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DIOCESAN SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY, DSSS IMPHAL

A charitable and non-profit making Institution

Registered under Societies Registration Act. Reg. No. 253/M/SR/1991)

P.B. No. 275, Manipur, 795002 Phone No. +91385-2427818

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ANNUAL REPORT 2016-2017



Diocesan Social Service Society, Imphal



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FUNDERS



ANNUAL REPORT APRIL 2016 TO MARCH 2017

“.....To build self sustaining developed communities in partnership with people and civil society institutions, through animation, value education and organization in the cultural milieu.....”

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Audit Statement

EXPENDITURE		RUPEES	INCOME	RUPEES
DIOCESAN SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY, IMPHAL FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017				
To ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES :				
Bank Charges and Commission	2,151.50	13,651.50	By INTEREST REALISED :	8,004.00
Legal Expenses	11,500.00		On Fixed Deposits	
			On Savings Bank Account	1,46,758.00
				<u>1,54,762.00</u>
* SOCIAL WORK PROGRAMME EXPENSES :			* Deficit carried over to Balance Sheet	8,82,586.50
Early Recovery for the Flood Victims in two Districts of Manipur	15,456.00	24,242.00		
Early Recovery Support to Earthquake Victims of Manipur	8,786.00			
* DEPRECIATION WRITTEN OFF :				
As per Schedule Annexed		9,99,455.00		
		<u>10,37,348.50</u>		
			TOTAL RUPEES ...	<u>10,37,348.50</u>

For Diocesan Social Service Society, Imphal

As per our report of even date.

Guwahati : 2nd June, 2017

For L. D' Souza & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 101974W

L. D' Souza
DIPSHA MARY D'SOUSA
Partner
Membership No. 153622



Visit by Caritas India:

A team of Caritas India made a visit in project areas on the 25th of November



Case study: 1

Mrs.. Kaniangailu from Ramgailong had lost her husband 5 years ago. She lives with her two daughters. She maintains her family and support her daughters with a meagre pension amount she gets from Government of Manipur.

The aftermath of heavy rainfall causing mud slide, her house was totally wash off and destroyed. The family took refuge at a friend's house. Being a widow, she had hard time to ends meet for her daughters school fees and rebuilding the house.

EA project had brought a lot changes in her family. She has now room for her daughter. After the construction house and blessing of the house, she claimed that she is secure. She also further mentioned that EA project was not just a project but its life changing for them as they made contribution in all possible ways.



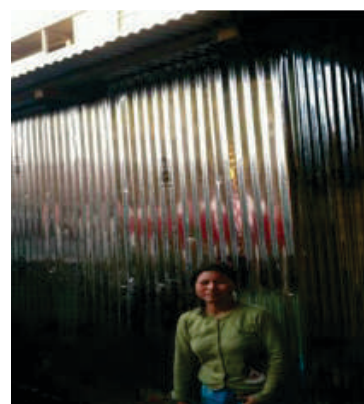
Case study:2

Mrs. Nancy Gonmei hails from Namdulong Village in Imphal West District of Manipur. She lost her husband. She lives with her two daughters and a son.

She is a private school teacher. Her monthly salary is low but she could somehow manage to meet her ends meet. Floods occurs in her village annually. The flood that occurred in 2017 was worst of its kind.

The main road was raised. The village lay low. Flood water remains long each year. Her house is of mud wall and mud floor. Therefore, the house gets easily washed of annually. No one comes to her aid.

The year 2017 was a blessing in disguise. The house was wash off by the flood. In response to the calamities Caritas India and Aarti Foundation came to her aid. Her house floor get raise with the monetary support. She has a new house all together. Smile was brought on her lips. She continuously praise God and thanked Caritas India and Aarti Foundation. She blessed DSSS for bringing the funding agencies to her aid.



From the Director' s Desk

Diocesan Social Service Society is one of the fore runner NGOs of Manipur. It is managed by well trained and qualified philanthropic social work professionals. It is a Christian NGO by faith but makes no distinction when it comes to humanitarian service. It leaves no stone un-turn when the marginalised poor cry for help.



Diocesan Social Service Society touches all areas of life such as health, education, disaster management, agriculture, horticulture, Pisciculture, forest, livelihood issues, peace, etc. funded both nationally and internationally. Caritas Denmark, Caritas Germany, Manos Unidas, Chalice Canada, etc render us with their fund, technology and other areas of expertise.

It networks with NGOs and government departments when addressing the issues that surface from time to time with ugly heads. We bring developmental works at the doors of the needy. We take humanitarian concern, love and service to every place for everyone in need of humanitarian concerns.

We are indeed grateful to all the funding agencies for the benevolent humanitarian service they extended to the suffering humanity in the state of Manipur through DSSS. We are also indebted with various funding National agencies, and government departments such as ICAR, Horticulture Department, Agriculture departmen and Forest department of the government of Manipur. We are also indebted to NABARD for lending us their help in our campaign towards green ecological and environmental changes we have brought in so far.

As the readers glance through our reports in this issue surprise they shall be because we have been able to achieve our targets within budgeted resources (time, money, manpower and materials) within the given stipulated time and place. This is because of dedicated services rendered to by the selfless sacrifices made by our staffs. I am indebted to them, to the funders, to partners and to my predecessors.

God bless

Kaniang

Fr. Avince Dilbung
Director
Diocesan Social Service Society
Imphal-Manipur



The Diocesan Social Service Society (DSSS) is the developmental wing of the Archdiocese of Imphal. It is a registered voluntary non-governmental organization, registered under the Societies Registration Act. It initiates, plans, formulates, implements, monitors and evaluates projects and programs.

The activities are capacity building, empowerment of women, women and child development, people's organizations, social welfare, income generation activities, natural resource management, organic farming, sustainable rural development, HIV/AIDS, and emergency relief services.

It renders services to the unorganized needy and poor irrespective of caste, color or religious belief and faith.

It has a team of qualified and committed staffs working at various levels catering to the needs of the people in the villages within the Archdiocese of Imphal.

Vision:

The Vision is "To work towards realizing a harmonious society based on Gospel values of love, justice, care, peace and unity".

The Mission:

"To strive to evolve cohesive participatory communities through value education, awareness building, self-respect, socio economic development and cultural enhancement with mutual respect within the society especially the less privileged".

The Objectives of DSSS are as follows:

- ➔ To shoulder and labour for the emancipation of the less privileged to show the universal spirit of love and concern as gospel response
- ➔ To promote and sustain mass campaigns in order to dispel ignorance in the society through awareness building, motivation, education, training, empowerment and local organizations
- ➔ To work for the just growth of culture, social and moral values, justice, equality, equity and integration for unity and oneness
- ➔ To promote and propagate traditional knowledge of healthy living, medicines and practices
- ➔ To promote sustainable development, constructive family growth and meaningful community life in peace with nature
- ➔ To promote and implement participatory people's programs and projects with holistic approach through food security, livelihood support, income generation, training, skill development, HRD, animal care, local crafts, natural resource management, ecology and environment
- ➔ To create and establish interventions in response to natural and manmade calamities



Structure of Houses

On the completion of the foundation of the house by 25 of October 2017, the mason from each village started focusing the building on the structure of the house. Whereby, each of the community mason have their own ways building the structure of the house.



Achievement:

There are a lot targets set that needed to be fulfilled in every stage of the project under the EA project. There were a lot of target DSSS and the local people had to fulfilled, yet the purpose is served.

Here are some of the challenges and achievements

1. Collection of rate quotation from the shop vendors
2. Getting materials without any payment from the shop vendors through building trust and mutual understanding
3. Completion of foundation on fixed date
4. Distribution of materials without prior payment
5. The construction of 30 households was completed on the 8th of December
6. The blessing of the house at Ramgailong was done on 29th November by fr. Anthony along with chief finance Mr. Ken along with assistance director Fr. Mung
7. Further the beneficiaries were asked to complete the construction of the house before the 2nd week of December but they could only complete the work at the end of 1st week of December
8. Blessing of house at Namdunlong on 12th of December by Asst. Director Fr. Mung



EARLY RECOVERY SUPPORT TO MANIPUR (Restoration of 30 households in Imphal under EA project)

EA project was supported by Aarti Foundation and Caritas India to response the needs of the community affected by flood and mudslide of Imphal West Districts in 2017.

Contribution:

As per the project the contribution is in terms of 50000 rupees from supporting agency and 30000 rupees as in the form of local contribution in terms of work like labor, caring wood, brick and cement etc. The contribution made by the local contribution is more than Rs. 9,90,000/-

The local contribution does not determine the amount to be contributed in terms of cash but on the form of labors and gesture toward the masons during the construction of the house.

The contributions made by the beneficiaries are

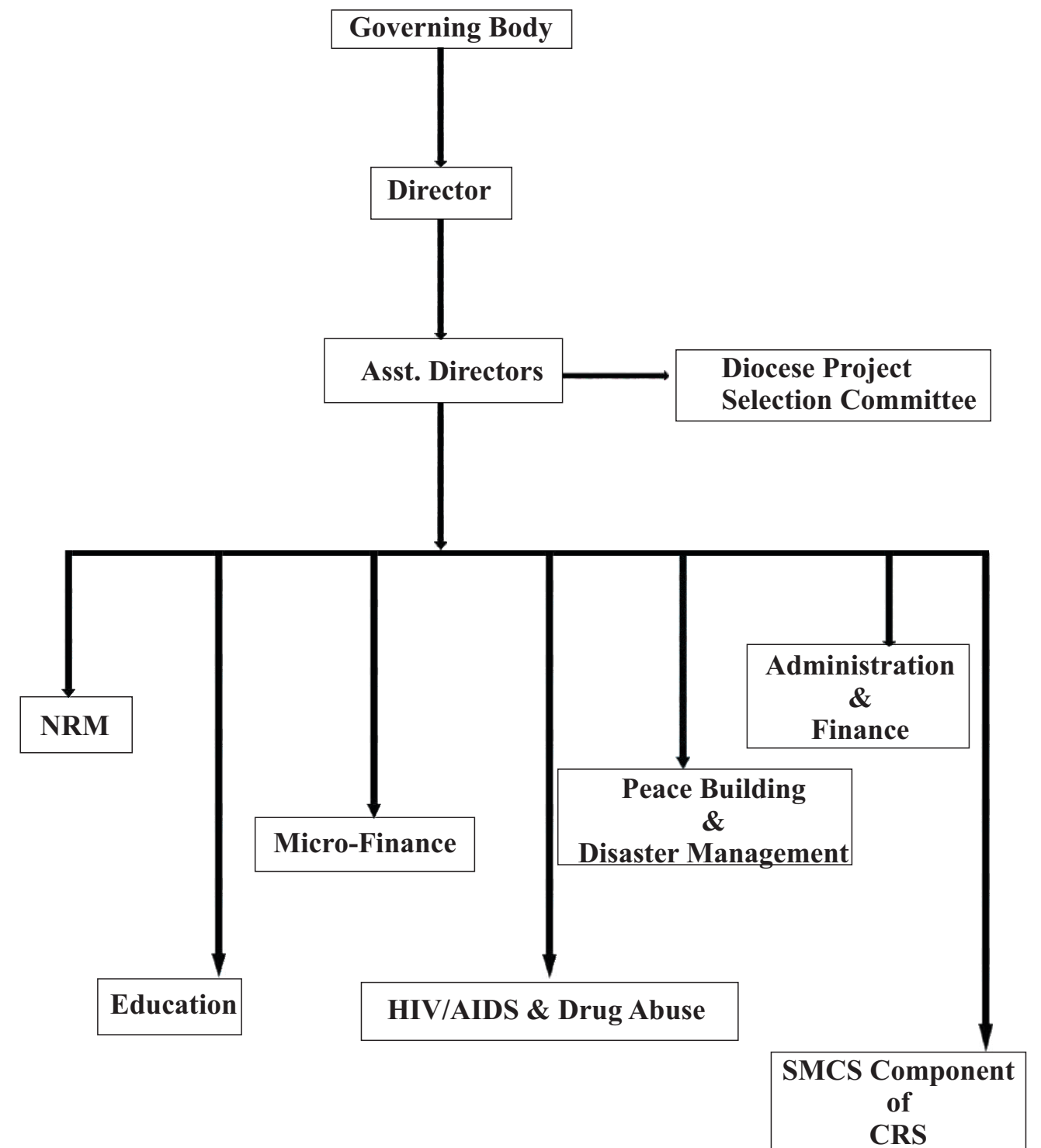
1. Digging of foundation
2. Labelling the foundation with mud
3. Assisting help to the mason on constructing the house
4. Carrying of materials
5. Refreshment for the mason
7. Walls (GI sheet/Rhino board or with mud)

Distribution of Shelter Kits:

Distribution of shelter kits which include stone dust, cement, bricks, GI sheets and others hardware stuffs was carried out. The installing of Stone dust began from 25th of September and 4th October followed by the bricks and cement on 26th of September and 4th of October and GI sheet on 10th of November. The hardware materials were collected by the beneficiaries or volunteers from the contact vendor shop at Nagamapal



Organization Structure





Chalice, DFF sponsorship programme, DSSS, Imphal, Manipur

Chalice, Direct Family Funding (DFF) Sponsorship Programme was launched in May-2011. The geographical coverage of the programme is located in Imphal East district and Senapati district, Manipur. The targeted villages were: Sandangshengba, Yaipharok, Taoramphai, Phunal Khunou, Phunal Khunjao, Keihao and Lamlongei. The project communities groups consist of Maring tribe, Tangkhul tribe and Meiteis community. The category of children eligible for the sponsorship are; orphanage, single parent, widow/widower, very poor family, HIV infected and affected and differently abled children.

