



ANNUAL REPORT **2018 - 2019**



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CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

The NEIDA's Annual Report for 2018-19 provides a detailed insight of the work and achievement of the year by the NEIDA family. The annual report captures the best of our journey, bringing alive some of our achievements and the most inspiring narratives through these pages.

We have had an exceptional year. NEIDA has yet again gained strength and expertise from the experiences of working on the ground, focusing on our core mission of building an inclusive and enabling environment for the communities we serve through our work. It is heartening to see NEIDA's increasing ability to handle multiple projects through the skilled and dedicated team and delivering results on the ground.

All the work NEIDA carried out would not be possible without the support of our well-wishers, funders and partners - we are fortunate to have a dynamic team on the ground, generous donors and capable implementing partners. We have tried our best to honour our commitment by striving to be responsible in bringing positive changes in peoples' lives with the resources entrusted to us.

In the coming year, we will focus on ensuring that communities are empowered to sustain the positive changes; engage more deeply with the government and expand our horizon and look for more support and partnership from private sector agencies.



B. S. Taraporevala
Chairperson

ABOUT



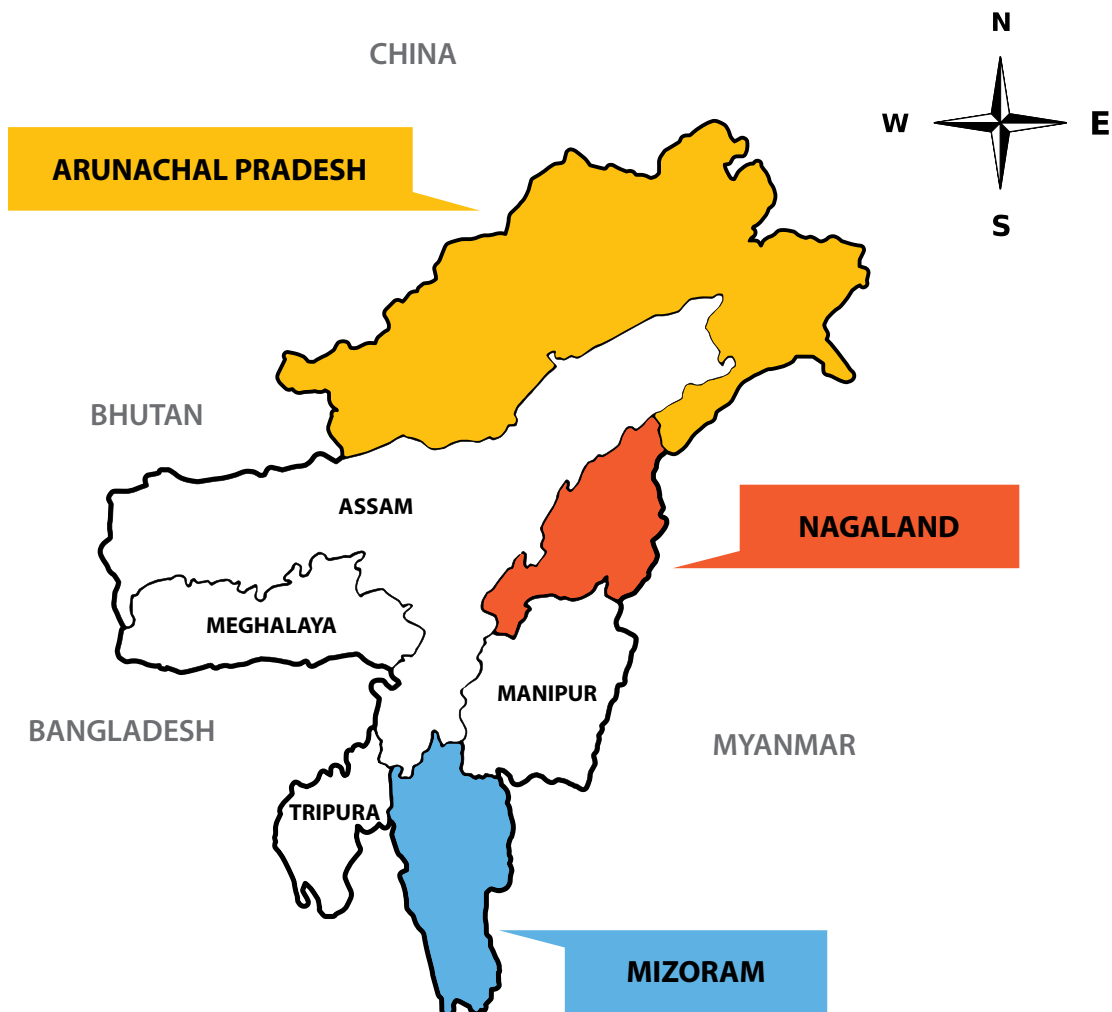
North East Initiative Development Agency (NEIDA)

NEIDA operates in the North-eastern states of India in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland. NEIDA has been promoted by the Tata Trusts as the nodal agency for the Trusts' North East Initiative (NEI). NEIDA was registered in 2012 in Kohima, Nagaland under the Registration of Societies (Nagaland Third Amendment) Act 2008.

