





(picture) Water Harvesting projects i.e. Check Dam, Contour Trenches, Tree Plantation, Drainage at Mawterbah VEC under Mawaynram C&RD Block, East Khasi Hills



MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT (MGNREGA)

ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

Published and printed by:

State Rural Employment Society (SRES), 3rd Floor Sympli Building, Dhankheti, Shillong, Meghalaya - 793001

February 2021

- € 0364 2504171
- 0364 2504167
- o 1800 345 0364 (Helpline)
- megnregaceli@gmail.com

Printed at:

Eastern Panorama Offset Keating Road, Shillong



COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA

Content

01.	INTRODUCTION	04.	JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAN CAMPAIGN
05	Introduction	33	Jal Shakti Abhiyan Campaign
07	Financial Report		
80	Persondays Generation		
09	Work Categories	05.	RASHTRIYA GRAM SWARAJ ABHIYAN
10	Work Expenditure		
		37	Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan
02.	FIELD INSPECTION AND MONITORING		
		06.	SECURE
13	Field Inspection & Monitoring conducted		
	by SRES	41	Software for Estimate Calculation Using
15	Community Leadership & Institutional		Rural rates for Employment
	Building Programme		
18	Grievance Redress		
		07.	GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS)
03.	TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING		
		42	Geographical Information System (GIS)
23	Training and Capacity Building		
23	Training Imparted on MGNREGA for AEC/		
	VEC Functionaries	08.	SUCCESS STORIES
27	Training Programme for Technical Staff		
28	Community Leadership & Institutional Building	45	Success Stories FY 2019-20
	Programme (CL&IBP) Training Programme		
29	MIS & Account Training Programme		
29	GIS Training Programme	09.	PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE REPORT
29	Training Programme on Village Level		
	Development Plan	83	Physical Performance Report

(picture) Job Card Beneficiary at worksite, Orange Tree plantation at Jalaphet VEC, Saipung C&RD Block, East Jaintia Hills.

Introduction

Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the right based programme which implemented in the state since 2008. After more than a decade, the programme is still rolled out in spirit and letter across the rural households through Village Employment Councils (VECs). During the Financial Year 2019-20, the Labour Budget approved by the Ministry of Rural Development is 350 lakh persondays which is same as the previous year approved budget. The achievement stood at 370.22 lakh persondays which exceed by 105.78% of the projections, providing 73.23 of average persondays per household.

The fund made available to the state during the Financial Year 2019-20 was ₹ 127245.59 lakh, of which the utilization stood at ₹ 96751.24 lakh. Of this the actual expenditure during the year was ₹ 60321.45 lakh on Wages, ₹ 36206.96 lakh on Materials and ₹ 222.83 lakh on Administrative expenses. The funds made available to the State increased by ₹ 27107.02 lakh from the previous financial year.

Even though there are no Mission Water Conservation (MWC) Blocks identified in the State, however, looking at the pain points of farmers in different regions, it is felt that water related activities and natural Resource Management should be the focus area under MGNREGA during the year. Through MGNREGA and through re-prioritizing the Shelf of Projects, VECs have been advised to lay emphasis on NRM and water related works, this has been empowered by the Sub Para (2) of Paragraph 4 of Schedule 1, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA which lays emphasis on ensuring 60% expenditure to be made for creation of productive assets directly linked to agriculture and allied activities through development of land, water and trees, Coupled with the Jal Shakti

Abhiyan, a programme under the Ministry of Jal Shakti, the State saw a tremendous improvement in the performance on these parameters. The percentage expenditure increased from 24.1% in FY 2018-19 to 45.73% in FY 2019-20.

Direct Bank Transfer (DBT) continues to be a major challenge in the State eventhough efforts were being taken in a continuous manner. Absence of banking infrastructure, distance of the Village Employment Councils (VECs) from the Banks and the topography of the region made it even worse to meet the required needs.

The State in compliance with the Ministry's provision rolled out the preparation of plans and estimates under MGNREGA through SECURE- a software which has been specially designed and adopted forestimate preparation and their online approval. The rates adopted under the software were taken using the prevailing local market rate and the specifications were predefined and customized as per local needs.

The Geographical Information System (GIS) mapping was also introduced during the year for improving the planning and survey of proposed intervention and works under MGNREGA particularly on Natural Resource Management (NRM) activities. Through this system, various data are collated and information are layered into visualized 3D scenes for better and smarter planning and decision making at the grassroot level by the Village Employment Councils (VECs). The State aims to achieve 100% GIS mapping in all the VECs in a phased wise manner to achieve better and smarter planning.



(top & below) Fishery pond in cluding earthen embankment at Mawkkdok Mawpyrhut VEC, Umsning C&RD Block Ri Bhoi District

Financial Report

Table 01: The financial Status FY 2019-20 indicating the fund availbility and expenditure are reflected below (₹ in lakh)

Total Availability	127245.59	
Misc Receipts	326.56	
State Share	14058.33	
Central Share	102443.58	
Opening Balance	10417.12	
Funds	FY 2019-20	

Table 02: The District wise financial status FY 2019-20 indicating the fund availability and expenditure are reflected below (₹ in lakh)

Districts	Wage (in lakh)	Material (in lakh)	Admin (in lakh)	Total (in lakh)
East Garo Hills	4808.78	1797.07	334.66	6940.51
East Jaintia Hills	1874,09	972.02	147.45	2993,56
East Khasi Hills	9529.33	7391.68	696.10	17817.11
North Garo Hills	4939.29	3584.29	288.08	8811.66
Ri Bhoi	4186.11	2618.05	297.51	7101.67
South Garo Hills	6380,62	3356.74	260.30	9997.66
South West Garo Hills	3128.72	3000.83	228.44	6357.99
South West Khasi Hills	2698.68	1560.63	159.54	4418.85
West Garo Hills	12612.13	6229.99	584.65	19426.77
West Jaintia Hills	4275.40	2349.84	218.54	6843.78
West Khasi Hills	5888.30	3345.82	285.95	9520.07
Total	60321.45	36206.96	3501.22	100029.63

Persondays Generation

Table 03: The persondays generated during the FY 2019-20 is reflected as per the table below. The achievement is 105.8% of the approved Labour Budget

Districts	Approved Persondays (in lakh)	Persondays Generated (in lakh)	Average Persondays Per Households (in %)	Percentage of Womer Participation
East Garo Hills	22.64	27.99	95.95	44.87
East Jaintia Hills	12.82	13.11	55,99	71.61
East Khasi Hills	58.32	59.48	74.52	70.69
North Garo Hills	38.06	38.08	97.75	45.78
Ri Bhoi	24,99	23.85	54.26	50.02
South Garo Hills	28.38	32.79	95.05	26.78
South West Garo Hills	30.68	22.23	53.72	39.29
South West Khasi Hills	12.91	15.90	75.25	52.85
West Garo Hills	65,94	76.95	77.54	37.85
West Jaintia Hills	22.16	25.18	61.71	72.97
West Khasi Hills	33.10	34.67	65.15	58.38
Total	350.00	370.22	73.23	50.5

Work Categories

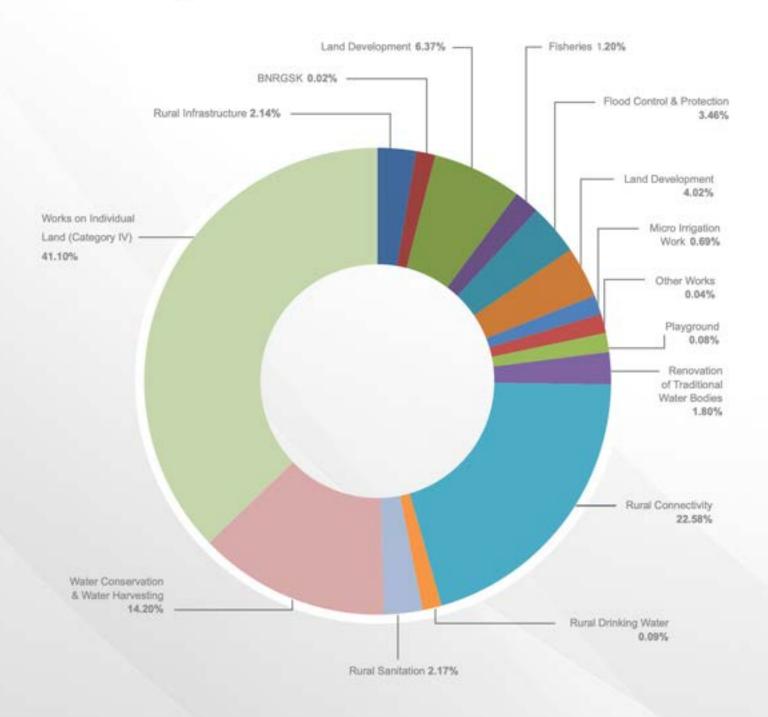


Chart 01: Percentage of works under different categories during Financial Year 2019-20