Project summary

The project focuses on four main areas; education of children, health and hygiene, nutrition and community and family. The poor and unprivileged children received the opportunity to get proper education both formal and vocational. The sponsored children and family are able to attain good health and hygiene and are ensured of nutritional food. The community and family are able to enhance their income through income generating programmes in order to sustain the family and community.

Education

1. Awareness on value education such as building civic sense for the children
2. Workshop on career guidance for the children
3. Training leadership skills for the children
4. Transfer of sponsor funds to individual account
5. Regular monitoring and follow up

Health & Hygiene

1. Awareness program on basic health
2. Awareness on common diseases and prevention method of the community
3. Organizing health camp for the community
4. Construction of toilet for the community
5. Construction of water tank for safe drinking water
6. Regular monitoring and follow up

Nutrition

1. Awareness programme on various nutritional value of food
2. Orientation on governmental programme and policies: eradication of malnutrition and food security
3. Regular monitoring and follow up

Community and family

1. Awareness program on ill hazards of consuming intoxicated items
2. Awareness programme on chalice circle group formation
3. Training on leadership and book keeping for chalice circle leaders
4. Orientation on good parenting for the community
5. Training on various income generating activities for the community
6. Monthly meetings and savings of chalice circle groups
7. Regular monitoring and follow up

Awareness on maternal health/herbal medicine

On the 19th February 2017, Ms Sabina the health worker of Atongba A Khel Village conducted awareness on maternal health care for 15 mothers. She explained to them on natural family planning, Balanced diet especially for pregnant mothers, sufficient rest, having positive and peaceful mind, and avoiding intake of strong drinks like alcohol, tobacco, drugs, pan, etc. during pregnancy.

On the 25th of February 2017, Ms. Kanei and Ms. Rehii gave awareness to 24 mothers at the HFC Purul. They shared their experiences as mothers in the family; how the health of the mother affects the health of the child. Sr. Francy, the health supervisor, also spoke to them on herbal medicine, the usefulness of herbal medicine in the case of scabies, menstrual problem, ear infection, fever, etc.

Awareness on child health

The awareness on Child Health was conducted by the VHWs, Ms. Vasty at Oinam A Khel for 16 mothers and Ms. Ng Longdala at Oinam B khel for 16 mothers on 12th February 2017 and Ms Lemoru on 18th February 2017 for 13 Women at Douthobii Colony in Atongba B. Khel village. They explained to the mothers how to keep the children clean, take them for regular check up and for regular immunization and above all give sufficient clean water to drink.

Awareness on adolescent health

Sr. Jyoti the health supervisor of Willong conducted awareness programme for the students of Puni Pfosemai on the 6th of March 2017. It was organized for the girls of class VII to X. She explained to the 58 girls who were present for the programme the different changes (Physical and Psychological) that take place in an adolescent girl and how to keep oneself clean always especially during the menstrual period.

Success Stories

On the 28th of May 2016, Master Thotyaso a class 1V grade student was drowned in the water pond situated at the heart of Longpi Village while bathing. When the boy was taken out from the water he was unconscious. At once Sr. Jancy Manuel the health supervisor rushed to the side of the boy and applied CPR compression repeated which she recently learnt at NEDSSS Guwahati during the **Essential Emergency care Skills Training**. Slowly the boy started breathing and responding. She continued to encourage the boy till he came back to consciousness. When he was conscious he was taken to a doctor for further check up. The doctor declared that the boy was fine. She expressed her gratefulness for giving her chance to attend the programme at NEDSSS which helped her to save the life of a boy.



Master Thotyaso



Visit of Regional Coordinator from NEDSSS Guwahati

Rev Sr. Sunanda SND the Regional Coordinator visited DSSS Imphal on the 18th of November 2016 and had meeting with Sr. Julie Mate MSMHC the Health Coordinator of DSSS Imphal. She also checked the reports of Phase II and the documents of Health Phase III. Sr. Sunanda and Sr. Julie Mate visited the Health Facilitation Centre of Chingjaroi Khullen on the 19th of November 2016. In the evening along with Sr. Angeline the Health Supervisor of Chingjaroi Health Facilitation Centre they visited Chingjaroi Khunou. They had the chance of visiting a sick lady and prayed for her recovery. On the 20th November 2016, Sr. Sunanda SND had meeting with the eight Village health Workers at the Centre. She asked them to share their work and requested them to fulfil their work sincerely with dedication.

Medical camp

Free Medical camp was conducted in two places by the Government doctors at Purul and Koide villages on 19th and 20th of November 2016 respectively. There were 175 persons who got check up in Purul and 117 in Koide village. The people were also tested for Hep B. Dr. Manoranjan, medicine specialist, Mr. Arun Pharmacist, Mr. John Lab technician, Sr. Francy the health supervisor and the VHWs were the main persons during the camp. The people were very happy as they got free check up and free medicine.

Immunization

Sr. Jancy and the VHWs along with the Government nurses conducted Immunization at Kalhang and Longpi khullen on the 6th of November 2016. There were 11 ANC check up and 8 PNC check up. Three children got full immunization.

On the 6th of December 2016 Sr. Jancy Manuel and the VHWs along with the ANM conducted immunization programme for the villages of Kalhang, Nungbi Khullen and Longpi Kajui. 20 children were given vaccine and four were fully immunized.

Meeting with the village chiefs under Ferrando HFC Tegnoupal

Sr. Julie Mate the health coordinator visited the chiefs of six villages on the 13th and 14th of December 2016 with regard to the health project, which is already functioning in the villages. The chiefs were quite happy with the work and they assured their full support and cooperation. She also met the VHWs who are also ASHAs of the villages and encouraged them to carry out their work sincerely.

Quarterly1 motivational/animation Meeting with VHTFs

The Supervisor, Sr. Francy conducted the VHTFs meeting in all the villages under the HFC of Purul on 11th, 17 and 18th of December 2016. She explained their responsibilities as VHTFs and HCC members. She also spoke on herbal medicine and how to give first aid. There were 50 participants for the meeting from the different villages.

Sr. Jancy Manuel the Supervisor also conducted the VHTFs meeting in three villages with 33 participants on 26th, 28th and 29th December 2016. She animated them on the need to keep surroundings clean and drinking clean water for good health. At the end they decided to clean the water source for safe drinking for the villagers.

Accomplishment: Education

- à Five students are pursuing degree course.
- à 20 students appeared the high school leaving certificate examination in 2016. Five students passed in first Division, 14 students in 2nd Division and 1 failed.
- à Collected and analyzed the progress report of the students wherein 90% of them have increased their performance.

Goals:

1. To ensure proper functioning of the government primary schools in two project villages. (Vill. code: YAI & SDG)
2. To ensure maximum numbers of primary level students enroll in the government primary schools.



Graduation sponsored students



Health Camp: Distribution of medicine to sponsored students

Health & Hygiene :

Accomplishments

1. Under New India Assurance Co. Ltd. 267 project sponsored children were ensured with the scheme of Medi-claim Policy and personal accidental Insurance.
2. Testing of hemoglobin for 17 students was conducted. Out of 171 students, one student from YAI village was found anaemic. The given medicines with the consultation of the Doctor.
3. With the motive of maintaining proper health and hygiene 29 toilets were constructed under the Gift Catalogue #18 in three villages.
4. Monitored health condition of project sponsored children through health camp.
5. Provided First Aid Kit to the seven project villages.

Nutrition :

Accomplishments

1. Every sponsored family who have space to cultivate are practicing kitchen garden.
2. Sponsored children and their siblings are given food supplement from the sponsored money.
3. Sponsored families and the community at large acquire the knowledge on various Govt. policies on eradication of malnutrition and food security

Future Plan

1. Increase the no. of families maintaining good personal hygiene and protect themselves from various diseases.
2. Increase no. of sponsored families with clean and proper sanitation.



GOAL

1. Increase the level of awareness of rainwater harvesting.
2. Increase the level of awareness on common diseases by water borne and its prevention methods.

Community :

Accomplishments

1. Constructed on water hand pump under the Gift Catalogue no. # 18 at Taoramphai village.
2. Construction a community toilet at Taoramphai village under the Gift Catalogue No. # 18.

Family :

Accomplishments

1. Conducted training on livestock management.
2. 200 families have taken up poultry farming
3. 10 families have taken up piggery farming
4. 3 petty shops, two families running tea stall
5. 30 families have taken vegetables vendor job. The said activities are being implemented by taking loan from the Chalice Trust Fund. This which is the result of the EDP training conducted for the Chalice Circle Groups.
6. Gave orientation on good parenting for 65 parents of two villages for building up good relationship with their children emphasizing on their behavioral changes and education.



TAO, V.D.C. laying the basement of the hand pump as part of their local contribution

FUTURE PLAN

1. Increased numbers of families venturing into income generating activity.
2. Increased awareness on various livelihood skills.

Direct Family Fund/Chalice Circle Groups : Accomplishments

1. 22 Chalice Circle Groups opened saving Bank accounts.
2. Conducted training on books keeping for 23 Chalice Circle Group Leaders.
2. Taught the CCGs leaders on proper preparation of quarterly budget request and receipts collection.

Future Plan :

1. Increase no. of children in the DFF sponsorship programme by 2019
2. Increase the level of knowledge on group management and maintaining the record books.



Trade piggery farming-
KEI1009 Sonyarla Marching's mother mother.

Awareness Seminar On Vaccination, Institutional Delivery And Breast Feeding For ASHAs Village Health Workers And Women

The awareness seminar on vaccination, Institutional Delivery and Breast Feeding was conducted in six places by our health supervisors. It was conducted on the 17th July 2016 by Sr. Jancy Manuel MSMHC at Longpi Kajui for 80 participants, on the 23rd of July it was conducted by Sr. Merlin FCC at Nazareth village with 34 participants, in Sazik Tampak on 27th July 2016 by Mrs. Nemjaneng for 50 participants, on 31st July Sr. Angeline conducted at Chingjaroi Khullen for 47 participants, at Purul it was conducted by Sr. Francy FCC on 14th August for 48 participants and it was conducted by Sr. Jyoti at Willong for 54 Participants. The participants were very happy as some of them attended such seminar for the first, especially the young women.

Medical Camp For Women (ANC & PNC) and Children

Medical camp for women (ANC & PNC) and children was conducted in five Health Care Centres. On 22nd August it was organised at Sugnu by Dr. Bidya Rani from Chapikarong PHC and Sr. Merlin FCC the Health Supervisor fo Sugnu. On the 3rd and 4th of September it was conducted at Chingjaroi Khullen and Longpi Kajui by Dr.Yarmila, Sr. Angeline FCC the Health supervisor of Chingjaroi Khullen and Sr. Jancy MSMHC the health supervisor of Longpi Kajui. At Purul the camp was conducted by by Dr.Mulani,Dr.Grace,Dr. Khulun and Sr. Francy FCC the Health supervisor of Purul on 11th September 2016. The last medical camp was conducted at Kholian by Dr. Adeempa, Sr. Julie Mate MSMHC and Mrs. Nemjaneng on 14th September 2016. The total No. of women and children treated in all the five centres were 667.

Road repair by VHTFs, ASHAs, VHWs and Youth

During the last VHTFs Meeting the VHTFs and VHWs of Chingjaroi khullen decided to repair the public road which was very badly destroyed by the continuous rain. So they mobilized the Youth and repaired the public road on the 20th August 2016. The health supervisor Sr. Angeline FCC , the priest and the Sisters joined in the road repair. The 41 participants consisting of VHTFs, VHWs and youth were very much satisfied with the work done. It was appreciated very much by the people for the initiative taken by the VHTFs and VHWs. At the end of the work Sr. Angeline FCC provided them refreshment (Tea and snacks) and she thanked everyone for the interest and hard work they put for the welfare of the village people.