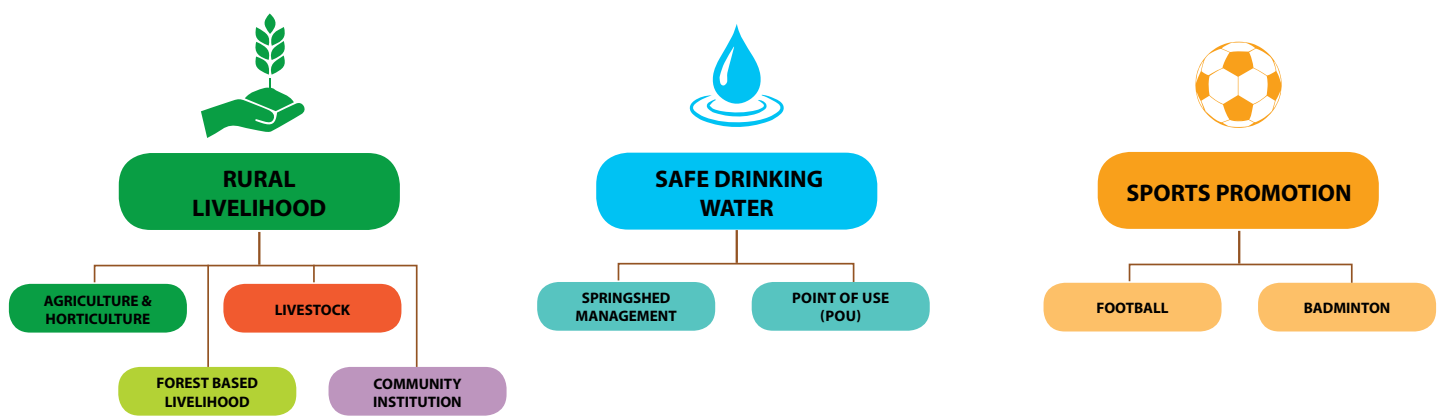
NEIDA works towards improving the quality of lives of communities that it works with through our engagement in the following sectors: i) Rural Livelihoods ii) Forest Based Livelihoods iii) Drinking Water and Sanitation, and iv) Sports Promotion

NEIDA engages with community institutions and grassroots Non-Governmental Organizations for implementing various development projects. NEIDA also plays the role of a coordinator by providing a platform for rural communities, action research organization, donors, business agencies and state governments to facilitate partnership that benefits all stakeholders.




WHERE WE WORK



OUR FOCUS AREAS



OUR PRESENCE

ARUNACHAL PRADESH	MIZORAM	NAGALAND	TOTAL
			
DISTRICTS 2	DISTRICTS 8	DISTRICTS 11	21
BLOCKS 3	BLOCKS 10	BLOCKS 12	25
VILLAGES 166	VILLAGES 136	VILLAGES 178	480
HOUSEHOLDS 3,554	HOUSEHOLDS 15,439	HOUSEHOLDS 20,166	39,159





RURAL LIVELIHOODS

Through our interventions we aim to increase household income by providing economic opportunities, improving adoption of sustainable agriculture, livestock promotion, natural resource management and promotion of vibrant community institutions.



AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE PROMOTION

From handful to basketful

Although majority of the household have access to community land for farming, cultivable areas are small or far from the villages and the hilly terrain makes mechanization virtually impossible. Mountain agricultural is also comparatively unproductive due to soil and water erosion leading to low productivity. Subsistence agriculture remains the mainstay of the economy with traditional shifting cultivation also known as 'Jhum' as a way of life.

NEIDA aims to promote agriculture practices that are ecologically sound and at the same time remunerative to the farmers. We try to achieve this by intervening in the following areas:

1. Focus on soil rehabilitation, conservation and bio-mass development through proper land use to reduce excessive soil erosion and to improve the nutrient status of soil and soil depth
2. Water resource management for support irrigation
3. Intensification of land use through double cropping
4. Market oriented fruit and vegetable cultivation
5. Skill enhancement through quality trainings and promotion on demonstration plots for transfer of knowledge
6. Post-harvest management and market linkages for value addition



THE YEAR THAT WAS... ACHIEVEMENTS (2018-2019)

HOUSEHOLDS
8,481



AREA UNDER KHARIF
CULTIVATION (Ha)
1,169



AREA UNDER RABI
CULTIVATION (Ha)
442



AREA UNDER ORCHARD
CULTIVATION (Ha)
400

ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS



- **810 farmers received support in Arunachal Pradesh** to cultivate paddy covering an area of 276 hectares; 59 trainings was organized for the farmers topics like seed treatment, nursery bed preparation, insect and disease management etc., As a result of introduction of improved cultivation practices on an average **farmers have reported an increase in rice production by 10 quintals per hectare leading to an increase in income of Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000.**
- In Arunachal Pradesh **642 farmers from 37 villages were supported** to cultivate improved maize variety covering 150 hectares. Farmers have reported an additional increase in yield by 10 quintals per hectare and a decrease in incidences diseases and insect and pest attached by 50-75% Hectare leading to an increase in income of Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000.
- **95 households from 21 villages in Arunachal Pradesh received support for improved orchard management** wand received training management practices of orange orchards. Under this initiative 47 hectares was bought under rejuvenation measures and farmers have reported a decrease in incidences of insect and diseases in the plants by 50-75%. Farmers have also reported an increase in orange production by 15 quintals per hectare thereby leading an additional income ranging from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 70,000 per household.
- **5,338 households from 80 villages in Phek, Kiphire and Tuensang districts in Nagaland received support to adopt improved cultivation practices.** 604 Ha were bought under improved cultivation practices for crops like maize, paddy, *Kharif* vegetables, millets etc., During *Rabi* season 806 Hectares was cultivated and 4,963 farmers received support to grow cabbage, cauliflower, French bean, garden pea etc., **Farmers have reported earning an additional income ranging from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 1 lakhs.**



- In Nagaland 296 trainings on agriculture was organized for farmers in 80 villages. The trainings covered topics like package of practices of crops being grown, soil and water conservation, integrated pest and disease management practices etc., Additionally, more than 80 plots was developed as demonstration plots to showcase the improved practices being promoted.
- With a focus on soil and water conservation in Nagaland 28 vermi composts was constructed, farmers also produced compost from heap compost using NatureVel, nitrogen fixing Alder tree saplings were planted along ridges, 17 water harvesting tanks were constructed, 200 micro drip units were installed and approximately 15 Ha was brought under assured irrigation.
- **214 households from 10 villages in Lunglei districts received support for establishing banana plantation covering 86 Hectares.** 14,980 certified banana suckers were purchased and distributed. To increase the soil fertility, biofertilizers like Bioking and Jagromin was incorporated in soil covering 86 hectares
- In Mizoram 602 households from 18 villages in Lunglei and Serchhip districts received support for establishing orange orchard covering 241 hectares. About 62,340 certified orange saplings were purchased and distributed to the farmers. 50 Ha was bought under soil and water conservation measures through plantation of like Nitrogen fixing trees and incorporation of Bioking and Jagromin. Altogether 18 trainings on management of orange orchards was conducted.
- **487 households from 12 village in Lunglei, Aizawl and serchhip districts received support for establishing orange orchard covering 199 hectares.** 48,700 certified Papaya saplings were purchased and distributed. Altogether 2 trainings on management of Papaya orchards was conducted.
- **Under vegetable promotion in Mizoram 70 households from 1 villages in Serchhip District received support to grow cabbage in 28 hectares.** 284 MT of cabbage was harvested enabling every household to earn an average income of Rs. 55,000/-
- **Under the maize-fodder cultivation initiative 500 farmers from five villages in Aizawl District was covered.** 10 trainings on package of practices of maize was organized. The total maize production was 40 MT out of which 22 MT was bought back by AH & Vety Dept. Govt. of Mizoram for feed purpose.