There is a paradigm shift in the types of works taken up by the VECs in the financial year. The change is evident in the increase of Natural Resource Management (NRM) related works bringing down the percentage expenditure on other categories

Work Expenditure

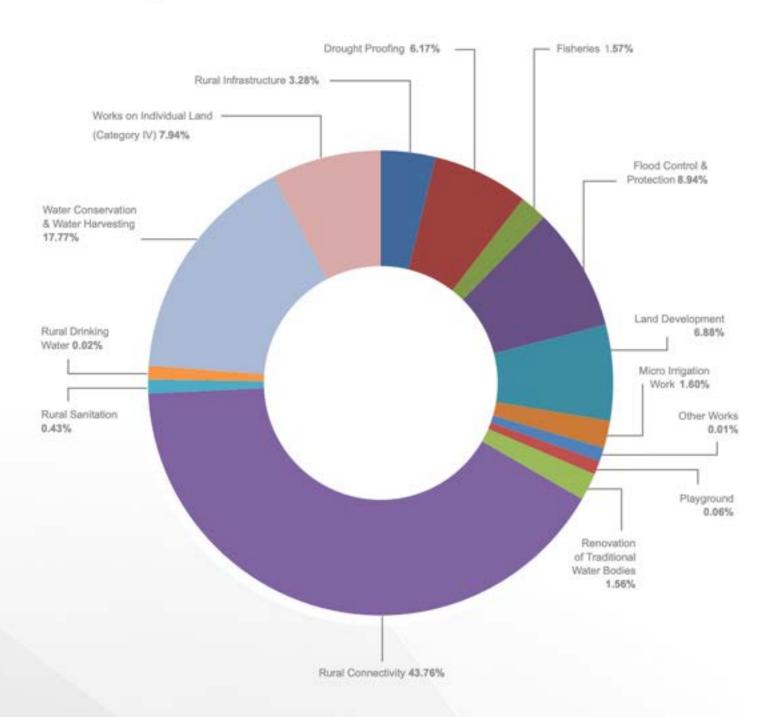


Chart 02: Percentage of work expenditure under different categories during Financial Year 2019-20





Field Inspection & Monitoring

(left) Commissioner & Secretary interaction with the VEC functionaries during the State Wide Tour field visit at Lumsymphut VEC under Mawsynram C&RD Block, East Khasi Hills

Field Inspection and Monitoring

Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has created sustainable assets in strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural population. During the Financial Year 2019-20, the State Rural Employment Society (SRES) was able to inspect and monitor various projects taken up by the Village Employment Councils (VECs) under this flagship.

In addition to the field inspection and monitoring by SRES officials, a State Wide Tour led by the Commissioner & Secretary, C&RD Department, Shri. Sampath Kumar,IAS conducted field visits to 15 C&RD Blocks across 8 Districts in the State.

Table 04: Field Inspection and Monitoring of works conducted by the Commissioner & Secretary, C&RD Department and by SRES during the FY 2019-20 are as indicated in the following table:

No, of Distri	No. of C&RD Block Inspected	No. of VEC Inspected	No, of Projects Inspected by SRES	No. of Projects Inspected during the State Wide Tour by Commissioner & Secretary
10	27	188	190	42

Summary of major findings of the field inspection and monitoring are as follows:

Through the field visits, interaction with beneficiaries and inspection of works and documents, it was observed that most of the VECs are not well versed with Good Governance initiatives i.e. maintenance of 7 registers, proper installation of Citizen Information Board (CIB), Case record maintenance, etc., the works implemented in few VECs were also not up-to the mark, non-utilizing of assets (Bottom 20 approach) in at least 31% of the visited beneficiaries, low awareness on the permissible works under NRM.

Instructions and intervention brought in after the visits:

 A. Introduction of Water Volunteers at the VEC to monitor the NRM projects.

B. Mawsynram Declaration:

During the field visits made to Mawsynram C&RD Block, Mawteibah VEC took a special initiative to ensure that the areas where the spring-sheds are located are not disturbed. The VEC mobilised its own source and purchased all such lands within the VEC and took them under their own care. Such areas are being developed through massive plantation, rejuvenation of springs and recharge of underground water.

Only through such initiative the VEC was able to plan interventions in such areas in a manner befitting to improve and act on Natural Resource Management (NRM). When the idea was shared with other VECs in the Block, they agreed to adopt the same methods. Hence, the Mawsynram Declaration was coined.

- C. Districts were advised to maintain the 60:40 wagematerial ratio at the District level.
- D. Maintenance of MGNREGA works to be followed as per para 7.12.3 of the Annual Master Circular 2019-20 which stated, "Maintenance: Assets after creation will remain durable and strengthen the livelihood resource base of the rural poor only when they are maintained as per their schedule prepared for the purpose. Maintenance of rural public assets created under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is a permitted activity. In case, funds are to be used to rehabilitate assets created from schemes other.

than Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, such as one-time rehabilitation/ renovation of canals/ drains/ Water harvesting structures, etc., the full details of previous work done along with date, copy of estimate and measurement book should be placed as part of the work record before administrative approval is granted. The maintenance work will be considered as a separate work with pre-measurement and post-measurement, following all the norms for new work."

The maintenance of assts created by other schemes should be limited to only such assets which are permissible under MGNREGA.

- E. Implementation of work under category B for the bottom 20 households to improve the land productivity.
- F. To take up more plantation works under Bottom 40 approach – i.e. 30% Plantation and 10% Livestock activities.
- G. To ensure mandatory convergence of 95 persondays through MGNREGA on PMAY (G) houses.

Community Leadership & Institutional **Building Programme**

For strengthening the village institutions at the village level a Community Leadership & Institutional Building Programme (CL&IBP) was constituted to enhance their leadership skills, to promote active participation, mobilizing resources, guidance and any other activities relating to good governance & management. During Financial year 2019-20, the State Rural Employment society (SRES) has engaged officials for field visits covering 17 (seventeen) Blocks for a total of 51 (fifty one) VECs.

Table 05: Number of VECs inspected under CL&IBP monitoring taken up by SRES officials during the FY 2019-20

No. of District	No. of C&RD	No. of VEC
Visited	Block Inspected	Inspected
06	17	51

Summary of findings under CL&IBP:

- The scheme has proven to be an essential instrument in addressing the economic condition of the poor and vulnerable sections of society through the creation of useful and durable assets with long term benefits.
- 2. Enhancement in Social inclusion and creation of equal opportunities to all groups of society. Women are seen to be actively participating in functioning of the VECs by being a part of decision making and are contributing more than 50% of the total persondays generated by VECs.
- 3. VECs visited are observed to be taking up good numbers. of Livestock sheds through the Bottom 20 Programme and beneficiaries. However, several beneficiaries have failed to maximize the productiveness of these assets because of reasons such as lack in knowledge of livestock rearing. insufficient capital to invest in livestock, misutilization and non utilization of sheds etc.

- 4. Job Card Holders have expressed that with the coming of MGNREGA, the employment opportunity has improved and has led to the reduction in migration of people to other areas in search of jobs.
- 5. It is observed that VECs with exemplary leadership displayed by the functionaries in motivation and mobilization, such VECs are performing well. But, poor performance and inactiveness of VECs can be attributed to the lack of leadership, lack of commitment and involvement, presence of misunderstanding and lack of cooperation within the VEC, appointment of new functionaries lacking in training etc.
- has aided to the enhancement of income generation of the 6. Majority of the VECs are seen to be lacking in awareness of the different permissible works that can be taken up under the scheme. Indicators of Good Governance such as regular maintenance of 7 registers and quality of Citizen Information Boards (CIBs) are found to be poor. It was observed that CIBs are either constructed not as per design and estimates or are not being placed in completed projects.



(above) Research Fellow (CL&IBP) interaction with the functionaries/beneficiaries at Mynthning VEC, Saipung C&RD Block



(above) State Level Refresher Training of APO CL&BP during the field visit to Sohpian VEC, Mawsynram C&RD Block

7. There is low formation of self help groups within the VECs due to the lack of awareness. However, SHGs that have been formed are actively following the panchasutras and are holding regular weekly meetings, contributing weekly savings and promoting internal lending within its members.

SHG formation through CLI&BP intervention:

The Community Leadership and Institutional Building Programme has also been tasked at mobilization and formation of Women Self Help Groups at the VECs. During the FY 2019-20, the CL&IBP team has successfully achieved the formation of 3824 nos of Self Help Groups in the 46 Blocks. The initial step towards mobilizing SHGs includes convening of meetings of the block officials with the Traditional Heads/Chairmans of VEC with the objective of providing information for the purpose of the visit along with a one week's notice prior to the visits. Secondly, an awareness programme on the benefits of Self Help Groups and the important components of the NRLM scheme is conducted at the VECs. Upon completion, interested women of the VECs are then guided by the block officials in opening of a savings bank account and are assisted in filling up of the standard SHG profile forms which includes basic information such as name of the Self Help Group, all the members of the SHG and the savings bank account of the concerned SHG.