Last meeting of village health workers with supervisors

The last meeting of the Village Health Workers in all the centres was conducted on different days and dates by the Supervisors. Being the last meeting for the health second phase the participants were given tea and snacks during the meeting and meal was served at the end of the meeting, for their hard work and collaboration in successfully completing the second phase of health project.





IMMUNIZATION – July – September 2016 Longpi Kajui, and Kalhang

BCG	16	OPV	4	HEP B	1
DTP 1	13	OPV 1	13	HEP B1	13
DTP 2	9	OPV 2	9	HEP B2	9
DTP 3	10	OPV 3	10	HEP B3	10
Measles	8	Vitamin A	10	Fully Immunized	8
Booster 16-24 Months		DPV	2	OPV	2

Total No. of children who receive Vaccine :53ANC:8 PNC:4

Chingjaroi Khullen, Chingjaroi Khunou and CV. Village

Total No. of children who receive Vaccine :51 ANC:4 PNC:0

Awareness on Intensified diarrhoea control fortnight

Sr. Jancy MSMHC, the health supervisor of Longpi and the ASHA (VHW) conducted one day awareness programme on the prevention of diarrhoea and the importance of Immunization and breast feeding on 23 July 2016 at Longpi Kajui.

There were 20 mothers and children for the animation. Sr. Jancy spoke on the prevention of diarrhoea and the ASHA worker spoke on the importance of immunization and breast feeding for the children. Soon after the talk they distributed Folic Acid and Zincovit Syp to the participants which were supplied by the Government. The mothers were happy to get the knowledge and the medicine and were grateful to the resource persons.

Training on Alovera medicine preparation- Purul

On the 17th of July 2016 Mrs. D. Rose Mary conducted training at Purul Akutpa for ten women on how to prepare Alovera medicine for different sicknesses such as cancer, burnt case skin disease and how to take the medicine after making it. She explained and showed them the procedure. The women were grateful to her for teaching them.

On the 24th of July 2016 Miss Sabina and Lomoru the health Workers conducted training at Purul Atongba for the 12 women on the preparation of Alovera Medicine and explained to them its usefulness and how to take it for various illnesses.

DIRECT FAMILY FUND/CHALICE CIRCLE GROUPS:

Accomplishments

1. Twenty three Chalice Circle Groups have opened their saving Bank accounts.
2. Conducted three days training on book keeping for 36 leaders of the 23 Chalice Circle Groups.
3. More attention were given in Hand holding training of record maintenance for the groups who were slow in learning.
4. Conducted Orientation on DFF sponsorship programme and the objective of Chalice Circle to the newly sponsored beneficiaries.
5. Assessment of CCGs
6. Renewal of the CCGs covenant signed by the CCG members.

Goals :

1. Increase the level of confident among the CCGs leaders in managing the group and maintaining record books.
2. Increase the number of CCG families in taking up Income Generating Activities.
3. Increase more NCA for the DFF sponsorship programme.



Ms. Ranjana giving training on food processing for CCG members.

IMPACT REPORT : Sonyarla Marchang

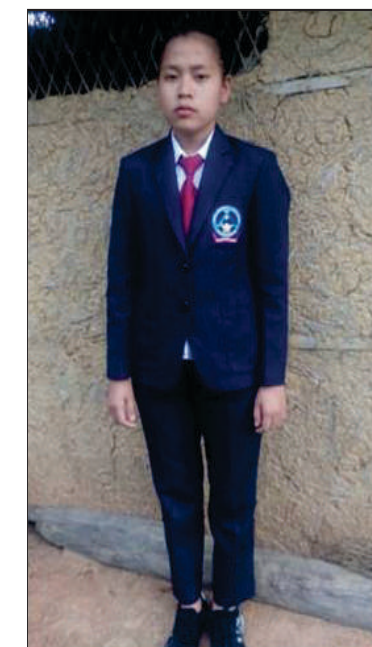
Sonyarla Marchang, 18 years old, is the eldest daughter of Mr. Sword Marchang and Mrs Ningchanphy Marchang of Keihao Village, under Senapati District, Manipur. Her parents were unskill labourer. Their only source of income depends upon the availability of forest resources. With a meagre income, their parents were not able to provide better education.

Sonyarla got sponsorship in the year 2012 through Fionuala Grimlay, DFF. She is a hard working girl with an aim to assure and exert better grade in her career. She secured Second Division with 58 per cent in her class X Examination, 2014. She secure First Division with 80.6 per cent (with letter marks in four subjects) at Higher Secondary level examination, 2017.

She shared her gratitude by saying: "The sponsorship program gave hope, support and pave a way to continue her studies and reach this stage. She thank her sponsor for giving the this privilege.

Today, she is pursuing her First Semester BA at Maram College, She aims to clear Indian Administrative Service Officer (IAS).

Her parents are able to save some amount in the Chalice Trust Fund and able to take a loan amounting to Rs. 21,000 from the fund. They started and practice piggery farming to sustain their livelihood. Their income has increased and improves their livelihood.



File photo of Sonyarla wearing Don. Bosco Maram uniform



Soyarla and her family members



Divine Mercy Fellowship

Divine Mercy Fellowship is a Children Education Sponsorship Program initiated by Fr. Varghese Kuttumkal (US) and Fr. Binu Mathew (New Zealand) in collaboration with the Director of Diocesan Social Service Society, Imphal Manipur. It must be noted here that Fr. Varghese KT and Fr. Binu Mathew are the diocesan priests of the Archdiocese of Imphal, Manipur. They left the diocese to work for missions in the west. Both of them promise to work hard for this cause of poor children. The initial discussion and planning begun in the month of November 2017 followed by fund mobilization. Many more generous people are likely to join in towards education of poor and marginalized tribal children.

The modality was worked out by Fr. Avince in consultation with Fr. Varghese Kuttumkal of US. It got approved by the funders. This was followed by consultation of parish priests located in the interior villages of the Archdiocese of Imphal. Under this sponsorship the following schools come under.

Sl. No.	Name of School	Number of Children	Sponsored amount per child	Location
1	Holy Spirit High School, Longpi Kajui	20	60000+20000	Chingai Block, Ukhrul District
2	Holy Cross High School, Phaibung Khullen	10	30000	Paomata Centre Block Senapati District
3	St. Mary's School, Laii	10	30000	Paomata Centre Block Senapati District
4	St. Savio High School, Tungjoy	56	30000	Paomata Centre Block Senapati District
5	St. Peter's High School, Tengenoupal	10	30000	Tengenoupal District Head Quarter
6	St. Dominic School, Phaitoul	10	30000	Jiribam, Tamenglong District
7	St. Joseph's School, Andro	10	30000	Andro, Imphal West
8	Clarist Nursing Students	3	30000	Naojan, Assam
	Total	129		

Bio Data of Sponsored Child:

The school management of every school fills up the child's form. The school is to keep file of every child. The school copy form is to be kept here. The child is to maintain one form. DSSS maintains one form and the funding agency maintains one form. DSSS also maintains file for each school each child



Chingjaroi Khullen, Chingjaroi Khunou and CV. Village

BCG	13	OPV	9	HEP B	13
DTP 1	17	OPV 1	15	HEP B1	17
DTP 2	13	OPV 2	6	HEP B2	13
DTP 3	9	OPV 3	6	HEP B3	9
Measles	15	Vitamin A	3	Fully Immunized	15
Booster 16-24 Months		DPT	3	OPV	0

One day Training on First Aid for the Supervisors and VHWs

The Resource person Rev. Sr. Nalini from Guwahati and the participants from the five Centres arrived in the evening of 26th 2016. On the 27th April 2017 the Seminar began at 8.45 at DSSS Hall Imphal. The training began with the prayer led by Sr. Francy FCC the supervisor of Purul Health Care Centre. The Project Coordinator welcomed and introduced the Resource person Sr. Nalini and also extended a warm welcome to all the Village Health Workers from the Five Centres. She then asked the Director Rev. Fr. Dominic Kanmi to speak to the VHWs. He spoke on the importance of first Aid by citing different examples of his experience to the 40 participants. After his speech Sr. Julie Mate MSMHC requested invited Sr. Nalini to take up the session. She took up the session through power point presentation. She presented the topic in a very simple, interesting and practical way with examples which the VHWs were able to understand with the power point. The training ended at 5.00pm with vote of thanks by Sr. Angeline and a closing prayer by Mrs. Martha the Health worker from Sugnu.

Meeting with the parish priest and the nurse sister - Willong

On the 2nd of August 2016, Rev. Fr. Dominc Kanmi the Director of DSSS Imphal and Sr. Julie Mate MSMHC, the Health Coordinator of DSSS Imphal visited Willong Parish and met the Parish Priest and the Sister Nurse with regards to the health project which is implemented under Willong parish. They were very happy to be included in the health project as there are many people who need to be helped out and made aware on the importance of health. They assured us full support and cooperation. They also expressed their concern for the women and children who have no access to health facilities.

Review meeting cum need based training for the VHTFS

The review meeting cum need based training for the VHTFs members was held in 33 villages under the five Health Care Centres. At Longpi four villages, at Purul seven villages, at Chingjaroi seven villages, at Kholian seven villages and at Sugnu seven villages on different dates and time. Awareness was given to them on different topics such as the effects of alcohol and the disease connected with it, Care of mothers and new born babies, Cleanliness, Kitchen garden, Importance of Immunization, ANC and PNC visit, Role and responsibilities of VHTFs, Prevention of seasonal diseases, etc.



PREVENTIVE AND CURATIVE COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE IN NORTH EAST INDIA

Project Goal:

Tribal People in North East India will have better Health through taking Preventive and Curative Measures

REVIEW MEETING CUM NEED BASED TRAINING FOR THE VHTFS

The review meeting cum need based training for the VHTFs Members was conducted in the villages under the Health Care Centre of Sugnu by Sr. Merlin FCC on 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd April 2016. The participants evaluated the activities of the VHTFs members and the work carried out by the VHWs. They were happy with the service rendered by the VHWs but as for the VHTFs serious efforts were to be made to function effectively. After the evaluation Sr. Merlin FCC spoke to the 35 participants on the usefulness and importance of herbal medicine with the help of the herbal charts.

The VHTFs Meeting for the month of May 2016 was conducted in 6 villages with 56 participants, under Longpi by Sr. Jancy Manuel, 3 villages with 57 participants under Chingjaroi by Sr. Angeline FCC and in 4 villages with 60 participants under Kholian by Mrs. Nemjaneng Haokip .Sr. Angeline also conducted the PM &E which she learnt at NEDSSS in two villages with the village leaders and the VHTFs members. She animated them on how to give first aid to a person in emergency. In the month of June the VHTFs meeting was conducted in 2 Villages with 20 participants under Kholian, in 4 Villages with 29 participants under Chingjaroi Khunou and in 7 Villages with 49 participants under Purul Health Care Centre.

IMMUNIZATION – APRIL – JUNE 2016
Longpi Kajui, and Kalhang

Total No. of children who receive Vaccin : 75
ANC : 4
PNC : 7



Archive DATA

- 1) Photo of the child in uniform and civil dress, with parents and without parents
- 2) Photo of the child in the class room
- 3) Photo of the child along with other children sponsored
- 4) Form duly filled in with all his/her details or bio data
- 5) Health status
- 6) Academic performance
- 7) Other concerns
- 8) Analytical write up on the child

Operation Modality

- 1) Opening of Child's Bank Account
- 2) Four visits made to the child in a year to assess her/his mental health and physical health and academic performance study
- 3) Parent-Principal-Funder-DSSS Activity Model
- 4) Financial transaction and financial audit
- 5) Documentary support system
- 6) The children are to write Christmas and Easter Greetings to the Funding agency
- 7) Financial audit is to be sent annually to the funding agency
- 8) Whatsapp Video Conference during field visit

Non-Monetary Assistance

Non Monetary assistance will be given to children at different times different items such as

- a) Uniform
- b) Text books
- c) Umbrella
- d) Rosary
- e) Holy pictures

Purpose of Education Sponsorship Program

A. Broad Objectives

- a) To help the poor and needy students who are really interested in grooming their future
- b) To groom future Church and Community lay leadership
- c) To give girl-child education preference
- d) To extend education loan to children who want to pursue professional career

B. Other Minor Objectives

- a) To increase the strength of the school by absorbing drop out students or those who study in government run schools
- b) To make every poor child literate



A. Religious Objectives

- To promote Divine Mercy Devotion
- To organize annual retreat
- To organize exposure program for poor children
- To inculcate the Habit of Prayer in Children

B. Humanitarian Objectives

- That those who are helped may in turn help other poor to come up in life
- To reduce hunger and poverty through education

C. Man Power Regeneration

- To Build up team spirit among the laity
- To promote lay leadership

Working System

- The school will be visited four times in a year by DSSS Office Staff to
 - Meet the children and check their academic progress
 - Check their health
 - Meet the parents and local guardians
 - Meet the school management and teachers to discuss more on the well being of the sponsored children
 - To teach children how to increase their IQ, EQ and RQ
 - To work out the challenges children face in their studies
 - To boost the morale of sponsored students
- The School Management sends the report of sponsored children mentioning
 - Academic Performance and other academic concerns of the sponsored children
 - Behavioural observation study of every child
 - Economic status observation of the family of every sponsored child
- Spiritual Rejuvenation Relational Perspective
 - Study tour
 - Life skill workshop
 - Recitation of Divine Mercy Chaplet
 - Annual Retreat for Children

Report 2018-04-13

Children education sponsorship fund was credited into the Director's account. The director started releasing the sponsored fund to every school. The school managements are yet to give the acknowledgement receipt of the fund received.