SECURING LIVELIHOOD THROUGH CULTIVATION OF ORANGES

Since 2008 Likha Anna, a member of Yoma Tada SHG in Yachuli Block in Arunachal Pradesh has been cultivating oranges. However, the plants were damaged by insects and infected with diseases to a great extent and because of which she lost interest and decided to plant other fruit crops with the hope for a better yield.

Yoma Tada SHG approached NEIDA to support the members in reviving their orchards. Subsequently the SHG members received a series of training program on rejuvenation of orange garden and so did Likha Anna. Initially, she started pruning the orange plants in her garden and recommended she set up half-moon terrace for conservation of soil moisture and to arrest erosion. Anna shares that she also learned how to prepare Bordeaux mixture and applied the mixture in her garden. After following the recommended practices she observed healthy growth of the plants. Anna said, "the colour of leaves turned dark green. Fruit drops came down drastically in my garden".

Before the intervention she mentioned that total production of orange was around 500 kilos which earned her an income of Rs. 20,000. After adoption of improved orchard management practices, the production of orange increased to about 2,500 Kgs per season. Last year Likha Anna earned an income of Rs. 1,25,000 from the sale of her oranges which she used for paying school fees of her three children. Now, she plans to expand her orchard. She said "Kamala bagan dekh bhal ke bare me pehle jan ne se bahut acha tha". (I wish I knew the management practices of orange garden sooner).





IMPROVED PRACTICES THAT RESULTS IN HIGHER YIELD

Hailing from K. Basa village under Phek district, Nagaland, Mrs. Vesakholu Rhakho has been farming for many years now. In the recent past she had started cultivating potato but mostly for self – consumption with low quality of seeds that are available in the village. She shares that she had no idea where to procure the improved seeds, and she could not afford since it is very expensive. It was only when she received the improved variety seeds from the project at a lower price, she started using and as expected, the production was much higher. She is happy that she earned an additional income of Rs. 10,000 which has helped in household expenses.

She said "In the past I did not give much importance to ridges and furrows

but through the hands-on training I realized its importance and applied it in my field which obviously gave me better yield and improved water management in the field as well." She also shared that dehauling was a new technique applied in her potato field and observed that it is effective in increasing the tuber size and adds sturdiness to potato skin making a good option for seed purpose in the next season.

She said that in the preceding years there was no proper seed treatment and traditional method was practiced with a mixture of ash before sowing which was not very reliable. With the new techniques and improved variety of seeds, she hopes that for the next sowing season the shelf life of seeds will last longer and quality will be pest- resilient. She hopes to expand the area of cultivation and double the income.

FROM SUBSISTENCE TO PROSPERITY

Ms. Neinonuo (38) is from Zhavame village in Chizami block in Nagaland. She lives with her family whose main occupation is farming. She owns cultivable plots of over 3 acres where she grows vegetables and maize. Her knowledge on farming has been passed down from her parents and as most of the farmers used her traditional methods like use of ash and tobacco leave extracts for crop protection. In 2017 Ms. Neivonuo was selected as agriculture beneficiary under the livelihoods project and received a series of training for different vegetables and crops. She also received support in the form of seeds through the project. With the additional Neivonuo expanded her operation. As a result of all these support Neivonuo states that her annual income from agriculture now increased to Rs. 2.3 lakhs from Rs 50,000/- She adds that the information and training received by the farmers through the projects immensely transformed their agricultural practices.





Raising Pigs, Rising Income

Most rural families in Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland earn their cash income from backyard piggery. Many of these families are poor and cannot manage to rear more than one or two pigs using their own household labour and feed resources from their fields. But this small number of pigs is very important for their livelihood and acts as a bank account and insurance for these families. Although backyard piggery is integral to their way of life these states are highly deficient in pork and imports it from outside the region. Hence, the potential for promoting piggery for improving rural income is very promising.

Our focus is on building the capacities of farmers on better care and management of pigs in order to increase their confidence and take up piggery as a primary income generating activity.

To address the gap in supply, NEIDA has been promoting household piggery enterprise with an attempt to:

1. Bridge the gap between demand and supply of fattened pigs for slaughter;
2. Make available quality weaned piglets to rural farmers for fattening; and
3. Improve the socio-economic status of rural families through piggery.



NUMBER OF
HOUSEHOLD

3,576



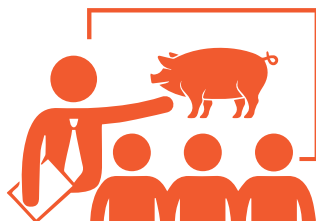
NUMBER OF
VILLAGES

259



NUMBER OF
TRAININGS

584



ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS



- In Nagaland **1,031 households** were supported to set up **backyard piggery units** in Phek, Tuensang and Kiphire districts. Altogether 143 trainings were conducted for the farmers and 57 Pig health camps conducted. Farmers reported selling of 2,703 piglets and 1,119 fattened pigs with a total sale of Rs 3.1 Cr.

- **Two Residential training on piggery management for Livestock Service Provider** was organized in Nagaland in collaboration with ICAR and KVK, Dimapur at ICAR Research Complex for NEH, Nagaland centre. A total of 40 LSPs participated in the training. Additionally 3 NEIDA staff attended a 5 days 'Hands-on Training in Pig Breeding Operations' from 19-23 Sept 2018 at Mysore organized by DLG Farms Pvt. Ltd.