Table 06: Self Help Group (SHG) formed in each District during Financial Year 2019-20

District	No. of SHG formed
East Garo Hills	116
East Jaintia Hills	205
East Khasi Hills	881
North Garo Hills	237
Ri-Bhoi	150
South Garo Hills	134
South West Garo Hills	245
South West Khasi Hills	334
West Garo Hills	1,173
West Jaintia Hills	25
West Khasi Hills	324
Total No. of SHG formed	3,824

Grievance Redress

The State Rural Employment Society (SRES) during the Financial Year 2019-20, continue to redress the grievance received from the beneficiaries, NGOs, individuals pertaining to the implementation of the Scheme. The grievance filed in the Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) online portal. It is observed that the number of complaints at the State level and the news report have drastically reduced over the years. During the FY 2019-20, there is only one grievance addressed to the State Rural Employment Society. The grievance was filed in the CPGRAMS online portal, lodged against the village Headman of Mawshut VEC, Mairang C&RD Block, West Khasi Hills District. Efforts have been made to ensure that the grievance is redressed in time and effective actions were taken. Summary of the complaint as follow:

Table 07: Grievances under Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) for FY 2019-20

District	Blocks	VEC	Grievanye Description	Action Taken
West Khasi Hills District	Mairang C&RD Block	Mawshut VEC	The Complaint is against the Village Headman on the following issues:	 District was instructed to cause an inquiry into the grievance vide letter No.SRES/MEGH.4/ 2018-19/147 dated 3rd December, 2019
			 Using of machine (JCB) instead of labour for implementation of 	 Enquiry report submitted by the District on 7th February,2020.
			various MGNREGS works.	 Examined the report and the findings include:
			The Headman demanded 50 % of the wages from the Job Card holders. The complainant suspected that there is connivance between the Village Headman and the BDO on the matter.	 Engaging of labour displacing machine during the construction of the playground for which payment were made through MGNREGA funds. For the construction of retaining wall, only skilled labour has been engaged leading to "only material component" for the work. Faulty plan and estimate made by the Technical Assistants which has affected the quality of the works.
			 Implementation of MGNREGS in the village is carried out by the Headman team and not by the Job Card holders. 	 Districts and Block were advised to accord ingly initiate corrective measures and to submit the Action Taken Report was sent to the District videNO.SRES/MEGH.4/2018-19/ 159, dated 2nd April, 2020.
				 Action Taken Report was received vide No. DRDA/NG-169/ COPLAINTS/VOL-III/ MGN REGA/19/41, dated 22nd April, 2020.

District	Blocks	VEC	Grievanve Description	Action Taken
West Khasi Hills District	Mairang C&RD Block	Mawshut VEC		 The DC&DPC WKH were instructed, vide No SRES/MEGH.4/2018-19/167, dated 7th May 2020 to issue a show cause notice to the Technical Assistant and to follow up on the recoupment of the misappropriated funds.
				 Block has recouped misappropriated amount of Rs. 75,000/-
				 Instructions to the DC&DPC of West Khasi Hills on vide No.SRES/ MEGH.4/2018-19/ 172, Dated, 29th June, 2020 to transfer the recouped money to the SEGF account of the State.
				 District recouped the money to the SEGF account of the State.
				 The overall Action Taken Report was accordingly uploaded in the CPGRAMS for final action by the MoRD.

Besides the mentioned complaint, news reports and complaints received from the petitioners were forwarded to the Districts for necessary action. The numbers of such complaint/news reports are as below:

Table 08: Grievances received during the Financial Year 2019-2020

West Jaintia Hills 1 South Garo Hills 1	Partially Complete
South Com Hills	
Journ Garo Filis	Disposed
South West Garo Hills 1	0



(above) Commissioner & Secretary with the women functionaries at Laskein C&RD Block



(above) Mission Director & Additional Mission Director interaction with the beneficiaries at Rongara C&RD Block.





Training Conducted by SRES

(left) Training conducted by SRES on the People's Plan Campaign on Village Level Development Plan (VLDP) at Yojana Bhavan, Main Secretariat, Shillong

Training and Capacity Building

Training of different stakeholders plays a very important role in deciding the success of MGNREGA. It is therefore imperative to generate awareness, provide time to time training to different stakeholders on different aspect and to meet the aim and objectives of the programme. The need to fully make the Village Employment Councils (VECs), District and Block level staffs aware of the operational guidelines, procedures for implementation, execution of works, monitoring and evaluation of works, and in data management is necessary for smooth implementation of the programme. With the additions of new applications and software to streamline the implementation of the programme, Capacity Building of all stakeholders is equally important.



(above) Training Programme for VEC/AEC Functionaries under MGNREGA at Mawkyrwat C&RD Block, South West Khasi Hills District.

During the year, GIS planning was introduced with the aim of improving the planning of works under MGNREGA through Geographical Information System (GIS) mapping. This planning aims at improving the selection of works under NRM and to identify the correct activities for intervention. The GIS mapping and planning was introduced in 2 VECs per block during the FY 2019-20.

During FY 2019-20, 88 (eighty six) numbers of training programme for VEC/AEC functionaries were conducted with a total of 4,280 participants.

FEEDBACK RECEIVED

The training has helped us to learn about different permissible works which can be implementing through MGNREGA.

Being the Secretary of the VECs, Record maintenance such as Cash book and 7 registers is the topic that I benefited most.

Preservation of Natural Resource Management through Jal Shakti Abhiyaan (JSA) is the top priority which need more focus for the current Financial Year.

The training has helped us in understanding the role and responsibilities of VEC functionaries as an integral part of the Act. "

The topic such as convergence of MGNREGA with different line departments has encourages us to create more projects. The line departments will support financial assistant or technical input; it will create the durability of the project.

Training Imparted on MGNREGA for VEC/AEC Functionaries

Table 09: Block Wise Training Programme conducted by SRES during Financial Year 2019-20

Training Programme	Blocks	Date	No. of Participant
Training Programme under	Mawthadraishan	01st - 03st July, 2019	47
Functionaries	Mairang	01" - 03" July, 2019	40
	Nongstoin	03 rd - 05 th July, 2019	39
	Mawshynrut	03 rd - 05 th July, 2019	34
	Kharkutta	15 th - 17 th July, 2019	34
	Bajengdoba	17th - 19th July, 2019	70
	Resubelpara	22 nd - 24 th July, 2019	53
	Bajengdoba	24 th - 26 th July, 2019	52
	Dalu	15 th - 17 th July, 2019	37
	Dadenggre	17th - 19th July, 2019	43
	Rongram	22 nd - 24 th July, 2019	41
	Seisella	24 th - 26 th July, 2019	40
	Mawkyrwat	21 st - 22 st Oct, 2019	37
	Ranikor	23 st - 24 st Oct, 2019	70
	Khliehriat	28 th - 29 th Oct, 2019	38
	Saipung	28 th - 29 th Oct, 2019	40
	Kharkutta	03 ^{rt} - 04 th Feb, 2020	34
	Resubelpara	03 st - 04 st Feb, 2020	48
	Resubelpara	05 th - 06 th Feb. 2020	59
	Kharkutta	05h - 06h Feb, 2020	38

Training Programme	Blocks	Date	No. of Participant
Training Programme under MGNREGA for VEC/ AEC	Bajengdoba	10 th - 11 th Feb,2020	45
Functionaries	Tikrikilla	03 st - 04 st Feb,2020	40
	Gambeggre	03 st - 04 th Feb,2020	40
	Tiknikilla	05 th - 06 th Feb, 2020	40
	Gambeggre	05 th - 08 th Feb, 2020	40
	Rongram	10 th - 11 th Feb,2020	48
	Selsella	10 th - 11 th Feb,2020	42
	Dadenggre	12 th - 13 th Feb,2020	48
	Dalu	12 th - 13 th Feb,2020	.38
	Seisella	12 th - 13 th Feb,2020	23
	Demdema	18 th – 19 th Feb, 2020	43
	Total No. of Participants		1339



(above) Training Programme for VEC/AEC Functionaries under MGNREGA at Kharkutta C&RD Block, North Garo Hills District.