The DSSS management will start visiting the schools from 24th of April to meet

- Parents
- Children
- School Management

101	13/07/2017	Kambiron	Improve crop production	7
102	16/07/2017	Nagaching	Improve crop production	20
103	23/07/2017	Kabui Khullen	Improve crop production	20
104	23/07/2017	Longmai II	Improve crop production	12
105	18/07/2017	Khumji /Gairilong	Organic Manure Preparation	42
106	22/07/2017	Kabui Khullen	Organic Manure Preparation	50
107	18/07/2017	Nagaching	Organic Manure Preparation	20
108	06/08/2017	Phoibut	Organic Manure Preparation	19
109	11/08/2017	Kambiron	Organic Manure Preparation	18
110	13/08/2017	M Khunou	Organic Manure Preparation	20
111	12/08/2017	Longmai	Organic Manure Preparation	65
112	20/08/2017	Khumji	Organic Manure Preparation	16
113	22/08/2017	Gairilong	Internal Annual Monitoring	14
114	23/08/2017	Rangkung	Internal Annual Monitoring	14
115	24/08/2017	Longmai I & Longmai II	Internal Annual Monitoring	15



77	26/05/2017	M khunou	Concept on Organic farming	21
78	27/05/2017	Gairilong	Concept on organic farming	24
79	22/05/2017	Kabui khullen II	Concept on organic farming	62
80	27/05/2017	Awangkhul	Concept on organic farming	16
81	15/05/2017	Noney	Concept on organic farming	14
82	24/05/2017	Longmai I	Concept on organic farming	36
83	25/05/2017	Longmai II	Concept on organic farming	22
84	26/05/2017	Namduanjang	Improve crop production	22
85	27/05/2017	Lukhambi	Improve crop production	29
86	28/05/2017	Noney/khumji	Improve crop production	50
87	29/05/2017	Awangkhul	Improve crop production	16
88	30/05/2017	Taokuamjang	Improve crop production	23
89	08/06/2017	Phoibut	Improve crop production	16
90	09/06/2017	Awangkhul	Improve crop production	23
91	10/06/2017	Gairilong	Improve crop production	30
92	10/06/2017	Pongringlong	Improve crop production	20
93	11/06/2017	Awangkhul I	Improve crop production	18
94	13/06/2017	Awangkhul II	Organic Manure preparation	24
95	14/06/2017	Namduanjang	Organic Manure preparation	20
96	15/06/2017	Taokomjang	Organic Manure preparation	16
97	16/06/2017	Longmai I	Improve crop production	25
98	02/07/2017	Noney	Improve crop production	20
99	07/07/2017	M Khunou	Improve crop production	20
100	10/07/2017	M Khunou	Improve crop production	12

St. Vincent Fellowship

St. Vincent Fellowship is Children Education Sponsorship program launched at DSSS in the month of April year 2013 for 50 children. It is sponsored by St. Vincent Group/Guild of Denmark under the charismatic leadership of Mr. Knud Helsted Kluge. It began with DSSS staff visiting Denmark and SVG officials Denmark visiting Manipur.

The group mobilize fund from generous philanthropic people and send the money for the education of marginalized poor under the care of Diocesan Social Service society. Every child is given Rs. 280 for ten months only. The parents will have to bear admission money, books expenses and expenses in purchase of uniform and other accessories. Each centre is given a teacher to coach or teach them before the children go to their regular schools. This can be also done after the class. There is an animator who is to regulate the teacher's activity, make reports, accounts and buys and supplies teaching related materials to the teachers.

The Aim of Saint Vincent Guilds (SVG)

- To support selected mission stations and their relief action in less developed countries.
- To publish quarterly periodicals with the aim to inform SVG contributors about actual projects and mission stations that SVG supports and to deepen the insight of conditions of life for those people SVG has chosen to support.

Criteria of Selection

- The child is interested and healthy to study but parents could not afford to pay the school fee
- The parents are economically backward
- Single parent child or an orphan

The Principal of the school who is also the Parish Priest of the place is given the sole right whom to choose. But he has to follow the guidelines of the SVG.

Under this education sponsorship the following schools have been sponsored.

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Number of children	Sponsored Amount	Location
1	Christ King High School, Chingjaroi	20	56000	Chingai Block, Ukhrul District
2	St. Mary's School Bendramai	10	28000	Maram Paren Road, Senapati District
3	St. Anthony's High School, Marimchi	10	28000	Machi Block, Tengnoupal District
4	St. Thomas High School, Singngat	10	28000	Aizawl Raod, CCPur district
5	St. Xavier High School, Thanlon	10	28000	Aizawl Raod, CCPur district
6	St. Dominic School, Phaitoul	10	28000	Jiribam, Tamenglong District





Bio Data of Sponsored Child

The school management of every school fills up the child's form. The school is to keep file of every child. The school copy form is to be kept here. The child is to maintain one form. DSSS maintains one form and the funding agency maintains one form. DSSS also maintains file for each school each child

Archive

- 1) Photo of the child in uniform and civil dress, with parents and without parents
- 2) Photo of the child in the class room
- 3) Photo of the child along with other children sponsored
- 4) Form duly filled in with all his/her details or bio data
- 5) Health status
- 6) Academic performance
- 7) Other concerns
- 8) Analytical write up on the child

Operation Modality

- 1) Opening of Child's Bank Account
- 2) Four visits made to the child in a year to assess her/his mental health and physical health and academic performance study
- 3) Parent-Principal-Funder-DSSS Activity Model
- 4) Financial transaction and financial audit
- 5) Documentary support system
- 6) The children are to write Christmas and Easter Greetings to the Funding agency
- 7) Financial audit is to be sent annually to the funding agency

In Fiscal Year 2016-2017 there were only 50 students who were supported. The location was only in Ukhrul District.

With the request of Fr. Avince Dilbung, the Director of DSSS, Mr. Knud, after due consultation with the Chairman and his colleagues, agreed to expand and increase the number of students. Accordingly new educational centres in the far flung areas in the Archdiocese of Imphal were absorbed in and the number of beneficiary increased to 70 children as shown in the table presented.

Report 2018-04-13

Children education sponsorship fund was credited into the Director's account. The director started releasing the sponsored fund to every school. The school managements are yet to give the acknowledgement receipt of the fund received.

The DSSS management will start visiting the schools from 24th of April to meet

- 1) Parents
- 2) Children
- 3) School management

In fact Sr. Lissy has visited Christ King School Chingjaroi and met the sponsored children. She could not make home visit as their parents are in the field and children were writing their first quarterly examination 2018. She took group photo and photo of children while writing their examination.

56	18/01/2017	Gairiluang	Training on Nutrient Management	22
57	18/01/2017	Longmai	Pest and Disease Management	27
58	24/01/2017	Longmai	Pest and Disease Management	22
59	31/01/2017	Majaron Khunou	Training on Nutrient Management	16
60	18/02/2017	Awangkhul	Training on Nutrient Management	22
61	21/02/2017	Awangkhul	Training on Nutrient Management	24
62	11/02/2017	Kabui Khullen	Pest and Disease Management	24
63	12/02/2017	Khumji	Pest and Disease Management	33
64	12/02/2017	Majaron Khunou	Pest and Disease Management	15
65	14/02/2017	Namduanjang	Pest and Disease Management	14
66	16/02/2017	Kabui Khullen	Pest and Disease Management	28
67	05/02/2017	Majaron Khunou	Post Harvest Management	26
68	09/02/2017	Kambiron	Post Harvest Management	13
69	15/02/2017	Majaron Khunou	Post Harvest Management	20
70	18/02/2017	Longmai	Post Harvest Management	29
71	20/02/2017	Lukhambi	Post Harvest Management	17
72	20/02/2017	Gairiluang	Post Harvest Management	49
73	25/02/2017	Awangkhul	Post Harvest Management	23
74	11/08/2016	M. Khunou	Organic concept	14
75	22/05/2017	Nagaching	Concept on Organic farming	18
76	24/05/2017	Kabui Khullen	Concept on organic farming	78



39	26/11/2016	Noney	Pest and Disease Management	21
40	10/12/2016	Awangkhul	Post Harvest Management	48
41	12/12/2016	Kabui Khullen	Post Harvest Management	24
42	12/12/2016	Kambiron	Training on Nutrient Management	12
43	18/12/2016	Awangkhul	Training on Nutrient Management	21
44	07/01/2017	Pongringlong	Pest and Disease Management	15
45	10/01/2017	Kabui Khullen	Post Harvest Management	43
46	15/01/2017	Taokuamjang	Post Harvest Management	24
47	19/01/2017	Pongringlong	Post Harvest Management	22
48	21/01/2017	Phoibut	Post Harvest Management	26
49	26/01/2017	Pongringlong	Post Harvest Management	22
50	29/01/2017	Noney	Post Harvest Management	21
51	14/01/2017	Awangkhul	Pest and Disease Management	25
52	15/01/2017	Phoibut	Pest and Disease Management	26
53	10/01/2017	Majaron Khunou	Training on Nutrient Management	14
54	15/01/2017	Longmai	Training on Nutrient Management	12
55	15/01/2017	Khumji	Training on Nutrient Management	20

Promotion of poor children to attend school in three villages of Manipur

Sponsored by:
Saint Vincent Guilds (SVG) Denmark
Programmes Implemented in three project targeted Villages

Admission for 50 children in School:

The parents of 50 sponsored children by Saint Vincent Guilds (SVG) expressed their immense gratefulness to SVG for enabling their children to continue their studies. Children under this programme were from single parent's families, chronic illness family and daily wage earning families & orphans. The parents also expressed that the other sibling could also attend the formal school by utilizing the amount which is supposed to be used for the child who is being supported by SVG. The implementation of the project is beneficial to the rural poor communities.

No. of children under grade II	5
No. of children under grade III	3
No. of children under grade IV	1
No. of children under grade V	8
No. of children under grade VI	4
No. of children under grade VII	14
No. of children under grade VIII	8
No. of children under grade IX	4
No. of children under grade X	3

Total fund received from Saint Vincent Guilds (SVG) for the period Jan 2017 to December 2017 = RS.2,92,592/- (Two lakhs ninety two thousand five hundred and ninety two only)
Balance brought forward- Rs.1,17,000/- Total budget available= Rs 4,09,592/-
Total expenditure for the period Jan 2017 to December 2017 = Rs. 3,53,800/- (Three Lakhs fifty three thousand and eight hundred only)
Cash in hand- Rs 500/-
Cash at bank- Rs. 55,792/- (Fifty five thousand seven hundred and ninety two only).



Farmers' Organization in Organic Agriculture for Rural Development (FOARD)

The project FOARD, in the reporting period exerted various methodologies in enhancing learning skills on socio-economic and attain sustainability. With a determine objectives, the project reaches out to rural communities and their organisations like SHGs, OFGs and Resource centres to sustain them with legitimate knowledge and well-organized institutions as well as to address poverty-oriented solutions for sustainable development in the rural areas.

The intervention was to strengthen the Resource Centres and Self help Groups in management and encouraged to highlight concern areas for the sustainability of their grassroot organizations and their company called Grassroot Syndicate Producer Company Private Ltd . In the initial reporting period DSSS assisted full responsibility to the company for procurement and processing of the farmers product with a small amount of Five lakhs rupees only.

The objectives:

Increase in overall awareness level about their status and approaches for development. Social empowerment in terms of improvement in their confidence, self-perception, communication skill and other behavioural changes. Participation in developmental activities (participation of women SHGs in village level-women society developmental undertakings have increased manifold). To increase the mobility of rural women for various socio- economic developmental activities. Decision making capacity at household level as well as at community level has increased and become more meaningful. Bargaining and receiving capacity of rural women have increased thereby making

socio- economic programmes and facilities more accessible to rural poor.

The programs were carried out with special focused on participatory method where the participants are engaged in group discussion and presentation. This help the participants identified the needs and engaged themselves for further solutions.

The project also observed significant social changes consolidating with the previous reporting period in different aspects. It was observed that the Resource Centres and its grassroot organizations have made positive changes.

