children
- Addicted Children
- Mentally ill children

- ❖ Child labor
- ❖ Children in conflict with law
- ❖ Children affected by disaster
- ❖ HIV/AIDS infected and affected Children
- ❖ Differently abled children

CHILDLINE Activities:

i) **Mass Awareness Programme:** Mass Awareness program was conducted in different locations of the four Blocks of West Khasi Hills District. The program is conducted with the aim to create awareness about CHILDLINE and the Right of a Child. The Headmen with his Executive Members participated the program, teachers, parents and Children were the participants. Major issues derived from the awareness program are early marriage, dropout, substance abuse and other abuse.



Mass Awareness at Mawduh Village

Sl. No	Date	Venue
1	26/4/2016	CHC Mawshynrut Block
2	10/5/2016	Langstiehrim- Mairang Block
3	24/6/2016	Nongthliew- Mairang Block
4	19/7/2016	St Thomas H/S School Mairang
5	25/10/2016	Mawduh-Nongstoin Block
6	12/11/2016	Markasa-Mawthadraishan Block
7	21/11/2016	Tiehnongbah-Mawyhadraishan Block
8	24/11/2016	Nongshillong-Mawthadraishan Block
9	15/12/2016	Kriangrin-Mawshynrut Block
10	28/1/2017	Permadan-Mawthadraishan Block
11	20/2/2017	Langtor-Mairang Block
12	21/2/2017	Thiapjaplang
13	27/2/2017	Langumshieng- Mawshynrut Block

ii) Outreach Programme:

Outreach is a medium through which the child helpline reaches out directly by meeting



with the general people and children at large. 504 numbers of Outreach Programs conducted in different villages of West Khasi Hills District has reached out to 8256 people including children.

iii. Open House: 12 numbers of Open House was conducted at different places of West Khasi Hills District of Meghalaya are reached out to 643 people including children.

iv. Volunteer Training: To strengthen the functioning of CHILDLINE 1098 Volunteers Training was provided to the volunteers so that they can provide services in an emergency case at Mairang,**vV. Legal Awareness Programmme**: The main objective of the programme is to create an awareness of the Rights of Children, different problem faces by a child and make them realize to whom to approach when their rights are deprived or taken away. The program was organized at the Nongstoin Market and the message was delivered in the form of act and role play.



vi. CHRIST MAS Carol: Nongstoin CHILDLINE organized Christmas Carol on 20/12/2016. The procession was started from Nongstoin Field and concluded at the office of Nongstoin Social Service Society Office. The carol was actively and enthusiastically by 150 children along with the District Social Welfare Officer and other officials.

vii. Swach Bharat Campaign: The Swach Bharat Campaign was conducted at different places viz, Shelter Home Boys, Shelter Home Nongstoin and Rambrai Market of West Khasi Hills District. The main objective of the programme is to promote cleanliness in the community and to in still the importance of cleanliness in the young minds.



Children took part in oath on the Theme of Swach Bharat

viii. Independence Day Celebration:





ix. CHILDLINE Dosti Campaign: The main objective of the CHILDLINE Se Dosti Campaign is to make the children aware of the increasing problem faces by the children in the community and the outside world. The selected issue was given to the children for debate and the prizes were distributed to the three winners as a token of appreciation.

x. Observation of Child Sexual Abuse Week: The Child Sexual Abuse Week was observed from 21st to 25th February 2017 with the aim to create awareness amongst the people on sexual abuse as alarming issues and also to strengthen collaboration with media for protection of children from abuse and exploitation.