Table 10: Training Programme conducted by SRES in collaboration with ETC, Nongsder and ETC Tura during Financial Year 2019-20

Training Programme	Blocks	Date	No. of Participant
Training Programme under MGNREGA for VEC/ AEC -	Mylliem	02 nd - 04 th Sept, 2019	47
Functionaries in collaboration	Mylliem	04th - 06th Sept, 2019	39
with ETC Nongsder -	Mawphlang	09 th - 11 th Sept, 2019	49
	Mawphlang	11 th - 13 th Sept, 2019	49
	Laikroh-Khararshnong	16" - 18" Sept, 2019	57
	Laikroh-Khararshnong	18th - 20th Sept, 2019	59
	Mawkynrew	23 rd - 25 th Sept, 2019	46
	Mawkynrew	25 ⁿ - 27 ⁿ Sept, 2019	52
	Mawlai	09 th - 11 th Oct, 2019	52
	Pynursla	14 th - 16 th Oct, 2019	50
	Pynursia	16 th - 18 th Oct, 2019	48
	Mawpat	08th - 10th Jan, 2020	88
	Sohiong	13° - 15° Jan, 2020	66
	Sohiong	15 th - 17 th Jan, 2020	63
	Mawsynram	20th - 22nd Jan, 2020	49
	Mawsynram	27th - 29th Jan, 2020	50
	Shella- Bholaganj	03 rd - 05 ^{rh} Feb, 2020	56
	Shella- Bholaganj	05th - 07th Feb. 2020	50
	Mawryngkneng	10 th - 12 th Feb, 2020	63
	Mawryngkneng	12 th - 14 th Feb, 2020	55
Training Programme under MGNREGA for VEC/ AEC -	Samanda	10 th - 12 th Oct, 2019	62
Functionaries in collaboration	Rongara	14 ⁿ - 16 ⁿ Nov, 2019	41
with ETC Tura	Rongara	18 th - 20 th Nov, 2019	41

Training Programme	Blocks	Date	No. of Participant
Training Programme under MGNREGA for VEC/ AEC	Rongara	21 st - 23 st Nov, 2019	47
Functionaries	Baghmara	25 ⁿ - 27 ⁿ Nov, 2019	40
	Samanda	25 ⁿ - 27 ⁿ Nov, 2019	46
	Baghmara	28 th - 30 th Nov, 2019	38
	Samanda	28 th - 30 th Nov, 2019	51
	Total no. of Participants		366

Training Programme for Techincal Staff under MGNREGA

Table 11: Training Programme for Techincal Staff under MGNREGA held at State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD), Nongsder and Conservation Training Institute, Byrnihat during Financial Year 2019-20

Training Programme	Districts	Date	No. of Participant
Training Programme for	South West Garo Hills		
Techincal Staff under	South West Khasi Hills	22 ^{no} - 24 ^m July, 2019	34
MGNREGA at State Institute of Rural Development -	East Jaintia Hills		
SIRD), Nongsder	North Garo Hills		
	West Khasi Hills	29" - 31" July, 2019	35
	East Khasi Hills		
	West Garo Hills		
	Ri Bhoi	05h - 07h Aug. 2019	39
	South Garo Hills		
	South West Garo Hills		
	East Garo Hills	19th -21th Aug., 2019	40
	West Jaintia Hitis		
	Ri Bhoi		
	South West Khasi Hills	27th - 29th Aug., 2019	49
	East Jaintia Hills		
	North Garo Hills		
	West Khasi Hills		
	East Khasi Hills	04th - 06th Sept, 2019	36
	South Garo Hills		

Training Programme	Districts	Date	No. of Participant
Training Programme for	East Khasi Hills		
Techincal Staff under	East Garo Hills	11 th - 13 th Sept, 2019	41
MGNREGA at State Institute of Rural Development	West Garo Hills		
(SIRD), Nongsder	East Khasi Hills		
	West Garo Hills	16h - 18h Sept, 2019	42
	West Jaintia Hills	(fig.)	
	East Khasi Hills		
	West Garo Hills	23 rd - 25 th Sept, 2019	35
	South Garo Hills		
Ri Bhoi	Ri Bhoi		
Training Programme for Techincal Staff under MGNREGA at Conservation	West Jaintia Hills East Garo Hills	22 nd - 24 th July, 2019	20
Training Institute, Byrnihat	West Jaintia Hillis	070 070 1 1 0010	20
	East Garo Hills	25" - 27" July, 2019	20
	Total no. of Participants		391

***Note: This programme was taken as a special initiative for building the capacity of the Technical Assistants under Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA)

Community Leadership & Institutional Building Programme (CL&IBP) Training Programme

Table 12: Refresher Training for APO CLI&BP conducted by SRES during Financial Year 2019-20

Training Programme	Venue	Date	No. of Participant
Refresher Training for APO CLI&BP	Meghalaya Agriculture Management Extension Training Institute, Upper Shillong	11 th - 14 th Feb. 2020	44

MIS & Accounts Training Programme

Table 13: Training Programme on MIS and Accounts held during FY 2019-20

	Total no, of Participants		176
MIS training Programme for EOL mobile application	DRDA Conference Hall, Tura	16th March 2020	67
Officers under MGNREGA	SMELC, Tura	12 th March, 2020	47
Training programme for Accountant and MIS	SRES Hall, Shillong	05 ^h - 06 ^h March, 2020	62
Training Programme	Venue	Date	No. of Participant

GIS Training Programme

Table 14: Training Programme on GIS Based Planning held during FY 2019-20

Training Programme	Venue	Date	No. of Participant
Training Programme on		200 04044 2040	440
GIS Based Planning of works under MGNREGA	St. Anthony's College, Shillong	29 th - 31 th May, 2019	116

Village Level Development Plan Training Programme

Table 15: Training Programme on MIS and Accounts held during FY 2019-20

	Total no. of Participants		166
Plan (VLDP)	DRDA Conference Hall, Tura	27th September, 2020	69
Training programme on Village Level Development	Yojana Bhavan, Secretariat, Shillong.	25th September, 2020	97
Training Programme	Venue	Date	No. of Participant

FEEDBACK RECEIVED

The Training has helped us to understand more about Mission Antyodaya Survey and Preparation of Plan under Village Level Development Plan (VLDP).

Livestock related activities which can be given through bottom 20 Approach is a good initiative which will improve the livelihood of the poor.

Individual asset under MGNREGA together with SHG is a good initiative for us for improving the livelihood of the people in a sustainable manner.

Social Audit and Public hearing are the important tools for transparency and Accountability of the act.

This training has assisted us to maintain the records properly and has made it easier for us whenever there is any Social Audit.

Good governance initiatives and Record maintenance under MGNREGA are the topic that I learnt the most.

Formation of SHGs under MGNREGA as an institution will be helpful in improving the livelihood of the Job Card Holders in a sustainable manner.

(top right) People's Plan Campaign on VLDP at DRDA Conference Hall, Tura, West Garo Hills. (middle right) Training Programme on MIS & Accounts at SRES Hall, Shillong, (bottom right) Training Programme on GIS Based Planning at St. Anthony's College, Shillong.







JSA, RGSA, SECURE & GIS

(left) Job Card Holders at worksite, construction of Check Dam at Lumsymphut VEC, Mawsynram C&RD Block, East Khasi Hills

Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) Campaign

As part of the JSA launched by the Ministry of Jal Shakti in collaboration with various other ministries including the MoRD, Meghalaya officially launched the Water Conservation Campaign on the 4th July 2019 under MGNREGA. The thrust was to ensure that 60% expenditure under MGNREGA is made under NRM and Water Related works for the current Financial Year. While East Garo Hills with three (3) C&RD Blocks have been identified as the intensive district, the state decided to launch the programme across the state with the objective of conserving the run-off water during the monsoon season through conservation and recharging of underground aquifers.

With 260 permissible works under MGNREGA, a certain set of indicators have been provided to comply with in the implementation of the programme. These indicators comprises of 190 permissible works which are categorized as below.

Water Conservation and Rainwater harvesting (WCRWH) (Nos. 51)

- Check-dam
- Ponds
- Other rainwater harvesting structures
- Other water conservation structures

Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies/ Tanks (RTWB) (Nos. 2)

- Traditional Water Bodies/ Tanks restored

3. Reuse bore-well recharge structures (RR) (Nos. 9)

- Soak-pits
- Stabilization ponds
- Other recharge structures

4. Watershed Development (WD) (Nos. 73)

- Gully plug
- Percolation tank
- ~ Other Watershed Construction Activities

5. Afforestation (AF) (Nos. 55)

- ~ Nurseries seedlings planted
- ~ Number of saplings planted

Rolling out of the Campaign:

In order to generate better outcomes from the exercise, certain activities were put in place. To start with, the War-room/ control room was launched at the state, district and block offices functional from 9am onwards. The aim of the exercise is to give a push to the functionaries and to generate extensive awareness on the need of the campaign. Further, to equip the Technical staff on skill sets required on the indicators, training and capacity building was imparted over Video Conferencing every Saturday. At the field level, PRA was conducted in all VECs where water was not part of the AAP. In those VECs where water was part of the AAP but not implemented on priority, reprioritization of SoP was done.