- **11 training on swine management for 250 farmers** were organized at Kimin, Yazali and Doimukh in **Arunachal Pradesh**. Training for 37 Livestock Service Providers in collaboration with the College of Veterinary Sciences, Lakhimpur, Assam was also organized. 4 Health camps were organized at Kimin, Doimukh and Yazali.

- **401 trainings** were conducted on improved pig husbandry practices like pig housing, pig nutrition and feeding, health care management etc., in Aizawl, Lunglei and Serchhip Districts in Mizoram.
- In Mizoram **animal health vaccination camp was conducted in 21 Villages in Aizawl, Serchhip and Lunglei districts** in collaboration with the AH and Veterinary Department, Government of Mizoram and College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, Central Agricultural University, Aizawl.
- The importance and benefits of improved feeding methods are being continuously conveyed to farmers through consultation and trainings and in order to enable farmers to adopt the practice of feeding quality feeds to their animals approximately **48 MT compound pig feed have been procured and distributed** in Aizawl, Serchhip and Lunglei districts in Mizoram.
- **12 Livestock Service Providers (LSP) in Mizoram received a 25 days residential training** in collaboration with the Mizoram Pig Producers Cooperative Federation Ltd (PIGFED) and five days rural placement in Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries for practical training.
- **Three Satellite Breeding Units have been identified** in Aizawl, Serchhip and Lunglei Districts and agreement signed with the owners. The expectation is that these breeding units will be able to supply good quality piglets in the village cluster.
- NEIDA received support from NABARD to **promote backyard poultry layer enterprise** in East Lungdar village of Serchhip district. Under the project 50 households were selected to start-up poultry farming for egg and meat production. A Village Level Poultry Brooding Unit was also established to minimize the chick mortality in birds.



WHO SAYS REARING PIGS CANNOT BE A VIABLE MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD?

Kedutsolo-u (44) from Enhulumi village, Phek district, Nagaland lives with her husband and three children. She was selected as one of the breeder sow beneficiaries in the year 2015 and since then she shares that she has received several trainings on piggery management. In the past she said that at least two piglets would die before they reach the weaning. However, in the last three years as she practiced what she learn from these trainings she says that has seen difference in piglet mortality rate. She believes that taking good care of sows and adopting good practices has helped in many ways in ending mortality cases.


In 2018 she was selected to set up a mini pig breeding unit as recommended by the Service Provider because of the superior performance of her sows that had farrowed 40 piglets in the least 3 three years which earned her an income of Rs. 2.2 lakhs. Kedutsolo-u now plans to focus on piggery as a primary livelihood activity for her family. Kedutsolo-u is happy that the income from pig rearing is enabling her to contribute to household expenses. Along with her husband, she plans to buy a mini truck in the near future so that they can supply the piglets to the nearby villages as well.



PIGS AND LIVELIHOOD

Backyard piggery is a traditional practice for rural households in Nagaland. The animals are reared for consumption during festivals or sold to meet a family's immediate cash requirement. Mrs. Keku-u Rabvo from Lasumi village under Phek district says *"Meat is an integral part of a Naga meal"*. She started rearing pigs since 1996 with an investment of about Rs. 3,000. She cleaned the sty regularly and fed the animals rice bran and local vegetables. Investment in time energy, resources was high but the growth was slow with little or no profit at all in most times says Keku-u.



A large black pig is lying down in a stone-walled enclosure, with several small piglets nursing from it. The piglets are huddled around the pig's belly, and the scene is set against a rough stone wall and a wooden post. The lighting is bright, casting shadows on the ground.

In 2017, she was selected as Breeding Boar beneficiary and constructed the pigsty and bought a boar piglet. Today in addition to the boar she added two fattener on her own and one breeder sow and the combined income from the sale of meat, piglets and breeding services is about Rs 2.5 lakhs per annum. Piggery has now become a major income source and support system to her family particularly for children education, household needs and other basic needs.

She expresses "I am a passionate farmer and I have carried out various types of farming all by myself and struggled with consecutive failures. However after joining the piggery project, I received many training from CWWS and also received timely support which has made a huge difference in how I rear pigs now. It gave us a ray of new hope and today I can confidently rely on piggery as our family's primary source of income."



Together for a Prosperous Community

Central to our interventions is building and strengthening local institutions for an effective management of the resources and project sustainability. Recognizing the critical importance of people's participation for the success of livelihood initiative, most of our livelihood activities are implemented through community institutions. When small producers come together and act collectively, this enables economy of scale, reduce transaction costs and can also facilitate access to better markets and better price realization. As part of an integrated approach to livelihoods, NEIDA focuses on:

1. Building and strengthening community owned and managed institutions at various levels (SHG, Farmers Groups, User Groups, and Producer Groups).
2. Support gender-sensitive institutional development to improve equity, governance and economic viability and sustainability of community institutions.
3. Build capacity of farmers' organizations to take up service delivery roles directly to their farmers.
4. Strengthening the managerial, organizational and financial skills of the various community institutions



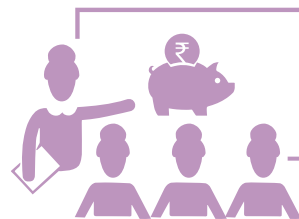
NO. OF SHG
LINKED TO BANK

85



NO. OF
SHG TRAINING
EVENTS CONDUCTED

183



NUMBER OF
SHGs

177



ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

- **62 SHGs were formed** in Tuensang, Phek and Kiphire districts in Nagaland and 88 trainings organized for SHG members and leaders. Additionally **77 SHGs were linked to the formal banking sector** through opening of SHG bank accounts.
- In Tuensang district in Nagaland with support from the Eleutheros Christian Society **39 SHGs received a loan of Rs. 57 lakhs** under the Cash Credit Loan scheme of the Nagaland State Cooperative Bank. Additionally 4 SHG Federations also received a loan of Rs 15.5 lakhs under the same scheme.
- The Nagaland State Rural Livelihoods Mission (NSRLM) in collaboration with NEIDA organized the CRP round in 13 villages in Khongsa block, Kiphire district, Nagaland. Additionally an exposure visit for Village Level Organization leaders was organized for 24 leaders. The main objective of the visit was to understand the management and working of Village Level Organizations.
- **An SHG Mela was organized at Pfutsero Town, Phek district, Nagaland** by the Chakhesang Women Welfare Society (CWWS) in order to provide a learning opportunity and platform for sharing of experiences for SHG members. Stalls were also set up to sell agriculture and handicrafts products of the members. A total of 185 SHGs participated in the Mela.
- In Arunachal Pradesh **74 SHGs covering 60 villages were formed**. 55 SHGs were also bought under the umbrella of 12 Village Organization (VO).
- In Mizoram **25 Farmers Clubs with a membership of 60 Farmers Interest Groups**. 50 members received training on concept of an FPO, maintaining accounts and book of records and agriculture marketing.



