



# AIDA

## Annual Report

## 2023 - 2024



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AIDA, Dimapur

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## *Message from the Executive Director,*

Dear Friends,

As we reflect on the activities of the 2023-24 fiscal year, I am happy to present on our progress in fostering integrated development across the rural communities of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Assam. Our commitment to enhancing livelihoods and empowering individuals and communities has been the cornerstone of our initiatives.



This year, we focused on implementing income-generating activities and skill training programs that uplifted numerous families and individuals. Through our USHA International Silai Schools, we equipped women with essential sewing skills, promoting empowerment and economic independence. Our SBI Gram Saksham programme provided income generating activity for ten villages by providing 150 women beneficiaries with a three chamber pig sheds and a pair of female piglets. SBI Gram Seva projects at Dimapur-Chomokedima and at Namsai have impacted rural lives in many ways. Integrated Development of Rural Communities of Lakhimpur district has reached out to 25 rural villages empowering the people to take up a number of income generating and livelihood activities. We installed solar home systems for 1,200 rural families so far, providing them with reliable energy and improving their quality of life, especially enabling students to do their studies at home.

Our promotion of environmental efforts included the establishment of eco clubs in colleges and schools, encouraging youth to engage actively in sustainability and environmental stewardship. The Child Friendly Cities Initiative was launched to create safe and supportive environments for children in our communities.

Our Sanjeevani - Clinic on Wheels programme delivered free medical support to 20 villages in the Tirap district and 10 in the Chumoukedima district, offering essential health services and preventive care to those in need. Additionally, our Migrant Desk activities provided crucial resources for job seekers.

Through our AIDA - Don Bosco Job Placement Network, we created employment opportunities for skilled and semi-skilled youth and successfully conducting multiple job fairs across the Northeast.



We also prioritized educational support for economically disadvantaged students and provided higher education assistance for Adivasi students. In times of crisis, our relief efforts swiftly addressed the needs of communities affected by floods, fires, other natural calamities and displaced communities.

As we move forward, we remain dedicated to touching the lives of rural populations and creating lasting change together. Together, we will continue to create lasting impact and empower the communities we serve. We place on record our gratitude and appreciation to all our partners, various funding agencies, benefactors, friends and well-wishers.

Warm regards,

Fr. Dr. Roy George SDB



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## ABOUT US

ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA) is the development wing of the Salesians of Don Bosco, Dimapur Province, North East India. We are part of an international Don Bosco network of 133 countries across the globe. We draw our inspiration from Don Bosco, Priest, an Educator of the 19th century who dedicated his life to young people, especially the marginalized. AIDA is a non-government, non-profit voluntary association working for the socio, economic, educational development of the marginalized in the four north-eastern states for over 36 years now. Founded on 8 December 1985, the society was registered in 1986 under the Societies Registration Act 1860, as amended by Registration of Societies (Nagaland First Amendment Act) 1969, with Provincial House, Dimapur, Nagaland as its registered office. AIDA is registered with the Home Ministry of India under the Foreign Contributions Regulatory Act, and under Section 12A and Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961. AIDA is registered with the MHA in its CSR portal and has the NGO Darpan. AIDA is committed to the integral development of the marginalized, excluded and weaker sections of society in Upper Assam, Nagaland, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh and its approach is inspiring, enabling and empowering individuals and communities through systematic long-term interventions, and leadership and capacity building at grass-roots level. Currently we reach out directly to over 200 villages.

## VISION

*We envision a developed North East India where its diverse communities foster peaceful co-existence, care for creation and strive together for a society based on justice and equality*

## MISSION

*We are committed to the integral development of the poor and the marginalised, engaging in empowering relationships and processes that enhance capacities, build and express solidarity, change systems and structures that promote injustice and violence.*



# GOVERNING BODY



**Dr. Jose Kuruvachira SDB**  
President



**Nazarius Lakra SDB**  
Vice President



**Dr. Roy George SDB**  
Executive Director/Secretary



**Nebu Mathew SDB**  
Treasurer



**CT Varghese SDB**  
Member



**Kaikho Kaisa**  
Member



**Ethel Kikon**  
Member



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Introduction

ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA) continues to be a cornerstone in community development initiatives, focusing on sustainable growth and empowerment across various sectors. The fiscal year 2023-24 marked significant milestones and challenges, highlighting our commitment to fostering positive change in the regions we serve.

## Organizational Overview

AIDA, founded in 1985, operates with a mission to empower marginalized communities through integrated development programs. Over the years, AIDA has expanded its presence to multiple regions, delivering impactful projects in education, healthcare, livelihoods, and environmental sustainability. Our approach emphasizes community participation, sustainability, and scalability.

## Key Achievements

1. **Education Initiatives:** AIDA launched several initiatives to enhance educational outcomes, including the establishment of new schools, provision of scholarships, and teacher training programs. These efforts have positively impacted thousands of students, improving access to quality education.
2. **Healthcare Access:** AIDA continued its efforts to improve healthcare access through mobile clinics, community health programs, and partnerships with local healthcare providers. These initiatives have contributed to better health outcomes and increased awareness of healthcare practices.
3. **Livelihood Programs:** Our livelihood programs focused on skill development, entrepreneurship training, and microfinance support. These initiatives have empowered individuals and communities to become self-reliant, thereby reducing poverty and unemployment rates.
4. **Environmental Sustainability:** AIDA remains committed to environmental conservation through tree planting drives, waste management projects, and awareness campaigns. These efforts aim to mitigate climate change effects and promote sustainable practices within communities.
5. **Disaster Response and Relief:** During times of crisis, AIDA swiftly mobilized resources to provide humanitarian aid and support to affected communities. Our disaster response teams worked tirelessly to ensure timely assistance and rehabilitation efforts.



## Challenges Faced

Despite our achievements, AIDA encountered several challenges during the fiscal year. These included funding constraints, logistical hurdles in remote areas, and adapting programs to changing socio-economic conditions. However, through strategic partnerships and resilient community engagement, we navigated these challenges effectively.

## Financial Overview

Financially, AIDA remained transparent and accountable in its operations. The organization maintained a balanced budget, with revenue primarily sourced from institutional grants, individual donors, corporate partnerships, and fundraising events. Detailed financial statements, audited by independent firms, attest to our commitment to financial integrity.

## Impact Assessment

AIDA's impact assessment framework measured outcomes across all programs, emphasizing qualitative and quantitative indicators. By tracking key metrics such as improved literacy rates, increased healthcare access, income generation, and environmental conservation metrics, we ensure our initiatives deliver meaningful and sustainable results.

## Strategic Goals for the Future

Looking ahead, AIDA aims to expand its reach and deepen its impact in existing and new regions. Key strategic goals include:

1. **Scaling Successful Programs:** Expand proven initiatives to reach more beneficiaries and replicate successful models in other communities.
2. **Enhancing Sustainability:** Integrate sustainable practices into all programs, promoting long-term resilience and environmental stewardship.
3. **Strengthening Partnerships:** Forge strategic alliances with governments, NGOs, and private sector entities to leverage resources and expertise.
4. **Advocacy and Awareness:** Advocate for policy changes that benefit marginalized communities while raising awareness about social issues through campaigns and media engagement.



## **Conclusion**

The fiscal year 2023-24 has been transformative for AIDA, marked by achievements in education, healthcare, livelihoods, and environmental sustainability. Despite challenges, our commitment to community development remains steadfast. We extend our gratitude to our partners, donors, volunteers, and most importantly, the communities we serve, whose resilience and determination inspire our work every day.

As we look forward, AIDA remains dedicated to its mission of empowering communities and fostering sustainable development across the regions we operate. Together, we can build a brighter future where every individual has the opportunity to thrive and contribute to society.

## **Contact Information**

For more information about our programs, partnerships, or to support our initiatives, please visit our website at [www.aida.org](http://www.aida.org) or contact us at [aidasdb@gmail.com](mailto:aidasdb@gmail.com)

## **Acknowledgments**

We acknowledge the invaluable contributions of our staff, volunteers, partners, and donors who have made our work possible. Your commitment to social change drives us forward and makes a difference in the lives of thousands.



# I. SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

## 1. SBI GRAM SEVA PROGRAM: EMPOWERING RURAL COMMUNITIES THROUGH INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT

### Introduction

The State Bank of India (SBI) Gram Seva Programme, implemented by ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA), is a flagship Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative aimed at fostering sustainable community development in rural areas. Launched on October 2nd, 2020, and concluded on September 30th, 2023, this program has left a significant impact on five adopted villages: Bade, Diezephe, Khriezephe, Tsithrongse, and Urra. Under the stewardship of AIDA, the program encompassed interventions across ten key areas, ranging from digitalization and education to livelihood enhancement and environmental conservation.

### Program Objectives and Approach

The primary objective of the SBI Gram Seva Program was to empower rural communities through integrated development initiatives. The approach was holistic, addressing multifaceted needs identified through extensive community consultation and needs assessment.



## Key Areas of Intervention

### Digitalization



The program aimed to bridge the digital divide by providing digital literacy and access to technology in rural areas. Five Gram Seva Kendras were established and equipped with essential facilities like desktop computers, printers, Wi-Fi connections, and more.

### Education

Enhancing educational outcomes was a critical focus area. Several initiatives were undertaken, including setting up computer labs, providing educational materials, establishing science labs, and introducing smart classrooms. Scholarships were also provided to deserving students through the SBI Foundation.



### Livelihood and Skill Development

1. **Livestock Development:** Various initiatives such as duckery, poultry farming, goatry, piggery, and cuniculture were introduced to diversify income sources and improve nutrition among villagers.

- **Cuniculture:** 60 households were assisted with essentials to start cuniculture.
- **Pig Rearing:** 41 households received SBI loans after training at RESETI Jalukie.
- **Poultry Farming:** 44 households were provided with chicks to commence poultry farming.
- **Duck Rearing:** 75 households started duck rearing with support.
- **Fish Cultivation:** 33 members began fish cultivation in 11 fish ponds.
- **Goat Farming:** 14 households were provided with goats to start goat farming.



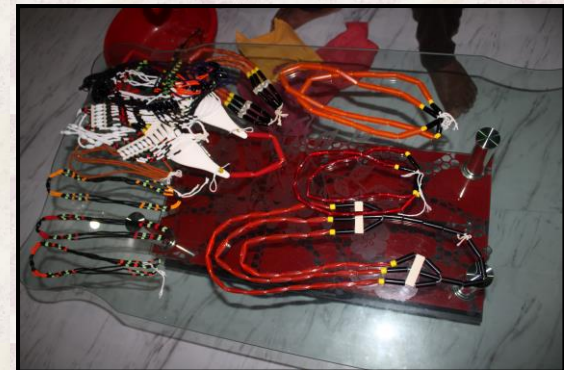
2. **Resilient Agriculture:** Initiatives included promoting kitchen gardens, mushroom cultivation, and king chilli plantation to enhance agricultural productivity and food security.

3. **Farm Mechanization:** Technologies such as power tillers, brush cutters, lawn mowers, and water pumps were introduced to enhance agricultural efficiency.



#### 4. **Entrepreneur**

**Development:** Training programs were conducted to promote entrepreneurship among youth and women. Support was provided for various enterprises such as petty shops, bakeries, salons, traditional jewelry making, loom weaving, tailoring shops, flower nurseries, pickle and meat selling points, tent houses, and more.



# Skill Trainings

A wide array of skill development trainings was conducted across the five adopted villages:

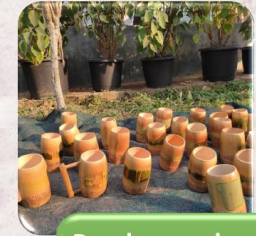


**Piggery Training:**  
A 10-day training at RSETI Jalukie, Peren, benefiting 64 participants.



## Cuniculture Management:

- One-day training in Tsithrongse village focusing on feed and house management.



## Bamboo and Cane Crafting

- A 13-day training at RSETI in Jaluki involving 21 participants



## Traditional Jewellery Making

Training sessions conducted in all five villages with 46 women participants.



## Tailoring Training

- A 10-day training in Kriezephe village before the establishment of Vikehie Kho SHG.



## Bakery Training

- One-day training sessions conducted across three villages with 80 participants.

**Other Trainings:** Paper bag making, plastic basket making, detergent making, SHG awareness on financial inclusion, kitchen gardens, mushroom cultivation, food processing and pickle making, career guidance, duck rearing, and more.

## Rural Infrastructure Construction/Renovation

Significant improvements were made in rural infrastructure across the villages:

**Solar Street Lights:** 36 sets installed benefiting 3778 villagers.

- **Community Halls and Sport Galleries:** Renovation and construction of village council halls, youth halls, sports galleries, waiting sheds, community kitchens, craft centers, market sheds, sitting places, and more.



- **Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WaSH):** Initiatives included waste management, community dust bins, renovation of community toilets, construction of new toilets, installation of submersible water pumps, ring wells, water distribution





## Sanjeevani

Sanjeevani conducted 170 Free Health Camps reaching out to 5585 patients across the villages, providing crucial health services and awareness.

## Environment Protection

Afforestation drives and awareness campaigns were conducted to promote environmental sustainability and biodiversity conservation.

## Community Engagement

Various programs and events were organized to foster community cohesion and participation in developmental activities, emphasizing national and international events to raise awareness.

## Implementation and Progress

The implementation of the SBI Gram Seva Program was meticulously planned and executed over three years. AIDA collaborated closely with local stakeholders and community leaders, ensuring tailored interventions and effective implementation. Regular monitoring and evaluation mechanisms were in place to track progress and make necessary adjustments.

## Project Conclusion and Handover

As the program concluded in September 2023, efforts were made to ensure sustainability by preparing village leaders to manage and maintain the established assets and initiatives. Comprehensive training sessions were conducted, and Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) were signed between AIDA and village communities to formalize the transition of responsibilities.



## **Impact Assessment**

An external evaluation conducted in October 2023 aimed to measure the socio-economic impact of the program's interventions. The assessment interacted with beneficiaries and community leaders, identifying successes and areas for improvement.

## **Documentation and Outreach**

The program's journey and outcomes were documented through video documentaries, serving as records of the initiative and tools for advocacy and knowledge sharing.

## **Conclusion**

The SBI Gram Seva Program, implemented by AIDA in partnership with local communities and stakeholders, exemplifies a successful model of integrated rural development. By addressing socio-economic challenges through a holistic approach, the program not only improved infrastructure but also empowered communities for sustainable development. Lessons learned from this initiative can guide future interventions, emphasizing community participation, sustainability, and holistic development.

In summary, the SBI Gram Seva Program stands as a testament to the positive impact of strategic CSR initiatives in driving inclusive growth and sustainable development in rural India.

## **2. CHILD FRIENDLY CITY INITIATIVES: CHILD FRIENDLY DIMAPUR (CFD)**

### **Introduction**

Child Friendly Dimapur (CFD) is an ambitious initiative launched by ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA) aimed at creating an environment where children can thrive and enjoy their rights as enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). Officially inaugurated on 29th September 2021 by Shri. Rajesh Soundarajan



IAS, Deputy Commissioner Dimapur, CFD focuses on promoting child rights in Dimapur and Chumukedima, encompassing various statutory and census towns in Nagaland, India.

### Background and Context

The concept of Child Friendly Cities (CFC) was first introduced by the United Nations in 1996 to address the challenges faced by children in urban environments worldwide. It emphasizes non-discrimination, the best interests of the child, survival and development, and respect for children’s views—core principles derived from the UNCRC.

### Objectives and Vision

The primary objective of CFD is to advocate for and enforce children’s rights across Dimapur and Chumukedima. It seeks to establish these areas as models of child-friendly urban development where every child, regardless of background, can access secure environments conducive to their holistic development. The vision is aligned with various Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 11, which focuses on sustainable and inclusive urbanization.

### Guiding Principles

CFD operates based on four guiding principles of the UNCRC:

1. **Non-discrimination** (Article 2)
2. **Best interests of the child** (Article 3.1)
3. **Right to life, survival, and development** (Article 6)
4. **Respect for the views of the child** (Article 12)

These principles underpin all activities and interventions undertaken by CFD.



## Activities and Achievements

### Formation of Child Rights Clubs and Caring Community Groups

CFD has successfully established 71 Child Rights Clubs (CRC) across institutions and localities, engaging 1864 children. Additionally, 18 Caring Community Groups involving 266 adults have been formed to support the initiative.



### Capacity Building and Training Programs

Numerous capacity building initiatives have been conducted:

#### Surveys and Creative Activities

To gauge the safety and inclusivity of urban spaces for children, two child-led surveys were conducted, involving 386 children. Various creative activities engaging children and youth have also been organized, including workshops, campaigns, and annual conventions, collectively reaching over 500 participants per event.



## Workshops and Community Engagement

CFD has organized workshops with diverse stakeholders:

- **Government Officials and Departments:** 8 workshops attended by 215 duty bearers.
- **Media, Business, Professionals, and Parents:** 14 workshops engaging 472 participants.



## How to Create Child Friendly Cities

Creating child-friendly cities requires concerted efforts across multiple domains:

1. **Safe Infrastructure:** Implementing traffic calming measures, safe sidewalks, and bike paths.
2. **Green Spaces and Play Areas:** Developing accessible parks and recreational spaces.
3. **Accessibility and Mobility:** Ensuring safe public transportation and inclusive street design.
4. **Inclusive Communities:** Promoting community engagement and family-oriented activities.
5. **Health and Well-being:** Access to healthcare facilities and physical activity opportunities.
6. **Educational and Cultural Development:** Investing in educational and cultural institutions.
7. **Participatory Planning:** Involving children in urban planning and decision-making processes.

## Conclusion

Child Friendly Dimapur (CFD) stands as a pioneering initiative in Nagaland, striving to uphold the rights and well-being of children in urban settings. Through strategic partnerships, community engagement, and adherence to UNCRC principles, CFD

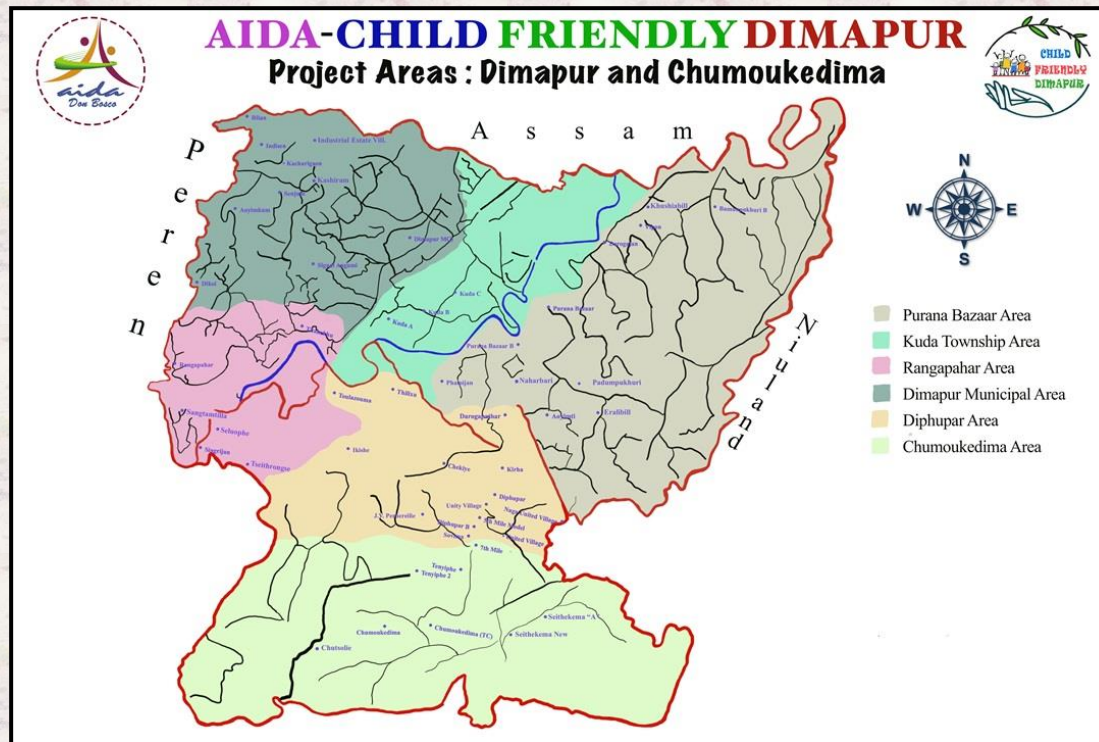
has made significant strides in creating inclusive and safe environments for children. Moving forward, sustained efforts in policy advocacy, infrastructure development, and community empowerment will be crucial to achieving its vision of a truly child-friendly city.

### Recommendations

To further enhance the impact of CFD, it is recommended to:

- Expand the reach of Child Rights Clubs and Caring Community Groups.
- Strengthen partnerships with local government and stakeholders.
- Conduct regular assessments and surveys to monitor progress and identify areas for improvement.
- Advocate for policy changes and allocate resources towards child-friendly urban development.

By adhering to these recommendations, CFD can continue to serve as a model for other cities aspiring to create environments where children’s rights are respected and upheld



### 3. INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL COMMUNITIES OF UPPER ASSAM, LAKHIMPUR DISTRICT (IDRCL)

#### 1. Brief overview of the project

The Integrated Development of Rural Communities of Upper Assam, Lakhimpur District (IDRCL) project is a comprehensive initiative aimed at uplifting marginalized communities residing in 25 villages within the Lakhimpur district of Assam, India. Spanning a duration of three years, this project seeks to address socio-economic challenges faced by rural populations through a multi-dimensional approach.

Situated in the north-eastern region of India, Assam is culturally diverse, comprising various ethnic groups living in both rural and urban settings. Lakhimpur district, nestled at the foothills of the eastern Himalayas along the Brahmaputra River, spans approximately 2,277 square kilometers.

The project's primary objectives include enhancing livelihood opportunities, improving educational access for youth, fostering community empowerment through grassroots organizations, and promoting reading habits through the establishment of village libraries.