Table 16: The performance of the State during the period i.e. 4th July-15th September 2019

Districts	No. of VEC	No. of PRA conducted	Total Work order issued	No. of Works started at the field
East Garo Hills	468	415	314	151
East Jaintia Hills	198	85	258	211
East Khasi Hilis	900	874	567	383
North Garo Hills	479	262	459	357
Ri Bhoi	603	585	459	250
South Garo Hills	715	525	493	258
South West Garo Hills	468	438	266	9
South West Khasi Hills	315	315	321	16
West Garo Hills	1041	665	677	420
West Jaintia Hills	295	268	176	90
West Khasi Hills	829	818	792	551
Total	6311	6311	5250	478

Table 17: Out of the 5131 PRAs conducted, the major issues identified by the VECs were:

Types of problems	No. of VECs facing this problem	
Water scarcity / Drinking Water scarcity	1874	
Lack of road connectivity	449	
Deforestation	320	
Soil erosion / Poor soil quality	141	
Lack of agricultural/Irrigation infrastructure	36	
Problems related to getting permission/ NOC from Sylem/Forest Dept.	13	
Lack of management of waste water	11	
Lack of proper education	10	

Types of problems	No. of VECs facing this problem	
Lack of proper health & sanitation facilities	9	
Poor rural housing	7	
Lack of flood control	6	
Lack of proper animal husbandry / livestock	6	
Lack of rural electrification	6	
Poor social welfare facilities	4	
Poor maintenance of community system	4	
Non-avaliability of land for individual/community works	4	
Lack of public distribution system	.3	
Poor GP office infrastructure	3	
VEC does not understand importance of NM works	1	

Table 18: Accordingly, based on the problems related to Water and NRM, Work Orders were issued by the blocks. The following table indicates the types of activity selected by the VECs for implementation during the campaign:

Types of problems	No. of VECs facing this problem	
Afforestation & Plantation	1356	
Compost	10	
Well	329	
Check Dam	745	
Spring Chamber	252	
Spring Shed	41	
Trenches	181	
Bunds	61	
Fishery/Farm/Dug out Pond	393	

Types of problems	No. of VECs facing this problem	
Canals	62	
Recharge Pit	36	
Community/Individual Nursery	13	
Water Tank	242	
Desiltation & Embankment	2	
Fishery/Farm/Dug out Pond	393	
Total	4116	

N.B.: Other work orders are on Livestock related activities, construction of culverts. Land Development, construction of retaining wall, etc. which are non NRM/ Water Works. Hence, there is a mismatch between Work Order issued at Table-17 and Number of Works at Table-18.

Issues and challenges:

While the efforts carried out by the functionaries and stakeholders at each level, it cannot be denied that challenges and problems are faced in the rolling out of the campaign. These can be surmised as below:

- Re- prioritization of works at the VEC took some time as it needs PRA
- Non-availability of material funds which has discouraged the VECs from taking up new works.
- Completion of the works seems to be low as they need to upload Completion Certificate prior to marking work as Completed
- Monsoon season was not favorable for implementing most works in many Blocks.



(above) PRA's exercise at Watregre VEC, Rongram C&RD Block, West Garo Hills.

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) - Meghalaya

The Union Budget 2016-17 announced the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) for building capabilities of Panchayati Raj Institutions to deliver on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Key local development challenges faced by the country viz. poverty, public health, nutrition, education, gender, sanitation, drinking water, livelihood generation, etc are in sync with SDGs and fall within the realm of Panchayats. The Panchayats have therefore been designated as a key player for implementation of the United Nations SDGs to be achieved by 2030. However, in the absence of the Panchayati Raj System of local Governance in the state of Meghalaya, the Area Employment Councils (AECs) and the Village Employment Councils (VECs) which were established for implementing the MGNREGA scheme have been identified as the local bodies for implementing RGSA as well.

With the aim to achieve the various SDGs, numerous campaigns, missions and programmes were introduced under the scheme.

- Infrastructure Support: Financial aid towards constructions and repairs of public utility buildings i.e. AEC / BNRGSK.
- E-enablement: Through the component, the programme aims at providing technical support unit to State and Districts level. Further it aims at providing co-location of CSC's with AECs to promote effective institutions for local governance.
- Capacity Building, in terms of training, exposure visits etc.

The activities taken up during FY 2019-20 under RGSA are

1. MISSION ANTYODAYA

Adopted in Union Budget 2017-18, Mission Antyodaya is a convergence and accountability framework aiming to bring optimum use and management of resources allocated by 27 Ministries/ Department of the Government of India under various programmes for the development of rural area. It is envisaged as a state-led initiative with Gram Panchayats/ Traditional Local Bodies as focal points of convergence efforts.

Annual survey in Gram Panchayats across the country is an important aspect of Mission Antyodaya framework. It is carried out coterminously with the People's Plan Campaign (PPC) of the Ministry of Panchayat Raj and its' purpose is to lend support to the process of participatory planning for Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) / Village Level.

The Mission Antyodaya strives to realise the vision of Poverty-free India by 2022. The objectives of Mission Antyodaya are as:

- Ensuring effective use of resources through convergence of various Government Schemes with Gram Panchayats as the basic unit of planning.
- Work with a focused micro plan for sustainable livelihood for every deprived household.

- Conduct an annual survey on measurable outcomes at Gram Panchayat level to monitor the progress in the development process across rural areas.
- Supporting the process of participatory planning for Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), which will improve service delivery, enhance citizenship, create pace for an alliance of people's institutions and groups and improve governance at the local level.
- Encourages partnerships with a network of professionals, institutions and enterprises to further accelerate the transformation of rural livelihoods.

Mission Antyodaya aims to bring convergence of resources and information during the preparation of the VLDP. Elaborate details are below:

- There is a need to bring in synergies between different government programmes and schemes in terms of planning, processes and implementation to achieve the goals under SDG.
- The Planning should consider the household and the villages as the basic unit of planning that facilitates household level micro-plan and Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).
- Harmonising selection criteria, implementation processes and guidelines, and availability of funds at the same time is thus critical for implementation. This would need pooling of financial and human resources in different schemes of government and their rationalisa-

tion in implementing the plans at HH level and GPDP.

- "Mission Antyodaya" encourages addressing all identified deprivations in a time-bound manner through intensifying coverage of government schemes to address individual, household and community-level deprivations in saturation mode.
- 5. Provisions of public services and improving access are necessary but not sufficient to address multiple deprivations. In this endeavour, over 25 Departments / Ministries of the Government are expected to provide resources to the Antyodaya GPs/Clusters on a priority basis through their programmes with a thrust on pooling of resources and delivery in saturation mode.
- Mission Antyodaya is an accountability and convergence framework for transforming lives and livelihoods on measurable outcomes.

Survey methodology used in Mission Antyodaya

- Annual survey in Gram Panchayats/ Traditional Local Bodies across the country is an important aspect of Mission Antyodaya framework. Data on 29 transferred subjects at GP-level are collected through the Survey and are used for generating GP-wise ranking and Gap Reports. While the ranking exercise would provide some understanding over the relative success of convergent planning at GP-level, the Gap Reports serves as critical inputs for the GPDP planning.
- 2. The basic unit of the Survey is GPs/ villages. Survey data on various development indicators are used for ranking GPs/ villages. The questionnaires designed for Mission Antyodaya survey are classified as Part A and Part B. Part A deals primarily with the availability of the infrastructures under 29 subjects mentioned in the 11th schedule of the Constitution. Whereas Part B deals with the services availed by the rural poor under sectors like health, nutrition, social security, water management and efficiency for a decent living.
- Data on Part A questions are ordinal in nature, while data on Part B are quantitative. Scores/ marks are given to answers to each question in Part A and are aggregated to arrive at an overall score for each GP/ Village. The data on Part B is used to calculate a composite index for each GP, as announced in the Budget Speech (FY2017-18; para 33).

Chart 03: Status of survey completion under Mission Antyodaya in Financial Year 2019-20



Table 19: Mission Antyodaya status of survey completion during FY 2019-20

Districts	Total Blocks	Total TLBs	Total Villages	Total TLBs Downloaded	Total TLBs Completed	TLBs Verified
East Garo Hills (273)	3	506	506	486	485	485
East Jaintia Hills (657)	2	193	193	166	161	160
East Khasi Hills (274)	11	994	994	877	861	805
North Garo Hills (656)	3	570	570	562	561	530
Ri Bhoi (276)	4	589	595	571	584	564
South Garo Hills (277)	-4	776	776	713	710	710
South West Garo Hills (663)	3	534	534	516	515	369
South West Khasi Hills (658)	2	314	314	298	285	239
West Garo Hills (278)	7	1169	1170	1035	1004	804
West Jaintia Hills (275)	3	309	309	289	286	278
West Khasi Hills (279)	4	790	790	743	719	634
Total	46	6744	6751	6256	6151	5578

*** TLBs : Traditional Local Bodies

2. VILLAGE LEVEL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (VLDP)

Traditional Local Bodies have been mandated for the preparation of Development Plan for economic development and social justice utilizing the resources available to them. The development plan of the Traditional Local Bodies planning process has to be comprehensive and based on a participatory process which involves the full convergence with Schemes of all related Central Ministries / Line Departments related to 29 subjects enlisted in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution.

The VLDP being a developmental plan at the village level have three essential components:

- It provides a VISION of what the people would like their village to look like.
- 2. It sets out clear GOALS to achieve that vision and
- It gives an ACTION PLAN to reach these goals.