During the reporting period the project conducted the following activities at different intervals:

1. Leadership and Convergence with government officials and village authority
2. Training on Importance of Organic Certification for SHGs/OFGs including Village Authority
3. Training on Seed Preservation and Post-harvest management Intensive Capacity building training to Resource Centres and SHGs
4. Skill Training on Food processing
5. District Level Networking Workshop
6. SHG monitoring at the targeted project districts
7. Promotion of MED (Micro enterprise development) skills development, making SHGs aware on the resources available at their block and District level

21	10/09/2016	Pongringlong	Training on Nutrient Management	17
22	20/09/2016	Namduanjang	Training on Nutrient Management	15
23	07/10/2016	Kabui Khullen	Training on Nutrient Management	12
24	08/10/2016	Kabui Khullen I	Training on Nutrient Management	26
25	15/10/2016	Naga Ching	Pest and Disease Management	24
26	19/10/2016	Lukhambi	Pest and Disease Management	35
27	19/10/2016	Lukhambi	Training on Nutrient Management	31
28	20/10/2016	Noney	Training on Nutrient Management	21
29	28/10/2016	Longmai	Training on Nutrient Management	29
30	05/11/2016	Awangkhol	Pest and Disease Management	26
31	11/11/2016	Gairiluang	Pest and Disease Management	49
32	15/11/2016	Kambiron	Pest and Disease Management	46
33	10/11/2016	Awangkhol	Post Harvest Management	25
34	15/11/2016	Longmai	Post Harvest Management	12
35	18/11/2016	Khumji	Post Harvest Management	28
36	18/11/2016	Majaron Khunou	Pest and Disease Management	24
37	21/11/2016	Namduanjang	Post Harvest	22
38	25/11/2016	Nagaching	Post Harvest	23



The Project conducted the following activities in the reporting period:

Sl. No.	Date	Venue	Name of the Training	Total No. of Participant
1	02/06/2016	Phoibut	Organic concept	24
2	09/06/2016	Taokuamjang	Organic concept	22
3	09/06/2016	Pongringlong	Organic concept	19
4	17/06/2016	Noney	Organic concept	20
5	14/06/2016	Namduanjang	Organic concept	16
6	20/06/2016	Longmai I	Organic concept	12
7	25/06/2016	Lonmai II	Organic concept	31
8	09/07/2016	Lukhambi	Organic concept	15
9	12/07/2016	Kambiron	Organic concept	12
10	16/07/2016	Gariluang	Organic concept	51
11	17/07/2016	Khumji	Organic concept	25
12	26/07/2016	Awangkhul I	Organic concept	39
13	06/08/2016	Kabui Khullen	Organic concept	12
14	09/08/2016	Kabui Khullen I	Organic concept	22
15	15/08/2016	M.Khunou I	Organic concept	25
16	18/08/2016	Nagaching	Organic concept	30
17	20/08/2016	Awangkhul II	Organic concept	19
18	27/08/2016	Awangkhul	Organic concept	21
19	03/09/2016	Taokuamjang	Training on Nutrient Management	24
20	07/09/2016	Phoibut	Training on Nutrient Management	18

The project conducted the planned budgeted activities with different methodologies to encourage maximum participation. It includes group discussion and presentation of their learning in the program activities. With the initiatives, the project identified 223 community trainers in different project districts.

Sl. No	Category	Chandel	Ccpur	Imphal	Senapati	Tamenglong	Ukhrul
1	Food processing	4	4	3	5	8	4
2	Organic farming and Certification	3	3	1	2	3	3
3	RTI, Social issues viz. alcoholism, drug abuse, domestic violence etc.	2	2	2	3	4	4
4	Seed preservation and Post-harvest management	5	4	5	6	5	5
5	Networking with government department	5	6	2	5	4	6
6	Micro enterprise development	6	4	4	6	4	8
7	Book keeping	5	4	4	4	4	6
8	Organic farming	3	2	2	4	4	5
9	Livestock	3	5	4	3	6	5
10	Total	36	34	27	38	42	46

The identified community trainers were provided with intensive refresher unbudgeted training with the initiatives of the project and various Resource Centres to accumulate better knowledge in their respective categories. They were assisted to facilitate the project program activities. However, the identified trainers need more capacity to facilitate and sustain post project phase out. The Resource Centres were encourage and assisted to provide basic knowledge on their respective category with the initiatives of the project field coordinators.





Certification:

DSSS Imphal got an organic certification for 399 farmers with an area of 305.900 hectares with NOP certificate No. ORG/SC/1405/000893 and 4 farmers with conversion period which is valid from 04/05/2017 until 15/04/2018. The Main crops which are certified under NPOP are Turmeric 175.6 hectare and estimated yield 1668MT, in Chandel, Churachandpur, Tamenglong, Senapati and Ukhrul District. 76.2 hectare of banana with an estimated yield of 1476.8MT, in Chandel, Churachandpur, Tamenglong Senapati and Ukhrul District. 1.4 hectare of passion fruit with an estimated yield of 13MT only in Ukhrul District. 35.2 hectare of Ginger with an estimated yield of 470MT, in Churachandpur and Ukhrul District. 2.4 hectare of Litchi with an estimated yield of 15MT, only in Tamenglong District. 3.2 hectare of Orange with an estimated yield of 28MT, only in Tamenglong district. 6.8 hectare of Pineapple and estimated yield 86MT, only in Churachandpur District. And Fallow is 2.1 Hectare in Tamenglong and Senapati District. The certification is done with OneCert Asia Agri Certification Private Limited agency. Its head office is at Jaipur, Rajasthan.

Certain procedure were followed to certified the farmers: Below were the procedures:

1. Registration to Certifying agency.
2. Inspection
3. Global Positioning System (GPS) mapping
4. Internal control system. (ICS)
5. Standard of Organic farming.
6. Conversion Period.
7. Certification.

DSSS Imphal was selected as Service Provider under Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region by the Department of Horticulture and Soil Conservation, Government of Manipur and identified as an organization to function and manage to mobilize farmers in formation and promoting organic farming in Manipur Hill Districts.

On 16th of May 2016 MoU was signed with DSSS Imphal and Horticulture & Soil Conservation in the presence of its Director K. Kipgen and Member Secretary. As per his instruction DSSS submit its baseline report on 19th May 2016. Under this programme the project received sapling of Parkia plant, Turmeric and King chilli. Besides the project also received a grant of Rs 200,000/- lakhs (two lakhs only) for the farmers

Under the project, DSSS received the following schemes and started its intervention at the targeted divisions of Tamenglong District.

Sl. No.	Activities: Grant/Scheme received 2016- 2017	Remark
1	Load 3800 King Chilly saplings and 100 bags of Turmeric from the department Horticulture and Soil Conservation for distribution at Noney	• In Noney village 48 farmers received king Chilly @ 500 Sapling/farmers • 107 farmers received Turmeric @ 1 bag per farmer • In Kabui khullen farmers received 24 bags
2	Load 1700 orange saplings from department Horticulture and Soil Conservation for distribution at noney and Taokuamjang.	• Taokumjang 770 Orange sapling • Noney 930 Orange saplings.
3	Load 2500 orange sapling 407 TATA and 6972 Truck from department Horticulture and Soil Conservation Distribution at M. Khunou, Awangkhol, Khumji, Nungnang	• 172 farmers received Orange sapling @ 55 saplings per farmers
4	Load 3575 Orange Saplings from department Horticulture and Soil Conservation for distribution distribution at M.Khunou and Kambiron	• 35 farmers received 55 orange saplings per farmers. • 30 farmers received 55 orange saplings per farmers.
5	Load 2504 orange sapling from Horticulture for distribution at Poungringluang , Phoibut and Noney.	• Puangringlong 1500 Orange sapling, • phoibut 734 orange sapling and • Noney 270 Orrange sapling.



MISSION ORGANIC MANIPUR AGENCY

DSSS was selected as Service Provider under Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region by the Department of Horticulture and Soil Conservation, Government of Manipur. On 16th of May 2016 a MoU was signed in the presence of K. Kipgen, Director, Member Secretary/Director, Department of Horticulture & Soil Conservation.

MISSION OBJECTIVES:

- To develop crop commodity specific organic value chain and address gaps in organic crop production, wild crop harvesting, organic livestock management and processing, handling and marketing of organic agricultural products with necessary infrastructural, technical and financial support.
- To enable farmers to replace conventional farming/subsistence farming system into high value commercial organic enterprise in specific crops with end-to-end facilities for production, processing, storage and marketing.
- To facilitate partnerships between farmers and organic businesses [Local enterprises and / or Farmer Producer Companies (FPC)] in domestic and export markets.
- To develop certified organic production in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification, creation of facilities, for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building initiations.
- To provide conducive environment for project initiative, develop programs for organic value chain development and create market access for organic products.
- To empower organic producers with program ownership by organizing them into Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs) with the final aim to federate them into Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs).
- To develop organic parks/zones with facilities for collection, aggregation, value addition, processing, storage and market-linkages for specific commodities requiring capital intensive technology.
- To develop NER products as brands/labels through brand building and facilitating stronger marketing access under the ownership of growers' organizations/ companies.
- To create state specific lead agency (Organic Commodity Board or Organic Mission) for coordinating, monitoring, supporting and financing the development and operationalization of entire value chain.



The organization has strengthened and built better rapport with various government and non-government institutions viz: Banks and NABARD, Department of Horticulture and Soil Conservation, Department of Agriculture, ICAR, KVKs, Central Agriculture University and Like-minded NGOs. As a result of the better rapport with different organizational agencies, the project availed different grants from the government and semi-government institutions. DSSS being the service provider under Mission Organic, the relationship with horticulture department and soil conservation has been strengthened considerably.

Group management.

The project also focused on strengthening the groups for smooth functioning with effective management system to acquire sustainability. The leaders were trained on various group management topics with different methodologies to bridge the gaps and identify challenges within the grass root organizations and to enable its functioning system.

The project ensures the leaders on managing group's dynamics, organizational management (grassroot level), financial management, arrangement of livelihood activities, internal monitoring, accountability, etc. The project ensured the following management system were in well placed.

1. Quality of "leadership" and the procedure of selecting leaders (rotational leadership) to implement proper administration system
2. Proper feasibility in goal setting and action plan to achieve the objectives
3. Participation of all members and democracy in group functioning.
4. "Transparency" in operations and functioning of groups.
5. Existence and evolution of "Bye laws rules and regulations" which includes savings,

payment- repayment of loans as well as enforcement by members themselves.

6. Conducting regular meetings and regular savings
7. Proper maintenance: books of accounts and records
8. Enabling the members to empower with decision making and self-reliance
9. Ownership: Ensuring members' participation and ownership of developmental programs
10. Conducting need based trainings in frequent intervals
11. Identification of concern areas and rectification with the assistance of the project or the Resource Centres leaders

The project conducted monitoring program to all the existing Resource Centres during the reporting period. It evaluates the status and monitor to ensure smooth functioning of the Resource Centres. The project provided need based training programs during the monitoring programs. Follow up programs were also conducted by the concern district coordinators. The project assessed books of accounts, strengths and challenges etc. and provide need based trainings.



The Resource Centres were graded accordingly with reflect to the evaluation and monitoring report. The following data were the grading of Resource Centres which includes grading from 2014 to 2017

Sl. No	Resource Centres	Districts	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Rani Gaidilui RC	Tamenglong	A	A	A	A
2	Thuicham RC	Tamenglong	B	A	A	A
3	Ringrum RC	Ukhrul	A	A	A	A
4	Thanmi RC	Ukhrul	B	B	B	B
5	Thotrin RC	Ukhrul	C	C	C	C
6	Eimi RC	Churachandpur	A	A	A	A
7	Keipheo RC	Senapati	B	C	B	B
8	Haitoah RC	Senapati	B	B	A	A
9	Teirao RC	Senapati	B	A	A	A
10	Trunwai Marnoma RC	Chandel	A	A	A	A
11	St. Dominic RC	Chandel	C	B	B	B
12	Chingtam RC	Imphal	C	C	B	A

Intensified Malaria Control Project-3 IMCP-3

Caritas India in partnership with the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the Intensified Malaria Control Project-3 has been intensifying the elimination of Malaria from India, particularly in North East India. In Manipur under the Diocesan Social Service Society Imphal, Caritas India has walked the nooks and corners of the state to make people aware prevent and treat from the dreadful Malaria endemic. The given below details are of the present status of DSSS-IMCP3 project

Goal:

To reduce malaria related mortality by at least 50% and morbidity by at least 50% in project areas (08 states) by 2017 as compared to 2012.