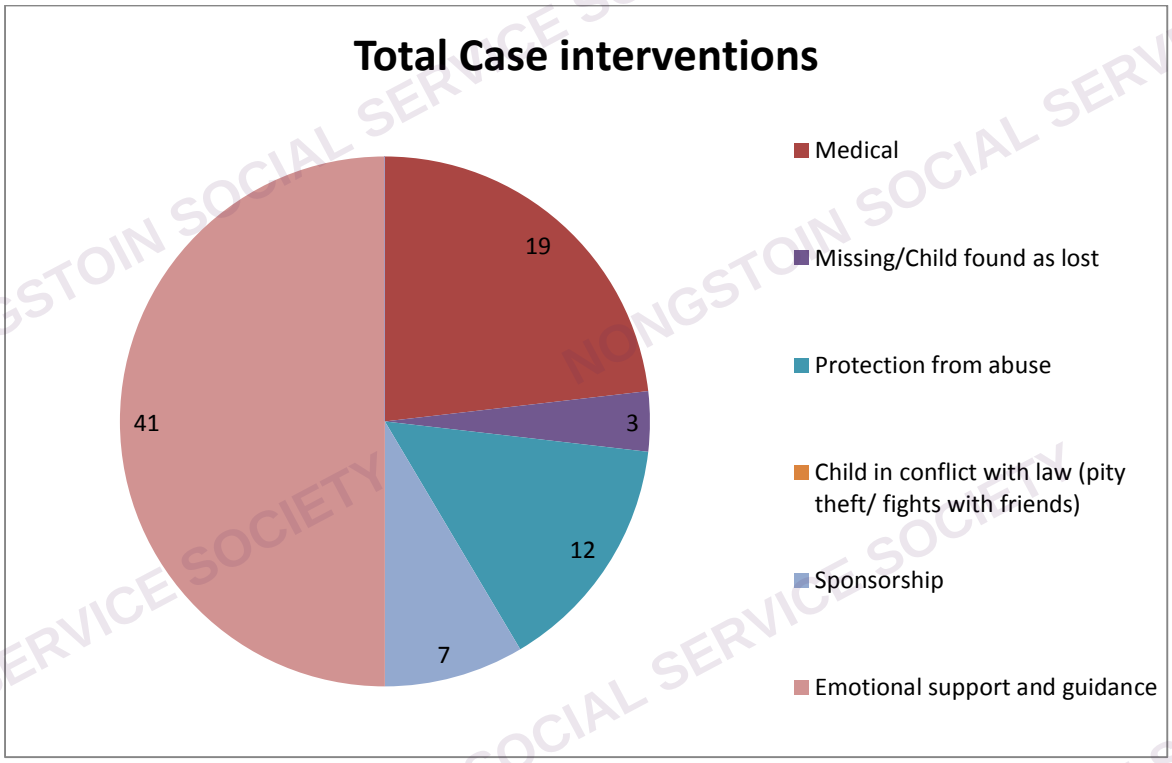
Observation of Child Sexual Abuse Week

Formation of CHILDREN's Group: A Children group was formed at St. Thomas Higher Secondary School Mairang. The Children's Group will help their child to be a better child and support in identification of issues and problems at schools and at the community.

District Inspection Committee and District Advisory Board:

In exercise of the powers conferred under section 35 (1) of the Juvenile Justice (care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, The Government of Meghalaya has constituted the District Inspection Committee & District Advisory Board for all the 11 District of the State. CHILDLINE Centre Coordinator of Nongstoin CHILDLINE is one of the member of the committee. As part of the duty deliverance, the Inspection Committee visited the Child Care Institution at the District on 7th October, 2015

CHILDLINE Case Intervention



IV. **In House training:** To build up the confidence of the CHILDLINE Team in delivering the services to the children and the people of the District at large, CIF conducted an In- House Training from 15th-18thSeptember, 2016. Mr. Sabyasachi Chatterjee, City Coordinator was the resource person. He shared lots of ideas regarding the service that each CHILDLINE members need to know while delivering the service. As CHILDLINE family members, work shall not be limited to case intervention only but efforts must be made to improve awareness, documentation, active advocacy and other related issues. The 4 days training was successful and interactive.



CHILDLINE Team during the In- House

INTENSIFIED MALARIA CONTROL PROJECT – 3
NONGSTOIN SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY

1. Introduction:

Intensified Malaria Control Project-3 (IMCP-3) is one of the projects implemented by Nongstoin Social Service Society (NSSS). The tenure of the Project is for one (1) year with the implementation process starting from June 2016 and will continue till December 2017.