Activities undertaken in VLDP

- PPC rolled out as Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas from 2nd Oct to 31st December, 2019.
- Appointment of Nodal Officers for the campaign and registration on web portal (www.gpdp.nic.in).
- Baseline survey of AECs/ VECs (Mission Antyodaya) for data collection.
- Appointment of facilitator for every GP/ Rural Local body. To be followed by their training.
- Finalization of Gram Sabha/ village wise calendar for holding of GS/ village meeting.
- Structured presentation by frontline workers of all departments on the related 29 subjects.
- Organizing special Gram Sabhas / VEC meetings for VLDP.
- Display of Public Information Board in every Gram Panchayat / VEC/ Cluster Village and uploading of geo-tagged photographs of it on the web portal and Uploading of Geo-tagged photograph(s) of meetings in progress.
- 9. Preparation of VLDP
- Publishing of approved plan on PlanPlus application.

Software for Estimate Calculation Using Rural rates for Employment (SECURE)

SECURE (Software for Estimate Calculation Using Rural rates for Employment) is a web based application developed by NIC Kerala in collaboration with Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), MGNREGA, New Delhi. It is Software which is linked with NREGAsoft which aims at estimate preparation and their online approval. Once the work projection is uploading in Mahatma Gandhi NREGAsoft it will be automatically link with the SECURE software for preparation of Plans and Estimates.

The scope of the estimate preparing module is to develop a work flow based web application comprising of Estimate preparation, generate TS (Technical Sanction), AS (Administrative Sanction) slip for all Mahatma Gandhi NREGA works. The rates adopted for SECURE estimation software is based on the Local market rate (LMR). East Garo Hills District was the Pilot District for preparation of Plan & estimates using SECURE and it was rolled out live on 28th August 2018.

SECURE being at the initial stage of implementation saw many challenges. However, through the continuous assistance and guidance from the MoRD the district was able to roll out the implementation in full earnest. During the FY 2019-20, plans were prepared through the software.

Geographical Information System (GIS)

Geographic Information System (GIS) is a framework for gathering, managing, and analyzing data. Rooted in the science of geography, GIS integrates many types of data. It analyzes spatial location and organizes layers of information into visualizations using maps and 3D scenes. With this unique capability, GIS reveals deeper insights into data, such as patterns, relationships, and situations—helping users make smarter decisions.

The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) has introduced a new initiative called the Geographical Information System (GIS) on 15th March, 2019.



The Geographical Information System(GIS) based approach provides assistant to the MGNREGS (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme) technical functionaries to survey topographical, hydrological and biophysical aspects, and assess the scope of INRM interventions under MGNREGS. During the FY 2019-20, 2 VECs per Block have been indentified for GIS mapping and planning.

During the year, GIS was implemented in 92 VECs and 184 more VECs will be cover in the upcoming Financial Year as per the target set by the Ministry of Rural Development. However, the state aims to move forward with the goal of achieving 100% GIS implementation in the next few years.

2_{VECs}

VECs per Block have been indentified for GIS mapping and planning.

92_{VECs}

Number of VECs were GIS are implemented during the Financial Year 2019-20.

184_{VECs}

implement GIS during the Financial Year 2020-21.





Success Stories FY 2019-20

(left) Anganwadi Centre (prefab) at Mookynniang VEC Thadlaskein C&RD Block, West Jaintia Hills



Intensive Afforestation under Jal Shakti Abhiyan

WEILOI VEC MAWSYNRAM C&RD BLOCK EAST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT

Mawsynram was once known as the wettest place on earth, but with sudden climate change they have lost their fame. Even though the area still receives an ample amount of rainfall annually, many villages in Mawsynram are still facing a water scarcity/ shortage.

Realising the issues, the people in Weiloi VEC came up with an initiative by planting trees under the Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) Campaign. The work was implemented under MGNREGA by planting 905 saplings, under the technical guidance of the Blocks officials. Only local indigenous water retaining trees were planted.

The survival rate of the saplings is 99.4% in which 900 plants survived.

This initiative not only makes the surrounding green and clean but it helped in recharging the ground water level, restore the environment climate change. The long term effect will be visible in a few years.

PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 67,694 Wages Expenditure



₹ 29,012 Materials Expenditure



₹ 96,706

Total Amount Sanctioned



362 Persondays Generated



01-08-2019 Date of Starting



03-09-2019 Date of Completion

Water Conservation Projects at Dobu Chitimbing VEC

DOBU CHITIMBING VEC EAST GARO HILLS SONGSAK C&RD BLOCK

Dobu Chitimbing VEC is located in Songsak C&RD Block of East Garo Hills District. Most of the households in this village depend on areca nut and daily wage work for their livelihood. Areca nut is the main crop that constitutes the main source of income. However the unavailability of proper water conservation facilities affected the area water table. To overcome the situation, a demand was made by the villagers to take up Natural Resource Management works. The villagers have contributed their land for digging of contour trenches, and put in their effort to make this project successfully.

This initiatives was divided into two phase during the FY 2019-20 under the flagship of Jal Shakti Abhiyan Campaign. Intensive afforestation has been taken up with tree plantation between trenches across the slope. 300 numbers of contour trenches were dug and 300 Mango and Malabar Ebony saplings were planted all over the catchment area and earthwork embankment were constructed to check runoff water and soil erosion. During this phase, a total cost of ₹ 503,715/- (₹ 500,715 was spent on wages and ₹ 3,000/- on purchasing of tree saplings) generating 2,668 persondays.

The second phase of the project was a construction of a loose boulder check dam and RCC check dam were constructed at the lower end with a capacity of 2500 m³ (cubic metre) which will be utilised as community fishery pond. Both the projects were completed at a cost of ₹ 1,060,567/- (₹ 422,973/- was spent on wages and ₹ 637,594 on material component) and an additional of ₹ 200,000/- received from Meghalaya Basin Development Agency (MBDA) as convergence fund.

The convergence fund was released in two instalments, ₹ 100,000/- was utilised for purchasing of material component and ₹ 100,000/- for payment of semi-skilled and skilled wages. The Block Technical Staff, both from MGNREGA and MBDA had a meeting with the Villagers and explained the concept of convergence and how to utilise the convergence fund. The Block Technical Staff regularly monitored the progress of the work till its completion.

The impact was visible in short time. The stream which usually dried up – had water flown and showed signs of perennial source of water; the nearby village ring well has increased the water level by 1.5 metres. This initiative has impacted the water retention capacity of the stream. It also allowed water to percolate thereby recharging the ground water table. The water from the Dam is also being utilised for bathing and washing purpose and most importantly irrigation to the nearby fields.

The Villagers have seen the impact of taking up Natural Resource Management (NRM) Works and we are keen to take up more similar projects in the future.

- Shri. Gapseng Sangma, VEC Functionaries.

Table 20: Project Details of Water Conservation Projects at Dobu Chitimbing VEC

Project Name	Wages Expenditure	Materials Expenditure	Convergence	Persondays Generated	Date of Starting	Date of Completion
1. Contour Trenches	106,326		70	569	26/08/19	18/03/20
2. Embankment	387,050	-		2070	19/06/19	18/03/20
3. Plantation	5,437	3,000	-	29	26/08/19	18/03/20
4. Loose Boulder Check Dam	52,399	261,988	200,000	280	06/09/19	14/04/20
5. RCC Check Dam	370,574	375,606		2439	27/01/20	

(down) Check Dam cum fishery pond at Dika stream



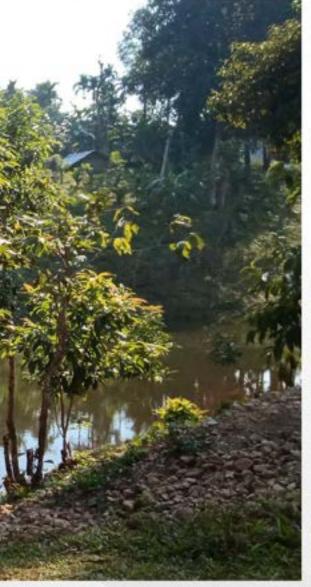


(left & down) Check Dam cum fishery pond at Dika stream





- 1. Loose Boulder Check Dam at Dika stream
- Contour trenches and Tree Plantation (Mango & Malabar Ebony saplings) planted in the catchment area of the Check Dam.
- 3. Citizen Information Board of the projects.







Water Harvesting Structure at Nohkalikai

NOHKALIKAI VEC SHELLA BHOLLAGANJ C&RD EAST KHASI HILLS

Nohkalikai has features on the tourist map for the famous and tallest plunge waterfall in India called Nohkalikai Falls (335m). The VEC is located in Sohra (Cherrapunji) under Shella Bholaganj C&RD Block of East Khasi Hills District and it is blessed with abundant rainfall. The area often been credited as being the wettest place on earth and received an average of 11,872 mm in annual rainfall.

Despite receiving sufficient amount of rainfall all throughout the year, lack of proper water storage facilities, the runoff water flows down the stream and waterfall and the same was not able to utilize. Prior to the construction of the project, villagers are unable to store the rain water for future use, resulting in scarcity of water especially in the winter season. With the joint efforts, the villagers and the Block officials came up with a plan to construct a water harvesting structure through Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and in convergence with the State Soil & Water Conservation Department.