Objectives:

1. To achieve near universal coverage (80%) by 2017 by effective preventive intervention (LLIN) for population living in high risk project areas (API>1).
2. To achieve near universal coverage (80%) of fever cases by correct, affordable and appropriate parasitological diagnosis; and prompt, effective treatment according to the national drug policy in project areas by 2017.
3. To achieve 100% coverage in project areas by appropriate BCC activities to improve knowledge, awareness and responsive behaviour regarding effective preventive and curative malaria control interventions by 2017.
4. To strengthen surveillance and M&E, program planning and management, and coordination and partnership development to improve service
5. Delivery in project areas by 2017.
6. To strengthen health systems, community systems through capacity building (training) to improve service delivery in project areas by 2017.

DSS-IMCP3		
District	-	3
No. of Blocks	-	20
No. of PHCs	-	26
No. of Sub-Centres	-	114
No. of Village	-	871

Peace-building and Conflict Transformation In Northeast India (PACTNEI)

The peace building and conflict transformation in North East India commenced from June 2016. The project is scheduled and approved for the period Jun 2016 - May 2019. During the period June to December 2017, peace workshops were conducted for the community members involving Youth, women and men of three places in Chandel and Ukhrul Districts.

Seminar cum meeting of heads of Schools was conducted which was participated by 54 teachers and heads of Schools. 18 teachers of 7 schools attended the Teachers training on peace education and conflict resolution. In this phase, nine schools from Churachandpur, Chandel and Ukhrul Districts are selected for the peace education where peace club formation and capacity building of the peace club members were the main focus. Peace Clubs have been formed in nine schools and peace loving interested students have been enrolled as Peace Club Members.

Capacity building for the peace club members were conducted in eight schools upto December 2016. Seminar on peace were held at Don Bosco Higher Secondary School at Churachandpur and Sacred Heart Higher Secondary School of Ukhrul District. Twenty seven (27) SHGs and three (3) Resource Centres selected to build and enhance their capacities in order to address local issues of peace & social justice were extended trainings on peace building, conflict resolution and rights and governance. Human Rights Day was observed at the District headquarters of Churachandpur, Chandel and Ukhrul Districts on the 10th of December 2016. Participated by students, women and men leaders from all walks of life and civil society organisations, issues were discussed and deliberations on human rights were made by eminent social activists and lawyers. Networking with Non- Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Faith Based Organisations (FBOs) were also done during the period so as to make collective efforts for peace in the State of Manipur



Life Skill Training for the Youth



Training on Human Rights



Initiative in North East India (PINEI) MISEREOR-321-903-1030 & CORDAID 108102 NEDSF (216899)

Peace Initiative in North East India (PINEI) was implemented from June 2012 May 2016. The period January to May 2016 was part of the 1st phase of the Peace initiative programme. During this period, children of eleven villages were animated on anti war toys and performance of one's responsibilities for peace in one self and the family. Children were also introduced to the benefits of various games and sports and the ill hazards of playing with war toys, sharp objects and watching endless war movies. Meetings with parents were also conducted during these period so as to understand better the psychology of children in order to wean children away from war toys and engage in war or violent plays which leads to physical accidents and hurts leading to fights involving even the adult family members. Such unhappy events can have negative psychological effect on a child. Peace workshops were also conducted in the communities where women, men and the Youth took part. Issues were discussed and skills to deal or confront the various issues were introduced to the participants. Knowledge on peace at various levels in the society were gained by the participants. Skills acquired by the participants on peace building through the various exposures to the peace building work around the world by individuals have given the participants skills to be peace builders in their families, neighbourhood and in their society.



SHG Activity

Peace educations for students was also covered twice during the period. Non violent approaches to deal with problems that they encountered, understanding of conflicts, ways of dealing with conflict, skills for peace building, stress management and leadership were introduced to the students. Students benefited a lot from the programme as they were able to deal in a better way the problems that they faced in their lives. Violence among the Youth in these schools decreased with improvement in the academic performance of some students who were passing through very difficult times in their lives affected by the socio political situation of the State.

1. DIAGNOSIS/TREATMENT

In Manipur under the intensified Malaria Control Project, Malaria diagnosis is carried out through

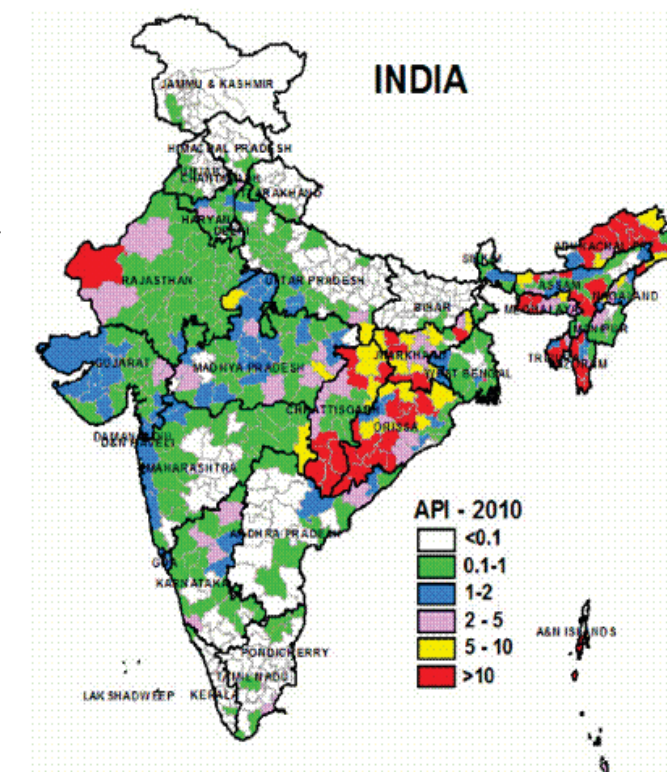
- A. Microscopy of blood for malarial parasites and (Slides)
- B. Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT)

A person with fever and no other obvious cause of fever is considered a case of *suspected malaria*. Any Community health volunteer, health worker or health professional observing a case of suspected malaria must immediately initiate a diagnostic test. Due to problems of non-availability of Lab Technicians at certain block PHCs & the huge time lag between the slide collection & reporting of results, especially from remote & inaccessible areas, the microscopy result may not be made available within 24 hours. Along with Slides RDTs are supplied and used for diagnosis. For the last one year DSSS –IMCP3 has done 10,438 tests in 871 villages of chandel, Churachandpur and Tamenglong Districts.

2. MALARIA POSITIVE CASES

Manipur belongs to Category -1 state along with 14 others which have API (*Annual Parasite Incidence*) score of less than 1 including the districts. Annual Parasite Index (API) is obtained by cases detected per 1000 population. Manipur is the only state in Northeast placed in this category. Manipur is given a target of covering at least 10% of the total population under malaria diagnosis if elimination is to be carried out. Elimination of malaria in Manipur is scheduled to be completed by the year 2020. Elimination means there is no indigenous case in the given area. But the people can still get the disease if travelling to other malaria endemic areas. Pherzawl and Tengnoupal districts are a concern in this for Manipur due to its proximity with Mizoram and Myanmar respectively which are also known to be malaria prone zone. Therefore it is important to improve the surveillance system and test every malaria suspected fever cases and investigated any Malaria positive fever case. The last one year we under Caritas India/DSSS Imphal we have found 10 Malaria Positive cases out of which:

1. Chandel – 2 Pv Malaria Cases
2. Churachndpur- 2 Pv and 3 Pf Malaria cases
3. Tamenglong- 2 Pv and 1 Pf & Pv mixed case



Manipur as a state have detected around 122 Malaria Positive cases for the last one year. Since most of the Malaria Positive detected in Health care Clinic, PHCs/CHCs, and Hospitals are recorded in the Manipur SVBDCP records.



3. DISTRIBUTION OF LONG LASTING INSECTICIDAL NETS (LLIN)

The distribution of LLINs took place from May 2016 till August 2016 in the high risk project areas of Chandel, Churachandpur and Tamenglong Districts of Manipur. LLIN was distributed:

- I. To protect people from malaria by preventing the man to mosquito contact
- II. To reduce malaria vector density by ensuring continuous availability of LLINs (as per the norms of shelf life)
- III. To ensure equitable distribution and use of LLINs in all households in high endemic areas
- IV. To enhance the knowledge of the community to change behaviour regarding LLINs usage
- V. To pay special focus on pregnant mother, children below five years and others who are the most vulnerable to malaria
- VI. To ensure effective monitoring mechanism for LLINs usage.



LLIN Distribution
at Pirang Liahao Village

LLIN distribution is also targeted at achieving the project goal to '**reduce malaria related mortality by at least 50 % and morbidity by at least 50% in project areas (08 States) by 2017 as compared to 2012**' and the need to achieve near universal coverage (80%) by 2017 by effective preventive intervention (LLIN) for population living in high risk project areas (API>1)

The LLLIN was distributed to the following villages of the mentioned districts:

Sl. No	Name of the District	No. of LLINs distributed	No. of Villages reached
1	Churachandpur	5342 LLINs	58 villages
2	Chandel	1524 LLINs	22 villages
3	Tamenglong	2273 LLINs	12 villages

4. BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE COMMUNICATIONS (BCC)

BCC is a systematic process that motivates individuals, families, communities, to change inappropriate or unhealthy behaviour or to continue appropriate or healthy behaviour. BCC as a supportive strategy is an integral part of malaria control programme towards bringing behavioural change through information and empowerment of people within an enabling environment. The main components of BCC activities are:

INFOTAINMENT-creating Malaria awareness through information with entertainment through the means of Audio- Visual devices, motivational, street plays, skits, group acting etc.

MIKING-It is a public announcement about Malaria awareness in rural villages. It a constant announcing about the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Malaria to the villagers.

Gender sensitisation and educational programmes on rights have created a better understanding of the roles and responsibilities and complimentary relation between men and women in the society. Agriculture trainings enhancing the farming technology of the farmers from traditional to improved agriculture techniques for better soil fertility and better agricultural products were given to the farmers of the ten villages. Skills on Vermi compost production and it's utility, bio fertiliser production and crop based trainings especially for ginger and potato from the seed selection stage to post harvest management were learnt by the farmers. Having been assisted with seedlings farmers produced ginger and potato. In fact, potato plantations have been taken up by the farmers for the first time in the hill areas of these villages. Traditional attires, detergent and home made processed food were also produced by the people of this area.

The Village Peace and Vigilant groups of the area played a great role whenever issues came up in the village and the surroundings. Conflicts were resolved in non violent ways as peace education was a focal point during the three years. Better relationship and understanding of the people from these villages belonging to the three different communities exists due to the frequent meeting of the people and common issues and goals of the people. Staff capacity buildings and visit from the donor gave a lot of motivation to the staff and boosted the interest of the people towards peace and development



Rehabilitation of displaced Tribal community with Special focus on women and children affected by ethnic violence in Keihao and neighbouring villages.

Project No. : 317.113-F13/00164

DSSS took up rehabilitation programme for people who had been affected by the ethnic violence hailing from ten villages of Imphal East and Sadar Hills. Keihao, Saichang, Kamuching, Bongbal Khollen, Beaulaland Molnom, Chaningpokpi, Molkon, Keithelmanbi and Laikhong are the villages where the programme was implemented giving special focus on women and children. During the period from January to October 2016, special focus was given to the children especially to instil in the children an interest for education by attending the Balwadi classes in their own villages. Through the playway and joyful method of learning and teaching, children were able to enjoy learning, reading and writing. Parents felt the happiness at seeing their children faring well in their studies as they attended the formal schools. Girl children got the same opportunity to study as the boys as education was available in their own villages. Parents got motivated to send their children to school at the right age which has boosted the rate of education of the children in these villages. Balwadi children's activities in the village have made the villages active and vibrant as children get opportunities to show case their learnings such as action songs and dramas. The parents of these Balwadi children and other women of the village have been organised into Self Help Groups involving themselves in socio economic activities, enabling them to explore their leadership qualities and giving their managerial skills a platform. This program has made women take active part in the village meetings by airing their opinions on issues of the village and airing their concerns relating to women and children.



Peace Building workshop



Orientation and Group Formation



SHG Activity



LOCAL SCHOOL ACTIVITY- LSA is conducted through literary activities like Extempore Speech, Drawing Competition, Debates and Quiz on Malaria. The aim of the LSA is to make students leaders in putting into action malaria prevention activities in their schools and villages and make them resolve to strive to protect their schools, families and community and themselves from Malaria by spreading **AWARENESS AND PROMOTING GOOD BEHAVIOURAL PRACTICES** to fight the disease. They are to be moulded into a **ROLE MODEL** to their fellow students.

5. WALL PAINTINGS

114 Wall paintings were done under DSSS-IMCP-3 in Chandel Churachandpur and Tamenglong Districts. The prime objective of this paintings was to spread Malaria prevention, Diagnosis and treatment awareness in the hard to reach areas.