DEYJA JATH WOMEN SHG: *Getting socially and economically stronger*

In 2018 a group of women from the Nyishi tribe from Jath village in Yachuli block in Arunachal Pradesh came together to form the Deyja Jath Women SHG with an objective to inculcate the habit of savings and help each other when in need. The SHG members received several trainings on management of SHGs and book keeping practices through NEIDA.

The group later approached NEIDA to provide support for cultivation of paddy, maize, pig rearing and rejuvenation of orange trees. It was reported by the SHG members that after the adoption of improved cultivation practices as recommended by NEIDA through various training events there has been a marked increase in their agricultural productivity. They also shared that each member of the group on an average earns an average income of Rs. 60,000 from different livelihood activities.

"The status of the women in the village was very low, but now that we have started to practice inter-lending and started generating our own income we have a say in decision making within our families. We are now stronger, both socially and economically", says the president of the SHG. The SHG members feel that they have developed a better understanding on a wide range of issues besides saving money. As they meet every month, the members share their problems with each other and believe that it has brought a positive change in their thinking and behaviour. The Arunachal State Rural Livelihood Mission has now adopted the SHG and has provided them additional support for taking up income generating activities. One of the members said, "Bhagwan ne ache din ka duwar khul diya" (God has opened door for better days).



TOGETHER FOR PROSPERITY

Mrs. Mongkula lives in Khudei village with her husband and they have 6 children. Their main occupation is farming and faces difficulties in meeting her family's basic requirement. Her husband is physically challenged and thus the responsibility of managing her family solely rest on her shoulders. Mongkula joined the SHG programme in 2006 being promoted by ECS. Subsequently in 2015 when the livelihood project stated in her village she was also selected as one of the piggery beneficiary from her SHG group. Over the last two years she expanded her piggery operation and in 2018 her total income from piggery was Rs 8.55 lakhs. With the increase in income piggery as well as agriculture she is now able to support her family and states that if it was not for the support received through the project her family would still be struggling to meet ends meet and adds that not only her but the other members from her SHG who were also facing untold hardships have equally benefited through the various project interventions.



Balancing conservation and livelihoods to meet the needs of rural communities on a sustainable basis is the main objective under forest based livelihoods. The following strategies are followed under this intervention, namely:

1. Promote profitable forest-based livelihood activities that are sustainable and encourage conservation
2. Promote activities that will indirectly motivate farmers to protect forest
3. Knowledge enhancement of communities on sustainable forest management and conservation.

ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

- 21 educational event on environment and climate change was conducted for school student to sensitize them on the importance of taking action to conserve local flora and fauna and becoming caretakers of the environment in Kiphire district. In Phek district 242 students participated in the 7 Educational Events on Climate Change and Environment.
- NEIDA participated and in collaboration with ICAR-NRCM, Medziphema, Nagaland organized a Mithun Mela in Pungro village, Kiphire. Mithun farmer in Tuensang, Phek and Kiphire district in Nagaland planted 37,445 local sapling. These plants once mature are expected to act as bio-fencing and prevent Mithuns straying into agriculture fields.
- 1,023 tourists visited Dzuleke, Fakim and Thanamir villages in Nagaland out of which 988 were domestic tourists. Dzuleke village received a high number of day visitors numbers 7,033 who mostly visited the village to picnic; 5 master guides were trained on hospitality and housekeeping and 3 practical cooking trainings were also organized; Till date, a total of 38 local guides and porters have also been registered under the Ecotourism Boards at Fakim, Thanamir and Dzuleke.
- 16 capacity building training conducted for ecotourism board and community member of three eco village in Nagaland. These training were conducted to help the board to manage and control ecotourism activities in their village.





The North eastern states have their own unique water supply problems as most of the habitations are on hill tops and supplying water in the hills has always been a challenge. Additionally, due to the topography and shallow soil cover in these states almost all the rainwater is lost as surface runoff leading to low surface water and groundwater availability. The severe water scarcity problem both for domestic and agricultural consumption is one of the main constraints in agricultural and human development of these states. Shortage of water supply also affects sanitation of communities leading to higher risk of water borne diseases.

NEIDA's approach to safe drinking water and sanitation is aimed at addressing the following issues:

- Access to safe and potable drinking water
- Drudgery reduction for women and children
- Rejuvenation / protection of water sources with focus on springs

Currently, NEIDA is implementing projects on pilot basis to address with issue of safe drinking water through:

1. Scaling up of Point of Use Water Purifiers (PoU) in order to Ensure Safe Drinking Water at Household Level in Rural Areas of Mizoram, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.
2. Multi-stakeholder Initiative to Provide Drinking Water Security through Springshed Management in 100 villages in rural areas of Nagaland.





POINT OF USE (PoU)

- Under safe drinking water through low cost point of use system NEIDA has covered 14 Districts, 293 villages and 11,800 households in Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Mizoram. A total of 26,338 units of PoU were ordered out of which 11,800 units have been distributed to the beneficiaries across the 3 states.
- 250 Awareness generation on safe drinking water through PoU system across Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, and Nagaland were conducted. Promotion and Demand generation of PoU through various activities like Kiosk activities, hoardings, leaflets, videos, sponsoring of events prizes with Tata Swach Filters, etc. were undertaken.
- District level workshops were organized across 3 states with partners for discussing coordination mechanism and smooth implementation of project activities.