Key activities planned for the project's implementation include the formation of Village Welfare Associations (VWAs), conducting knowledge-sharing sessions for farmers, capacity-building trainings for beneficiaries, facilitating linkages with financial institutions and government departments, and establishing remedial classes and libraries in project villages.

By the end of the three-year project duration, significant outcomes are expected to be achieved, including the establishment of functional VWAs in all project villages, initiation of income-generating activities by beneficiaries, increased access to educational support for primary school students, and the setup of village libraries. These activities aim to empower communities, enhance livelihood opportunities, and promote sustainable development in the target area.

Overall, the IDRCL project aims to create lasting positive impacts by empowering marginalized communities, fostering economic growth, and promoting social inclusion in the rural areas of Lakhimpur district, Assam, over a period of three years.

### 2.2.1. Specific Objectives:

To achieve the above-stated purpose, the evaluation will pursue the following specific objectives:

i. Measure the impact of project interventions on target beneficiaries, including improvements in livelihoods, access to essential services, and community empowerment.

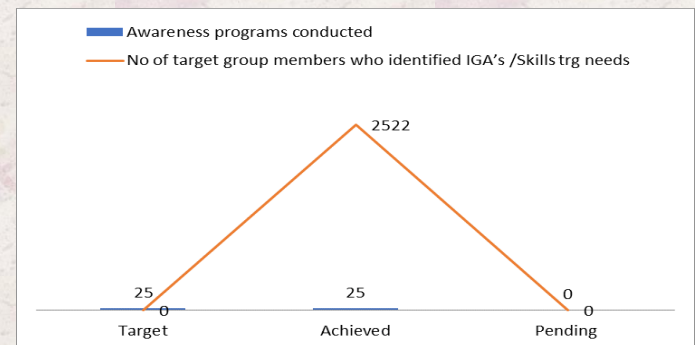
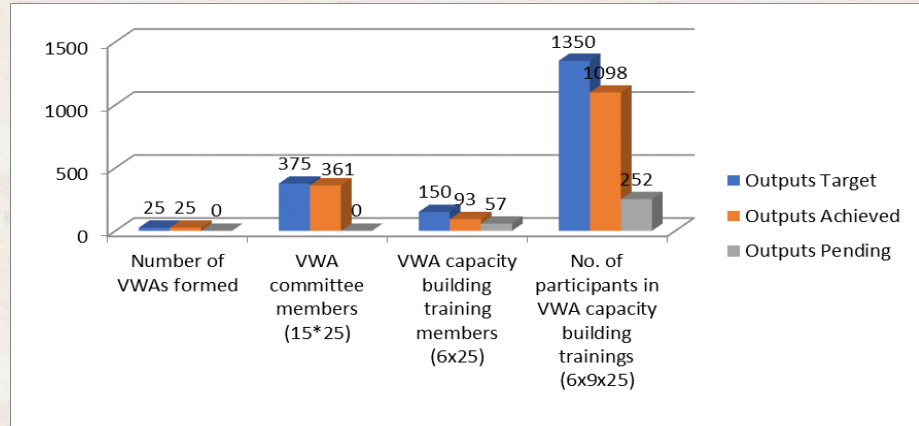
ii. Assess the relevance and appropriateness of project strategies and activities in addressing the identified needs and priorities of rural communities in the Lakhimpur district.

iii. Evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of project management practices, including planning, implementation, monitoring, and reporting.

iv. Identify key challenges and bottlenecks encountered during project implementation and propose actionable recommendations to overcome them.

v. Document success stories, innovative approaches, and lessons learned that can be shared within the development community and replicated in similar contexts.

25 VWAs, one for every project village, consisting of not more than 15 members elected by residents of the village adequately trained and motivated to facilitate welfare and development of their village communities by end of year 1.





During the first year of project implementation, VWAs have been successfully formed in all the 25 project villages, meeting the established targets.

During the reporting period, 2522 persons identified and selected the type of IGAs they wanted to get skills trainings for.



The activity met its targets as all 25 project villages had awareness programs conducted, and 2522 target group members identified their IGA/skills training needs, surpassing the target.

While the activity achieved its quantitative targets in terms of awareness and identification of IGAs, challenges related to skills training attendance highlight the need for further strategies to bridge the gap between identification and action. The project team's commitment to addressing these challenges and providing future opportunities for skills training is commendable.

The target set for the first year was to train 1250 individuals. However, only 471 individuals were trained during the reporting period, achieving approximately 38% of the target. Adequate number of trainings could not be conducted during the first year of the project due to the slow pace of project implementation process, informed the project manager. However, the Project Manager informed that the trainings for the remaining individuals and the exposure programs are scheduled for the second year of the project.

Trainings were conducted in clusters for nearby villages, optimizing resources and increasing participation. Trainings were provided for two IGAs: Livestock rearing and mushroom cultivation. A total of 375 individuals were trained in livestock rearing, while 96 individuals were trained in mushroom cultivation.



Training on Livestock rearing was provided by a government veterinary doctor. These trainings primarily focused on theoretical aspects, supplemented by videos. Practical training is scheduled to be conducted during exposure visits to government livestock farms in the second year. Mushroom cultivation, provided an experienced farmer cum trainer, and involved practical training in mushroom cultivation skills, enhanced participants' skills through hands-on experience.



While the reporting period saw progress in capacity-building trainings, challenges in meeting target numbers and providing comprehensive training remain. However, with planned exposure visits and continued efforts, the project is on track to equip beneficiaries with the necessary skills and awareness to initiate sustainable IGAs by the end of year three.

25 qualified persons from one from each project village is identified, appointed and trained for a 3-year period from year 1 of the project in order to provide 2-hour remedial classes to needy primary school children of their villages on every school day.



A total of 612 students were enrolled in the remedial classes, with 48% male students and 52% female students. 60% of the appointed teachers are university graduates, while 40% have completed Class XII. 60% remedial class teachers are male and 40% are female.

### **Review of Project Timelines and Milestones**

The project largely adhered to its planned timelines, with activities progressing as per the approved monthly plans. Any deviations were promptly addressed through corrective measures.

Significant milestones, such as the establishment of VWAs and initiation of remedial classes, were achieved within the stipulated time frame, indicating progress towards project goals.

In summary, the first year of project implementation witnessed progress across various fronts, marked by the effective execution of planned activities, robust project management, and adherence to timelines and milestones.

## 9. Partnerships and Stakeholder Engagement:

The IDRCL project has fostered meaningful partnerships and engaged stakeholders at various levels, contributing to its successful implementation and impact.

### 1. Government Collaboration

The project has collaborated effectively with local government bodies, particularly in facilitating access to resources and expertise. Regular engagement with government officials has ensured alignment with broader development initiatives and leveraged available support mechanisms.

### 2. Community Participation

Stakeholder engagement efforts have prioritized active participation from beneficiary communities. Through awareness programs, capacity-building sessions, and regular consultations, the project has empowered community members to take ownership of development activities, fostering a sense of ownership and sustainability.

### 3. Financial Institutions

While initial challenges were encountered in convening convergence meetings with financial institutions, ongoing efforts to engage banks and other financial entities are underway. Clear communication channels have been established to facilitate dialogue and explore opportunities for collaboration in providing financial services to project beneficiaries.



#### 4. Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

Collaboration with CSOs has enriched the project's outreach and implementation strategies. By leveraging the expertise and networks of CSOs, the project has enhanced its reach and effectiveness in addressing community needs and promoting inclusive development.

### 3. AIDA SBI SANJEEVANI CLINIC ON WHEELS, TIRAP (ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

The annual report is prepared by compiling relevant data, analyzing it, and summarizing the findings in a structured format, following a predefined outline.



The annual report of the Sanjeevani – Clinic on Wheels, Tirap has been prepared with the assistance of the medical professionals of the health team like the doctor, nurse, laboratory technician, and the coordinator who work as team. The report contains the collaborative work of the team to gather data, statistics and insights about the team's activities, accomplishments and challenges throughout the year. Since the last annual report, there have been notable shifts in both the conditions surrounding the working area and the demography of the project's target group.

- **Socio-economic changes:** Economic changes within the villages, such as fluctuations in income levels or employment opportunities affect access to healthcare services and the overall health status of the residents.
- Since last year's annual report, there has been a notable shift in both the working conditions for the medical team and the demography of the target groups and villages. The medical team now faces more demanding working conditions due to an increase in the elderly population, requiring more specialized care and longer patient interactions. This demographic shift is a result of younger individuals migrating to urban areas for better opportunities, leaving behind an aging population that heavily relies on local healthcare services. Consequently, medical teams have had to adapt by enhancing their skills in geriatric care and expanding their services to include more home visits and community health programs. These changes highlight the evolving healthcare needs and the necessity for medical teams to adjust their practices to better serve the shifting demographic landscape.

- **Resource allocation:** Shifts in health care needs require reallocating of resources, Less population affects the target of the project, and potentially straining on the staff.
- **Community engagement:** Changes in community demographics may impact the effectiveness of our outreach and engagement efforts, requiring us to reassess our communication strategies to ensure inclusivity and relevance.
- **Migrations:** Influxes or outflows of population due to factors like urbanization, is altering the composition of the village community.

Mitigating these risks require ongoing monitoring, flexibility in project planning, and proactive efforts to collaborate with community stakeholders to ensure that our healthcare intervention remains responsive to the evolving needs of the villagers.

Several significant changes have taken place in the life situations of the target group such as:

In the rural villages of Tirap district in Arunachal Pradesh, significant changes in various aspects could greatly impact the target group of people:

1. **Health Status:** Improved access to healthcare facilities and medical services, including mobile health clinics have led to better health care outcomes. Increased awareness and preventive measures against common diseases have reduced morbidity and mortality rates.
2. **Education:** Expansion of educational infrastructure, availability of qualified teachers, and implementation of digital learning tools has improved literacy rates and educational attainment. Scholarships and incentive programmes encourage higher enrollment and reduce dropout rates.
3. **Environmental Conditions:** Community-led initiatives for waste management



and pollution control have improved the overall environmental health of the villages.

4. Sanitation Facilities: Improved sanitation infrastructure, ensures waste disposal systems including the construction of toilets and proper hygiene and reduced incidence of waterborne diseases. Public awareness campaigns about sanitation and hygiene practices have further supported these improvements.

For the first phase of the project SBI Sanjeevani clinic on Wheels in Tirap, AIDA adopted 25 Villages in Tirap District of Arunachal Pradesh namely: Chasa, Holam, Khowathong, Longo, Bera, Boakfom, Kappu, Noksa, New Paniduria, Old Paniduria, Hunkan, Luthong, Khela, Old Katang, Kaimai, Laptang, Pansumthong, Sumsipather, Sipinipather, Old Tupi, New Tupi, Sinnu, Raho, Pongkong and Pullong.

In the first phase of Sanjeevani – Clinic on Wheels 7952 patients were reached out to in 25 villages; conducted 982 health camps, 706 Swatch Bharat Abhyan and 10127 participated in the awareness camps that were conducted.

The people in these adopted villages were provided with medical facilities at their doorsteps on regular basis. Also provided immediate healthcare need, counseling, awareness on various health related issues and laboratory facilities such as HIV and HCV and HBsAg, glucose test, Blood grouping, Hemoglobin test, E.C.G. test.

In the month of June-July 2023, the team initiated to conduct survey in new 20 villages under Namsang and Bari-Basip Block for second session of AIDA SBI Sanjeevani clinic on wheels, Tirap. The surveying was done to have better knowledge about the condition of roads accessible by the ambulance, study number of population, maintenance of hygiene in remote areas, needs of medical healthcare. It was really a challenging for us since we were introducing our mobile medical camp to new villages where people were unknown about it also was difficult to make people understand about the importance of health as the villagers are more concerned about their income and food rather than their own health. But later, they came to know about our service and they were happy because it was economical and time saving for the villagers.

The 20 adopted villages in the second session were :

1. Old Lainwang	2. Jadthung	3. New Lainwang	4. New Katang	5. Sikho
6. Wathin	7. Lamlo	8. Nutun Kheti	9. Wasathong	10. Longkhong
11. Makat	12. New Subang	13. Old Subang	14. Namsang	15. Narottam Nagar
16. Mopaya	17. Old Doidam	18. New Doidam	19. Soha	20. Turet



### 3.1 COLLABORATION/ MAJOR ACTIVITIES



- In March 2023-May 2023 apart from the regular MOPDs at Bera Village where 163 people from all the age groups benefitted from the camp, out of which 42 patients were helped with computerized eye screening were provided with corrective measures like power spectacles from Drishtri Netralya.
- Swachh Bharat Abhiyan activities, Hygiene kit distribution, and awareness Session were

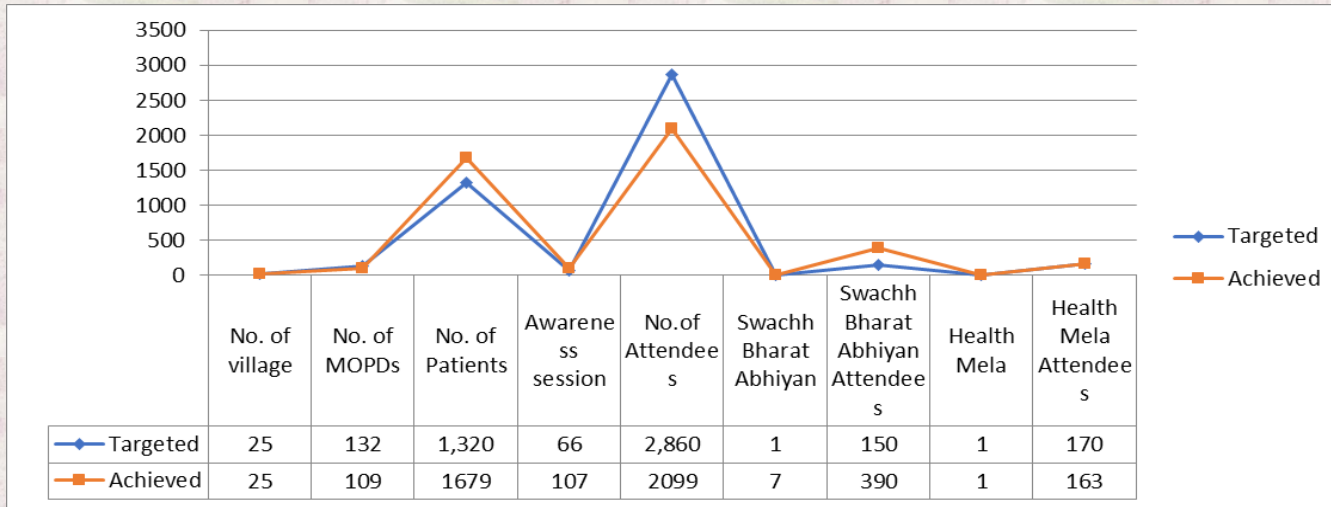
also conducted in seven villages.

- In the second session of the project (August 2023-April 2024) The people in these 20 newly adopted villages were provided with medical facilities at their doorsteps on regular basis. Also provided immediate healthcare needs, counseling, laboratory facilities such as HIV, HCV, HBsAg, glucose test, Blood grouping test, Hemoglobin test, ECG test. All the treatments and facilities are provided free of cost. During this session, along with regular MOPDs activities special events have also conducted at different villages such as monthly Awareness sessions, quarterly Swachh Bharat Abhiyan activities, Specialized Health Camp, Collaboration and convergence.

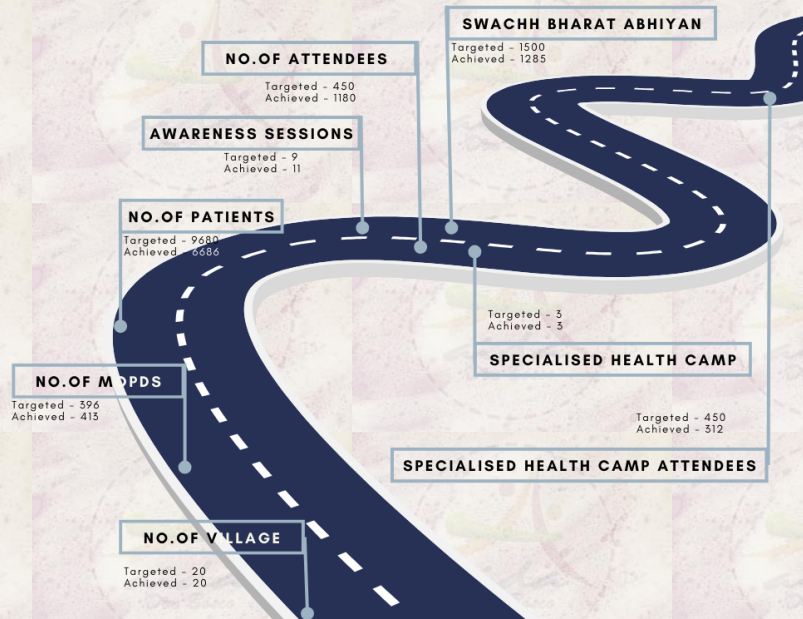


Even after having poor network connectivity and electricity, we somehow managed to communicate with village elders before organizing any kind of events at that particular village Poor, narrow and distance road connectivity between villages, landslide, and it was very difficult to maintain the timing of OPDs due to the distance between daily OPD villages and Sub Office.

**Table for first session March 2023- May 2023**



**Table for second session June 2023-April 2024**





3.2 Therefore daily OPDs which was planned and activity executed sometimes deviated from original plan.

As of now the response of the people are good and they also feel like we should visit more often for the needy people who cannot afford to go for better treatment. Their involvement towards our service is very much benefitted for themselves and for our daily targeted OPDs.

- As people of Arunachal Pradesh fully depend on agriculture for their livelihood, the village people were busy in their field work they prefer to go to their field as early as possible therefore even if they want to attend Medical Camp they don't want to stayed home and wait .
- In the month of April there was an election in Arunachal Pradesh, Most of the villagers were also engaged in Election Campaigning, which effect on our daily patient target.

**3.3.** We always keeps in mind that not to hampered villagers cultural ,socio-economic , political or religious status through our project .We always tried to approached to the concerned authority before executing any kind Of events. And also have discussion within our team members.

**3.4.** In the month of March 2023, the Impact assessment was done by the outsource persons for the first session where there were positive outcomes:

1. Improved Health Outcomes: A significant percentage of respondents reported improvement in their health status since the implementation of the medical project, including better management of chronic conditions, reduced incidence of illness, and overall enhanced well- being.
2. Increased access to primary healthcare services: The survey revealed that a larger proportion of the village population now has access to essential healthcare services, including preventive screenings and treatment for common ailments.
3. Enhanced Health awareness: There has been an observed increase in health awareness and knowledge among the community, with more individuals demonstrating understanding of disease prevention, hygiene practices, and the importance of seeking medical care when needed.
4. Positive Community perceptions: The majority of respondents expressed satisfaction with the quality of care received through Sanjeevani, indicating a positive perception of the health care services provided and the impact of the project on their lives.

Overall, the impact assessment survey highlights the tangible benefits of the medical project in improving health outcomes, increasing access to health care services, and fostering positive behavioral changes within the village.

Another survey is supposed to be placed in May 2024.



#### 4. CONCLUSION

AIDA SBI Sanjeevani clinic on wheels, Tirap (Arunachal Pradesh) is well known for their free of cost services in Tirap district. Though this is a Non- Government Organization (NGO), the facilities and the services are beneficial for all age group and regardless of any gender, caste or religion.

- As per the survey and MOPDs we have conducted through this session it gives a clear aspect that people in the remote areas are the only ones that need to be educated even more about the importance of maintaining proper Hygiene, proper Diet and aware them on commonly diagnosed such as Hypertension, Diabetes how to isolate themselves from communicable disease/infection. It will be very helpful for old aged group as they were unaware of the causes and prevention.
- While these achievements are commendable, ongoing efforts are necessary to sustain and build upon these successes. This may involve continued monitoring and evaluation. Overall, the interim conclusions suggest that the medical project in the village is making strides towards achieving its objectives and improving health and well-being of the community.
- The current status of the achievements of objectives for the project in the villages indicates substantial progress towards meeting its goals.
  - Object alignment: The project's objectives are well aligned with the healthcare needs of the village community.
  - Community engagement: In most of the villages, the project has successfully engaged the community in its activities, fostering a sense of ownership and empowerment in the community members.
  - Challenges and opportunities: While progress has been made, challenges such as constraints, infrastructure limitations, and evolving attention and adaptation of strategies to maximize impact.
- The indicators to the targets sometimes need to be adjusted according to the needs or requirements of the community.
  - Most community demands for early access in the day to the health care facilities as they need to go to their fields during the day. Conducting more OPD's daily results in Number of beneficiaries being affected.



## 5. AIDA SBI SANJEEVANI DIMAPUR

### Introduction

SBI Sanjeevani, implemented by AIDA, is a pivotal initiative aimed at improving healthcare access in rural areas, specifically in the districts of Dimapur and Chumokedima in Nagaland. This program is designed to serve the underserved populations in ten adopted villages: Bade, Diezephe, Kriezephe, Murise, Razhaphe, Seloupe, Tsithrongse, Urra, Vidima, and Virazouma. By converging with the district medical office, SBI Sanjeevani ensures that early diagnosis and preventive care are made accessible to those who find it challenging to afford medical expenses.

### Objectives

The primary objectives of SBI Sanjeevani are:

1. To provide accessible healthcare services to rural populations.
2. To facilitate early diagnosis and preventive care.
3. To reduce the financial burden of medical expenses on rural households.
4. To conduct medical health camps that offer free check-ups and treatment.



### Implementation and Activities



### Convergence with District Medical Office

SBI Sanjeevani operates in close collaboration with the district medical office, leveraging local healthcare infrastructure and expertise. This partnership is crucial in extending medical services to the ten adopted villages, ensuring that the initiative is both sustainable and impactful.