Wall Painting at Leibi Village

A. CAPACITY BUILDING

1. COMMUNITY HEALTH VOLUNTEERS TRAINING (CHVs)

Under DSSS –IMCP-3, we have trained 871 Community Health Volunteers (CHV) from Chandel Churachandpur and Tamenglong Districts to carry out Malaria Prevention, Diagnosis, treatment and Awareness Campaign through Behavioural Changes Communication (BCC). The Community Health Volunteers are the most important persons of the IMCP3 Project. They are under the supervision of the field Supervisor who implements the project at the village level. They perform Malaria Fever tests (RDT/Slides) and conducts BCC activities. Therefore, their training is a must for the project to be successful. Under DSSS we have 871 CHVs. By Sept. 2016 all the CHVs were trained under the proper guidelines to implement the IMCP3 project in hard to reach remote area of Manipur



CHV Quarterly planning and review meeting at Songpeh Village Churachandpur



2. FIELD SUPERVISORS TRAINING

In order to facilitate effective impact of the project in the remote areas of the state. The field Supervisors of DSSS-IMCP-3 were trained every year to make them efficient. Last year in the month of February 2017 the Field Supervisors were trained at DSSS Imphal by the State VBCDP Officials and Caritas Regional Team from Guwahati. This was to revive in them the skills and knowledge they have regarding Malaria. They were trained on the following topics:

1. Malaria Situation, Vector control measures, diagnosis & treatment)
2. Practical Session on RDT & Slides Test
3. Pharmaceutical and Health Product Management
4. M&E and MIS
5. Calculation of MBER and ABER
6. Financial reporting
7. Data Integration
8. How to effectively conduct BCC
9. Quarterly planning and review Meeting.

A. PROJECT MONITORING AND SUPERVISION

As per the project requirement the IMCP-3 Project at DSSS was constantly and closely monitored by the Project Coordinator, District Project Officers and the Field Supervisors at their own Level. While the Project Coordinator Coordinates and monitored the 3 District Project Management Units (DPMU) the DPOs monitored the Field Supervisors and the Project Areas directly. Most importantly the field supervisors monitored the village level activities of the Community Health Volunteers. They helped the CHVs in conducting Malaria Tests, Awareness Programs, Behavioural changes Communication activities etc. The FSs also ensured that the monthly data of DSSS were integrated in their respective Reporting Units/Sub-centres, PHCs etc.



27. Strengthening CBOs (Women Society and youth clubs etc) for protection of social evils

During the program the facilitator shared to the members on some social evils like drug abuse/Alcoholism, superstition, Gender bias/Discrimination, Child harassment and some others which are to be considered as social evils. He encouraged the members especially the women, to take up further steps to overcome all the social evils in the society by having cooperation with the different Civil organized bodies and societies like church, village authority, women society and youth clubs.



28. Identification through FGD with nearby village to learn on collective initiatives and good practices.

Parengtong village takes up collective initiatives in working out social and community works like cleaning of village roads, water source etc. But in farming systems collectives initiatives in the village is slowly vanishing comparing of the past. Collective initiatives like traditional road cleaning customary festival and other good practices are still performed.





24. Promotion and value addition to individual household seed banks

Samukom village is one of the kuki villages under Machi Block situated in eastern parts of Manipur. This village has its unique methods of seed preservation. Paddy, Maize, Yam, Beans and Chilly were the main crops of the village. Thus, to preserve and collect seeds of the above mention crop items were much important. Healthy cucumber seed is collected and dry in sun and then kept covered with cloth, paper or maize cloth. Maize is kept for seed by removing its outer cover in order to protect it from insects and is kept dried near kitchen fire. Likewise chilly seed is preserved by mixing ash and kept cover with cloth and kept dry near fire.

25. Community level meeting for facilitating community action on promoting inclusive and participatory decision making process in village administration.

Samukom village was under the control of the king (Kuki tribe tradition) every decision of the village was under him. Still then FARM II with the initiative of the staff encourages both men and women to take initiative in making village decision. Both men and women work in farming/Cultivation. Therefore, women especially are encouraged to join in community action plan and decision making process.

26. Promoting and popularizing traditional farming systems and practices among farmers

During the programme various farming traditional practices were listed among farmers both in jhum and wet cultivation. In jhum cultivation various practices such as- paddy, banana, beans, groundnut and seasonal vegetables like coriander, cabbage, ginger, brinjal and spices are cultivated mainly within the area. But in wet cultivation paddy few mustard and beans are cultivated. Through discussion and interaction with the participants, we come to know that in jhum during its first year tin seed, yam and other vegetative plants are grown and in the second year paddy is grown and the following year groundnut, beans, ginger, etc. are grown.

This system is practice in order to maintain the soil fertility and reduce weeds and , unwanted plants in the field. The jhum, field from the beginning onwards, is cultivated by digging “*Digkung*” local term which means 'drain' in order to prevent soil erosion. Drains are made parallel to one another every after 10-20 feet depending upon the geographical sloppiness of the field. Excess water during rain are drawn out of the field with the help of “*Digkung*”. Also along the side of *digkung* yam, maize and tree saplings are planted in order to support the “*digkung*”. During clearing of bushes for the jhum field trees were cut at the height of around 7-10 feet leaving no branches. These branchless trees are use for planting creeper plants like beans. for manure are encourage.

B. World Malaria Day

The World Malaria day was organized on 25th April 2017 by DSSS Imphal in collaboration with the NVBDCP Manipur at Chandel, Churachandpur and Tamenglong Districts. The event was commemorated under the theme “End Malaria for Good”. At Chandel the event was organized at Moreh town. A quiz competition was organized in which students from St. George School, Don Bosco and Dr. Golwin School participated. It was followed by Miking at Moreh town in auto rickshaw spreading message on malaria prevention and control to thousands of people in Manipuri and kuki-Thadou langauges.

The event in Churachandpur district was organized at Tuilaphai village, 26 Km from the District Headquarter. DSSS District unit staff organized a rally where students holding placards with messages on malaria prevention and control, motivating people to join hands to eliminate Malaria. The CMO, DTO, and the DPO of DSSS Imphal inaugurated the signature campaign by signing on the banner followed by students, staff, CHVs and villagers. A painting competition, experience sharing by the change agent (Child) and skit by the field supervisors demonstrating and highlighting the use of LLINs

In Tamenglong district a marathon was organized in collobaration with the DVBDPC which was flagged off by the chief guest Dr. Chambo Gonmei, CMO Tamenglong. Around 117 students from the local schools and youths of the district participated in the event. The event was concluded with a prize distribution, signature campaign and awreness speech at the Jadonang Park.





Community Health Volunteers' Recognition Recognising their services towards the malaria elimination in Manipur especially in the Caritas/DSSS Coverage areas, the CHVs were given a carry bag with logos of Caritas DSSS Imphal and the NVBDCP printed on it. It was distributed to them in the month of Sept. – Oct. 2017

From Jan 2017 till Oct. 2017 DSSS Imphal had conducted:

- 749 infotainment activities
- 759 mikings
- 809 CCMDs and
- 28 Local Schools' Activities

Asha Training

DSSS Imphal in close collaboration with the NVBDCP Manipur had conducted 36 batches of ASHA training in Bishnupur, Imphal East, West and Thoubal districts of Manipur from 21st Aug. to 11th Oct. 2017. Supported by the State and District VBDCP team we had trained 1379 ASHA all together.

THE CHALLENGES

In fighting against Malaria Elimination in Manipur through IMCP-3 Project under Cariats/DSSS we had come across a variety of challenges. From Socio-Political situation to lack of transport to very remote areas posed a great delay the speed of the impact of the project. However, this has not discouraged the staff in any way. They had embraced any known challenges to reach to the farthest village to tell about Malaria Prevention, Diagnosis and treatment. During rainy season most villages were inaccessible as in most of the areas roads connectivity were cut off due to landslides caused by heavy rains. Due to the road blocks and deplorable condition of the roads many a times our staff found difficult to reach the CHV to supply drugs and RDT/Slides. Lack of staff at primary health centre and non-functionality of the reporting units created a problem in reporting our data yet we did not stop there. Instead in collaboration with the State VBDCP we helped some PHC/CHCs function better. Even during the LLINs distribution in spite of such challenging situation each of the three districts teams struggled hard even carrying the LLINs on their backs to the distribution points and distributed the LLINs to the people making sure that sufficient quantities of LLINs were provided to each of the household so that all family members could sleep under the LLINs.



21. Facilitating Community action on setting up of Demonstration plot on improvised traditional practices and others.

Group discussion and interaction led by the animator was carried out. During interaction, the farmers specified the location of the spot and fixed the time and date for the mass social work. The FC members suggested slope area for a demonstration for a ginger farm and it was decided that on 02/02/2017 Thursday the FC members along with the villagers would do the mass social work clearing of forest for the demonstration plot. It was successfully carried out.

22. Awareness and campaign programme on HIV/AIDS and drug abuse

The farmers were well aware on HIV/AIDS and drug abuse but one of the farmer said it's good to have awareness program from time to time as nowadays many new deadly disease are coming up other than the HIV virus. The facilitator refreshed the farmers on how the virus enters on our body and how to prevent ourselves from that deadly virus.

23. Launching of FARM North East II

The Second phase of FARM North East was launched at Machi, Chandel Dist. Manipur on 27th November 2016. The FARM NE II was launched in the presence of Mr. Ibotombi (Development officer, Horticulture Dept.), Mr. Deepak (Program Co-ordinator, KVK Chandel), Mr. Jonas Lakra (Zonal Manager, Guwahati, Caritas India), Thangsha Sebastian (State Officer, Guwahati, Caritas India), Fr. Dominic Kanmi (Director DSSS, Imphal), Fr. Aloysius (Parish Priest, Machi Chandel) and Mr. Mophun (Machi Chairman) and the total no. of participants were 90 people (Approx). The program was moderated by DK. Daniel animator of Farm NE II DSSS, Imphal. The Meeting began at 11:00am with the opening prayer led by parish priest, Fr. Aloysius. Soon after the opening prayer, all the participants and the dignitaries went outside the hall and the planting of saplings were done as a sign of launching. The Welcome address was given by Th. Mathew, animator of Farm NE II, DSSS Imphal. He said that this launching is the continuation of the FARM NE project. He also requested the participants to incorporate with the staffs of the project and work together for the better living of their people.

Mr. Jonas Lakra, the Zonal Manager, Caritas India, Guwahati gave the introduction of the project. He highlighted that the FARM NE II project was launched across in the 7 states of North East with 15 DSSS partners comprise of 15 Districts as a whole comparing with 11 DSSS partners in project phase I. In Manipur the project is implemented in 15 villages of Machi Block, Chandel Block and Tengenpual Block. It was followed by the speech from Fr. Dominic Kanmi Director DSSS, Imphal. He focused to the participants on the scientific method of Agricultural farming. He said we should work keeping in mind "Less space, less time and more production by means of innovation or scientific method with the help of the organic manure.



18. Documentation and meetings with the communities on the existing system of traditional governance and ICS

The facilitator asked about the traditional governance system of the communities that exist till today. The Farmer, Mr. Leiran of Machi Village, an elderly member said, “we the Marings are very unique in the history of Manipur regarding the culture and tradition”. He said, the Marings have the system of practice that is inherited from their forefathers like in sowing, the village headman or the chief will saw the seeds or paddy first. No one can saw the paddy before he does. He will sow for himself first and then later gave information to all that they can sow the seeds. If one does before him, then there is penalty for that. He said, “the Marings practiced dual system of village governance between village chief and village authority. Village chief is responsible for land matter like collection of tax, settling land dispute, etc. and the village authority is engaged in government programmes like developmental work for the community. The village authorities are elected by the villagers and they have terms and tenure decided by the villagers whereas the post for the village chief is for lifelong and this is inherited by the eldest son as successor and the chief post cannot be held by other clan. The blood line of the chief cannot be hold by other clan. “This system is still practiced and will go on in the maring tribe”, he said.

19. Promotion of local food resources (wild edibles, vegetables with medicinal properties etc) in kitchen gardens

In the meeting the animator asked the members whether they plant vegetable with medicinal properties at home. The answer was only few families have the kitchen garden. The project animator facilitates them as the importance of having a kitchen garden at home and the reason why we should have since we are far away from hospitals and pharmacies. When we are down with sickness or any cut, we should know how to use those medicinal plants as first aid in order to prevent any untoward accident. The farmers were happy to learn the importance and assured that they will plant those medicinal plants as well in future.

20. Promotion of management of local breeds of livestock to promote marketing

The program identified some of the local breeds of livestock reared by the members. Pigs, chicks, cows, ducks and *mithuns* were some of the local breeds of livestock reared by the village. The facilitator encourages the members to reared the said breeds in large number in order to promote marketing system so that it would increased their financial income apart from agri farming products.