The project was completed at a total cost of ₹ 37,70,800/out of which ₹ 15,08,474 was contributed by Soil & Water Conservation Department as convergence funds which has immensely supplemented the need for material component and ₹ 22,62,326 (MGNREGA) on wages.



After the completion, the water harvesting structure has a capacity of 515 c³ to stored water for domestic purpose in the village. The structure turns out to be more potential for other purpose as well and it needs further initiatives to take up:

- Fisheries: Convergence with the Fisheries Department for releasing of fingerlings in the Water Harvesting Structure.
- Intensive Afforestation: Land terracing and tree plantation will be taken up to prevent soil erosion and adding more life to the surrounding.



PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 22,62,326

Wages Expenditure



₹ 15,08,474 (convergence)

Materials Expenditure



₹ 37,70,800

Total Amount Sanctioned



12,098

Persondays Generated



16-09-2019

Date of Starting



24-03-2020

Date of Completion

This project has strengthened the base of rural livelihood, creation of durable assets and also sustaining the natural resources in this village.

VEC Functionaries



UMDIEN (Water Conservation)

NONGKDAIT VEC SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS RANIKOR C&RD BLOCK

UMDIEN is a concept of extending the stretch of water to be captured in the valleys. This concept was initiated post Jal Shakti Abhiyan whereby the VECs were made to understand and made aware about the importance of water and how to conserve runoff water in the valley. This will raise and recharge the water level which will results in the expansion of the stretch water. Therefore, the Ranikor C&RD Block office advised the VECs functionaries with the idea of constructing dams in small rivers and stream for the conservation of water.

UMDIEN, a Khasi connotation made up of two words; UM which means water and DIEN (shadien/ hadien) which means behind or the future. Therefore UMDIEN means water for the future. Thus UMDIEN was coined.

The project has been completed and the storage capacity is 2000 m³.

PROJECT DETAILS

₹ 1,150,050

Wages Expenditure



₹ 632,528

Materials Expenditure



₹ 1,782,578

Total Amount Sanctioned



6,150

Persondays Generated



09-09-2019

Date of Starting



Fishery Pond at Phodsohphnat

POMDKHAR VEC WEST KHASI HILLS MAWSHYNRUT C&RD BLOCK

Pomdkhar is a small village in Mawshynrut C&RD Block in West Khasi Hills District, and it is located alongside the NH-127-B. The Village covers an area of about 5 sq.km with 48 households, having a population of 360 and all 48 HH are active job card holders.

With the innovation of orientation programme on Jal Shakti Abhiyaan (JSA), many of the Job Card Holders who owned degraded/uncultivated land opted to conserved water by adopting water conservation practices which in turn will help them in augmenting income.

After the technical survey by the Block Technical Staff and the VEC functionaries, it is found that most of the areas in the village were left uncultivated. Therefore the VEC proposed a watershed management plan and identified a suitable location for the construction of fishery pond.

The VEC carried out the construction of fishery pond with a storage capacity of 14400 m³ at a total cost of ₹500,000. After knowing the benefit of the project, the Village Employment Council decided to take up four more fishery ponds.

This project has taken an overhead turn where the left out uncultivated land has turned out to be multipurpose asset. With aquaculture as a mission, the beneficiaries along with the VEC will set up the tourism activities which will boost the economy at the village level. Furthermore, the beneficiary will take up livestock and agriculture activities as an additional component which will boost in augmenting income.



PROJECT DETAILS

₹ 254,399 Wages Expenditure



₹ 245,601 Materials Expenditure



I am very happy that the VEC have chosen me as a beneficiary for construction of this

fishery pond and this uplifts my livelihood

by rearing fish. This pond will also attract commuters pass by will enjoy the beautiful scenic view of the pond. I am planning to

set up small shop where I can sell local

Smt .Eldaris Lyngkhoi, Beneficiary

vegetables and fruits.

₹ 500,000 Total Amount Sanctioned



1,341 Persondays Generated



03-10-2019 Date of Starting



15-05-2020 Date of Completion



Paddy Cum Fish Culture at Wakka Kamagre

WAKKA KAMAGRE VEC SOUTH WEST GARO HILLS DAMALGRE C&RD BLOCK

Paddy Cum Fish Culture is the integration of fish farming with paddy. The system is profitable and sustainable as two sources i.e. paddy and fish can be harvested from a unit cultivable area.

PROCEDURE:

- Shallow trenches of 0.5 m and deep trenches of 1.0 m are made.
- The water inlet and outlet are kept open for a few days before stocking so that trapping of the fishes can occur naturally from the irrigation canal and nearby paddy fields.
- . The transplanting of paddy seedlings is done within a few days.
- After 15 days of transplanting of the seedlings, the water inlet and outlet are closed with the net and 5 kgs of fingerlings are stocked in the paddy area. Species include Common carp. Rohu, Catla and local fishes.
- The fishes will be harvested one week before the paddy is harvested.



The benefits of this project include income from the sources, paddy and fish, no extra area is required for culturing of fishes and also the fishes feed on the pests. The excreta serve as manure which makes the soil more fertile. The fishes are harvested in the mid November one week before the paddy is harvested.

About 50 kgs of fish were harvested of which 35 kgs were sold at ₹300 /kg. From fishes alone ₹10,500 was earned. From one bigha 480 kgs (12 maunds) of rice were harvested of which 400kgs were sold at ₹25/ kg. Therefore ₹ 10,000 was earned from paddy. Total of ₹20,500 were earned from both paddy and fish.



PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 6,545 Wages Expenditure



₹ 12,607 Materials Expenditure



₹ 19,152
Total Amount Sanctioned



35 Persondays Generated



14-08-2019 Date of Starting



12-09-2019

Date of Completion



Water Conservation Project at Dambuk Aga VEC

DAMBUK AGA VEC SOUTH GARO HILLS RONGARA C&RD BLOCK

Dambuk Aga VEC has the most active and dedicated beneficiaries under Rongara C&RD Block. Their community and functionaries work hard to develop their VEC and every year they never miss their target. Their mission is to bring up their VEC in self sufficient on Natural resources and to promote water conservation projects. They have beautifully constructed the RCC Check Dam at a total cost of ₹1141300/-only and in future they will use this dam for aqua culture. This check dam can retain water into more than 70,000 liters (seventy thousand) of storage capacity within the project area. Besides this project, they had taken up Countour trenches and afforestation in a catchment areas under Jal Shakti Abhiyan Mission (phase 1). Since JSA projects was taken up within their community they had observed increase in water level thoughout the year.



As per the observation, every household benefitting of tap water under Dambuk Aga VEC because of people's active participation on this schemes to promote and preserve natural environment under the guidance of SRES and Block Officials. In the coming financial year Dambuk Aga VEC kept targets to achieve against most alarming situation that is Conservation of Natural Resources Management projects.

PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 673,200 Wages Expenditure



₹ 468,100 Materials Expenditure



₹ 1,141,300 Total Amount Sanctioned



3,600 Persondays Generated



30-10-2019 Date of Starting



26-12-2019 Date of Completion



CC Check Dam at Tuberkmaishnong VEC

TUBERKMAISHNONG VEC EAST JAINTIA HILLS KHLIEHRIAT C&RD BLOCK

The construction of Check dam in the year 2019-20 at Tuberkmaishnong served the main purpose of the villagers as it provide sustainable long term assets and financial benefits to the villagers. Thus, the construction of check dam serves for many purposes such as drinking water facilities, washing and cleaning platform and also become a boon to the villagers, especially the farmers for agriculture practices and irrigation facilities. The villagers are grateful to MGNREGA which provide a better livelihood and better living condition to the villagers.

The Check Dam cum washing platform construction work was carried out during the FY 2019-20. The total expenditure involved to construct the Check dam cum washing platform is ₹ 13, 46,400. The work was implemented by Tuberkmaishnong VEC with active participation of 180 Job Card Holders in collaboration with the Block Technical Assistant. The local people were also involved in monitoring the construction work in each stage.

Check Dam during the initial stage of the construction



PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 807,840 Wages Expenditure



₹ 538,560 Materials Expenditure



₹ 13,46,400



4,350 Persondays Generated



14-10-2019 Date of Starting



03-01-2020 Date of Completion Before the construction of the Check dam, nearly 38% of the water supply came from wells and tube wells. Hence, 75% of the villagers responded that there was a need of check dam in the village. After construction of the check dams the groundwater level has improved and has changed the cropping pattern of the area concerned.

The villagers earlier had to walk a long distance for fetching drinking water and for cleaning and washing. However with the presence of the check dam at the village, it has reduced the burden of the villagers. This project not only benefited the individual farmers but also to all the local people for their daily needs. About 15-20 farmers get benefit from the check dam for protective irrigation to their crops. This Check Dam has helped to improve the water table in the vicinity of structure. The check dam have significantly contributed to the increase in the groundwater recharge of well in all the villages. The construction of this check dam has increased the crop production as well as crop yield. The villagers are grateful to MGNREGA Schemes which provide a better livelihood and better living condition to the villagers.