SPRINGSHED MANAGEMENT

- A participatory convergence programme is being implemented for the first time in Nagaland on springshed development with the Department of Land Resources, Rural Development department and NEIDA as key stakeholders. The project was launched in August 2018 during a joint project launching conference. The technical support agency of the project are the PSI, Dehradun and ACWADAM, Pune.
- District level orientation meeting of all the participating agencies of the springshed programme was completed in 9 districts to orient district teams about the project and finalize coordination mechanism among the project partners.
- In collaboration with PSI and ACWADAM 30 para-hydrogeologists from the Land Resource Department underwent training on springshed management. The training included both classroom and practical sessions.
- Community mobilization/sensitization has been carried out in 36 villages. Activities including surveys, social, hydrogeological and engineering have been completed in 36 selected villages under phase-I. After the exercise 40 springs have been finalized for rejuvenation activities.



Sports sector is developing in recent times and presents exciting career opportunity for youngsters aspiring to excel in sports, and individuals associated with sports and allied services. NEIDA promotes sports as a catalyst for development, raising aspirations, improving health and strengthening the education and development of children. To achieve this NEIDA nurtures talents at the grassroots level by creating an ecosystem that can assist in their development. NEIDA also engages with professionals with significant experience in sport to offer quality learning opportunities for the children.



**NO. OF GRASSROOTS
FOOTBALL ACADEMIES
ESTABLISHED**

60



**NO. OF CHILDREN
3,005**



**NO. OF CHILDREN ENROLLED
UNDER BADMINTON INITIATIVE**

177





ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

- In collaboration with the *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* (SSA) Mission and Aizawl Football Club (AFC), Mizoram, NEIDA set up 60 grassroots level football academies through which professional football training has been imparted to 3,005 tribal students in the age group of 6-14; 60 sports management committees at the village, 6 at the district, and one at the state level have been constituted to regulate and manage the academies that established in the villages.
- The Tata Trusts' Centre of Excellence (CoE) had an open trials at Rajiv Gandhi Stadium, Mualpui in Mizoram on in May 2018. In this open trial, over 600 boys came for the trials and out of which 8 of the SSA-Tata Trusts Grassroots boys were selected.
- The Tata Trusts signed an agreement with Atletico Madrid for the Tata Trusts International Football Programme where scouts from Atletico Madrid came to Mizoram and conducted a 2 days trail for boys in Mizoram at Lammual, Aizawl on the September 13-14, 2018. Amongst 100 boys that turned up for the trails, Rosangzuala, a student from Lunglei Zotlang Grassroots Center was selected for the programme.
- The badminton coaching programme in Mizoram aims to tap and nurture immense talent from north east region. There are 815 children from the 7-13 age bracket in the badminton programme, which is spread over all eight districts of the state. It is a collaborative effort that also includes the Pullela Gopichand Badminton Foundation (PGBF), the Mizoram Badminton Association (MBA) and the Mizoram State Sports Council (MSSP).

KEEPING HOPES ALIVE: ROSANGZUALA MAKES IT TO ATLETICO MADRID ACADEMY IN SPAIN

Rosangzuala was selected for the upcoming training programme in Spain at the Atletico Madrid Academy. He came to know of the trials from his coach at the Lunglei District Football Association and decided to take a chance. Even though deep down he was sceptical about being selected, he travelled to Aizawl and gave his very best since he had nothing to lose but so much to gain.

According to the midfielder, being part of the SSA Tata Trusts grassroots programme was one of the key reasons behind him being selected as he could see very clearly that the training he was receiving at the grassroots centre was easily putting him ahead of the boys who were not part of the programme. Atletico Madrid is one of the biggest clubs in the world and to this young footballer, it is something that he did not ever think that would true for him at such a young age. The fifth youngest amongst six siblings, the Lunglei boy hopes to make everyone proud by becoming a successful footballer and playing for the Indian national team one day.



Project: From subsistence to prosperity through community led and managed livelihoods initiative for 2,000 households in Pungro and Khongsa Blocks in Kiphire District, Nagaland

Implementing Agency: NEIDA

Project Duration: April 2015 – March 2020

Project Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: Rs. 356.8 lakhs

The overall project Goal is to ensure that income levels, food and nutrition security and living conditions are sustainably improved for 2,000 households in Pungro and Khonsa blocks in Kiphire district.

Project: From subsistence to prosperity through community led and managed livelihoods initiative for 5,000 households in Pfutsero, Chizami and Kikrumba blocks, Phek district, Nagaland

Implementing Partner: Chakhesang Women Welfare Society (CWWS), Pfutsero, Nagaland

Project Duration: April 2015-March 2020

Project Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: Rs. 505.05 lakhs

The overall project Goal is to ensure that income levels, food and nutrition security and living conditions are sustainably improved for 5,000 households in Pfutsero, Chizami and Kikrumba blocks, Phek district.

Project: From subsistence to prosperity through community led and managed livelihoods initiative for 7,000 households in Noksen, Noklak and Sangsangyu Blocks, Tuensang District, Nagaland

Implementing Partner: Eleutheros Christian Society (ECS), Tuensang, Nagaland

Project Duration: April 2015 – March 2020

Project Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: Rs. 669.55 lakhs

The overall project Goal is to ensure that income levels, food and nutrition security and living conditions are sustainably improved for 7,000 households in Noksen, Noklak and Sangsangyu Blocks, Tuensang District.

Project: Enhancing sustainable livelihoods of marginal communities through targeted livestock research

Implementing Partner: International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)

Project Duration: April 2015 – Dec 2018

Project Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: Rs. 175 lakhs

The overall goal of the Research and Development project is to improve 'benefit from livestock' and 'enhance sustainability of livelihoods' in Nagaland through 1) pig genome study and 2) pig breeding through artificial insemination

Project: Integrated Livelihood Promotion in Mizoram Phase I

Implementing Agency: Open Doors & NEIDA

Project Duration: April 1 2015 – March 31, 2021

Project Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: Rs. 155.18 lakhs

The project aims to address the unique livelihood challenges in the Mizoram with a primary objective to improve the quality of life among 17,000 rural households in Mizoram by enabling them to increase household incomes through livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial and public services

Project: Integrated Livelihood Promotion in Arunachal Pradesh-Phase I

Implementing Agency: NEIDA

Project Duration: June 2015 – May 2020

Project Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: Rs. 623.92 lakhs

The main objective of the proposed interventions is to improve the quality of life of 2000 households especially that of women, unemployed youth and the most disadvantaged with emphasis on rural livelihoods.