## Medical Health Camps

During the reporting period, SBI Sanjeevani organized 64 medical health camps across the ten villages. These camps are the cornerstone of the initiative, providing comprehensive healthcare services, including:

- General health check-ups
- Diagnosis of common ailments
- Preventive healthcare measures
- Distribution of essential medicines

The medical camps were strategically planned and executed to maximize reach and effectiveness. Each camp was staffed with qualified medical professionals, including doctors, nurses, and support staff, ensuring that high-quality medical care was delivered.

## Beneficiaries

A total of 2,345 individuals benefitted from the medical camps. The beneficiaries included a diverse demographic, covering children, adults, and the elderly. The initiative prioritized vulnerable groups who are often at a higher risk of health issues due to limited access to medical facilities.

## Impact

There is a significant turnout at the medical camps in most of the villages, with many residents availing themselves of the free



healthcare services. Common ailments such as respiratory infections, gastrointestinal issues, and skin conditions were addressed. Preventive care, including vaccinations and health education, was also a focal point.

The camps provided crucial healthcare services, particularly for women and children. Antenatal and postnatal care were emphasized, ensuring that mothers and infants received the necessary medical attention. Nutritional supplements and health education sessions were also conducted.

Patients benefitted from the medical camps with a focus on chronic disease management. Hypertension and diabetes screenings were conducted, and patients were provided with medications and lifestyle counselling to manage their conditions effectively.

The elderly members of communities benefitted much from the medical camps. The medical camps offered geriatric care services, including screenings for age-related conditions such as arthritis, hypertension, and vision problems. Free medications and follow-up plans were provided to ensure continued care.

The medical camps focused on preventive healthcare. Immunizations, health education, and screenings for communicable diseases were prioritized. The initiative also worked on raising awareness about hygiene and sanitation practices.

The medical camps addressed a variety of health issues, with a special emphasis on child health. Pediatric care, including growth monitoring and nutritional assessments, was a key component. The initiative also provided deworming treatments and vaccinations.

People benefitted from comprehensive healthcare services, including dental care, which is often neglected in rural areas. Dental check-ups, treatments, and education on oral hygiene were provided, addressing a critical gap in the village's healthcare.



Sanjeevani focus was on maternal and child health. The medical camps provided essential services such as antenatal care, nutritional supplements, and health education sessions for mothers. Child health check-ups and vaccinations were also a priority.

The medical camps addressed both acute and chronic health issues. The initiative provided treatments for common infections and managed chronic conditions such as hypertension and diabetes. Health education sessions were conducted to promote healthy lifestyles.

## **Outcomes and Impact**

### **Healthcare Access**

The primary outcome of SBI Sanjeevani has been the significant improvement in healthcare access for rural populations in Dimapur and Chumoukedima. The initiative successfully bridged the gap between healthcare services and rural communities, ensuring that even the most remote villages received medical attention.



### **Early Diagnosis and Preventive Care**

Early diagnosis and preventive care are critical in managing health conditions effectively. The medical camps facilitated early detection of various health issues, allowing for timely interventions. Preventive measures, including vaccinations and health education, have contributed to reducing the incidence of diseases.

### **Financial Relief**

By providing free check-ups and treatments, SBI Sanjeevani has alleviated the financial burden on rural households. Many beneficiaries, who would otherwise struggle to afford medical expenses, received necessary medical care without any cost. This financial relief has had a positive impact on their overall well-being.

## Community Engagement

The initiative fostered strong community engagement, with villagers actively participating in the medical camps. Health education sessions empowered individuals with knowledge about hygiene, nutrition, and disease prevention, fostering a culture of health and wellness within the communities.

## Challenges and Lessons Learned

### Challenges

1. **Availability of Medical Staff:** Organizing medical camps in remote villages poses challenges to get the service of doctors and nurses as the Sanjeevani do not have a dedicated medical team. Hiring their service as and when required is a challenge as we do not have sufficient doctors and other medical professionals in and around Dimapur.
2. **Resource Constraints:** Limited availability of medical resources and supplies at times hindered the scope of services provided.
3. **Awareness:** Raising awareness about the medical camps and encouraging participation was challenging in some villages, where the village leadership is weak and not interested in the medical services.



### Lessons Learned

1. **Community Involvement:** Involving local community leaders and volunteers proved effective in mobilizing villagers and ensuring successful implementation of the medical camps.
2. **Partnerships:** Collaboration with the district medical office and other local healthcare providers enhanced the quality and reach of services.
3. **Flexibility:** Adapting to the unique needs of each village and being flexible in planning and execution were crucial for addressing specific health issues effectively.

## **Future Directions**

### **Expansion**

Building on the success of the current initiative, there is potential to expand SBI Sanjeevani to additional villages in the region. Scaling up the program will further enhance healthcare access and improve health outcomes for a larger population.

### **Strengthening Preventive Care**

While the initiative has made significant strides in providing preventive care, there is scope for further strengthening these efforts. Implementing regular health education programs and preventive screenings will help sustain the health benefits achieved.

### **Enhancing Resource Allocation**

To address resource constraints, it is essential to enhance resource allocation, including medical supplies and personnel. Securing additional funding and partnerships will be critical in this regard.

### **Technology Integration**

Integrating technology into the initiative, such as telemedicine and mobile health units, can further improve healthcare access and delivery. Technology can facilitate remote consultations and follow-up care, particularly for chronic disease management.

## **Conclusion**

SBI Sanjeevani, implemented by AIDA, has made a remarkable impact on the health and well-being of rural populations in Dimapur and Chumoukedima. By providing accessible healthcare services, early diagnosis, and preventive care, the initiative has addressed critical health needs and alleviated the financial burden on rural households. The success of the program highlights the importance of community engagement, strategic partnerships, and adaptability in delivering effective healthcare solutions. As the initiative moves forward, continued efforts to expand and enhance services will be vital in sustaining and building upon the positive outcomes achieved.





## 6. SBI GRAM SEVA – NAMSAI: EMPOWERING RURAL COMMUNITIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

### Introduction

The SBI Gram Seva program, an initiative of the SBI Foundation, exemplifies the commitment of the State Bank of India to foster integrated rural development. This Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative aims to uplift underprivileged sections of society by enhancing their socio-economic well-being and unlocking their potential. By adopting villages and implementing targeted interventions, SBI Gram Seva seeks to create sustainable and self-reliant rural communities. This report provides an in-depth analysis of the SBI Gram Seva program in Namsai district, focusing on its objectives, interventions, and achievements.

### Objectives of SBI Gram Seva

The primary objective of SBI Gram Seva is the integrated development of rural villages through comprehensive and sustainable interventions. The program aims to:

1. **Digitalize Villages:** Enhance digital literacy and infrastructure.
2. **Promote Quality Education:** Improve educational facilities and access for rural children.
3. **Improve Primary Health Services:** Enhance healthcare access and awareness.
4. **Ensure Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation:** Provide clean drinking water and sanitation facilities.
5. **Promote Sustainable Livelihoods:** Improve income-generating opportunities and support farmers.
6. **Empower Rural Women:** Enhance women's skills and economic independence.
7. **Engage Youth:** Foster youth development and engagement.
8. **Protect the Environment:** Implement eco-friendly practices.
9. **Enhance Rural Infrastructure:** Improve access to basic services.



10. **Increase Coverage of Government Schemes:** Facilitate access to government benefits.

11. **Build Capacity for Participatory Development:** Encourage community participation in development initiatives.

### **Selection of Namsai District**

Namsai district, identified as an aspirational district by the NITI Aayog, was chosen for the SBI Gram Seva program due to its developmental needs. The district's five adopted villages are Piyong Singphoo, Piyong Khamathi, Adi Ningroo, Ningroo Charali, and Nampong. A baseline survey was conducted to assess the needs of the beneficiaries before the program's commencement in April 2023.

### **Interventions in the First Year**

#### **Digitalization of Villages**

To bridge the digital divide, Gram Seva Kendras were established in each village with a dedicated Gram Seva in-charges. These centers serve as hubs for digital education and access to government services.



#### **Education**

Several initiatives were undertaken to promote quality education:



- Renovation and setup of a science laboratory.
- Establishment of a computer lab and smart classroom in the secondary school at Piyong.
- Organization of inter-school events such as essay writing and quiz competitions.
  - Provision of SBI Ojas scholarships to eight deserving students.

## Primary Health Services



Efforts to improve rural healthcare included:

- Purchase of an ambulance for the SBI Sanjeevani initiative.
- Promotion of kitchen gardens among students and establishment of such gardens in schools.

## Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WaSH)

To ensure safe drinking water and sanitation:

- Drinking water facilities were established in government schools.
- Installation of five RO water coolers in government schools and one at PHC Piyong.
- Renovation of defunct toilets in two government schools.
- Renovation of a community toilet at Piyong Singphoo.
- Placement of 20 dustbins in various village locations and public places.



## Livelihood and Entrepreneurship Development

To promote sustainable livelihoods and entrepreneurship:

- Establishment of a Prerna Centre for handloom weaving.
- Conducted 10-day handloom training sessions.
- Support provided to Self-Help Groups (SHGs) for mushroom cultivation and vegetable farming.
- Distribution of chicks, piglets, and goats to beneficiaries for poultry and goat farming.
- Formation of SHGs for catering and tent house businesses, along with provision of necessary materials.

## Resilient Agriculture

To encourage mechanized farming and increase productivity:

- Farmers' groups were provided with power tillers, power reapers, brush cutters, and water pumps.

## Women Empowerment

A Prerna Centre was established with handloom machines and a designing machine to empower women and enhance their economic independence.

## Youth Development

Open gyms were set up in two villages to promote youth engagement and physical fitness.

## Community Engagement

Numerous events and activities were organized to foster community spirit and engagement:

- International Yoga Day
- Statehood Day
- International Women's Day
- Teacher's Day
- SBI Foundation Day

## Achievements and Impact

The first year of the SBI Gram Seva program in Namsai has witnessed significant achievements across various focus areas:



## Digitalization



The establishment of Gram Seva Kendras has significantly improved digital literacy and access to government services in the adopted villages. Villagers are now more informed about digital tools and technologies, which has enhanced their ability to access information and services.

## Education

The renovation of the science laboratory and the establishment of the computer lab and smart classroom have greatly improved the quality of education in Piyong. The inter-school events and SBI Ojas scholarships have motivated students to excel academically, fostering a culture of learning and competitiveness.

## Healthcare

The purchase of the ambulance for SBI Sanjeevani has enhanced emergency healthcare access in the villages. The promotion and establishment of kitchen gardens in schools have educated students about the importance of nutrition and sustainable farming practices.



## WaSH

The provision of drinking water facilities, RO water coolers, and renovated toilets has significantly improved hygiene and sanitation standards in the villages. These interventions have reduced waterborne diseases and provided students with a healthier learning environment.



## Livelihood and Entrepreneurship

The Prerna Centre for handloom weaving, along with the training sessions, has empowered women by providing them with new skills and income-generating opportunities. The support provided to SHGs for mushroom cultivation, vegetable farming, and livestock farming has diversified livelihood options and increased household incomes.



## Resilient Agriculture

The provision of mechanized farming equipment has increased agricultural productivity and efficiency. Farmers now have access to modern tools that reduce labor intensity and enhance crop yields.



## Women Empowerment

The establishment of the Prerna Centre with handloom machines and designing tools has empowered women by enabling them to start their own businesses and contribute to their families' incomes. This initiative has also fostered a sense of community and cooperation among women.



## Youth Development

The open gyms have provided youth with opportunities for physical fitness and recreational activities, promoting a healthy lifestyle and reducing the risk of lifestyle-related diseases.



## Community Engagement

The organization of various events has promoted a sense of community and togetherness in the villages. These events have also raised awareness about important issues and celebrated cultural and national milestones.

## Challenges and Lessons Learned

### Challenges

Despite the successes, the SBI Gram Seva program in Namsai has faced several challenges:

- **Infrastructure Constraints:** Limited infrastructure in rural areas has sometimes hindered the implementation of certain initiatives.
- **Cultural Barriers:** Traditional beliefs and practices have occasionally posed challenges to the adoption of new technologies and practices.
- **Sustainability:** Ensuring the sustainability of the interventions beyond the program's duration remains a significant challenge.

### Lessons Learned

The program has provided valuable lessons that can inform future initiatives:

- **Community Involvement:** Active participation of local bodies and community leaders is crucial for the success and sustainability of development initiatives.
- **Tailored Interventions:** Interventions must be tailored to the specific needs and contexts of the target communities to ensure relevance and effectiveness.
- **Capacity Building:** Building the capacity of local communities is essential for sustaining the benefits of the program beyond its duration.
- 





## Conclusion

The SBI Gram Seva program in Namsai district represents a comprehensive and holistic approach to rural development. Through targeted interventions in digitalization, education, healthcare, WaSH, livelihoods, agriculture, women empowerment, youth development, and community engagement, the program has made significant strides in improving the socio-economic well-being of the adopted villages.

The achievements of the first year underscore the potential of the program to create sustainable and self-reliant rural communities. However, the challenges encountered also highlight the need for continuous community involvement, tailored interventions, and capacity building to ensure long-term success.

As the program progresses, it will be essential to build on these successes, and address the challenges to achieve, the ultimate goal of integrated and sustainable rural development. The SBI Foundation's commitment to this vision will undoubtedly contribute to the transformation of Namsai district and set a precedent for rural development initiatives across District and even State.



## 7. EDUCATIONAL EMPOWERMENT OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES (EEMC)

### 1. Introduction

The Educational Empowerment of Marginalized Communities (EEMC) program has been actively engaged in addressing educational challenges across 31 villages spread across six districts in Upper Assam: Golaghat, Sonitpur, North-Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, and Charaideo. The program aims to combat the prevalent issues hindering effective education among marginalized communities, particularly in tea garden areas. These challenges include socio-economic barriers, inadequate education infrastructure, and lack of community awareness regarding the importance of education.



### 2. Problem Statement

The primary issue identified by the EEMC project is the reluctance among tea garden marginalized communities to prioritize education as a pathway to development. This reluctance stems from socio-economic factors and a poorly developed education ecosystem, leading to difficulties in literacy and educational attainment among children. Consequently, high dropout rates and disinterest in education prevail, posing significant barriers to the community's socio-economic progress.

### 3. Primary Target Groups and Intervention Plan

The EEMC program targets several key groups within the community to achieve its objectives:



- **Early drop-out and slow learners' children (7-14 years):** Through the Intensive Remedial Coaching (IRC) and After School Supervised Study Program (ASSSP), aiming to support 620 primary school children annually.
- **School-going children (7-14 years):** Engaged through the ASSSP to benefit 1085 primary school children annually.

- **School dropout youth (15-25 years):** Targeted by the Community Evening School (CES) to reach 465 youth annually.
- **Parents and guardians:** Awareness seminars and workshops to emphasize the importance of education and their role in supporting their children's education.
- **School Management Committees (SMCs):** Training sessions to enhance their capacity for effective school monitoring and management.



The project also promotes community engagement through initiatives like kitchen gardens and educational programs involving stakeholders such as Children Parliament members.

## 4. Project Approaches

### 4.1. Education Support

- **After School Supervised Study Program (ASSSP):** Implemented across all 31 project villages, providing structured after-school study sessions supervised by Community Space Facilitators. This program includes recreational activities to foster holistic development.
- **Intensive Remedial Coaching (IRC):** Targeting primary school dropouts aged 14 and below, offering special classes to reintegrate them into formal education systems and enhance their learning levels.
- **Community Evening School (CES):** Providing non-formal education to school dropouts aged 15-25 through focused



seminars on relevant subjects, empowering them to become responsible citizens.

#### 4.2. Community Engagement

- **Parental Awareness Programs:** Monthly sessions to educate parents on their responsibilities towards their children's education and equip them with necessary skills to support their learning journey.
- **Capacity Building of SMCs:** Training sessions to empower SMC members with skills for effective school governance, including monitoring and ensuring quality educational services.
- **Library Initiative:** Establishing libraries in government primary schools to cultivate reading habits among students, providing access to educational resources.



#### 5. Achievements and Impact

Since its inception, the EEMC program has made significant strides in promoting educational empowerment among marginalized communities in Upper Assam. Key achievements include:

- **Increased School Attendance:** The ASSSP and IRC initiatives have contributed to higher school attendance rates among targeted children, reducing dropout rates significantly.
- **Enhanced Learning Outcomes:** Participants in CES have reported improved knowledge and skills, enhancing their prospects for future employment and community leadership.
- **Community Awareness:** Parental involvement in education has improved, with greater community support for educational initiatives such as libraries and kitchen gardens.

## 6. Challenges and Future Directions

Despite progress, the program faces challenges such as logistical constraints and the need for sustained community engagement. Moving forward, the EEMC program aims to:

- **Expand Reach:** Extend program coverage to more villages and districts within Upper Assam.
- **Enhance Sustainability:** Strengthen partnerships with local authorities and stakeholders to ensure long-term sustainability of educational initiatives.
- **Monitor and Evaluate:** Implement robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to continuously assess program impact and adapt strategies as needed.

## 7. Conclusion

The Educational Empowerment of Marginalized Communities (EEMC) program remains committed to fostering educational opportunities and awareness among marginalized communities in Upper Assam. Through targeted interventions and community engagement, the program strives to empower individuals, families, and communities, thereby contributing to their holistic development and socio-economic upliftment.

In conclusion, while challenges persist, the dedication and collaborative efforts of all stakeholders continue to drive positive change in educational outcomes and community empowerment across the region.

## 8. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT (ESEE)

### Introduction

The project 'Educational Support and Economic Empowerment' (ESEE) was initiated in September 2020 across 20 villages spanning Bishnupur, Imphal East, Imphal West, and Kangkopi districts of Manipur, India. It aims to address the high school dropout rates among children and youth from underprivileged backgrounds, aged between 7 to 25 years. The project focuses on three main programs: Intensive Remedial Program (IRP), Supervised Study Program (SSP), and Community Evening School (CES), alongside capacity-building initiatives for School Management Committees (SMCs).



## Problem Statement

In the project area, school dropout rates are alarmingly high, particularly among children and youth from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds. These individuals lack access to essential knowledge, skills, and financial resources necessary for their personal and economic development, especially in Income Generating Activities (IGAs).

## Project Objectives

### 1. Intensive Remedial Program (IRP):

- Offer a 1-year remedial course for school dropouts aged 7-14 years.
  - Aim to re-engage 800 students in education.



vocational skills.

### 4. Capacity Building:

- Train 140 members of School Management Committees (SMCs) to enhance their effectiveness in school governance.

## Project Approach

The project employs a holistic approach to ensure children attend school, develop a positive attitude towards education, and acquire essential skills for their future livelihoods:

- **Education Enrichment:** IRP and SSP focus on academic support and preventing dropout among younger children.
- **Youth Empowerment:** CES targets older youth, equipping them with skills necessary for economic independence and sustainable livelihoods.

### 2. Supervised Study Program (SSP):

- Provide educational support to 2400 school-going children aged 7-14 years.
- Prevent dropout through enhanced learning environments within their villages.

### 3. Community Evening School (CES):

- Cater to 800 out-of-school youth aged 15-25 years.
- Focus on literacy, numeracy, financial literacy, and



- **Community Engagement:** Involves parents, SMCs, and other stakeholders to create a supportive educational environment.

## Progress Report



### Intensive Remedial Program (IRP)

During the reporting period:

- IRP was conducted in all 19 project villages.
- 204 students were enrolled, but only 71% of scheduled classes could be conducted due to ethnic conflicts affecting the region.
- 'Joyful Learning' activities like drawing competitions and quizzes enhanced student engagement.
- An ASER test was conducted in September 2023 to assess learning outcomes.

### Supervised Study Program (SSP)

- SSP operated in all 19 villages.
- 402 students participated, with 71% of classes conducted despite regional conflicts.

### Community Evening School (CES)

- 382 students enrolled in CES.
- 59% of scheduled classes took place, impacted by ongoing ethnic conflicts.

### Income Generating Activities (IGA)

- During April to September 2023, 20 IGA groups were formed.
- 12 groups engaged in weaving, while 8 focused on poultry farming.

### Challenges Faced

The project encountered several challenges, primarily stemming from ethnic conflicts in the region. These conflicts disrupted regular program activities and posed security risks to participants and staff. As a result, the delivery of educational services and the implementation of IGAs were significantly affected during the reporting period.

### Achievements and Impact

Despite challenges, the ESEE project made significant strides:

- **Educational Engagement:** Enhanced school attendance and engagement among targeted groups, as indicated by partial implementation data.



- **Skill Development:** Initiated vocational training through IGAs, empowering local communities with income-generating skills.
- **Community Integration:** Strengthened partnerships with local stakeholders, including SMCs and community leaders, fostering a supportive educational environment.

### Recommendations

To further improve project outcomes, it is recommended to:

- **Conflict Mitigation:** Collaborate with local authorities and community leaders to mitigate ethnic conflicts and ensure uninterrupted project implementation.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Enhance monitoring mechanisms to accurately track program impact and adjust interventions accordingly.
- **Sustainability:** Develop strategies for long-term sustainability of IGAs and educational programs beyond the project timeline.

### Conclusion

The ESEE project continues to play a crucial role in addressing educational disparities and economic vulnerabilities among children and youth in Manipur's disadvantaged regions. By focusing on education, skill-building, and community engagement, the project aims to empower individuals and foster sustainable development within the local communities. Despite facing challenges, the project has achieved notable progress and remains committed to its objectives of educational support and economic empowerment.

This report highlights the ongoing efforts and impact of the ESEE project, underscoring the importance of targeted interventions in transforming the lives of vulnerable populations through education and economic opportunities.

### Empowering Bethoi Devi: A Journey of Educational Support and Economic Empowerment

Pukhrambam Bethoi Devi, a 20-year-old female from Thamnapokpi village, had faced significant challenges in pursuing her education due to financial constraints. After dropping out of Nirpu Government Junior High School in 2019, Bethoi's prospects seemed bleak. Her family, categorized under Below Poverty Line (BPL), struggled to make ends meet, especially with her mother suffering from a heart condition.