Though faced with tough challenges we felt proud at the end of the day that a ripple had been created in the fight to eliminate malaria from the country. It is the contribution of Caritas India as a whole and DSSS Imphal in particular towards the National frame work for the elimination of malaria from the country 2016 - 2030.



Conclusion & Way Forward

As per the Global Fund who was the funding body of IMCP-3, the project for Caritas India/DSSS Imphal is concluded by Nov. 2017. However, the project closure is completed. DSSS Imphal is hopeful that the campaign to eliminate Malaria from Manipur would be carried forward by the Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) who were trained, motivated and convinced to prevent, make people aware and treat Malaria in their own villages.

“Let us End Malaria for Good”





Epidemiological status

Months	Populati on	Monthly Blood Examination Rate (MBER)	Test positivity Rate (TPR)	Plasmodium Falciparam Pf %
JAN 2017	2,83,038	0.46	1.56	0%
FEB 2017	2,83,038	0.49	0	0
MARCH 2017	2,83,038	1.09	0	0
APRIL 2017	2,83,038	1.08	0	0
MAY 2017	2,83,038	1.04	0	0
JUNE 2017	2,83,038	1.36	0	0
JULY 2017	2,83,038	1.68	0.59	66.33%
AUGUST 2017	2,83,038	1.77	0.22	20%
SEPTEMBER 2017	2,83,038	1	0.92	25%
OCTOBER 2017	2,83,038	0.44	0	0
TOTAL		10.41	3.29	36%

COMMUNITY BASE INTERVENTION TO REDUCE DRUGS & HIV/AIDS TRANSMISSION (CBIRDAT)

This annual report for the period of April 2016 to March 2017, is to highlight all the programmes/activities being implemented/conducted by Community Based Intervention to Reduce Drugs and HIV/AIDS Transmission (CBIRDAT) Project from the selected two districts, viz., Churachandpur and Ukhrul, as recorded by the Project. Therefore, this annual report highlights all the activities/programmes the Project has or conducted/organised for the community in order to give awareness and to reduce Drug use and HIV transmission in two targeted districts of the state, Manipur.

Overall objectives:

The goal of the project is to reduce Drug use and HIV transmission in two targeted districts of the state, Manipur, viz: Churachandpur and Ukhrul District

Specific Objectives

1. To promote community based organizations like women, youth, children and social action groups at village and Block levels
2. To enhance the knowledge of the communities in Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS
3. To improve the analytical, organizational, management and facilitation skills of the leaders of the CBOs and the project staff members
4. To enhance the networking and advocacy skills of the CBO leaders through regular interface meetings and workshops

15. Identification & training for seed producing farmers on low cost preservation in fifteen villages (documentation on the process of preservation of traditional seeds with the list).

During the training it was identified and documented the actual practical of seed preservation from the participants. Some of the methods which they practices were:

1. Cucumber: The Matured seed is selected and dried in the sun after which the dried seed is kept covered with dry cloth, paper or Newspaper. **2. Beans:** The fully matured beans were collected during the early hour of the morning and place in the kitchen temperature. **3 Seeds like Pumpkin, Ash Pumpkin, and Coriander** are dried in the Sun and put it in the bamboo container when dried. Arums, Potato, ginger, turmeric, etc are spread on the rock else it tends to get rotten. The seeds are dried for five to ten days and put in the container with charcoal to control the temperature and other insects. In short, most of the seeds are preserved traditionally by using traditional containers like Bamboo basket, Bamboos, dry gourds, Clay pots, and wrapping with dry leaves.

16. Concept sharing and Formation of Farmers Club for 3 villages

The concept of formation of Farmers club was addressed which includes laws and functioning of farmers club, maintenance of record and its registration to the NABARD. Opening of Bank account, and maintenance of saving and monthly contribution were also deliberately facilitated

17. Identification of existing traditional herbal medicinal plants through identified traditional herbal medicine practitioners in the villages.

The following listed herbal medicinal plants were identified and listed with the knowledge of both traditional herbal medicinal practitioners and members of farmers club. They are :*Lunglaobea* leaves mixed with honey is use to cure typhoid and fever.

1. *Bea Lairik* leaf, apply during cool timing i.e. Morning/evening, Messaging for high fever.
2. *Lamsing*: use of lamsing is curable for those who were possessed by evil spirit.
3. *Lhei Khuwa* with crab is curable for stone case.
4. *Waitul* is also curable for stone case.

Mr. Ch. Solomon and D. Modun were well known traditional herbal medicinal practitioners of the village. Almost all the mature members of the family knew the knowledge of the use of herbal medicinal plants that are available in the village.

11. Identification and prioritization of traditional farming system and other inputs and follow up for popularization of such practices among farmers

The project identified farmers engaged in traditional method of farming wherein traditional tools like knives, spades etc were utilized. Mixed and double cropping systems are also practice extensively along with the construction of parallel canals which serve as a flow for rain water etc. Parallel canal 'Tikung' in local terms along the "tikung" maize, yam, and brinjal were planted. The utilization of seeds from their own stock is a common practice. Labour pooling is a common method of traditional farming system in the project villages.



Launching of FARM-NE

12. Awareness on Food Security by experts focussing and improvisation of traditional practices for food security.

The activity was conducted in 5 project village clusters. The program ensure the beneficiaries for food security and improvisation of traditional practices.

13. Promotion of turmeric producer groups (from project villages) by GSPC Co. Ltd. and Market linkage.

The farmers were encourage to engage themselves in turmeric and ginger farming wherein GSPC Ltd. will address the marketing linkages. The Farmers club of Machi Village has agreed to promote the turmeric of 50,000 Kg as targeted by the group. It also encouraged the promotion of turmeric in project villages like Wabaching, Parengtong, Leibi and Hongkong .

14. Identification of traditional agricultural practices of the communities

In the meeting few traditional agricultural practices were identified. Some of which most of the farmers cultivated were *Cha lou, Roi lou and Mut lou*. Cha lou/paddy field is mainly cultivated in sunny areas. In the first year it is usually grown with tin seed, beans, etc. in order to increase the fertility of soil and also lessen the contents of weed seed. Then the following year paddy is sown (local variety). Roi lou and Mut lou are usually cultivated in high moisture area that contains loose mud where cultivation is not done for past many years. has no time bound or season. Hence it is a labour pooling system of long term/duration.

CBIRDAT Project had implemented/conducted 68 programs/activities altogether in our two target districts, viz. Churachanpur & Ukhrul District respectively.

Churachandpur District implemented/conducted 37 programs/activities, namely,

1. One time "Training on group building, leadership, record maintenance (Line item: 1.1.2)";
2. One time on "Workshop on the challenges in implementing the measures to control and prevent HIV/AIDs and drug abuse (Line item: 1.2.1)";
3. One time on "SAGs conduct situation analysis at the project area level (Line item: 2.1.1)";
4. Three times on Annual Campaign (Line item: 2.1.2)";
5. 20 times on "Awareness building events like street/roleplays/folk arts in HIV/AIDS and Drug abuse (Line item: 2.1.3)";
6. Three times on "Organising health camps (Line item: 2.2.1)";
7. Five times on "Interface meetings with the stakeholders (Line item: 4.1.1),
8. Three times on "Training/workshop on Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS, government schemes, Networking (Line item: 3.1.1)".

Similarly, Ukhrul district alone implemented/conducted 31 programs/activities, namely,

1. Two times on "Workshop on the challenges in implementing the measures to control and prevent HIV/AIDs and drug abuse (Line item: 1.2.1)";
2. Three times on Annual Campaign (Line item: 2.1.2)";
3. 15 times on "Awareness building events like street/roleplays/folk arts in HIV/AIDS and Drug abuse (Line item: 2.1.3)";
4. Three times on "Organising health camps (Line item: 2.2.1)";
5. One time on "Training/workshop on analytical, organizational, facilitation, networking and advocacy skills (Line item: 3.1.2)";
6. Four times on "Interface meetings with the stakeholders (Line item: 4.1.1)";
7. Two times on "Training on group building, leadership, record maintenance (Line item: 1.1.2)";
8. One time on "Training/workshop on Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS, government schemes, Networking



The community trainer facilitating SAG members in forming norms for prevention and reduction initiatives, Ukhrul



Workshop on Advocacy, Networking, Government Schemes, Churachandpur



File photo of SAG group training on leadership qualities and Record maintenance, Churachanpur



Training the Community Leaders on HIV and Drugs, Ukhrul



Facilitating Agricultural Regeneration Measures FARM NE II Project Ref. No. 2016/109/306

The Project-FARM NE II, Phase 2 covers 15 villages in 3 blocks of Chandel district of Manipur. The target groups are the 628 farmer families with a population of 3190. There are 4 program staffs to execute the project.

The previous project FARM NE I, Phase 1 was implemented during April 2013 to March 2016 with 4 months of extension period (April to July 2016), during which the second phase project was developed. DSSS Imphal had implemented the first phase of the project successfully and brought out satisfactory results with good case stories on community collective action. Women groups cultivated together in common land and collectively worked for channelizing water to their land for cultivation purposes.

The first quarter of the second phase of FARM II was a preparatory phase. The activities at the community level were mainly interactions and conducting meetings with the communities. Baseline survey in the selected 15 villages was the focused on preparatory quarter. Since the fund was not released for the FARM II, the activities were carried out with the limited resources available in the organization. However, the staff of the project carried out the activities successfully in all the 15 villages.

FARM II focuses in streamlining the PLD processes in the implementation of the program. The revisit of the villages for consultation with the communities was completed on time.

The activities done during the preparatory phase reporting period were as follows:

1. Orientation and Conducting Caseline Survey:

The Project Coordinator oriented the field animators on the baseline survey format. In the first phase a sample of survey was conducted to test their understanding of the baseline formats. The confusion areas were rectified through conducting the sample of survey. The animators then trained the volunteers by going along with them door to door for the survey. Later volunteers took up the main responsibility of conducting the survey in the villages. Through this process, data of 589 households in 15 villages were obtained.

2. Data entry, Compilation and Consolidation of data:

Data entry in compilation and consolidation was done by the project coordinator in the format that was provided by the Caritas India Regional Office, Guwahati.

3. Concept sharing & activity preparations as per the need of each village:

The activity was carried out in 15 villages by the field animators. It was discussed in the monthly staff review meeting that the communities should be aware of the continuation of FARM project. Therefore the objectives of the project were highlighted to the community members. Approximately 420 community members participated in the program. It was of opinion sharing on the implementation of the project.

4. Project proposal Development:

Project proposal development was prepared in consultation with the director and DSSS senior staff. The field animators also participated in the process of this activity. It was then streamlined by the project coordinator as per the guidelines provided by Caritas India Zonal Office.

5. Village level meetings on rapport building:

The main objective of the activity was to build rapport with the community leaders who are the main stakeholders of the project. The rapport building and consultation program highlighted the roles and responsibilities in the process of the project intervention which includes ownerships and capacitating the community at their own level so that they can sustain even after the end of the project period. In total 180 community leaders and CBOs participated the program.

6. Regional level workshops & meetings with DSSS Partners:

The workshop was organized at DBI Gujarati. Fr. Dominic Kanmi the Director, Th. Rocky the Project Coordinator and Robert the Accountant participated the workshop program. In the workshop our project proposals were streamlined base on PLD. Inputs on PLD were discussed minutely in the workshop so that every partner understands and practices on the same concept of PLD.

7. Revisiting the communities base on PLD processes to streamline the activities in the project proposal:

This activity was the follow up of the plans made during the workshop at Guwahati. Accordingly 15 villages were revisited by the project staff to reconstruct the problems and issues into activities and to accommodate those activities which were not shared earlier. The villages were visited for interaction on the problems issues and needs of the communities. The form of discussion were mainly interviews, FGD, family visits and meeting the leaders of the communities. The focus was also made to understand the existing traditional practices of the communities.

8. Identification of issues in the villages:

Since the result of the revisiting of the villages was not sufficient enough for the Project proposal development, the animators were sent again to the villages particularly to collect information of the prevailing issues and the problems and also to discuss on the possible means of solution by the community to their issues and problems. The animators had collected the information from 15 villages.

9. Reframing the project proposal base on PLD concept:

With the guidelines and instructions given during the workshop at Guwahati, project proposal was reframed again accordingly base on PLD concept. The activities were rearranged again according to the appropriate objectives as per the instructions from the Caritas India Zonal Office Guwahati. The reframed final copy was again submitted to the Caritas India Zonal Office

10. Identification of medicinal practices and documentation of traditional farming practices by the farmers:

The activity was carried in the month of July 2016. The animators were directed to start documenting the traditional farming practices and simultaneously also to work on the medicinal practices through *interviews and going to the families especially the traditional medicine practices. The activity was conducted in 15 villages*