The project covers 325 allotted villages under West Khasi Hills and some part of South West Khasi Hills. These allotted villages fall under 10 PHCs, 4 CHCs and 31 nos. Sub Centres. There are 37 Reporting Units (31 SCs & 6 PHC areas) where the Field Supervisors of Nongstoin Social Service Society submit their monthly M 1 & M 4 Reports.

In each of the project village, 1 community health volunteer is appointed for assisting the field supervisor in conducting Behaviour Change Communication activities and also, most importantly for the purpose of performing test and treatment in case any fever cases arise in the village.



The total population in project villages only is approximately 84, 740.

The project was funded by Global Fund to fight against Aids Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM), which is an International Financing Organisation with its headquarter in Geneva, Switzerland. Nongstoin Social Service Society is the sub-recipient under Caritas India which is the Principal Recipient 2 (PR 2) of the Project implementing side by side with the Government of India being Principal Recipient 1 (PR 1).

2. Human Resource:

Intensified Malaria Control Project-3 with its District Project Management Unit situated at the office of Nongstoin Social Service Society, comprises of three (3) endorsed office staffs viz, the District Project Officer, Data Entry Operator, Accountant and 23 Field Supervisors. Besides, there are also 325 community health volunteers selected from their respective villages. However, the community health volunteers do not get any honorarium but incentives for every activities/tests/treatment performed.

***5.1 Prevention**: Distribution of LLINs amongst high risk population in project areas (72 villages) which includes villages under Shahlang PHC, Rambrai PHC, Riangdo CHC and some under Mawkadiang Sub Centre (Nongstoin CHC).*

Indoor Residual Spray: *spraying of DDT especially in high risk areas. (This is done by PHCs. Our main focus is public announcement related to benefits of indoor spray in reducing malaria cases.*

Source Reduction: *through BCC activities discuss ways and means to prevent or reduce the mosquitoes breeding source.*







***5.2 Early diagnosis and complete treatment**:*

a. Use of Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT), in remote areas without easy access to microscopy centres and other health centres.

b. Use of Artemisinin based Combination Therapy (ACT) and Primaquine (PQ 7.5) for treatment of pf cases.

c. Use of Chloroquine (CQ) and Primaquine (PQ 2.5 mg) for treatment of pv cases

5.3 Behaviour Change Communication:
Community outreach and inter-personal Communication.

a. Community Consultation and Message Dissemination (CCMD):
This activity is conducted once in a year in a project village. Key stakeholders such as village head, women/ youth/ church leaders, teachers, ASHAs, health workers & VHSNC members are the main target where by consultation and message dissemination on issues related to malaria could be discussed and arrived



at a certain resolution for the well being of the community. Through this activity a CHV can be established as a trusted source of information and service delivery in the community.

b. Infotainment:

Infotainment activity is conducted once in a year in a project village. This activity is presented at public places or social gatherings by professional team or trained CHV/FS. The main aim of this activity is to spread the idea of negative impact of malaria on family economy through entertainment, distribution of IEC/BCC materials.

c. Miking:

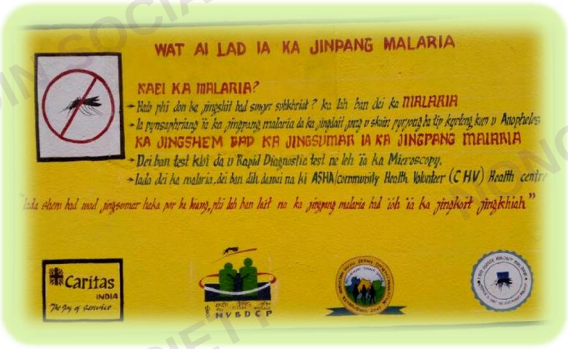
Miking is conducted once in a year in a project village. Public announcement is done at village level where all community members are present and can hear the message about IRS, the CHV and facilities available with him. Miking is conducted mostly during Indoor Residual Spray, Pre /Post / during transmission season

d. Local School Activity:

Local School activity is conducted as per performance framework (10 nos.) in a year in schools located in project villages. The main intention is to spread the idea of impact of malaria, in identifying a change agent and in giving information about the CHV and facilities available with him/her. This is all done through competitions such as quiz, singing, drama, debate, drawing etc.



e. Wall Painting: Wall Paintings are to be completed in the 37 reporting Units falling under the





project areas allotted which serve as part of Information Education Communication. The Theme of the Wall Paintings is: What is Malaria, Early diagnosis and complete treatment, Usage of LLINs and Indoor Residual Spray



5.4 Monitoring and Evaluation:

Case management, reporting, supervisory visit and data integration with District Vector Borne Disease control programme



5.6 Capacity Building:

Training and refreshers training to all levels of project staffs, community health volunteers (CHVs), Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs)

6. Impact of the Project:

6.1 LLINs, BCC activities & World Malaria Day:



- A total number of 72 villages covering a population of 16,495 approximately, in high risk areas under the allotted project villages have benefitted through the distribution of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs).
- Up to 10,093 participants in 518 villages were directly involved in discussions and interaction on different issues related to Malaria through Community Consultation and Message Dissemination activity.
- Through Public Announcement carried out in 528 project villages and Infotainment in 491 villages, the village residents now became aware about the project, the presence of the Community Volunteer in their own village and the facilities available with him/her.

6.2 Diagnosis, Treatment & Health Camp:

- Till date 1,148 patients were tested with RDT out of which there were 33 pf positive cases and 2 pv cases. All the positive cases were treated at CHV level and the follow up has also been done by the respective Field Supervisors in-charged.

6.3 Capacity Building / Training/ Coordination:

13 batches CHV training were organised at various PHCs/CHCs in which 262 nos. CHVs were trained initially. In the second round, two (2) more batches were organised in which 22 nos. CHVs were trained. Till date there are 41 nos. more CHVs who were not formally trained but oriented during CHVs quarterly meeting.

Similarly, ASHA training was conducted in which 338 nos. ASHAs in 14 batches were trained particularly on how to perform test and treat patients in case of malaria.

All these trainings were conducted in collaboration with the District Vector Borne Disease Control Programme. (*CHVs / ASHAs compiled report attached*)

6.4: Community's participation & Success story:

In the course of project implementation in the project villages varied experiences have been met by our Field Supervisors in the field. Initially, there were some delays in activities implementation due to misunderstanding on the part of the communities. However, gradually with CHVs being position at village level and making available of health products combined with different programmes conducted for malaria awareness purposes the people started to cooperate with the project and services rendered by the project staffs. Their cooperation and participation could be seen through their willingness to attend and witness the varied meetings, announcements and plays presented at field levels. People coming forward for fever test with the CHV, shows their trust and willingness to work together with the project towards achieving the project objectives.

Self Help Group Promoting Institution (SHPI):

The programme is supported by NABARD and implemented in four Blocks of West Khasi Hills District. The program started since April, 2012. The target of the programme was formation and promotion of 100 SHGs in the District.

The objectives of the programme are:

- Formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs).
- Saving link of SHGs with bank.
- Credit link of SHGs with bank.

Major achievement during the reporting period:

- ✓ Credit link of 29 SHGs with various bank branches in the district.
- ✓ Conducting of 8 capacity building on Book Keeping for SHG members
- ✓ The saving of the group is about Rs. 27.01 Lakhs, Inter-Loaning amongst the members amounting to Rs. 19.20 Lakhs and Bank Credit of Rs. 19.34 Lakhs and repayment was completed upto 92%.

- ✓ With the support of the Inter-loaning and Bank Credit the group members started Poultry, grocery shop, ginger cultivation, banana cultivation and other such activities and this had helped the members of SHGs to improve income.