However, Bethoi's life took a positive turn when a teacher introduced her family to the Community Education Scheme (CES) under the Integrated Garmenting and Apparel (IGA) project. This initiative





aimed to provide educational support and economic opportunities to students like Bethoi who faced obstacles in continuing their studies.

In September 2020, Bethoi joined the CES school. As part of the program, she received essential training in weaving from Mr. M. Premchand Singh, a Livelihood Trainer associated with IGA. This training equipped Bethoi with the skills needed to weave clothes using a traditional loom, a craft she soon applied diligently at home.

Supported by her aunt, who invested Rs. 5000 initially, Bethoi started her weaving enterprise. Within 60 days, she successfully produced 20 phaneks, traditional Manipuri sarongs, which she sold at Rs. 280 each. This endeavor earned her Rs. 2800 monthly, significantly contributing to her family's income. Bethoi was diligent in her savings, depositing Rs. 1500 each month to repay her aunt's investment.

The impact of Bethoi's newfound economic activity extended beyond financial stability. It bolstered her confidence and motivation to continue her studies alongside weaving. Despite her responsibilities at home and in her enterprise, Bethoi remained committed to attending CES classes regularly, demonstrating her determination to excel academically.

Bethoi's guardians expressed immense gratitude for the support provided by the CES program and the dedication of the Livelihood Trainer. They acknowledged how Bethoi's participation not only alleviated financial burdens but also inspired hope within their family. The intervention not only lifted Bethoi out of a dire situation but also empowered her to contribute positively to her household's welfare.

Today, Bethoi continues to weave, balancing her entrepreneurial aspirations with her educational pursuits. Her story serves as a testament to the transformative impact of targeted interventions like CES and IGA, which empower marginalized individuals to break free from cycles of poverty and pursue meaningful livelihoods.

In conclusion, Bethoi Devi's journey from a struggling dropout to a confident entrepreneur and dedicated student exemplifies the success achievable through integrated educational and economic support programs. Her resilience and determination illuminate a path of hope for others facing similar challenges, highlighting the potential of initiatives like CES to create lasting change in communities.



## 9. RURAL EDUCATION AND APPRAISAL PROGRAMME (REAP)

### Introduction

The **Rural Education and Appraisal Programme (REAP)** has been a pivotal initiative aimed at addressing the educational challenges faced by communities in the Tamenglong and Noney districts of Manipur. Over the course of nearly four years, REAP has endeavored to uplift educational standards through a holistic approach that integrates community involvement, governmental cooperation, and NGO partnerships. This report provides an overview of the project's objectives, activities, achievements, challenges faced, and lessons learned during the reporting period.

### 1. Project Overview

#### 1.1 Target Groups

REAP focuses on several key target groups within the community:

1. **Government Primary School Children (7-14 years):** Engaged through the Supervised Study Program (SSP) and Morung activities.
2. **Students (15-25 years):** Benefiting from the Special Matric Coaching Program (SMCP) to enhance matriculation success.
3. **Mothers and Parents (25-50 years):** Involved through Mother Groups to enhance community engagement in education.
4. **Primary School Teachers and School Management Committees (SMCs):** Provided with capacity-building training to improve school governance and educational quality.



#### 1.2 Problem Statement

Tamenglong and Noney districts face numerous challenges in education, including geographical barriers, insurgency issues, low literacy rates, inadequate infrastructure, and governance inefficiencies. These factors have contributed to a substandard educational environment in the region, necessitating intervention through projects like REAP.

### 1.3 Approaches

To tackle these challenges, REAP has adopted the following strategies:

- **Government Primary Schools:** Collaborating with education departments and communities to improve school functionality and infrastructure.
- **Morung Centre:** Establishing centers for supervised study, extracurricular activities, and cultural education to enrich students' learning experiences.
- **Children's Parliament:** Empowering children to advocate for better educational facilities and opportunities within their villages.
- **Special Matric Coaching Program:** Providing intensive coaching to enhance academic performance and discourage unfair examination practices.



## 2. Progress During the Reporting Period

### 2.1 Activities and Achievements

During the reporting period from April to September 2023, REAP successfully implemented planned activities across 15 project villages, despite challenges such as ethnic conflicts that disrupted operations in the state capital. Key achievements include:



- **Morung Center Activities:** Regular supervised study sessions, Saturday activities, and cultural programs were conducted across all centers. Capacity-building programs for facilitators enhanced program delivery.
- **Government Primary Schools Program:** Teachers and SMC members received capacity-building training, resulting in improved teaching quality and governance within school communities. Advocacy efforts led to tangible

improvements in school facilities and resources.

- **Children's Parliament:** Four active Children's Parliament units facilitated children's engagement in community and educational issues.

### 3. Progress Analysis

Despite external challenges, REAP made significant strides in implementing its educational interventions:

- **Community Engagement:** Increased awareness and participation in educational activities such as supervised study programs and cultural enrichment.
- **Capacity Building:** Enhanced skills among teachers, SMC members, and Morung facilitators contributed to improved educational outcomes.
- **Advocacy and Impact:** Successful advocacy efforts by SMCs resulted in tangible improvements in school infrastructure and resources.



#### 3.1 Challenges Faced

The project encountered several challenges during the reporting period:

- **Ethnic Conflict:** A significant disruption caused by ethnic clashes in Manipur impacted project operations and monitoring activities.
- **Educational Migration:** Some parents opted to enroll their children in private schools following improvements in their educational performance within REAP, affecting government school enrollments.

#### 4. Challenges and Lessons Learned

<b>Ethnic Conflict Disruption</b>	Despite external challenges, maintaining communication and adapting monitoring methods (e.g., phone calls) helped sustain project activities. Future planning should account for regional instability.
<b>Educational Migration</b>	Increased community awareness and continued engagement are crucial to retaining students in government schools. Further community outreach and awareness programs are needed to align parental expectations with the project .

## Conclusion

The REAP project has demonstrated substantial progress in enhancing educational opportunities and infrastructure in the Tamenglong and Noney districts of Manipur. By engaging diverse stakeholders and implementing innovative educational strategies, REAP has laid a foundation for sustainable development in the region. Despite facing significant challenges, the project's resilience and adaptability have underscored its effectiveness in fostering positive educational outcomes. Moving forward, continued collaboration and community engagement will be essential to consolidating these gains and ensuring long-term educational improvement in rural Manipur.



## 10. SBI GRAM SAKSHAM: EMPOWERING RURAL WOMEN THROUGH SUSTAINABLE PIG

### Introduction

SBI Gram Saksham is an extension of the SBI Gram Seva program, an integrated rural development initiative. Implemented by ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA), SBI Gram Saksham focuses on creating alternative livelihood opportunities through sustainable pig rearing practices. This program is specifically designed to benefit and empower unemployed women and housewives in rural areas. Over a three-year period, the program has significantly impacted the lives of women in ten villages within the Chumokedima district.

## Objectives and Goals

The primary objective of SBI Gram Saksham is to provide rural women with a sustainable source of income through pig rearing. Recognizing the potential of pig rearing as a supplementary income-generating activity, AIDA developed this program to address unemployment among women and housewives. By equipping them with the necessary skills and resources, the program aims to enhance their economic stability and self-reliance.

## Program Implementation

The implementation of SBI Gram Saksham involved a multi-faceted approach to ensure its success and sustainability. Key activities included:

### Selection of Beneficiaries

A total of 150 rural women beneficiaries were selected from ten villages: Tsithrongse, Kriezephe, Diezephe, Urura, Bade, Murise, Razhaphe, Selouphe, Vidima, and Virazouma. These women were chosen based on their interest and potential in pig rearing, as well as their need for alternative livelihood opportunities.

### Provision of Piglets

Each of the selected beneficiaries was provided with piglets, totaling 330 piglets distributed among them. This initial provision aimed to kick-start their pig rearing



activities and provide a foundation for sustainable income generation.

### Construction of Pig Sheds

To support the beneficiaries in managing their pig rearing activities, the project facilitated the construction of three-chamber pig sheds for each participant. These sheds were designed to provide a suitable and hygienic environment for the pigs, thereby ensuring their health and productivity.



### Training and Capacity Building

A critical component of the SBI Gram Saksham program was the training and capacity-building sessions organized for the beneficiaries. These sessions aimed to equip the women with the knowledge and skills required for successful pig rearing. The training covered various aspects, including:

### Pig Rearing Practices

Beneficiaries received comprehensive training on sustainable pig rearing practices. This included guidance on housing, feeding, breeding, and health management of pigs. The training emphasized the importance of maintaining hygienic conditions and implementing best practices to ensure the well-being of the pigs.



## Feed Preparation and Management

Specialized training sessions were organized to educate the beneficiaries on feed preparation and management. They learned about the nutritional requirements of pigs and how to prepare balanced and cost-effective feed. Proper feed management is crucial for the growth and productivity of pigs, and this training ensured that the beneficiaries could optimize their resources effectively.

## Health Management

To ensure the health and well-being of the piglets, deworming and vaccination were carried out as part of the program. Regular health check-ups and vaccinations are essential to prevent diseases and maintain the overall health of the pigs. Additionally, the piglets were insured to provide financial protection to the beneficiaries in case of any unforeseen circumstances.

## Community Engagement and Support

The success of the SBI Gram Saksham program also relied on community engagement and support. Several activities were undertaken to involve the community and create a conducive environment for the beneficiaries:

### Baseline Surveys and Focus Group Discussions

Baseline surveys and focus group discussions were conducted in all ten villages to gather data on existing pig rearing practices and assess the needs and challenges faced by the beneficiaries. This information helped tailor the training programs and interventions to address specific requirements.

### Resource Mapping

Resource mapping was carried out to identify households engaged in pig rearing and gather relevant village data. This mapping exercise





provided valuable insights into the existing resources and infrastructure available for pig rearing, enabling the program to leverage these resources effectively.

## **Impact and Outcomes**

The SBI Gram Saksham program has yielded significant positive outcomes, empowering rural women and enhancing their livelihoods:

### **Economic Empowerment**

By providing women with an alternative source of income through pig rearing, the program has contributed to their economic empowerment. The beneficiaries now have a sustainable means of livelihood, reducing their dependence on traditional agricultural activities and improving their financial stability.

### **Skill Development**

The training and capacity-building sessions have equipped the beneficiaries with valuable skills in pig rearing and management. These skills not only enhance their ability to generate income but also boost their confidence and self-esteem. The women have gained practical knowledge that they can apply to other aspects of their lives and future endeavors.

### **Community Development**

The program's focus on community engagement has fostered a sense of unity and collaboration among the beneficiaries and their communities. The involvement of village authorities and local stakeholders has created a supportive environment for the women, encouraging them to pursue their entrepreneurial aspirations.



### **Future Prospects**

Building on the success of the SBI Gram Saksham program, AIDA has plans for further expansion and sustainability:



## Scaling Up

AIDA aims to expand the program to more villages and reach a larger number of beneficiaries. By replicating the successful model in other regions, more rural women can benefit from sustainable pig rearing practices and improve their livelihoods.

## Continued Support and Monitoring

To ensure the long-term success of the program, AIDA will continue to provide support and monitoring to the beneficiaries. Regular follow-up visits and refresher training sessions will help address any challenges and ensure that the beneficiaries can sustain their pig rearing activities effectively.

## Diversification of Livelihoods

In addition to pig rearing, AIDA plans to explore other livelihood opportunities that can complement and diversify the income sources of the beneficiaries. This approach will enhance their resilience and provide a broader range of income-generating activities.

## Conclusion

The SBI Gram Saksham program is a shining example of how targeted interventions can empower rural women and create sustainable livelihoods. By focusing on pig rearing, the program has provided women in Chumoukedima district with the skills, resources, and support needed to improve their economic status and overall well-being. The success of this initiative underscores the importance of community engagement, capacity building, and sustainable practices in achieving meaningful rural development. As the program continues to grow and evolve, it holds the promise of transforming even more lives and fostering a brighter future for rural women.



## 11. ACTION FOR PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN NORTHEAST INDIA REGION

### Introduction

Action for Protection of Environment in Northeast India Region (APENIR) is an initiative aimed at fostering environmental awareness and active participation among students in Nagaland. Launched on February 27, 2024, APENIR is a collaborative effort involving various stakeholders including educational institutions, NGOs, and governmental bodies. The project's primary objectives are to create 200 ECO Clubs across schools and colleges in designated districts, promote environmental conservation activities, and install solar energy systems in three schools and AIDA.

### Objectives and Goals

The primary objectives of APENIR are:

1. **Raise Awareness:** Increase awareness about environmental conservation practices and issues among students and communities in Nagaland.
2. **Promote Active Participation:** Encourage students to actively engage in environmental protection initiatives through the formation and activities of ECO Clubs.
3. **Solar Energy Installation:** Provide solar energy systems to Don Bosco School in Tuli, Don Bosco School in Zubza, Don Bosco Vocational Training Centre 3rd Mile in Dimapur, and AIDA to promote renewable energy usage and reduce carbon footprint.





**Project Launch and Stakeholder** APENIR was officially launched on February 27, 2024, coinciding with World NGO Day, at the AIDA Head Office in Dimapur. The launch event was attended by Smt. Tiakala Ao, Chief General Manager of NABARD Dimapur, Rev. Fr. Nebu Mathew, Rector of Don Bosco Dimapur, Rev. Fr. Roy George, Executive Director of AIDA, Mr. Abel, Principal of Connerstone College Dimapur, along with faculty & students and the staff of AIDA. The event marked the establishment of the AIDA ECO CLUB, emphasizing the motto "Eco Conscious, Loving Green." A highlight of the launch event was the inauguration of a decorative wall made from recycled plastic bottles, symbolizing the commitment to a plastic-free environment.

## Activities and Achievements

### Formation of ECO Clubs

Following the launch, APENIR focused on establishing ECO Clubs across targeted districts such as Dimapur, Choumukedima, Niuland, and others based on identified needs. A baseline survey was conducted, visiting 60 institutions, with 47 institutions expressing interest in forming ECO Clubs. By the end of March 2024, 14 ECO Clubs had been successfully formed, laying the groundwork for further expansion.

### Capacity Building

Capacity building was a crucial component to empower ECO Club office bearers with necessary skills and knowledge. A total of 58 students (24 boys and 34 girls) underwent training sessions focusing on leadership, environmental conservation practices, and project management. This initiative aimed to equip students with the tools to effectively lead and organize



environmental activities within their institutions and communities.

### **Awareness Programs**



In March 2024, APENIR organized awareness creation programs in six institutions, engaging 653 ECO Club members (327 boys and 326 girls). These programs encompassed workshops, seminars, and interactive sessions designed to educate students on environmental issues, sustainable practices, and the importance of biodiversity conservation. These initiatives not only educated students but also inspired them to take active roles in protecting their environment.

### **World Earth Day 2024 Celebration**

World Earth Day was a significant event under APENIR, highlighted by the inauguration of a Green House at AIDA. ECO Club members from various institutions organized diverse programs to commemorate the day. Activities included tree planting drives, waste management campaigns, and awareness rallies, reinforcing the project's commitment to environmental stewardship and community engagement.



### **Solar Energy Initiative**

APENIR's commitment to sustainability extends to the installation of solar energy systems in educational institutions. Don Bosco School in Tuli, Don Bosco School in Zubza, Don Bosco Vocational Training Centre 3rd Mile in Dimapur, and AIDA

will be installed with solar power systems. These installations aim to reduce reliance on conventional energy sources, lower carbon emissions, and serve as practical demonstrations of renewable energy integration in educational settings.

### **Impact and Future Prospects**

The early phases of APENIR have demonstrated significant progress in terms of student involvement, institutional collaboration, and community awareness. By establishing ECO Clubs and conducting targeted activities, the project has fostered a culture of environmental responsibility among youth in Nagaland. The installation of solar energy systems further underscores APENIR's commitment to sustainable development and energy efficiency.



Looking forward, APENIR plans to expand its network of ECO Clubs, conduct additional capacity building workshops, and scale up solar energy installations. Collaboration with local communities, educational institutions, and governmental bodies will remain pivotal in achieving the project's objectives. Continuous monitoring and evaluation will be integral to assessing the impact of APENIR and identifying areas for improvement and growth.

### **Conclusion**

APENIR represents a proactive approach to environmental conservation and sustainability in Northeast India, specifically in Nagaland. By engaging students through ECO Clubs, raising awareness through educational programs, and implementing solar energy solutions, the project aims to empower future generations as custodians of the environment. With ongoing support from stakeholders and communities, APENIR is poised to make a lasting impact on environmental protection efforts in the region.

As APENIR progresses, its success will be measured not only by the number of ECO Clubs formed or solar panels installed but by the enduring commitment of individuals and institutions to preserving the natural environment for generations to come. Through collective effort and dedication, APENIR is setting a precedent for environmental stewardship and sustainable development in Northeast India.

## 12. SOLAR MAMAS: EMPOWERING WOMEN THROUGH SOLAR ELECTRIFICATION IN RURAL INDIA

The Solar Mamas initiative is a transformative program that combines women empowerment with sustainable energy solutions. Targeting rural, uneducated women, the program trains them to become semi-solar engineers. After six months of intensive training, these women, known as Solar Mamas, return to their villages to install and maintain solar home systems. This initiative not only addresses the energy needs of rural households but also empowers women by providing them with valuable skills and a source of income.

### The Solar Mamas Training Program

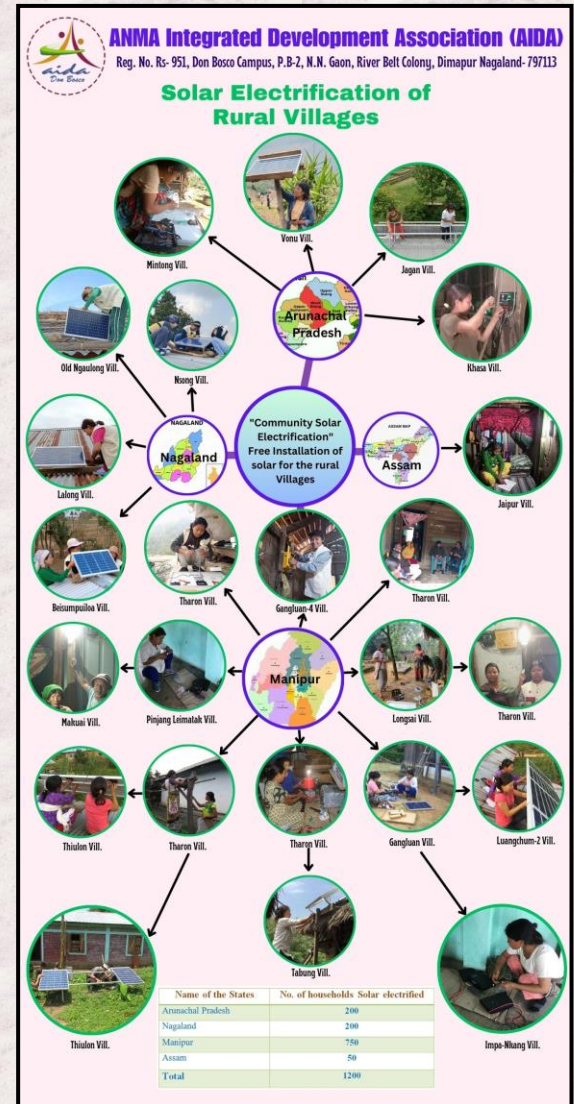


The Solar Mamas program specifically selects women from villages, often the most underprivileged and marginalized, to undergo a rigorous six-month training period. During this training, they learn to install, operate, and maintain solar home systems. The training covers practical skills such as wiring, troubleshooting, and maintenance, as well as theoretical knowledge about solar energy and its applications. The program's unique approach ensures that even women with no formal education can become proficient in handling solar technology.

## Implementation and Impact

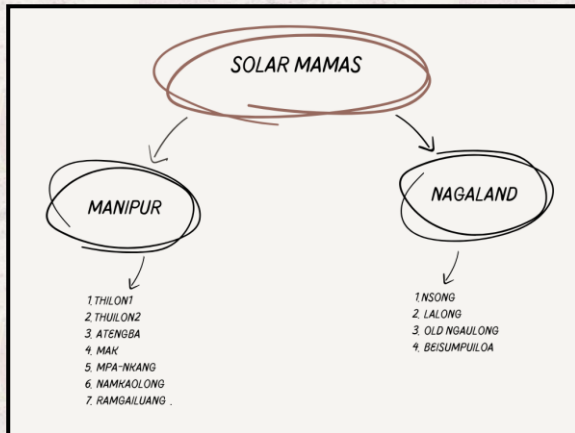
Upon completion of their training, the Solar Mamas return to their villages equipped with the knowledge and tools to transform their communities. They identify households that would benefit most from solar electrification, focusing on those with the greatest need. Typically, each village selects about 50 households, with the help of village authorities, to receive these solar systems.

The impact of this initiative is substantial. For instance, in the past three years, AIDA, in collaboration with Bindi International, has successfully solar-electrified 1250 households across Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, and Manipur. During the current reporting period, 10 Solar Mamas were trained, leading to the electrification of 500 households. This included 300 households in Manipur, specifically in the villages of Thilon1, Thuilon2, Atengba Mak, Mpa-Nkang, Namkaolong, and Ramgailuang under the Tamenglong district, and 200 households in Nagaland, in the villages of Nsong, Lalong, Old Ngaulong, and Beisumpuiloa under the Peren district.





## Detailed Case Study: Manipur and Nagaland



**Manipur:** The Tamenglong district in Manipur has seen significant benefits from the Solar Mamas initiative. The villages of Thilon1, Thuilon2, Atengba Mak, Mpa-Nkang, Namkaolong, and Ramgailuang were among the beneficiaries. The Solar Mamas installed solar home systems in 300 households, providing reliable and sustainable energy. This has had a profound impact on the quality of life, enabling children to study after dark, reducing the dependency on kerosene lamps, and improving overall health and safety by reducing indoor air pollution.