Project: Contract Farming of Maize for Animal Feed in Mizoram

Implementing Agency: NEIDA

Project Duration: January 2018 - January 2020

Funder: Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Department, Government of Mizoram

Grant Size: Rs. 262.05 lakhs

The Project main objective is to create sustainable source of income for families through maize farming for animals feed. Till date, the project has reached over 1500 households in 8 villages and over achieving the targets set at its implementation.

Project: Integrated Livelihood Development Programme under the Tribal Development Fund of NABARD (TDF – I, TDF – II, TDF -III, TDF - IV)

Implementing Agency: NEIDA

Project Duration:

TDF I & TDF II : 2017 – 2023

TDF III : 2018 – 2024

TDF IV : 2019 - 2025

Funder: NABARD

Grant Size: Rs. 557.05 lakhs

The project aims in promotion of sustainable livelihood using orchards development as primary activity and Livestock farming as secondary activity for landless farmers in Mizoram in 18 villages and 2 districts. Orange, Papaya, Banana & Mango are used as major crops in the orchard development and, Piggery and poultry in the secondary activity.

ONGOING PROJECTS

Project: Tribal Development Fund-NL: Implementation of Integrated Tribal Development Programme under Pungro Block of Kiphire District, Nagaland

Implementing Agency: NEIDA

Project Duration: Dec 2018- Dec 2024

Funder: NABARD

Grant Size: Rs. 119 lakhs

The project aims to help 200 tribal farmers, who are living below the poverty line and does not have sufficient means of livelihood, through developing orchard "WADI", around their houses and in their land to increase the family income and reduction of poverty.

Project: Strengthening community based conservation initiatives and supporting forest based livelihoods across 15 villages in Phek, Kiphire and Tuensang Districts, Nagaland

Implementing Agency: NEIDA

Project Duration: April 2015-March 2020

Project Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: 135.74 lakhs

The goal for this initiative is to support the conservation effort communities through promoting economic activities through forest based livelihoods namely mithun based forest conservation and eco-tourism.

Project: WASH expansion under NEIDA TWM Phase-2 project in Mizoram, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh
Implementing Agency: NEIDA
Project Duration: April 2018- March 2021
Project Funder: Tata Trusts
Grant Size: Rs. 495.46 lakhs

The Tata Water Mission under the WASH expansion and scaling up phase under the North East Initiative (NEI) of the Trust focuses on two project i.e. (i) on scaling up the distribution of pint of use water filters to ensure safe drinking water at household level (ii) a multi-stakeholder initiative to provide drinking water security through springshed management in 100 villages of rural Nagaland.

Project: Drinking Water & Sanitation Pilot Project in Nagaland
Implementing Partner: Eleutheros Christian Society
Project Duration: March 2015 - June 2018
Project Funder: Tata Trusts
Grant Size: 583.05 lakhs

The four years project (2015-18) is designed to ensure availability of safe drinking water through roof rain water harvesting structures and sanitation facilities across 700 households in four villages in Noksen block of Tuensang district, Nagaland. The project also includes hydrogeology based springshed management works.

Project: Safe Drinking Water Awareness – Mizoram- I
Implementing Agency: NEIDA
Project Duration: Dec 2017- Nov 2018
Project Funder: Uday Foundation/ Ncourage
Grant Size: Rs. 12.6 lakhs

The project aims at reaching out to villagers in Mizoram and make available to them non-electric water purifiers to solve the problem of microbial contaminants in water i.e. to provide access to affordable and safe drinking water

Project: Safe Drinking Water Awareness – Mizoram- II
Implementing Partner: NEIDA
Project Duration: Jan 2018- Dec 2018
Project Funder: Uday Foundation/ Ncourage
Grant Size: Rs. 8.40 lakhs

Buildup of Phase-I. The project aims at reaching out to villagers in Mizoram and make available to them non-electric water purifiers to solve the problem of microbial contaminants in water i.e. to provide access to affordable and safe drinking water

ONGOING PROJECTS

Project: Access to safe drinking water in Mizoram through PoU Systems

Project Duration: April 2018-July 2019

Project Funder: Uday Foundation/ Ncourage

Grant Size: Rs. 21.2 lakhs

The Project aims to provide provision of PoU-water purifiers to at least 20,000 Households and to enable village institutions earn additional income by taking up sale of PoU in an enterprise mode.

Project: Access to safe drinking water in Arunachal Pradesh through PoU Systems

Project Duration: July 2018-June 2019

Project Funder: Uday Foundation/ Ncourage

Grant Size: Rs. 9.82 lakhs

The Project aims to provide provision of gravity based water purifiers at an affordable price for rural households.

Project: Access of safe drinking water in Nagaland through PoU System

Project Duration: May 2018-May 2019

Project Funder: Uday Foundation/ Ncourage

Grant Size: Rs. 31.94 lakhs

The Project aims to provide provision of PoU-water purifiers to at least 10,000 households and to enable village institutions earn additional income by taking up sale of PoU non an enterprise mode.

Project: Promotion of Grassroots Football Academies in Mizoram

Implementing Agency: NEIDA

Project Duration: Nov 2015 – March 2019

Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: Rs. 294.81 lakhs

NEIDA proposes to set up 60 grassroots level football academies in collaboration with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Mission and the Aizawl Football Club (AFC), Mizoram. The goal is to ensure proper physical, mental and biological growth among 3,000 tribal children through systematic football training and provide them with a proper career path, which will enable them to take up football as their profession.

Project: Badminton Initiative Mizoram

Implementing Agency: NEIDA

Project Duration: Mar 2018 to Feb 2021

Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: Rs. 2,700 lakhs

The badminton Initiative project aims to uplift and create a path for the talented youngsters in the state. Following a 3-tier structure, the project's primary objective is to nurture young talents and train them in professional academy with a hope that they'll be the nation's pride one day.

Project: Institutional Development & Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) Cost in Nagaland for operationalizing the programme - Reimagining the Future 2025 – Phase I

Implementing Agency: NEIDA

Project Duration: January 2015 – March 2020

Project Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: Rs. 588.87 lakhs

The project seeks to build on existing capacities, innovations and provide an enabling institutional framework to scale-up for more promising initiatives in Nagaland.