Book Keeping Training for SHG's Members:

The training on book keepings for SHG Members under SHPI was conducted in four C& RD Blocks of West Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya. The training was conducted with the aim to improve the record keeping of the group and increase their accountability and transparency in the function of the Group. The resource persons for the trainings were the District Development Manager, NABARD, Shri. K. Paliar, Block Coordinator, NSSS and Shri. B. D. Marbaniang, Project Coordinator, NSSS.

Sl. no	Date	Place	C & RD Block	No of Participants
1.	23.11.16	Riangdo	Mawshynrut	31
2.	24.11.16	Seinduli	Mawshynrut	30
3.	11.01.17	Mawthohbeh	Mawthadraishan	30
4.	12.01.17	Myriaw	Mawthadraishan	30
5.	11.02.17	Mairangbah	Mairang	32
6.	13.02.17	Lawkynter	Mairang	31
7.	14.01.17	Diengsyiang	Nongstoin	30
8.	15.01.17	Jaidoh	Nongstoin	30
Total Number of Members of SHG participated in the Book Keeping Training				244

FINANCIAL LITERACY AWARENESS PROGRAMME

On the occasion of NABARD's foundation day, Nongstoin Social Service Society, in collaboration with the office of the District Development Manager, NABARD, West Khasi Hills District conducted Financial Literacy Awareness Programme on 12th July, 2016 at Umjaru village of Nongstoin Block, West Khasi Hills District. 28 persons attended the programme. Shri. Utpal Bezbarauh, DDM NABARD, delivered the inaugural address along with objective briefing of the programme. Shri. P. C. Boro, LDM, highlighted the participants on the Importance of banking, saving & financial planning. Smt. C. Lyngskor, BM MRB Nondein, highlighted the participants on the Benefits of PMJDY, PMJJBY, PMSBY, APY, & PMFBY. Mr. Uttam, Field officer SBI, explained the participants on various loan products i.e KCC, interest subvention, benefits of timely repayment. Mr. D Kharbani, APO MGNREGS Nongstoin Block, discussed on the various government programmes related to the people of the area like MGNREGS, PMAY, NSAP and other community developmental scheme. And Shri. B. D. Marbaniang, Project Coordinator NSSS, briefed the participants on the role of NGO in the area and various activities done by them.

Major Achievements:

- Community understood the need for bank linkages and have a clear understanding of different Schemes of the Government
- 26 Saving Account were opened soon after the FLP Program
- The Forms for social security schemes were distributed to the eligible participants.

Facilitation of Social Audit under MGNREGS:

The Nongstoin Social Audit Facilitator facilitated thesocial audit meeting at Village Employment Council level. The findings derived from VECs public meeting along with observations were presented in the Social Audit Forum meeting which was held at the cluster level. The communities are well appreciated of MGNREGS, development of the villages has been seen in many areas besides creating job opportunity for the rural poor.

No of Social Audits conducted in this reporting period:

Sl. No	Name of the Block	Name of the District	No. of VECs covered
1.	Nongstoin	West Khasi Hills	125
2.	Mawshynrut	West Khasi Hills	160
3.	Mawkyrwat	South West Khasi Hills	80
4.	Ranikor	South West Khasi Hills	80

Facilitation of Social Audit under National Social Assistance Program:

NSSS is facilitating social audit of the National Social Assistant Programme (NSAP) in West & South West Khasi Hills District. The social audit was conducted at the cluster level identified by the office of the Block Development Officer.

No of Social Audit conducted during the period of 2016-17

Sl. No	Name of C & RD Block	Name of the District	No. of Cluster Social audit facilitated
5.	Nongstoin	West Khasi Hills	32
6.	Mairang	West Khasi Hills	30
7.	Mawshynrut	West Khasi Hills	33
8.	Mawthadraishan	West Khasi Hills	30
9.	Mawkyrwat	South West Khasi Hills	27
10.	Ranikor	South West Khasi Hills	12