**Nagaland:** Similarly, in Nagaland, the villages of Nsong, Lalong, Old Ngaulong, and Beisumpuiloa in the Peren district benefited from the program. The installation of solar systems in 200 households has brought about a

transformative change. The electrification of these villages has enhanced productivity, as households can now engage in income-generating activities after sunset. The availability of light has also increased the safety and security of these communities.

### Expansion and Future Plans

AIDA has ambitious plans to expand the Solar Mamas program. In Nagaland, eight additional villages in the Peren district have been identified, while in Manipur, another six villages in the Tamenglong district are slated for electrification. To date, AIDA has successfully electrified 1200 households across the four states completely free of charge. This expansion will not only increase the reach of solar electrification but also empower more women by providing them with training and employment opportunities.

### The Empowerment of Women

One of the most significant aspects of the Solar Mamas program is the empowerment of women. By providing training and employment, the program transforms these women into agents of change within their communities. They gain respect and recognition, which helps to challenge and change traditional gender roles. The income they earn from installing and maintaining solar systems contributes to the economic stability of their families, further enhancing their status and influence.

## Challenges and Solutions

Despite its successes, the Solar Mamas program faces several challenges. These include logistical issues in transporting solar equipment to remote villages, the need for continuous training and support for the Solar Mamas, and cultural resistance to women taking on non-traditional roles. To address these challenges, AIDA and Bindi International work closely with local communities and authorities to ensure smooth implementation. Continuous training programs and support networks are established to help the Solar Mamas overcome technical and social challenges.

## Conclusion

The Solar Mamas initiative stands as a beacon of hope and a model for sustainable development and women empowerment. By combining renewable energy solutions with skills training for rural women, the program addresses multiple socio-economic issues simultaneously. The electrification of rural households not only improves the quality of life but also empowers women, fostering a sense of independence and self-worth. As AIDA and Bindi International continue to expand the program, the impact on rural communities in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, and Manipur is expected to grow, lighting up lives and creating brighter futures.

## 13. MIGRANT DESK

### 1. Context/Background of the Project



The Migrant Desk project, initiated by AIDA's Migrants' Help Desk, addresses the challenges faced by migrants from Northeast India, particularly from Upper Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, and Arunachal Pradesh. These migrants often face poor living conditions and lack access to basic amenities such as healthcare and sanitation. The project aims to provide support and resources to approximately 2400 young migrant workers aged 18-35 from 60 villages across Dimapur,

Nagaland, and Tinsukia, Assam. These areas were selected due to their high rates of youth migration for employment opportunities.

### 1.1 Target Area

Tinsukia, an industrial town in Assam, and Dimapur, the largest city in Nagaland, serve as focal points for migration. The project focuses on 50 villages in Tinsukia and 10 villages in Dimapur, where youth migration is prevalent.

### 1.2 Target Group

The primary beneficiaries are young migrant workers who face challenges related to safe migration, legal documentation, and access to vocational training opportunities.

### 1.3 Objectives



The objectives include sensitizing community leaders about safe migration, collecting migration data, educating villages and communities about legal documents and safe migration practices, and linking youth with vocational training institutes.

### 1.4 Project Period

The project was implemented from February 2023 to November 2023, spanning 10 months.

## 2. Activities and Outcomes



## 2.1 Meeting with Village Council Heads

The project team engaged with village council heads from 60 identified villages, securing consent from 56 villages to participate in awareness and data collection activities. Meetings were conducted to outline project goals and gather local support.

## 2.2 Awareness and Sensitization of Stakeholders

The team conducted awareness sessions for stakeholders, including community leaders, youth club leaders, and educational institution leaders. However, challenges such as busy schedules hindered reaching all intended stakeholders, with 405 stakeholders not participating.

## 2.3 Awareness Camps for Potential Migrant Workers

Awareness camps were organized in 60 villages, aiming to sensitize 2400 potential young migrant workers. Approximately 172 individuals attended these sessions due to varying levels of interest among the youth.

## 2.4 Linking to Vocational Training Institutes

Efforts were made to connect young migrants with vocational training institutes, but logistical challenges and distance deterred some from pursuing training.



## 2.5 Facilitation of Legal Entitlements/Documents

Despite intentions to assist 500 youth with legal documents, no individuals came forward to utilize these services.



## 2.6 Phone-in Facility for Migrant Workers

Pamphlets and posters promoting a toll-free helpline were distributed, facilitating access to information and support services. Around 2060 pamphlets were distributed across Dimapur and Tinsukia.

## 2.7 Data Collection

Data from 1802 young migrants were collected, aiding in understanding migration patterns and needs. However, 78 data points remained uncollected due to uncertainties regarding youth migration.



## 2.8 Support Services/Counseling through Phones

A support desk handled inquiries ranging from job opportunities to safety concerns, although call volume remained relatively low.

## 2.9 Emergency Support for Migrants

No emergency requests were received during the project period.

### 4. Meetings and Workshops

5. Various meetings and workshops were attended to enhance project coordination and capacity building, reflecting a commitment to ongoing learning and improvement.

#### 4. Conclusion

The Migrant Desk project successfully engaged with stakeholders and young migrants across Dimapur and Tinsukia, providing awareness, data collection, and access to support services. While facing challenges such as stakeholder engagement and logistical barriers, the project contributed valuable insights into migrant needs and aspirations. Moving forward, continued efforts in awareness, stakeholder engagement, and facilitating access to vocational training and legal documentation will be crucial for supporting migrant communities effectively.



### 14. AIDA-DON BOSCO JOB PLACEMENT NETWORK: EMPOWERING YOUTH THROUGH CAREER GUIDANCE AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

#### Introduction

The AIDA-Don Bosco Job Placement Network (JPN) in Dimapur has been instrumental in transforming the lives of marginalized youth across Northeast India since its inception in October 2019. Under the leadership of Rev. Fr. Roy George



Sdb, the network has aimed to elevate the economic status of semi-skilled and skilled youth by providing them with career options and job opportunities. This report delves into the comprehensive services offered by AIDA-Don Bosco JPN, its achievements during the 2023-2024 period, and its impact on the community.

## Program Overview

The primary objective of AIDA-Don Bosco JPN is to bridge the gap between education and employment through a range of services. These include career counseling, job readiness workshops, placement drives, and ongoing support post-placement. The network operates with a mission to inform and guide youth, particularly from rural and migrant communities, about available opportunities in both government and private sectors across India.

## Strategic Initiatives

### 1. Personalized Career Guidance

AIDA-Don Bosco JPN emphasizes personalized career guidance, offering one-on-one sessions and group workshops. This approach ensures that individual strengths, interests, and aspirations are considered, thereby crafting effective career strategies tailored to each participant.

### 2. Networking Events and Job Fairs



Regular networking events and job fairs are organized to facilitate interaction between job seekers and industry professionals. These events not only enhance job seekers' visibility but also provide them with valuable networking opportunities critical for their job search endeavors.



**AIDA-DON BOSCO**  
Career Guidance & Job Placement Services

**Jobs**

GO TO PLAYSTORE

INSTALL "JOBS DBI" MOBILE APP

SELECT YOUR LANGUAGE

CLICK ON REGISTER SELECT JOBBEEKERS

ENTER YOUR DETAILS

RECIVE OTP ON YOUR MOBILE NO.

ENTER OTP TO ACTIVATE YOUR ACCOUNT

SET YOUR PIN

LOG IN TO GET INTO THE DASHBOARD

**ANMA INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (AIDA)**  
Don Bosco Campus, P.B. 2,  
N.N. Gaon, River Belt Colony,  
Dimapur, Nagaland - 797113

**DON BOSCO**  
JOBS PLACEMENT SERVICES

**BOSCONET**  
THE NETWORK

9863219567, 9500432223 | dimapur@donboscojobs.org



### 3. Skill Development Workshops

Workshops on job readiness skills such as resume writing, interview preparation, and effective communication are conducted regularly. These workshops empower participants with essential tools needed to succeed in the competitive job market.

### 4. Collaborative Partnerships

AIDA-Don Bosco JPN collaborates with various organizations and institutions to gain insights into industry trends and customize programs accordingly. These partnerships expand placement opportunities and ensure that the guidance provided remains relevant and up-to-date.



### Achievements

#### 1. Placement Success

During the 2023-2024 period, AIDA-Don Bosco JPN successfully placed over 250 candidates across various companies nationwide. This success is attributed to the network's meticulous matching process, which aligns candidates' skills and qualifications with suitable job opportunities.

#### 2. Career Advancement



Participants in the program reported significant improvements in their job-related skills, with 80% noting enhanced competitiveness in the job market. This was achieved through comprehensive skilling and awareness programs conducted both online and offline.





### 3. Digital Platform Utilization

AIDA-Don Bosco JPN actively promoted its web portal and mobile app services on social media platforms, enhancing accessibility to job openings for youth across diverse backgrounds. This digital outreach strategy contributed to the network's wide-ranging impact and visibility.

### 4. Diverse Outreach

The network expanded its reach through referral placement programs, job fairs, and specialized services for migrant workers through the Don Bosco Migrant Desk. These initiatives ensured that job opportunities were accessible to a broader spectrum of youth, including those from marginalized communities.

### Conclusion

The AIDA-Don Bosco Job Placement Network's commitment to empowering youth through career guidance and employment opportunities has made a profound impact during the 2023-2024 sessions. By engaging over 800 young job seekers and facilitating placements for 250 candidates, the network has demonstrated its effectiveness in fostering career growth and economic stability among marginalized youth.

Looking forward, AIDA-Don Bosco JPN aims to continue its mission of bridging the gap between education and employment, expanding its partnerships, and enhancing its program offerings to meet the evolving needs of youth in Northeast India. The network expresses gratitude to its partners, participants, and stakeholders for their unwavering support in realizing these goals.

In conclusion, the AIDA-Don Bosco Job Placement Network stands as a beacon of hope for youth seeking meaningful employment opportunities, contributing positively to individual lives and the broader socio-economic landscape of the region.



## 15. BOSCOME

### Introduction



Boscome School in Dimapur serves as a beacon of hope for underprivileged children from diverse backgrounds. Established to provide education and support to economically disadvantaged families, Boscome accepts children from the age of 4, offering foundational education up to Class V. Beyond academic instruction, the school emphasizes values like cleanliness, mutual respect, social responsibility, and environmental stewardship. It also fosters artistic talents among its students, recognizing the therapeutic and confidence-building benefits of artistic expression.

### General Information

Located in Dimapur, Nagaland, Boscome School caters primarily to children from slum communities comprising Bengalis, Biharis, Manipuris, Assamese, Orias, Nepalis, Garos, Boros, and other groups. These communities have migrated seeking employment opportunities and a better quality of life. However, economic challenges such as job scarcity, rising costs of essential commodities, and inflationary pressures on education-related expenses often prevent children from continuing their studies.

The school originally provided essential food items to students, but due to financial constraints, this support had to be halted. Furthermore, rumors of citizenship issues and potential containment camps in neighboring Assam have caused insecurity among residents, prompting some families to relocate. Despite these challenges, Boscome remains committed to offering education and support to all children willing to learn, regardless of caste, creed, or religious background.





## Activities and Achievements

Throughout the year, Boscome School has been actively engaged in fostering holistic development among its students through various activities and competitions. The school year commenced with 300 students eager to embark on their educational journey. Initiatives such as English grammar competitions, dance competitions, painting contests, speech competitions, and poetry recitations were organized to enhance students' skills and boost their confidence.

These activities were not merely recreational but served as platforms for students to showcase their talents and creativity. Regular practice sessions and workshops were conducted to prepare students adequately, ensuring their active participation and continuous

improvement. Challenges such as initial hesitancy among some students and resource limitations were overcome through encouragement, support from teachers, efficient resource management, and community donations.

The school's efforts have created a vibrant learning environment, encouraging students to excel academically and socially. By nurturing their talents and instilling values of participation and collaboration, Boscome School has empowered its students to overcome socio-economic barriers and strive for a better future.

## Challenges and Opportunities

Despite its successes, Boscome School faces constant challenges in sustaining its programs due to financial constraints and community perceptions. The need for adequate funding to provide essential resources like textbooks, uniforms, and school supplies remains critical. Additionally, ensuring nutritional support for students who come to school without breakfast due to economic hardships is a persistent concern.

Moreover, the school seeks to address societal attitudes that marginalize children from disadvantaged backgrounds, viewing them primarily as a labor force rather than potential leaders and contributors to society. Initiatives like "Education for Social Change" and "Empowering through Education" aim to combat these stereotypes and advocate for equal opportunities in education.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, Boscome School in Dimapur stands as a testament to the transformative power of education in uplifting marginalized communities. By offering academic instruction, fostering artistic talents, and promoting values of social responsibility, Boscome not only educates but also empowers its students to break the cycle of poverty and contribute meaningfully to society.

However, sustained support from donors, community stakeholders, and policymakers is essential to ensure the school's continued success. Addressing financial challenges, enhancing educational resources, and combating societal prejudices are crucial steps towards creating a more inclusive and equitable educational environment for all children, regardless of their socio-economic background.

Boscome School remains committed to its mission of providing quality education and holistic development opportunities to the underprivileged children of Dimapur, thereby paving the way for a brighter and more hopeful future for the next generation.

## 16. EMPOWERING FARMERS THROUGH GOAT FARMING FPO IN ASSAM

### Introduction

In the verdant landscapes of Assam, where agriculture forms the backbone of livelihoods, goat farming has emerged as a promising avenue for rural empowerment. The initiative spearheaded by ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA) in Margherite Block, Tinsukia, Assam, stands as a testament to the transformative power of collective action through Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs). This report delves into the journey of the "Dihing Patkai Goat Farmers Producer Company Limited," highlighting its inception, achievements, challenges, and future prospects. Introduction

### Formation and Objectives

The project began with meticulous groundwork, including a comprehensive survey to assess local agricultural potential and challenges. This groundwork facilitated the formation of the FPO, which unified 100 goat farmers under one organizational umbrella. The primary objectives were clear: to elevate the economic status of farmers, promote sustainable agricultural practices, and establish reliable market linkages for their products. In July 2022, the FPO was officially registered under the Companies Act, 2013, with modest initial capital but ambitious aspirations for growth and impact.



## **Supporting Infrastructure and Financial Backing**

Central to the FPO's establishment was the crucial financial support from the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). This support encompassed funding for formation, development, and ongoing operational expenses, providing financial stability and bolstering confidence among members in the sustainability of their collective venture.

## **Diversification and Sustainable Practices**

Recognizing the need for diversification to ensure year-round engagement and income for farmers, the FPO integrated initiatives beyond goat farming alone. This included promoting activities such as Areca nut plantation and Poultry & Hatchery projects, leveraging local resources and agricultural potential. Such diversification not only broadened income streams but also enhanced the resilience of farming households against market volatility and environmental challenges.

## **Capacity Building and Training Programs**

Beyond financial support, AIDA facilitated comprehensive capacity building programs for FPO members. These programs covered essential topics such as organizational structure, business operations, management



practices, legal compliance, and leadership development. By equipping farmers with technical skills and managerial acumen, these initiatives aimed to ensure the sustainable management and growth of the collective enterprise.

## Project Monitoring and Oversight

To maintain transparency, accountability, and effective resource utilization, a Project Monitoring Committee (PMC) was established. Chaired by the District Development Manager (DDM) of NABARD, the PMC played a pivotal role in overseeing project progress. Regular monitoring and evaluation sessions were conducted to assess impact, identify challenges, and strategize solutions for sustainable growth.

## Challenges and Mitigation Strategies

Despite its successes, the project encountered typical challenges inherent to rural agricultural initiatives. These included infrastructural limitations, market unpredictability, and seasonal fluctuations affecting agricultural output. In response, the FPO implemented proactive strategies such as promoting crop diversification, investing in infrastructure, and forging strategic partnerships with market intermediaries. Continuous capacity building and awareness programs were also intensified to bolster farmers' resilience and adaptability.



## Market Linkages and Economic Impact

A hallmark of the FPO's success was its ability to establish robust market linkages for members. By connecting directly with local markets, retail chains, and potential export avenues, the FPO ensured fair pricing and steady demand for goat-related products. This market-driven approach empowered farmers economically, enabling them to negotiate favorable terms and bypass exploitative intermediaries.

## Socio-Economic Transformation

Beyond economic gains, the FPO catalyzed broader socio-economic transformation within the community. Increased income levels among farmers translated into improved living standards, better access to healthcare and education, and enhanced empowerment of marginalized groups, including women and youth. The inclusive nature of the FPO fostered community cohesion and a sense of collective responsibility, driving overall socio-economic development.

## Future Prospects and Sustainability



Looking ahead, the sustainability of the FPO hinges on continued governmental and institutional support, adaptation to evolving market dynamics, and technological advancements in agriculture. Initiatives are underway to explore value addition through processing and packaging facilities, enhancing market competitiveness for FPO members. Moreover, expanding the FPO's reach to encompass more farmers and regions within Assam aims to amplify its socio-economic impact on a larger scale.

### **Conclusion**

The success story of goat farming in Assam, as empowered by the Dihing Patkai Goat Farmers Producer Company Limited, exemplifies the transformative potential of collective action and sustainable agricultural practices. From its inception as a grassroots initiative to becoming a beacon of rural empowerment, the FPO has not only lifted farmers economically but also fostered resilience, inclusivity, and community development. As Assam progresses socio-economically, initiatives like these serve as a blueprint for harnessing local resources, empowering communities, and building a sustainable future for generations to come.

In essence, the achievements in goat farming in Assam underscore that agricultural development isn't just about profitability; it's about creating resilient and empowered rural societies that thrive on cooperation, innovation, and sustainable practices

## **17. USHA SILLAI SCHOOLS: EMPOWERING RURAL WOMEN THROUGH SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

### **Introduction**

The USHA Silai School initiative, in collaboration with AIDA and USHA International, aims to empower marginalized communities, particularly women, across rural villages in Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh. This report provides an overview of the project's objectives, implementation details, outcomes, and impacts on the participating communities.



## Project Objectives

The primary objectives of the USHA Silai School project are:

1. **Extension to Remote Villages:** To establish Silai Schools even in the remotest villages where access to vocational training is limited.
2. **Empowerment through Skills:** To empower marginalized women with sewing skills, enabling them to generate income through stitching, teaching, and machine servicing.



## Districts Covered

The project is operational in the following districts:

- **Nagaland:** Dimapur, Wokha, Kohima
- **Arunachal Pradesh:** Longding, Tirap, Changlang

## Types of Schools

There are two types of Silai Schools under this

initiative:

1. **Classical Schools:** These are primary schools where women receive comprehensive training and are encouraged to train others in their communities.
2. **Satellite Schools:** These are extensions of Classical Schools,





aimed at expanding the reach into more villages.

## Program Features and Implementation

### Training and Certification

Participants in Classical Schools undergo rigorous training in stitching, maintenance, and repair techniques. Upon completion, they receive a certificate and a manual sewing machine from USHA International. They are then expected to train at least 20 other women within a year, thereby propagating the skills further.



### Entrepreneurship Opportunities

The program creates multiple avenues for income generation:

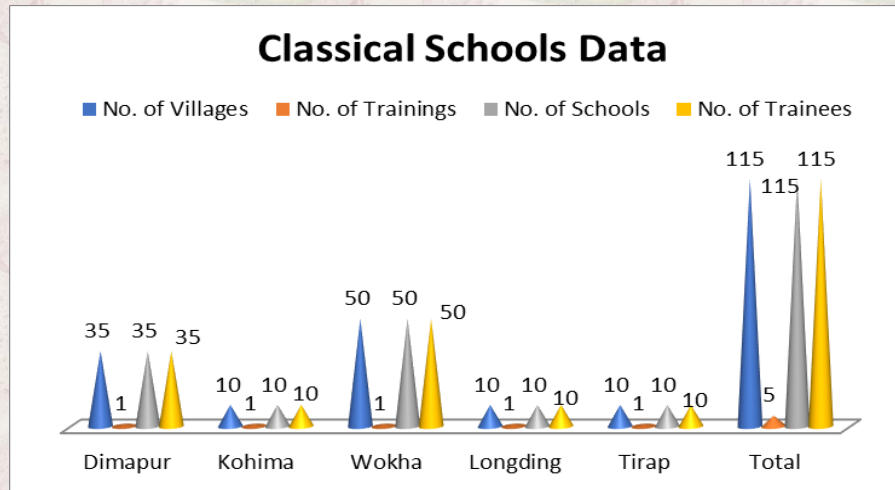
- **Stitching:** Women can earn by offering stitching services.
- **Teaching:** They can charge nominal fees for teaching sewing skills to others.
- **Service & Maintenance:** Income can be generated by servicing sewing machines.

### Management and Sustainability

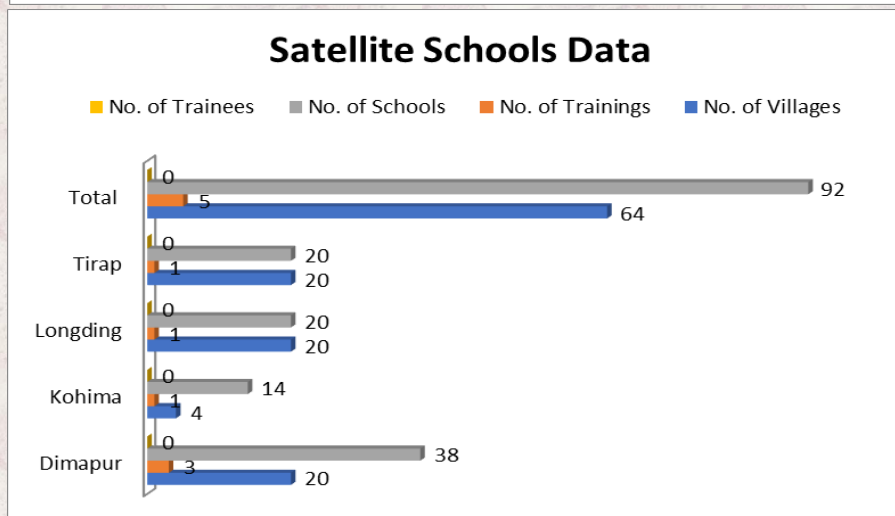
Women entrepreneurs who graduate from the program take charge of their Silai Schools. They manage the school operations, including scheduling training sessions, maintaining machines, and ensuring continuous learning for their students. This grassroots approach ensures sustainability and community ownership of the schools.