Project: Institutional Development and Project Management Unit (PMU) Cost in Mizoram for operationalizing the programme-Reimagining the Future 2025 – Phase I

Implementing Agency: NEIDA

Project Duration: January 2015 – March 2020

Project Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: Rs. 272.16 lakhs

The project titled “Integrated Livelihood Promotion in Mizoram-Phase I” is being implemented by NEIDA which covers 17,000 households across 8 blocks in Mizoram, over a period of five years. Integrated implementation strategies would be implemented in these blocks for piggery promotion, agriculture and horticulture.

Project: Charkha to Market (C2M)

Implementing Agency: NEIDA

Project Duration: April 2018 to Mar 2021

Funder: Tata Trusts

Grant Size: Rs. 67.73 lakhs

“Charkha to Market” (C2M) is a comprehensive handloom program which aims at empowering the women, particularly younger generation from the handloom sector. Its objective is to create entrepreneur led microenterprises across each element of the value chain viz. pre-loom, on-loom and post-loom activities.

OUR PARTNERS

FUNDERS

We are thankful to our funders whose support enable us to work towards achieving NEIDA's mission

Tata Trusts

Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Department, Government of Mizoram

Uday Foundation

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Aizawl Football Club (AFC), Mizoram

Chakhesang Women Welfare Society (CWWS), Nagaland

International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Hyderabad

Eleutheros Christian Society (ECS), Nagaland

Entrepreneurs Associates (EA), Nagaland

Open Doors (OD), Mizoram

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Mizoram

NEIDA GOVERNING BODY MEMBERS

CHAIRPERSON

Mr. B. S Taraporevala

VICE CHAIRPERSON

Rev. Dr. Chingmak Kejong

TREASURER

Dr. Daniel Chianghnuna

MEMBERS

Dr. Rajesh Thadani

Mr. Arun Pandhi

Mr. Biswanath Sinha

MEMBER SECRETARY

Mr. Dharani Ratno

STATUTORY AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP

INTERNAL AUDITOR

PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP

NEIDA IS REGISTERED UNDER

Registration of Societies (Nagaland Third Amendment) Act 2008: HOME/SRC-6463 Dated: 29-11-2012

Registration under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010: 164730186

Sec 80G (5) of Income Tax Act 1961: C-653/80G/CIT/JRt/2013-14/2435-43 dated 04-09-2013

Under 12 A of Income Tax Act 1961: OC-1379/12A/CIT/JRT/2013-14/994-96

Permanent Account Number (PAN): AABAN7307H

Tax Deduction Account Number (TAN): SHLN01674B

OUR BANKERS

HDFC Bank, D Block Branch, Kohima

IDBI BANK, Kohima Branch, Kohima

SBI, Pungro Branch, Pungro

HDFC Bank, Aizawl Branch, Aizawl

ICICI Bank, Bawngkawm Branch, Aizawl

HDFC Bank, Naharlagun Branch, Naharlagun

STATUTORY AUDITOR

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Indiabulls Finance Centre,

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INTERNAL AUDITOR

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Opp. Bharatmata Cinema,

Parel, Mumbai - 400012

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH EAST INITIATIVE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **NORTH EAST INITIATIVE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY** ("the Society"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Society as at March 31, 2019, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Society's management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance in accordance with the Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records to safeguard the assets of the Society and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Society's management is responsible for assessing the society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Society's Management is responsible for overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

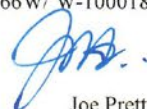
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)



Joe Pretto
(Partner)

(Membership No. 77491)
(UDIN:19077491AAAACK4649)




GUWAHATI,
Dated: September 17, 2019

AUDITED ACCOUNTS 2018-19

NORTH EAST INITIATIVE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Registration No.: HOME/SRC - 6463

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2019

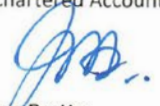


Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2019 (Rs)	As at 31 March, 2018 (Rs)
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
FUNDS			
(a) Earmarked Funds	3	35,371,684	42,524,755
(b) Capital Funds	4	4,219,458	4,081,890
(c) Income and Expenditure Account	5	68,624	29,867
		39,659,766	46,636,512
LIABILITIES			
(a) Current Liabilities	6	566,248	246,728
		566,248	246,728
TOTAL		40,226,014	46,883,240
ASSETS			
(a) Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	4,219,458	4,081,890
(b) Loans and advances	8	35,477	29,282
(c) Cash and bank balances	9	35,971,079	42,772,068
TOTAL		40,226,014	46,883,240
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-16		
In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the NORTH EAST INITIATIVE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	
 Joe Pretto Partner Place: <i>Gumrahati</i> Date: <i>17/09/2019</i>		 Burzis Taraporevala Chairman Place: <i>Gumrahati</i> Date: <i>17/09/2019</i>	
		 Dharani Ratno Executive Director	



AUDITED ACCOUNTS 2018-19

Registration No.: HOME/SRC - 6463

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March, 2019 (Rs)	Year ended 31 March, 2018 (Rs)
Income			
Transfer from earmarked funds and other funds	10	117,948,090	160,484,336
Other income	11	41,876	98,612
Total Income		117,989,966	160,582,948
Expenses			
Expenditure on objects of the Society			
(i) Grants Paid		30,541,250	75,221,750
(ii) Project Expenses	12	74,300,954	74,687,035
(iii) Establishment Expenses	13	5,941,304	5,560,955
(iv) Employee Benefit Expenses	14	5,858,062	4,290,578
(v) Depreciation Expenses	7	1,309,639	864,134
Total expenses		117,951,209	160,624,452
Excess of Income over Expenditure / (Expenditure over Income)		38,757	(41,504)
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-16		
In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the NORTH EAST INITIATIVE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	
 Joe Pretto Partner		 Burzis Taraporevala Chairman	
Place: Guwahati Date: 17/09/2019		 Dharani Ratno Executive Director	
Place: Guwahati Date: 17/09/2019		Place: Guwahati Date: 17/09/2019	





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Tel: 0370 - 2260197

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Arunachal Pradesh

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www.neida.org.in

 North-East-Initiative-Development-Agency-NEIDA

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