## Data Analysis

### Classical Schools Data



### Satellite Schools Data



### Program Outcomes

The USHA Silai School initiative has yielded significant outcomes:

- **Skill Development:** 179 women from 115 rural villages across Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland have been trained in tailoring techniques.



- **Entrepreneurship:** 125 women have established Silai Schools, earning between ₹1500 to ₹2000 per month from stitching and teaching fees.
- **Community Impact:** 50 women have initiated Silai Schools in remote areas, training 2 candidates each monthly and charging nominal fees, thereby spreading the skills to underserved communities.
- **Economic Empowerment:** 10 women have become entrepreneurs, opening stitching shops in nearby towns and employing 2 to 3 women, contributing to local economic development.

Category	Details	Number of Women	Additional Information
Skill Development	Women trained in tailoring techniques	179	Spanning across 115 rural villages
Entrepreneurship	Silai Schools established	125	Earning ₹1500 to ₹2000 per month
Community Impact	Silai Schools initiated in remote areas	50	Training 2 candidates each month, charging fees
Economic Empowerment	Stitching shops opened in nearby towns	10	Employing 2 to 3 women per shop

## Conclusion

The USHA Silai School project stands as a model for sustainable rural development through skill empowerment. By equipping women with sewing skills and entrepreneurial opportunities, the initiative not only enhances individual livelihoods but also fosters community resilience and economic growth in some of India's most remote regions. As the program continues to expand its reach and impact, it is poised to create a lasting legacy of empowerment and self-sufficiency among rural women in Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.



## 18. STUDENTS INTERNSHIP AND BLOCK PLACEMENT AT AIDA (APRIL 2023-MARCH 2024)

### Introduction

From April 2023 to March 2024, ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA) hosted a cohort of Master of Social Work (MSW) students from various esteemed institutions across India. These placements, comprising internships, fieldwork, block placements, and summer placements, aimed to provide practical experience in community and clinical practice. This comprehensive report details the experiences, activities, and contributions of students during their time at AIDA, under the careful guidance of Dr. Bibiana Lungbila and project managers.



the

### Internship Overview

Throughout the reporting period, AIDA welcomed a total of 16 MSW students who engaged in diverse roles and responsibilities within the organization. Each student brought unique perspectives and skills to their placements, enriching both their own learning and the community initiatives they supported.



### Activities Undertaken

The internship and placements encompassed a variety of activities designed to provide holistic learning experiences:

- **Orientation and Introduction to AIDA:** Students were introduced to AIDA's mission, vision, ongoing projects, and

organizational structure, gaining insight into their roles within the organization.

- **Community Engagement and Surveys:** Participants conducted baseline surveys to assess community needs and resources, engaging in focus group discussions and interviews to understand local challenges and perspectives.
- **Field Visits:** Visits to project sites allowed students to observe the impact of AIDA's interventions firsthand, interacting with beneficiaries to gather feedback and evaluate program effectiveness.
- **Documentation and Reporting:** Throughout their placements, students maintained detailed records of their activities and observations, culminating in comprehensive report submissions and presentations summarizing their contributions.

### Impact and Learnings

The internship and placements at AIDA proved transformative for the students, enhancing their professional skills and personal growth. They gained practical experience that complemented their academic knowledge, preparing them to become effective practitioners in the field of social work and community development. The exposure to real-world challenges and meaningful projects enriched their understanding of community dynamics and social issues, fostering a commitment to sustainable development and social welfare.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, the internship and block placements at AIDA from April 2023 to March 2024 provided invaluable opportunities for MSW and BSW students to apply their theoretical knowledge in practical settings. Guided by experienced mentors, students actively contributed to community development initiatives, gaining insights and skills that will shape their future



careers in social work. AIDA's commitment to fostering sustainable development and social welfare was evident throughout, making these placements a cornerstone of experiential learning for the next generation of social work professionals.

This report highlights not only the achievements of individual students but also the collaborative efforts that have furthered AIDA's mission. As these students move forward in their careers, their experiences at AIDA will undoubtedly serve as a strong foundation for their continued contributions to society

## INDIVIDUAL EXPERIENCES

**SHURHOZENUO MIACHIEO, MHONBEMO M. KIKOM, SUPONGTILA JANIR, TINUYANGER AIER (MSW), DOWN TOWN UNIVERSITY GUWAHATI:**

This group participated in a one-month block placement aimed at enhancing their skills in social work practices and contributing to ongoing projects at AIDA, enriching their understanding of community dynamics and project implementation.

**MR. TOM K LUKOSE (MSW), CHRIST UNIVERSITY BANGALORE**

Mr. Lukose undertook a focused one-month internship from 22nd May to 8th July 2023. His activities included facilitating focus group discussions, collaborating with community leaders, and conducting impact studies as part of the SBI Gram Seva Project

**MS. BHAROTI RUKBO AND MS. TANA OSEM (MSW), RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY:**

These students engaged in a rigorous four-week internship from 19th June to 14th July 2023, gaining hands-on experience in various community development initiatives and actively contributing to AIDA's ongoing projects.

**MR. BALAJI AND MR. PRAISEWIN JOHNY (MSW), RAJAGIRI COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, KERALA**

These students participated in a one-month summer placement program from 1st June to 15th June 2023. They actively engaged in practical community development work, gaining insights into project management and community engagement.

**MS. NGINLEN REBECCA, MR. TSUVIMONG T TIKHIR, AND H NYEMNYEI PHOM (MSW), NORTH EAST INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND RESEARCH COLLEGE:**

Undertaking fieldwork at AIDA, these students honed their skills in social work and community development, gaining practical experience through community engagement, data collection, and project implementation.

**MS. D CHAKENE (MSW), ST. JOSEPH UNIVERSITY BANGALORE:**

Ms. Chakene undertook a summer placement from 1st June to 30th June 2023, focusing on social work and community development. Her experience provided valuable insights into the field, aligning with her academic pursuits.

**MR. ABIN VARGHESE, ALEN BINOJ, AND JOSEPH KALLELY (BSW), RAJAGIRI COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, KERALA:**

Three BSW students from Rajagiri College undertook a one-month block fieldwork placement in March 2024, gaining exposure to community development and social work practices.



## 19. CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

**Capacity Building Training for the Remedial Teachers of IDRCL Project:** The Capacity Building Training for 25



Remedial Teachers of the IDRCL Project, *held on 13th and 14th June 2023*, aimed to enhance the skills and effectiveness of teachers involved in the project. The training commenced with an introductory session led by Rev. Fr. Roy George, who emphasized the significance of remedial education and the vital role of teachers in shaping the future of their students. Rev Fr. Devassy Palatty conducted a session on effective classroom management, discussing various methods and techniques to

create a conducive learning environment. Mrs. Teresa Lungsanga guided the teachers through the process of creating effective lesson plans, incorporating practical exercises and interactive presentations. Dr. Anna Lungbila engaged the participants in a reflective session on the roles and responsibilities of a teacher. Mr. Joseph Mathew led a detailed session on provided guidelines on using attendance registers and other documentation tools to track student performance and attendance systematically. The training concluded with an evaluation session, where Mr. Joseph Mathew gathered feedback from the participants regarding the training sessions. The Capacity Building Training for the Remedial Teachers of the IDRCL Project was a comprehensive and enriching experience for all participants.



## Three-Day Workshop for Young Salesians on Social Development-12th to 14th October 2023



Three-Day Workshop for Young Salesians on Social Development, held from *12th to 14th October 2023*, aimed to foster a deeper understanding of social issues and community engagement among the participants. This three-day event aimed to provide comprehensive insights into social development practices, strategies, and the role of young Salesians in fostering community growth. The workshop featured a series of lectures, interactive sessions, and group activities facilitated by experts in the field.

Rev. Fr. Roy George opened the workshop by discussing AIDA's developmental work, emphasizing the importance of social development initiatives and providing insights into effective practices. Dr. Anna Lungbila differentiated between social work practices and social service, highlighting the professional aspects and ethical considerations of social work. Mr. Mark Lanthao provided an overview of community development work, discussing its objectives, methods, and the role of community engagement. Rev. Fr. Angel Kuldeep discussed the practical aspects of conducting social work in villages and communities, sharing experiences and strategies for effective engagement

The three-day workshop on social development for young Salesians was a significant step towards empowering young people to contribute to their communities meaningfully. The knowledge, skills, and inspiration gained from this workshop will undoubtedly help participants become effective agents of social change.





## Two-Day Seminar for the Salesians on Current Socio-economic Political Realities of Northeast and the Roles of Salesians in the Context

The Two-Day Seminar for the Salesians on the Current Socio-economic Political Realities of Northeast and the Roles of Salesians in the Context held on **27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> October 2023** was completed successfully. The Seminar aimed to deepen participants' understanding of the socio-economic and political landscape of Northeast India. Rev. Fr. Roy George opened the seminar with a warm welcome to all the participants, emphasizing the significance of understanding the socio-economic and political landscape of Northeast India. **Resource Person:** Dr. Lukose commenced his session by providing a comprehensive overview of the socio-economic and political realities in Northeast India. Continuing from the previous session with an in-depth discussion on how Salesians can align their missions with the socio-economic and



political realities of the region Dr. Lukose provided examples of successful Salesian projects and emphasized the importance of adaptability and continuous learning. Participants engaged in interactive activities designed to foster collaboration and practical application of the seminar content.

The seminar concluded with a final session summarizing the key takeaways and encouraging participants to remain proactive in their efforts to address the socio-economic and political challenges of Northeast India. The training provided a platform for Salesians to deepen their engagement with the socio-economic and political realities of Northeast India.



## Three-day Workshop for the Salesians on Project Cycle Management (PCM)



The Three-day Workshop for the Salesians on Project Cycle Management (PCM) was held on the **29<sup>th</sup>, 30, and 31<sup>st</sup> October 2023**. The Training aimed to equip participants with essential skills in planning, implementing, and evaluating projects effectively. Dr. Lukose introduced the fundamental concepts of Project Cycle Management (PCM), emphasizing its importance in planning, executing, and evaluating projects effectively. The session continued with practical examples and case studies, illustrating how PCM can be applied in various contexts. **Project Writing - Hands-on Practice:** Participants were given practical exercises on project writing. They worked in groups to draft project proposals, applying the concepts learned in the morning sessions.

**PCM - Planning, Needs Assessment:** The second day began with an in-depth planning session and needs assessment, crucial steps in the PCM process. Participants continued to explore planning and needs assessment through interactive discussions and case studies. **Situations and Stakeholder Analysis:** Participants learned how to identify key stakeholders, assess their influence, and develop strategies for stakeholder engagement. **PRA - Participatory Rural Appraisal Tools:** The final day began with an introduction to Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) tools. Dr. Lukose explained the importance of participatory approaches in project management and demonstrated various PRA tools.

The workshop successfully equipped Salesians with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively manage projects using PCM principles. Continued support and follow-up will be essential to ensure sustained application and impact.



### Three-Day Capacity Building Training for AIDA Staff



The Three-Day Capacity Building Training for AIDA staff was held at AIDA Don Bosco, Dimapur, from *the 11th to the 13th of January 2024*. This training aimed to enhance the skills and competencies of AIDA staff members, focusing on teamwork, digital media handling, creativity, professional reporting, and effective collaboration. The first session, led by Rev. Fr. Roy George, the Executive Director of AIDA, covered "Effective Team Work - How to Develop Team Culture" and "Returning to Work After Vacation - Setting Priorities." Rev. Fr. Roy George emphasized the importance of building a strong team culture and the need for effective communication and collaboration among team members

"Digital Media Handling - Documentation," conducted by Rev. Fr. Devassy Palatty, highlighted the importance of accurate and effective documentation using digital media tools, sharing best practices and demonstrating useful techniques for managing digital content. Mr. Mark Lanthao, Project Manager, took over with a session on "How to Finish What You Start Within the Deadline. The session led by Dr. Anna Lungbila, discussed "Loyalty Towards the Organization - Importance of Organizational Hierarchy - Working Remotely". The final session of the day was presented by Mr. Joseph Mathew, M&E, and focused on "Professional Reporting with Consistency." Mr. Mathew provided guidelines on how to maintain consistency in reporting, highlighting the importance of accuracy and detail. Rev. Fr. Angel discussed strategies for fostering collaboration within teams and across departments, emphasizing the benefits of working together to achieve common goals. The Three-Day Capacity Building Training was a comprehensive program designed to equip AIDA staff with essential skills for their professional development. This initiative by AIDA reflects its commitment to continuous improvement and excellence in its operations.



## Exposure to AIDA Project Area by Post-Novitiate Salesian Brothers



In the month of March the post-novitiate Salesian brothers embarked exposure visits to the AIDA project areas. This immersive experience aimed to deepen their understanding of community development, social justice, and the practical application of the Salesian charism in a marginalized community. The brothers were warmly welcomed by the project coordinators and community members. They were introduced to the various ongoing initiatives under the SBI Gram Seva project, a socio-economic integrated development programme.

The exposure aimed to:

- Familiarize participants with AIDA's project sites, beneficiaries, and local contexts.
- Deepen understanding of community needs and challenges.
- Inspire commitment to Salesian values and service among participants.

The brothers visited the AIDA project area in all five adopted villages and



interacted with the beneficiaries. The brothers visited various centers like fish selling point, petty shop, weaving center, GSKs, sports gallery, council hall construction, library, science lab, cuniculture, resilient agriculture site, and Prena center where local youth and women were being trained under AIDA Gram Seva CSR project area. The seven-day exposure to the AIDA project area was a profound and enriching experience for the post-novitiate Salesian brothers. It provided them with valuable insights into community development and the practical application of the Salesian charism in serving marginalized communities.



## One-Day Mushroom Cultivation Training Held at AIDA Training Center

On 24<sup>th</sup> February 2024, the ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA) organized a one-day mushroom cultivation training session in AIDA. This training was part of AIDA's broader skill development initiative aimed at empowering individuals with practical, income-generating skills. The event attracted a diverse group of participants, including local farmers, aspiring entrepreneurs, and agricultural enthusiasts. The training was structured to cover both theoretical and practical aspects of mushroom cultivation.

The primary objectives of the mushroom cultivation training were:

1. To provide participants with comprehensive knowledge of mushroom cultivation techniques.
2. To introduce sustainable farming practices.
3. To promote self-employment and income generation through mushroom farming.
4. To enhance the agricultural skills of the local community.

### Practical Demonstrations

Hands-on practical sessions were a significant part of the training. Participants actively engaged in activities such as:

- Preparing the substrate and filling cultivation bags.
- Inoculating the substrate with mushroom spawn.
- Setting up incubation chambers.



- Monitoring the growth process and maintaining optimal conditions.



AIDA provided participants with comprehensive training manuals and resource materials, including step-by-step guides, troubleshooting tips, and contact information for local suppliers of mushroom cultivation materials. The one-day mushroom cultivation training organized by AIDA was a resounding success. It provided participants with valuable skills that can lead to improved livelihoods and economic independence. AIDA's commitment to skill development and sustainable agriculture continues to make a positive difference in the lives of many, fostering a culture of learning and growth within the community.

### Three-Day Workshop on Sustainable Livelihood for Young Salesians

From *July 10 to July 12, 2024*, a transformative three-day workshop on Sustainable Livelihood for the young Salesians was held at the Salesian Training Center. The workshop, attended by 30 young Salesians from various regions, aimed to equip participants with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote sustainable livelihood practices in their communities. Hands-on training in organic farming techniques that emphasizes Step-by-step guidance on creating actionable plans for



sustainable livelihood projects.

The three-day workshop on Sustainable Livelihood for young Salesians was a resounding success, equipping participants with the knowledge, skills, and motivation to drive sustainable development in their communities. The commitment and enthusiasm displayed by the participants are a testament to the potential for positive change within the Salesian community. The success of this workshop underscores the importance of continued investment in sustainable livelihood initiatives to create resilient and thriving communities.

## II. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT

### 1. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT FOR LOW-INCOME GROUP STUDENTS AT DON BOSCO COLLEGE, GOLAGHAT

#### Introduction

The project "Educational Support for Low-Income Groups" at Don Bosco College, Golaghat has significantly aided students from economically disadvantaged backgrounds. This initiative has provided essential financial support to ensure these students can pursue their studies without undue financial burden.

#### Impact and Benefits

Since its inception, the project has empowered deserving students to meet their basic academic needs. Scholarships were awarded based purely on academic merit, ensuring fairness and equal opportunity for all eligible students. Beneficiaries of the scholarship have not only excelled academically but have also actively participated in various co-curricular and extracurricular activities at the college.



The 2021-2024 batch, set to graduate in June 2024, has demonstrated exceptional dedication to their studies and personal development. They are poised to further their education or enter the workforce, equipped with the skills and knowledge gained during their time at Don Bosco College.

### Initiatives and Achievements



The impact of the scholarship extends beyond academic excellence. Students have actively contributed to creating a green and tobacco-free campus environment. Their efforts played a crucial role in the college achieving a commendable B+ Grade in the NAAC Accreditation. Moreover, they have engaged in various outreach programs, demonstrating a commitment to community service and societal upliftment.

Examples include their participation in awareness campaigns such as "Say no to Drugs and Alcohol" in nearby villages and performances during events like the 'World Mental Health Week'. These activities not only showcase their talents but also highlight their dedication to promoting social causes and mental health awareness.

### Academic Achievements

Academically, the students have shown remarkable progress. They have consistently participated in college events such as sports competitions and cultural festivals, enriching the campus life with their enthusiasm and spirit of sportsmanship. Additionally, those involved in the National Service Scheme (NSS) have organized health awareness camps and contributed to community welfare through initiatives like blood donation drives.

The college's performance in the university examinations under Dibrugarh University reflects their commitment to academic excellence. With several top positions across different semesters in B.A. and B.Com courses, the students have not only met but surpassed expectations, showcasing their dedication to learning and growth.



## Conclusion

In conclusion, the "Educational Support for Low-Income Groups" project at Don Bosco College, Golaghat has been instrumental in transforming the lives of economically disadvantaged students. Beyond financial assistance, the initiative has fostered a culture of holistic development, community engagement, and academic achievement among its beneficiaries. The students and their parents deeply appreciate the support received, which has served as a strong motivational factor for the students to excel in their academic pursuits.

As the college looks forward to the new academic session starting in August 2024, it remains committed to continuing its mission of nurturing talent, promoting social responsibility, and providing equitable opportunities for all students. The success stories of these students stand as a testament to the transformative power of education and targeted support initiatives in shaping brighter futures.

## 2. EMPOWERMENT OF ADIVASIS THROUGH HIGHER EDUCATION

### Introduction

The project "Empowerment of Adivasis" aims to promote higher education among the youth of the Adivasi community in Assam. It addresses the financial challenges faced by Adivasi families, where many students are unable to pursue studies beyond Higher Secondary due to economic constraints. Parents often prioritize educating younger siblings over supporting their children's higher education, perpetuating a cycle of limited opportunities.

### Objectives

The primary objective of the project is to support Adivasi students who wish to pursue higher studies after completing Class 12. Recognizing the transformative potential of education, the project emphasizes the



importance of equipping intellectually gifted individuals within the community to pursue Masters degrees. This strategic focus aims to uplift the educational standards and socio-economic status of the Adivasi community in the long term.

### **Implementation**

In the previous year, the project predominantly supported students pursuing Masters degrees across various colleges and institutes nationwide. This targeted approach ensures that resources are directed towards those who can potentially become catalysts for societal progress through their enhanced educational qualifications.

### **Project Expenses**

The project covers a range of expenses critical for higher education, including college admission fees, tuition fees, examination fees, hostel admission fees, and monthly mess fees. These financial supports alleviate the burden on Adivasi families and enable students to concentrate on their studies without financial worries.



### **Beneficiaries**

The project is significantly contributing to a group of 22 students who are doing their higher studies. Three students perusing their MBA, two continuing their masters in education, seven doing their MSc. counselling psychology and ten pursuing their MSW. These students united by their educational backgrounds, represents a collective potential to effect positive change in their community.

### **Conclusion**

The successful implementation of this project would not have been possible without the support and facilitation provided by the Bonn Office and AIDA. Their commitment to empowering marginalized communities through education is commendable. As we move forward, we anticipate that these educated individuals will become agents of change within their communities, contributing positively to the region's development.

We express our heartfelt gratitude and extend our prayers for continued blessings upon the generous efforts of all involved in uplifting the less privileged and disadvantaged members of our society. Through sustained efforts and collaborations, we remain committed to fostering a brighter future for the Adivasi youth of Assam

### 3. FONDAZIONE FRATELLI DIMENTICATI ONLUS CHILDREN'S SPONSORSHIP PROGRAMME

#### Introduction

Since its establishment in 2002, the Fondazione Fratelli Dimenticati Onlus Children's Sponsorship Programme has played a pivotal role in supporting underprivileged children in rural areas across three states in India: Arunachal Pradesh (Borduria, Mintong, Palin), Manipur (Chingmeirong, Khoupum), and Nagaland (Boscome in Dimapur). This transformative initiative aims to enhance educational access and quality for children by providing school fees, essential resources such as books, uniforms, and hostel expenses. Moreover, the programme extends beyond mere provision of materials, offering mentoring and comprehensive support services to promote the holistic development and well-being of the beneficiaries.

#### Educational Impact and Academic Progress

One of the most tangible outcomes of the scholarship programme is the significant improvement in academic performance among the supported children. Through consistent access to educational materials and supportive environments, students have demonstrated remarkable progress in their studies. Teachers involved in the programme are noted for their professionalism and dedication, employing diverse teaching strategies tailored to the unique learning needs of their students. This commitment has fostered a sense of enthusiasm and eagerness for learning among the children, reflecting positively on their academic



outcomes.

## Holistic Development through Extracurricular Activities

Beyond academics, the programme places a strong emphasis on extracurricular activities, recognizing their pivotal role in nurturing a well-rounded personality. Children are encouraged to participate in activities such as painting, singing, gardening, sports, and drama. These engagements not only stimulate creativity and physical fitness but also cultivate essential life skills such as teamwork, leadership, and environmental consciousness. The programme's holistic approach ensures that children develop not only intellectually but also emotionally and socially, preparing them for a well-rounded future.



### Impact on Community and Personal Growth

The influence of the scholarship programme extends beyond individual beneficiaries to encompass the wider community. By involving children in activities that complement their academic learning, such as community service projects and cultural events, the programme fosters a sense of belonging and civic responsibility. Children are empowered to explore their talents, build confidence, and develop meaningful relationships within their communities. This community-oriented approach not only enriches the children's personal growth but also strengthens social cohesion and mutual support among community members.

### Success Stories and Testimonials

Numerous success stories underscore the transformative impact of the Fondazione Fratelli Dimenticati Onlus Children's Sponsorship Programme. Children who have benefited from the programme have gone on to achieve notable academic milestones and pursue diverse career paths. Their journeys serve as inspirational narratives, illustrating



the programme's efficacy in breaking the cycle of poverty and empowering future generations through education and holistic development.

## Conclusion

The Fondazione Fratelli Dimenticati Onlus Children's Sponsorship Programme stands as a beacon of hope and opportunity for underprivileged children in rural India. Through its comprehensive support system encompassing educational resources, mentoring, and extracurricular activities, the programme has not only enhanced educational access and quality but also empowered children to envision and pursue brighter futures. As the programme continues to evolve and expand its impact, it remains committed to fostering a generation of educated, resilient, and empowered individuals who will contribute positively to their communities and beyond.



## III. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

### 1. DON BOSCO SCHOOL KHASA

#### Introduction

Arunachal Pradesh, known as the "land of the dawn-lit mountains," is not only geographically vast but also one of the most challenging regions in terms of accessibility and development within India's northeast. Longding district, formed in 2012, epitomizes these challenges with its rugged terrain and limited infrastructure. Khasa, situated in this remote district, stands at an altitude of 1000 meters, approximately 45 kilometers from the district headquarters in Longding and 25 kilometers from Don Bosco Mintong.

## **Educational Scenario in Khasa**

The children of Khasa and neighboring villages face severe educational disadvantages due to the absence of private schools and the limitations of government-run institutions. Most residents are subsistence farmers, seeking out livelihoods from the hilly jhum fields. Education has remained a distant dream for many. The aspiration for a brighter future through education resonates deeply among the villagers, motivating them to seek alternatives that can offer quality schooling.



## **Establishment of Don Bosco School, Khasa**

In response to the pressing need for educational facilities, Don Bosco School was established in Khasa in 2021. This initiative was driven by a commitment to provide accessible and quality education to the children of five surrounding villages: Khasa, Jagan, Votnu, Kamua Noksa, and Kamua Noknu.

Initially, the school operated from a temporary building supported by AIDA while efforts were underway to construct a permanent facility. The foundation stone for the school construction was laid on December 21, 2022, by Fr. T. J Francis SDB, the principal and center in-charge of Khasa. However, due to financial constraints, construction had to be halted in May 2022, only to resume in December 2023 with renewed support from AIDA.

## **Challenges Faced During Construction**

### **Inauguration and Blessing**

Constructing a school in such a remote and rugged terrain posed significant challenges right from the outset. The transportation of construction materials was particularly daunting due to narrow and poorly maintained roads that were unfit for normal vehicles. Despite these challenges, the school made steady progress.

The completion of Don Bosco School, Khasa, marked a significant milestone for the five villages around the school. The school was blessed on June 12, 2023, by Rt. Rev. Dennis Panipitchai SDB, the auxiliary bishop of Miao diocese and inaugurated by Fr. Roy George SDB, the executive director of AIDA. The ceremony was attended by villagers, parents, staff, and excited students, symbolizing hope and progress for the region.

### **Current Status and Future Aspirations**

As of now, Don Bosco School, Khasa, accommodates a total of 375 students, reflecting its growing role as an educational beacon in the region. The school aims not only to impart academic knowledge but also to nurture young minds, empowering them to contribute meaningfully to society.

Looking ahead, the stakeholders envision Don Bosco School, Khasa, as a catalyst for positive change, striving to serve an increasing number of youngsters who deserve access to quality education. The challenges encountered during its establishment have only strengthened the resolve of the community and its supporters to uphold the school's mission.

### **Conclusion**

Don Bosco School, Khasa, epitomizes the transformative power of education in overcoming geographic and economic barriers. It stands as a testament to the collaborative efforts of local communities, religious institutions, and international donors who recognize the importance of education in shaping a better future for the youth of Arunachal Pradesh. As the school continues to grow and evolve, its impact on the lives of students and the surrounding community is poised to deepen, paving the way for a brighter tomorrow in this remote corner of India's northeast.



## 2. THE RELOCATION OF DON BOSCO SCHOOL, BORDURIA

### Introduction

In response to urgent structural concerns, Don Bosco School, Borduria, located in the Tirap district of Arunachal Pradesh, is undergoing an urgent relocation process. The current school buildings are at risk of collapse due to deteriorating soil conditions, necessitating immediate action to ensure the safety of students and staff. This report outlines the necessity for relocation, the on-going efforts to establish new facilities, and the impact on the local community.

### Background

Borduria is a village situated within Khonsa Circle, characterized by its cultural richness and linguistic diversity, reflecting Arunachal Pradesh's demographic landscape of 26 major tribes and numerous sub-tribes. The local economy primarily revolves around agriculture, with traditional practices like jhum cultivation prevalent among indigenous populations.



Don Bosco School, Borduria, established to provide quality education to children from surrounding villages, has been instrumental in the educational and holistic development of indigenous communities in the Tirap district. However, the deteriorating condition of its current infrastructure poses a severe threat to the safety and continuity of educational services.



## **Urgent Need for Relocation**

Experts assessing the school's premises have warned of the imminent collapse of the existing buildings due to unstable soil conditions. These assessments have necessitated the urgent relocation of the school to a safer location to prevent potential harm to students and staff. The foundation for the relocation of the school was laid on March 28, 2024, marking the beginning of a crucial phase in securing a stable and conducive learning environment for the students of DBS Borduria.

The new location, approximately 7 kilometers from Khonsa, promises improved accessibility and a conducive environment for the school's continued growth. Despite encountering challenges such as heavy rainfall affecting construction progress, significant headway has been made in the on-going construction efforts.

## **Community Impact**

The relocation of DBS Borduria extends beyond the physical transfer of structures; it signifies a commitment to sustaining and enhancing educational opportunities for the local community. By securing a stable and safe learning environment, the school ensures continuity in delivering quality education, thereby contributing to the comprehensive growth and development of indigenous tribal communities in Tirap district.

The new facilities are designed not only to meet current student needs but also to foster a conducive learning atmosphere that promotes academic excellence and personal development. The impact of this relocation extends to families and communities relying on DBS Borduria for their children's education, offering reassurance and hope for a brighter future through access to quality schooling.

## **Challenges and Progress**

Despite the progress achieved, challenges persist in the relocation process. The region's adverse weather conditions have posed logistical and construction challenges, affecting the pace of development. However, concerted efforts from all stakeholders involved have mitigated these challenges to a significant extent, demonstrating resilience and determination in overcoming obstacles.

The phased approach to construction and relocation prioritizes essential facilities, minimizing disruption to ongoing educational activities. This approach underscores the commitment to delivering on the promise of a safer and more sustainable learning environment without compromising on quality or safety standards.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the relocation of Don Bosco School, Borduria, represents a critical milestone in ensuring the safety and continuity of educational services for indigenous tribal communities in the Tirap district of Arunachal Pradesh. The transition to new, secure facilities underscores a commitment to excellence in education and community development, supported by the collaborative efforts of local stakeholders.

As construction progresses despite challenges, the vision of a modern, resilient educational institution takes shape, promising a brighter future for generations to come. The on-going support and involvement of organizations like Don Bosco Mondo, Bonn, and individuals like Mr. Daniel Knäble exemplify the spirit of partnership and solidarity driving this transformative initiative.

Through strategic planning, perseverance, and community engagement, the relocation of DBS Borduria not only addresses immediate safety concerns but also lays a foundation for sustainable growth and educational empowerment in the region. As the project moves forward, it remains a testament to the power of collective action in fostering positive change and advancing educational opportunities in marginalized communities.



## IV. RELIEF ACTIVITIES

### 1. EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT TO DISPLACED STUDENTS IN MANIPUR RELIEF CAMPS

#### **Introduction**

In the wake of violence and displacement in Manipur, the ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA) has taken significant steps to provide educational support to affected students. This report documents the efforts undertaken by AIDA to ensure that displaced students receive necessary educational assistance during their challenging circumstances.

#### **Background**

The violence in Manipur has resulted in widespread displacement, affecting numerous families and disrupting the education of many students across Kangpokpi, Churachandpur, Imphal East and West, Bishnupur, Tengnopal and Kakching districts. Recognizing the critical need for educational continuity amidst crisis, AIDA took proactive measures to support these students.

#### **Committee Establishment and Coordination**

On July 11th, an educational support committee was established under the leadership of Dr. Bibiana Lungbila, the HR of AIDA with Mr. Joseph Mathew, Mrs. K. Philip, Mr. Mark Langthou, and Mr. Didiem Xalxo as members. This committee was tasked with assessing educational needs, coordinating relief efforts, and distributing assistance to students in the affected areas.

#### **Fundraising and Support**

The educational initiatives were made possible through generous donations from various Salesian Provinces of India and Salesian communities within the Province of Dimapur. These funds were crucial in providing direct educational support to displaced students in Manipur.



## Scope of Educational Assistance

During the academic year 2023, AIDA provided educational support to a total of 1068 students, comprising 1036 school students and 32 college students across 23 educational institutions. The students studying in private schools were paid their 6 months tuition fees, while those in the government schools were provided with school uniforms, books and educational materials besides providing them with reading materials and other recreational items tailored to meet the specific needs of students in relief camps. The college students were supported with their college fees for the full year 2023-24.



## On-Site Support and Outreach

AIDA's commitment extended beyond financial aid; members of the organization, including Fr. K. S. Joseph, Rector of Don Bosco, Imphal, Fr. Roy George, the executive director, and Dr. Bibiana Lungbila, visited several relief camps, such as Kakching Khonou Kangpokpi, Molkon and Tgojan a few times. During these visits, they interacted with camp residents,



particularly students, and distributed educational materials and warm clothing, addressing immediate needs arising from the displacement crisis.

### **Challenges and Unmet Needs**

Despite the significant impact of AIDA's efforts, there were constraints in meeting all educational support requests due to limited funds. Many schools and students expressed further need for assistance, highlighting the on-going challenges faced by displaced communities in accessing uninterrupted education during times of crisis.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, AIDA's educational support initiative has been instrumental in mitigating the impact of displacement on students in Manipur. By providing not only material and educational support but also direct engagement and logistical support, AIDA has contributed significantly to the educational continuity and well-being of displaced students. However, sustained efforts and continued support will be essential to address the on-going challenges and ensure that all affected students have access to quality education despite adverse circumstances.

As AIDA continues its mission to support displaced populations in Manipur, it remains committed to upholding the right to education and fostering resilience among affected communities. Through collaboration, advocacy, and resource mobilization, AIDA aims to build a brighter future for displaced students, empowering them to overcome adversity and pursue their educational aspirations.

## **2. REBUILDING LIVES AFTER THE DELUGE: AIDA'S FLOOD RELIEF EFFORTS IN NORTH LAKHIMPUR DISTRICT OF ASSAM.**

### **Introduction**

In August 2023, Assam faced devastating floods that submerged villages and affected thousands of households in the Lakhimpur district. This report focuses on the flood relief efforts led by the ANMA Integrated Development Association



(AIDA) in collaboration with BOSCONET and Nestle in October 2023. It outlines the challenges encountered and the transformative impact of their efforts.

### Relief Distribution: A Ray of Hope

On October 2nd, 2023, AIDA, supported by BOSCONET and Nestle, initiated a vital relief operation across eleven severely affected villages in Lakhimpur district:

- Gormur
- Phukripuria
- Dighpukuri
- Baluding
- Baligoan
- Simulguri
- Tunijan
- Dongibil
- Gohpur
- Kaphisala Part 1
- Kaphisala Part 2

The relief items were carefully selected to meet the immediate needs of 1000 beneficiary families. These included essentials such as rice, dal, soybean, sugar, salt, mustard oil, and various spices.



The distribution operation was meticulously planned and executed by AIDA's team, comprising the Program Manager, Project Officer, and Community Space Facilitator. Their objective was to provide urgent support to flood-affected households,

bridging the gap between despair and hope by ensuring access to basic food and cooking supplies during this challenging period.

### **Challenges Faced: Navigating the Storm**

While the relief distribution operation was largely successful, it was not without its challenges:

**Logistics and Transportation:** The aftermath of the flood had rendered many roads impassable, disrupting transportation networks crucial for delivering relief supplies. AIDA's team worked closely with local leaders to identify safe and efficient routes, ensuring that relief reached every village in need.

**Weather Conditions:** The unpredictable monsoon weather added another layer of complexity. Continuous rainfall necessitated frequent adjustments in logistics and distribution strategies to safeguard relief personnel and maintain the effectiveness of operations.

### **Impact Beyond Relief: A Beacon of Hope**

The flood relief operation went beyond immediate aid, leaving a lasting impact on the affected communities:

**Restoring Dignity:** For families grappling with the aftermath of the disaster, the relief supplies provided not only sustenance but also a sense of dignity and respect. Access to these essentials allowed households to prepare meals and regain a semblance of normalcy amidst adversity.

**Strengthening Community Bonds:** Collaboration between AIDA, BOSCONET, Nestle, and local authorities fostered solidarity among community members. This partnership transcended barriers, uniting individuals in a collective effort to support those most in need.

**Fostering Resilience:** AIDA's commitment extended beyond immediate relief, emphasizing long-term community empowerment through education and sustainable development initiatives. This holistic approach aimed to build resilience and self-sufficiency, laying a foundation for a brighter future.



## **Conclusion: A Glimmer of Hope in the Face of Adversity**

The flood relief efforts in Assam's Lakhimpur district exemplify compassion, dedication, and resilience in adversity. AIDA, alongside partners BOSCONET and Nestle, provided crucial assistance to vulnerable families, enabling them to begin their journey towards recovery.

AIDA's unwavering dedication to marginalized communities serves as a beacon of hope, reminding us of the resilience and strength inherent in human spirit. The relief operation not only addressed immediate needs but also planted seeds of resilience, unity, and community strength.

Looking ahead, sustained efforts in education and sustainable development will ensure that the people of Lakhimpur not only rebuild their lives but also thrive in the face of future challenges. In a world often beset by difficulties, these stories of hope and compassion stand as a testament to the power of collective action and human kindness.

## **3. AIDA'S RELIEF ACTIVITIES FOR THE VICTIMS OF MANIPUR VIOLENCE 2023**

### **Introduction**

In response to the unexpected outbreak of violence in Manipur on 3rd May 2023, AIDA (ANMA Integrated Development Association) swiftly mobilized relief efforts to assist the affected communities. This report provides an overview of AIDA's comprehensive relief activities aimed at providing essential aid and psychological support to the displaced people of Manipur, following the devastating events that unfolded in Imphal valley and neighboring villages.

### **AIDA's Initial Response**

As violence escalated, over sixty thousand individuals were compelled to seek refuge in relief camps or with host families due to significant loss of life, injuries, and mass displacement. Recognizing the urgent need for humanitarian assistance, AIDA promptly initiated relief operations. On 12th May 2023, AIDA coordinated with local authorities and community leaders to deliver a truckload of essential dry ration items including rice,





dal, potatoes, cooking oil, and other necessities to the Kangkokpi district relief camps. Dr. Bibiana Lungbila, AIDA's HR representative, personally visited the camps to assess immediate needs and coordinate further assistance efforts.

### Psychological Support Initiatives

Understanding the profound trauma and psychological distress among the displaced population, AIDA collaborated with specialists from the Salesian Psychological Association. On 5th August 2023, Rev. Fr. Dr. P.O Jose, the President of the Salesian Psychological Association of India who visited various relief camps faced logistical challenges due to curfews and restrictions. Despite these challenges, he successfully provided counseling and therapeutic sessions at Molkon and T Gojan relief camps. These sessions focused on trauma relief exercises and offering emotional support to survivors, aiming to alleviate the psychological burden caused by the violence.

### Educational and Community Support

Beyond immediate material aid, AIDA recognized the importance of educational continuity for students affected by the displacement crisis. Discussions with camp authorities highlighted the critical need for educational resources up to class XII.



Despite operational challenges in certain parts of Imphal due to security concerns, AIDA committed to addressing these educational needs through targeted initiatives aimed at providing study materials and support to ensure that educational progress could continue amidst adversity.



### Specialized Psychological Assistance

From 16th to 19th August 2023 Fr. Dr. Godfrey and his team, comprising a psychotherapist and psychiatrist, conducted many comprehensive counselling workshops in the relief camps as well as in educational institutions. These



workshops were instrumental in providing direct support to individuals across various relief camps, focusing on managing acute psychological distress. In addition to counselling sessions, the team collaborated with medical personnel to administer necessary medications and conducted specialized sessions tailored to the psychological needs of affected individuals.

### Distribution of Relief Materials

A significant aspect of AIDA's relief efforts was the systematic distribution of essential materials to improve living conditions in the relief camps. On 18th August 2023, Fr. Roy George, AIDA's Executive Director, and Dr. Bibiana, the HR of AIDA distributed 500 mattresses, blankets, bed sheets, and mosquito nets to the relief camps. This initiative aimed to enhance hygiene standards and provide comfort to 500 individuals residing in the various relief camps.



### Leadership Visits and Coordination

Throughout August 2023, AIDA welcomed visits from key leadership figures aimed at assessing ongoing relief efforts and strategizing future support initiatives. On 19th August, Rev. Fr. Dr. Biju Michael, Regional Councilor for South Asia, visited Manipur and conducted outreach to the victims in relief camps at Molkon, Kangpokpi, and TGojan. His visits to the relief camps at various places in the Imphal valley and Churachandpur



could not be materialised due to restrictions on travel and visit to these areas. This visit focused on distributing essential home items like: mattresses, blankets, bed sheets and mosquito nets besides, baby food, sanitary items, and initiating initiatives such as knitting for winter clothing, demonstrating AIDA's commitment to holistic support for the displaced population.

### Seasonal Relief Efforts

As the onset of winter approached, AIDA extended its relief efforts to include the distribution of warm clothing across various relief camps in the districts of



Kakching, Kangpokpi and Churachandpur districts. Despite logistical challenges in reaching certain locations, AIDA



ensured that all displaced individuals received necessary provisions to cope with the approaching cold weather. Moreover, AIDA expanded its relief efforts to the Churachandpur district by providing 300 blankets, demonstrating a commitment to comprehensive relief coverage across

affected regions.

### Conclusion

AIDA's relief activities in response to the 2023 violence in Manipur exemplify a robust and integrated approach to humanitarian aid. By addressing immediate material needs, providing specialized psychological support, ensuring educational continuity, and engaging in community-focused initiatives, AIDA has played a pivotal role in alleviating suffering and restoring dignity to the displaced populations. Despite operational constraints posed by the volatile security situation, AIDA's dedication to humanitarian principles and effective crisis management has been evident throughout its relief operations.

Moving forward, sustained efforts will be crucial in rebuilding shattered communities and supporting long-term recovery among those affected by the violence. AIDA remains committed to its mission of integrated development and action, standing in solidarity with the people of Manipur during their time of crisis. This report underscores AIDA's humanitarian ethos and operational effectiveness, highlighting its role as a critical ally in responding to humanitarian emergencies and supporting vulnerable populations in their journey towards recovery and resilience.

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State mulling legislation of child marriage, labour prohibition acts

The Nagaland State Government is mulling legislation on the Protection of Child Rights (NSCP), Abolition of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation Act of 1949 (CPLA Act)), which fall under the departments of Social Welfare and Labour respectively, are currently under consideration for legislation in Nagaland.



Also hanging with CPO officials and participants at the CPO 2nd convention in Dimapur on Wednesday.

Although a definitive timeline for legislation couldn't be given as the government is still in the process of studying the submitted Acts, he expressed optimism that the legislative process would not be prolonged.

Addressing reporters after the second discussion programme of Child Friendly Initiative (CFI) celebrated on the 100th Engineering anniversary of the Nagaland Engineering College, Dimapur, the minister in charge, 'Mingkang' said the central acts cannot be automatically implemented in Nagaland because of provisions under Article 253 (A) which require the approval of the state assembly for enforcement. In this respect, the government will take into account by the Law department in facilitating the legislative process.

The NSCP is a landmark act that aims to protect children from modern Nagaland areas who are brought to urban areas on domestic help in exchange for education.

He lamented the absence of legislation in the current system and highlights the ongoing efforts to develop mechanisms to address these issues. At the same time, he also pointed out that "the family condition also encourages child labour", indicating the need for socio-economic uplift in these regions and broader societal change.

Hangkang acknowledged the positive aspects of customs and traditions in defining the tribe and nation but stressed that, in a modern context, some practices may be outdated. "While respecting the importance of maintaining these customs, changes, he

As an autonomous body, we are mandated to look into all the policies of the government, and likewise, we are trying our best to keep things in place while being vigilant to child rights", the chairman assured.

Noting the pervasive changes with nearly everyone owning a mobile phone, providing every child with access to the internet, he expressed concern over the flourishing industries of child trafficking and child pornography, and urged parents and guardians to vigilantly monitor a child's access to the internet and phones.

Hangkang also shared that child protection mechanisms such as the District Child Protection Unit, Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board are prevalent in the state. With the NSCP in facilitating and enacting one policy on child rights, he said the commission has started its implementation in five districts and is planning to reach out to other districts.

The commission has also adapted Right to Information Act, Protection of Children from Sexual Abuse and Juvenile Justice Act, he added.

Child Welfare (Dimapur was initiated in 2021 by AIDA with an aim to contribute to the promotion and enforcement of children's rights in two statutory towns of Dimapur and Chümoukedima, along with four census towns - Kade, Purana Bazar, Diphlang and Bangrakha. It also envisions creating a city where all children, without discrimination, have access to their rights, enabling them to live in a secure environment and develop to their full potential.

Workshop on 'child protection' for police in Dimapur



Resource person Sonile Seb and others during the one day workshop.

**DIMAPUR:** One day workshop on the theme, "Child Protection" was organised for police by the ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA)-Child Friendly Dimapur (CFD) on October 27 at AIDA Training Hall Dimapur. A press release by AIDA-CFD stated that the main objective of organising the workshop was to furnish the police personnel with suitable knowledge to effectively exercise their duty, ensure betterment protection of Child Rights and prevent abuse of minors, and to create amicable environment for children to express their problems and to be concerned

by persons the child trust the most). In his address, Rev. Fr. Roy George briefed the participants on the objective of AIDA-CFD as well as the main intent of organizing the workshop. He then encouraged the participants to identify collaborative measures to promote child rights and prevent violation and abuse to minor towards creating child friendly cities.

Resource person, Sonile Seb shared on "The Juvenile Justice Care and Protection of Children Act 2015 (Juvenile Justice Act)". She also emphasized on the

law and children in need of 'care and protection). Institutional care and non- Institutional care provided for the Juveniles; three types of offences specified under Juvenile Justice Act 2005; general principles of Care and Protection for the children; Child Welfare Police Officer and Special Juvenile Police Units; procedure in relation to children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection, and victim compensation.

Seb also emphasized on the removal of disqualification, destruction of records (Section 24 Clause 2 of the Act), runaway child and in conflict with laws and

the procedure in relation to children in need of care and protection, rehabilitation and social reintegration, registration of Institutions; Central Adoption Resource Agency, and other offences against children.

She suggested the police officials to refer to the Juvenile Justice Act, Model rule 2007 rules to follow the rules and guidelines as stated in the model rule as well as to have more child friendly approach while dealing with child related cases. Later, an open discussion was initiated where queries related to JJ Act 2015 was put forward by the police officials to the resource person. Earlier, CFD children mobilization officer, Sr. Juba Joseph also highlighted on the concept as well as the vision of AIDA-CFD. The interactive session and discussion on the measures to work collaboratively towards creating child friendly cities in Dimapur and Chümoukedima was initiated by CFD project coordinator, Garrol Lotha while civil society

AIDA launches environmental protection programme

**DIMAPUR:** As part of its "World Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) Day" celebration, ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA), the social and human development wing of Salsaan of Don Bosco, Dimapur Province, on Tuesday launched environment protection programme. Action for Protection of Environment in North East India Region (APE-NIR)

in the state. Special guest of the programme, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Dimapur, chief general manager, Tiakala Ao, acknowledged NGOs and their staff as unsung heroes of society.

She said it was absolutely essential to take a moment to appreciate their contribution towards eradicating poverty, hunger, ill health and ill education and support towards the marginalized section.

The "World NGO Day" celebration showcased the dedication of AIDA towards environmental sustainability and renewable energy committing to make a difference

optimal goals through the years. The gathering was attended by staff and students of Cornerstone College, Dimapur, led by principal, Dr. Abel, and Rector, Don Bosco, Dimapur, Fr. Nebu Mathew SDB. The programme was attended by staff and students of Cornerstone College, Dimapur, led by principal, Dr. Abel, and Rector, Don Bosco, Dimapur, Fr. Roy George SDB and AIDA staff.

The gathering was also addressed by executive director-AIDA, Rev. Fr. Roy George SDB and Rector, Don Bosco, Dimapur, Fr. Nebu Mathew SDB. The programme was attended by staff and students of Cornerstone College, Dimapur, led by principal, Dr. Abel, and Rector, Don Bosco, Dimapur, Fr. Roy George SDB and AIDA staff.

Farmers trained on pest management, line transplanting

**Dimapur, July 31 (EMN):** The ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA) implemented the SBI Gram Seva programme in the five adopted villages of Bude, Diezeph, Khiezephe, Tathongse and Utra, organised one-day training for the farmers on paddy field pest management and line transplanting, on Monday.

The training, organised in collaboration with the Agriculture department of the Chümoukedima district, was held at Diezeph Village Council hall, an update stated

"A big percentage of our farmers still follow the traditional ways of farming ignoring the scientific or modern methods of farming. This practice prevents the farmers from obtaining the maximum production from their farming, it stated.

"Therefore, there is a felt need to educate our farmers in the use of modern and scientific methods of farming in order to increase the output from their farm production; besides, the farmers need to have knowledge on the proper ways of

managing the pest problems they face in their farming, it stated.

The resource persons were Bokkowsoloiang Arjpong, Agriculture officers and Mawangshiba, agriculture field assistant from Agriculture department, Chümoukedima.

A total of sixty farmers from the five adopted villages participated in the training and gained knowledge on how to manage the use of paddy pest and on the proper method of line transplanting for better outcome of their farm production



# AIDA organises workshop on equality of opportunities

Dimapur, Aug 21 (EMN): In a significant step towards promoting equal opportunities for all, the ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA), Child Friendly Dimapur (CFD), organised a one-day workshop 'Equality of Opportunity' Article 16, on Monday. The workshop was at Carmelcon College, Dimapur, with the objective to raise awareness about the rights enshrined in Article 16 of the Indian Constitution, an update informed.

The workshop, driven by the desire to address the growing concern of unemployment among youths, garnered the participation of 77 students and educators. The resource persons leading the sessions were luminaries in their respective fields, providing valuable insights into the nuances of employment, career choices, and the pressing need for equitable opportunities, it stated.

Florida Jigong, facilitator from IIM Sambhal and YouthNet, ignited the discourse by presenting factual data regarding unemployment in the state and highlighting the gravity of the situation. Jigong also delved on topics including the world of work, prerequisites for a successful career, and strategies for career exploration, emerging fields of opportunity and job prospects in Nagaland.

Additionally, she also shed light on state and national-level schemes designed to tackle unemployment.



A resource person speaking during the workshop on 'Equality of Opportunity - Article 16' at Carmelcon College, Dimapur on Monday.

The participants were led through a self-assessment exercise by Jigong and Susha Sangam, both facilitators from IIM Sambhal and YouthNet. This exercise aimed to help participants reflect on their own skills, interests, housing, a deeper understanding of their potential career paths, it stated.

Prior to the session, Carri Itoha, project coordinator of Child Friendly Dimapur (CFD), delved into the intricacies of 'Equality of Opportunity' Article 16 as enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

With reference to both the Indian Constitution and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the

Child, she emphasised the rights of children, the challenges they face and the path forward in promoting these rights.

She encouraged her presentation with the "3E's" - Educate, Empower and Encourage - the rights, inspiring attendees to become advocates for equal opportunities.

Gandhagar, civil society mobilisation officer at CFD, also facilitated a thought-provoking sharing and evaluation session.

Engaging in discussions, participants expressed their aspirations to follow the footsteps of inspiring adults, their newfound knowledge about Article 16, and a heightened inclination towards inclusivity.

They also pledged to pay closer attention to the rights of the differently-abled and to expand their horizons when seeking opportunities, shifting their focus beyond government jobs alone.

The workshop proved to be an enriching platform for fostering a greater understanding of the vital importance of equal opportunities as enshrined in Article 16 of the Indian Constitution.

By empowering participants with knowledge and awareness, the event took a significant step towards shaping a more inclusive and equitable society for all, it stated.

# AIDA organises community leaders' orientation training



Delegates and others at the orientation training at AIDA.

DIMAPUR: ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA) - State Bank of India (SBI) Gram Seva Dimapur conducted its first phase of orientation training of the community leaders from the five adopted villages in the training programme, to sustain further developments, on August 5 at AIDA.

A press release by AIDA stated that AIDA, Don Bosco in collaboration with the SBI Foundation, M. Yimphom, AIDA informed that the SBI Gram Seva

programme focuses on ten key areas which includes digitisation of villages, promotion of quality education for rural students, improvement of primary health services, accessible to safe drinking water and sanitation, sustainable livelihood practices, empowerment of rural women and youth, employment, environmental protection, enhancement of rural infrastructure for better access to basic services, improved coverage of government schemes, and capacity building for participatory rural development.

It said the orientation training was held at part of the capacity building of the project. A total of 45 community leaders from the five adopted villages actively participated in the training programme. The training session was conducted by SIB, executive director of AIDA, Dimapur, Rev. Fr. Don Bosco in collaboration with the SBI Foundation, M. Yimphom, AIDA informed that the SBI Gram Seva

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# AIDA hands over assets to adopted villages

Dimapur, Nov. 3 (EMN): ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA), Don Bosco Dimapur, in collaboration with SBI Foundation, Mambai, launched a flagship CSR programme 'SBI Gram Seva Programme' on October 2, 2020.

Since then, AIDA has been actively implementing the programme on the integrated socio-economic, rural infrastructural development and livelihood intervention in the five adopted villages, namely Badi, Diezpeh, Tsihtrongs, Khrezepeh and Utra under Chimooukema/Dimapur districts, an updated state.

After three years of project implementation, the (SBI) programme concluded on September 30, 2023.

During this period of three years, various community assets have been created and renovated to function consistently, livelihood activities have been initiated and services have been introduced in the villages which includes digital-



Rev. Fr. Roy George and a village representative during the handing over of assets to adopted villages under SBI Gram Seva Programme on Saturday.

isation, quality education, health care facilities, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH), women empowerment, youth development, community engagements, rural infrastructural development and environmental activities, which were the core focus area of the interventions of the SBI Gram Seva Programme, it stated.

These assets created and renovated in the communities were handed over to the respective village councils with MoU signed between ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA) and the village councils of the five adopted villages.

The MoU signing programme was officiated by Rev. Fr. Roy George, executive director and chief financial officer of AIDA with the adopted village council chairman, SMC government and head teachers of the adopted villages.

# Status of Child Rights in Nagaland

Managers News

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (AIDA), CHILD FRIENDLY DIMAPUR (CFD), and the MORNING EXPRESS



EVERY CHILD SHOULD HAVE A CHANCE TO FEEL SPECIAL.

Child rights are the rights of children, which are guaranteed to them by law. These rights are designed to protect children from abuse, neglect, and exploitation, and to ensure that they have the opportunity to grow up in a safe and healthy environment. Child rights are also the rights of children to be treated with dignity and respect, and to have their voices heard.

Child Rights Violation in Nagaland: Every child has the right to be safe and healthy, to be educated, and to be treated with dignity. However, in Nagaland, there are many children who do not have these rights. They are often in danger of being exploited, and they are often denied their basic rights.

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# Workshop on mushroom cultivation for sustainable livelihood



Participants at the workshop on mushroom cultivation.

DIMAPUR: A workshop on mushroom cultivation for sustainable livelihood was organised by the ANMA Integrated Development Association (AIDA), Don Bosco Dimapur on February 20 at AIDA.

A press release by AIDA informed that the workshop was held at part of the capacity building of the project. A total of 45 community leaders from the five adopted villages actively participated in the training programme. The training session was conducted by SIB, executive director of AIDA, Dimapur, Rev. Fr. Don Bosco in collaboration with the SBI Foundation, M. Yimphom, AIDA informed that the SBI Gram Seva

programme focuses on ten key areas which includes digitisation of villages, promotion of quality education for rural students, improvement of primary health services, accessible to safe drinking water and sanitation, sustainable livelihood practices, empowerment of rural women and youth, employment, environmental protection, enhancement of rural infrastructure for better access to basic services, improved coverage of government schemes, and capacity building for participatory rural development.

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# AIDA-Child Friendly Dimapur organises walkathon

DIMAPUR: AIDA, Child Friendly Dimapur organised a walkathon under the theme "One step towards creating a clean and safe environment for children," which commenced at City Tower, Dimapur and concluded Don Bosco Hec. school campus, on Saturday.

According to a press statement by AIDA PRO (Don Bosco Campus), Lawrence Guru, the event aimed to raise awareness about children's rights and promote community cohesion while championing a clean and safe environment for the younger generation.

Nearly 200 participants, comprising children, youth, and adults from diverse backgrounds actively joined in this noble endeavor.

Dimapur District Legal Services Authority (DDLASA) project assistant, Sangto Longchar was the special guest of the event. In his keynote address, Longchar enlightened the audience on the importance of children's rights and urged all participants to play a pivotal role as responsible individuals in creating child-friendly cities.

Don Bosco Campus Dimapur, rector, Rev. Fr. Nebu Mathew in his concluding remarks, reflected on the significant changes that have occurred over the years in the realm of child rights. Drawing a compelling comparison between the past and



AIDA-Child Friendly Dimapur and other participants during the walkathon in Dimapur on Saturday.

present, he underscored the importance of the rights enshrined in Article 24 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. He praised the children, youth, and adults for their dedication to raising awareness and encouraged them to become agents of change in nurturing the growth and development of

Discipleship Bible College assistant professor and president of Nagaland Theological College, Dr. Arem Sangam, invoked blessings through scripture. He expressed his gratitude to all participants and urged them to continue their commitment to child rights, emphasizing the role of parents and the community in ensuring a safe and healthy environment for every child.





## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We place and record our gratefulness and heartfelt appreciation to all our benefactors, funding agencies, individuals friends and well wishers. Your generous contributions have made an immense impact on our beneficiaries in many ways.

We acknowledge our donor agencies and benefactors:

**Don Bosco Mondo, Bonn, Germany**

**Don Bosco International, Germany**

**Don Bosco Missions, Germany**

**Childaid Network, Germany**

**Manos Unidas, Spain**

**Misereor, Germany**

**Missio, Germany**

**Salesians Missions, Australia**

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**Fondazione Fratelli Dimenticati**

**SBI Foundation**

**NABARD**

**BoscoNet/Nestle**

**EMP Bindi International Association, Harmara**

**Usha International**

**Mashio Foundation**

AIDA is devoted to transparency and accountability in all our endeavors, and we're proud to share with you the development we've made over the past 12 months.

Once again, thanks for your wonderful generosity and dedication to AIDA's mission.



# Important visitors at AIDA



Rev. Fr Martoglio Stefano  
Vicar of the Rector Major



Smt. Tiakala Ao  
Chief General Manager (CGM)  
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural  
Development (NABARD)



Shri. Alun Hangsing  
Chairman  
State Commission for Project of Child Right  
Government of Nagaland



Shri. W Manpai Phom  
Chairman  
Dimapur Municipal Council



Ngimchule Nampeung  
Asst. Commissioner of Police  
(Traffic)  
Dimapur



Dr. Moamenla Singson  
Medical Officer  
Dimapur District Civil Hospital



Shri K. Hukato Chishi IFS  
Member Secretary  
Nagaland Pollution Control Board



Nyamo Jami  
Sub-Divisional- Education Officer,  
Dhansiripar



Jyoti Prakash  
Asst. Manager (Operations)  
SBI Foundation



Kiran Ghorpade  
Asst. Manager, SBI Gram Seva  
SBI Foundation



Rev. Fr. Olphindro Lyngkot  
Provincial  
Salesian Province of Shillong



Rev. Fr. Patrick Lepcha  
Director  
Don Bosco Youth Animation



# AIDA'S PROGRAMME AREAS



Project	<b>Improved Goat Farming for Sustainable Livelihood</b>
Project Area	Tinsukia; Assam
No. of Villages	9
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	100
Indirect	500

Project	<b>Integrated Development of Rural Communities of Lakhimpur District (IDRCL)</b>
Project Area	Lakhimpur District, Assam
N. of Villages	25
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	8250
Indirect	41250

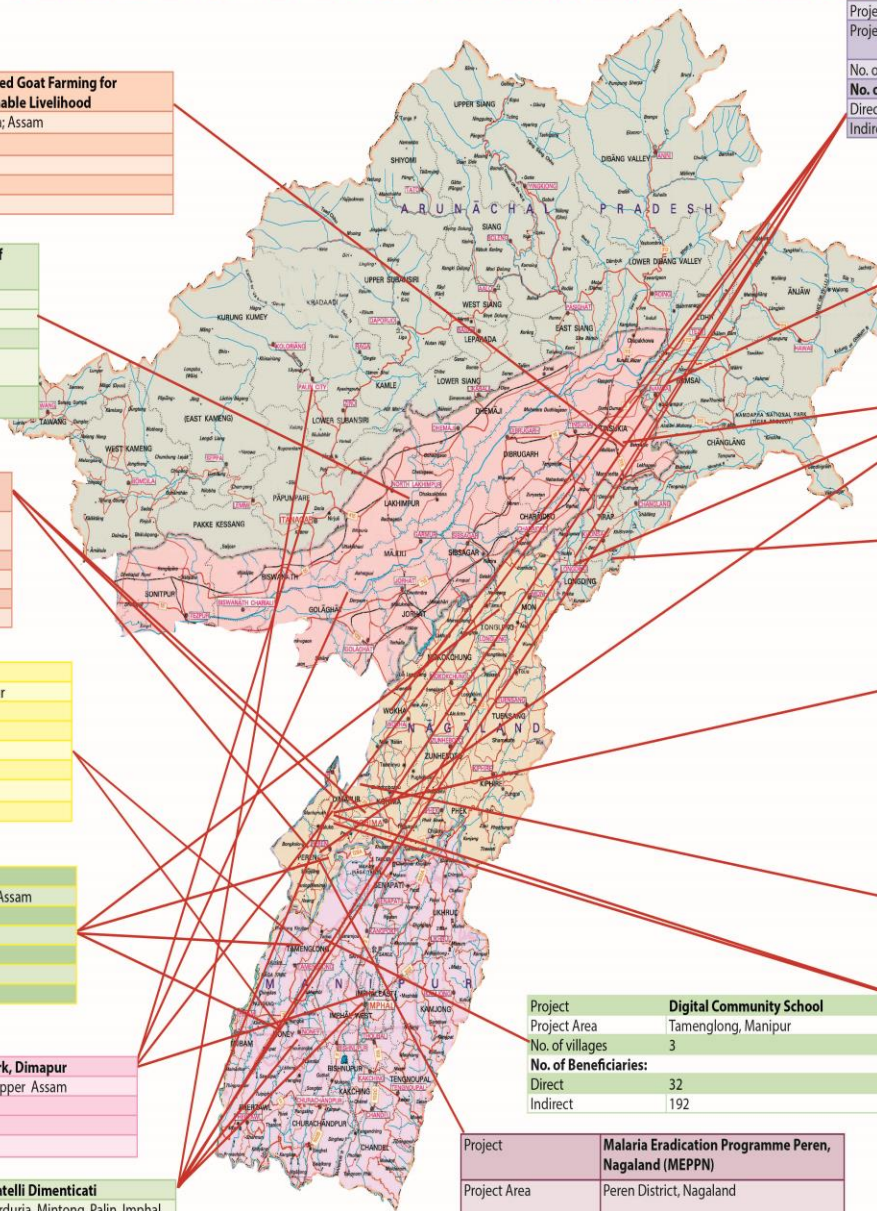
Project	<b>Action for Protection of Environment in Northeast India Region (APENIR)</b>
Project Area	Dimapur, Chumoukedima, Kohima, Peren Districts of Nagaland
No. of Eco Clubs	200
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	10000
Indirect	50000

Project	<b>Solar Mamas</b>
Project Area	Tamenglong and Noney Districts, Manipur
No. of Villages	15
No. of Households	750
No of persons trained	15
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	15
Indirect	3750

Project	<b>Solar Sakhi</b>
Project Area	Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Assam
No. of villages	36
No of persons trained	36
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	36
Indirect	180

Project	<b>AIDA Don Bosco Job Placement Network, Dimapur</b>
Project Area	Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Upper Assam
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	5000
Indirect	20000

Project	<b>Fratelli Dimenticati</b>
Project Area	Borduria, Mintong, Palin, Imphal, Khoupum, Dimapur
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	1079
Indirect	4316



Project	<b>USHA Silai School</b>
Project Area	Dimapur; Nuland, Chumukedima, Kohima Wokha District, Nagaland, Longding and Tirap District, Arunachal Pradesh
No. of villages	105
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	163
Indirect	815

Project	<b>SBI Gram Seva</b>
Project Area	Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh
No. of villages	5
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	3500
Indirect	3500

Project	<b>Solar Mamas</b>
Project Area	Longding District; Arunachal Pradesh, Tinsukia District; Assam, Peren District; Nagaland
No. of villages	9
No. of Households	450
No of persons trained	9
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	450
Indirect	2250

Project	<b>Sanjeevani - Clinic on wheels</b>
Project Area	Tirap District, Arunachal Pradesh
No. of villages	25
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	21,980
Indirect	25,000

Project	<b>Bosome Slum School</b>
Project Area	Dimapur, Nagaland
No. of Schools	6
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	418
Indirect	2090

Project	<b>SBI Gram Saksham</b>
Project Area	Chümoukedima, Nagaland
No. of villages	10
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	301
Indirect	1505

Project	<b>SBI Gram Seva</b>
Project Area	Chümoukedima, Nagaland
No. of villages	5
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	4500
Indirect	4500

Project	<b>Digital Community School</b>
Project Area	Tamenglong, Manipur
No. of villages	3
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	32
Indirect	192

Project	<b>Child Friendly City Initiatives- Dimapur</b>
Project Area	Dimapur; Chümoukedima, Nagaland
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	4265
Indirect	18625

Project	<b>Malaria Eradication Programme Peren, Nagaland (MEPPN)</b>
Project Area	Peren District, Nagaland
No. of villages	2
<b>No. of Beneficiaries:</b>	
Direct	4512
Indirect	4512





## CONTACT

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