Check Dam with Bathroom at Nongsier VEC

NONGSIER VEC RI BHOI DISTRICT JIRANG C&RD BLOCK

Nongsier VEC under MynnarJirang AEC Jirang C&RD Block, Ri-Bhoi District has 96 households and 57 Job cards. The main source of income in the village is agriculture. But with the implementation of MGNREGA, the VEC has benefited and developed to a great extent. The VEC has also taken up other permissible project as well such as plantation works, livestock project and also water conservation project

The Villagers particularly the women faced problem to meet their daily requirement for washing clothes etc especially during the winter season despite the presence of a small stream flowing through the village. When the idea was floated for conserving the water in the stream by means of a small check dam and drawing it for daily use, it was readily accepted by the VEC.

With the assistance of the technical staff from the block office, the VEC started taking up the project. Check dam slows runoff velocity and reduced erosion and increases ground water level. The Project has helped the registered households in providing additional income, a safe place to bathe and use of water economically.

PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 532,950 Wages Expenditure



₹ 355,300 Materials Expenditure



₹ 888,250 Total Amount Sanctioned

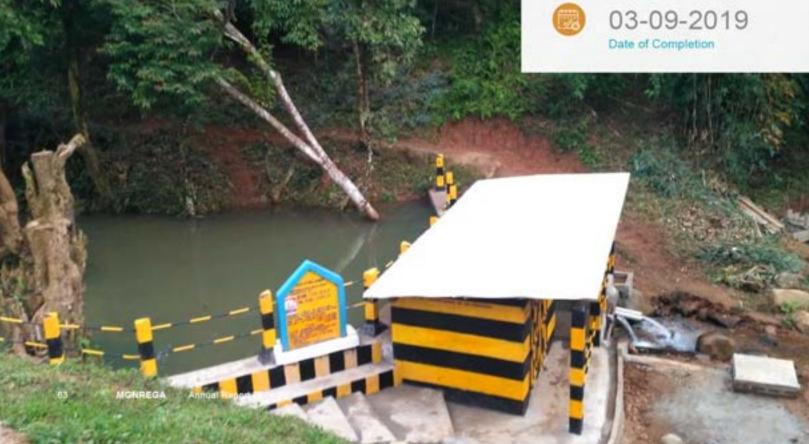


2,850 Persondays Generated



17-07-2019 Date of Starting





Check Dam at Baigonkona VEC

BAIGONKONA VEC SOUTH GARO HILLS DISTRICT GASUAPARA C&RD BLOCK

The Check Dam was constructed as per the demand from the Baigonkona VEC to store and collect the stream water. The total cost of the project was ₹ 10,14,737 out of which ₹ 5,96,904 is wages amount and ₹ 6,82,187 is material component.

The village faced water shortage because water was shared with the nearby villages. The stream was the only source of water in the village and water capacity was very less. But with the intervention of this project, the water from the Dam can be used for domestic as well as irrigation to the nearby paddy fields. The Dam also helped in recharging the ground water as slight improvement in the water levels, which can be seen in the nearby ring-wells. According to the villagers, they felt that this is one of the best assets they have created under MGNREGA till date.

PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 596,904 Wages Expenditure



₹ 417,833 Materials Expenditure



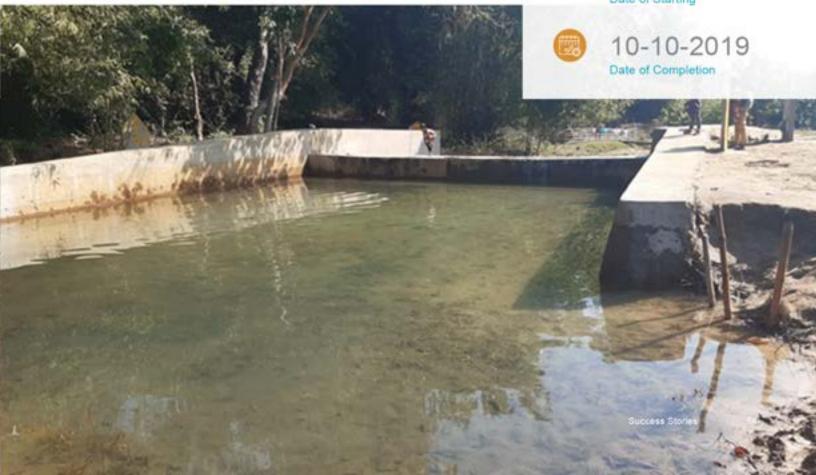
₹ 1,014,737



3,192 Persondays Generated



20-08-2019 Date of Starting



Check Dam cum Washing Place at Sohphoh Pyrton VEC

SOHPHOH PYRTON VEC EAST KHASI HILLS SOHIONG C&RD BLOCK

Sohphoh Pyrton is one of the VECs which fall under Sohiong C&RD Block. It has a total of 90 HHs of which 70 HHs are active.

During the dry season, there is scarcity of water in the village and utilization of water has to be minimized. This has put the entire population of the village a great deal of difficulties. People have to draw water from a distant and also carry their clothes for washing to a place where water is available.

The villagers are mostly engaged in agricultural activities. Crops like maize, potatoes, raddish, carrots are being cultivated here. The farmers also need a vegetable washing place for their produce before taking them to the market. But, with water problem they have to take their produce home for washing.



In the FY 2019-2020, the Job Card holders then felt the need to construct a check dam cum washing place. The VEC demanded the work and are actively worked to complete this project.

After the construction, the villagers have benefitted so much in creating a multipurpose asset. The washing platform can now be used throughout the year. After harvesting the produce, the villagers can also used this washing platform to wash their agricultural produce and then taking them to the market.

PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 185,706 Wages Expenditure



₹ 129,094 Materials Expenditure



₹ 314,800



1,026 Persondays Generated



21-11-2019 Date of Starting



23-01-2020 Date of Completion



Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies

SONGMA ADING VEC EAST GARO HILLS DISTRICT SAMANDA C&RD BLOCK

Songma Ading VEC is divided into two parts by Simsang River. Villagers living on the other side of the river did not like to propose the work for constructing CC Dam since they will not benefit from this project and are interested in different works. After sensitizing the community from both side of the Simsang river by the Block officials they come to an agreement and demanded the work as per their need.

Since the Villagers of the Songma Ading VEC ware facing water shortage throughout the year, the office of the BDO & PO, Samanda suggested the VEC to take up work which will augment scarcity of water in the village and sensitised about the important of constructing CC Dam and how it can be used in different ways.

Nearly 36 households in the VEC do not have access to proper source of drinking water. Before the construction of the check dam, the villagers depend on this stream which is not sufficient for their domestic needs. The urderground dug wells also dried up during the lean season. As such, this perineal stream was the only source of water. After the implementation of this project, the quantity of water holding capacity has improved and doubled during dry season.

The beneficiaries are quite happy about the project, since they were not aware that this check dam can improve their need of water and as an alternate source for their domestic use. There are no water supply connection from the PHE department for the last ten years, but the initiatives under MGNREGA during JSA campaign period have benefited the whole community.

PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 402,798 Wages Expenditure



₹ 426,338 Materials Expenditure



₹ 829,136
Total Amount Sanctioned



2,154 Persondays Generated



02-09-2019 Date of Starting



12-09-2019 Date of Completion



Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies

WEITIEHSAW VEC WEST KHASI HILLS MAWTHADRAISHAN C&RD BLOCK

Mahatma Gandhi NREGA supported the restoration of a natural spring, and construction of concrete cement (CC) footpath, ensuring the villagers access to drinking water facility. The construction of the Drinking Water Well and renovation of the village traditional water bodies helped Weitlehsaw under Mawroh VEC in their way to access clean drinking water and to counter water scarcity.

The VEC demanded a drinking well and also proposed a pathway leading towards the spring. It was much needed intervention that would ensure a safe, all weather access to drinking water facility for the villagers. Looking at the significance and need, the project was taken up under MGNREGA and the construction was started on 11-09-2019.

The whole project was completed at the cost of ₹ 2.99 lakh generating 1000 persondays. On completion, the entire initiative transformed the landscape of the area with an access to the source of water. The villagers were hopeful with this project development and they participate with excitement, thus earned the MGNREGA wages too.



In many ways, the renovation of the well has been a blessing to the village. This Project provides ample amount of drinking water for 20 families residing in the VEC and water supply for irrigation to the nearby fields. This intervention also had an impact on increasing and recharging the ground water level.

PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 187,000 Wages Expenditure



₹ 112,200 Materials Expenditure



₹ 299,200 Total Amount Sanctioned



1,000 Persondays Generated



11-09-2019 Date of Starting



01-11-2019 Date of Completion

Check Dam with Stone Masonary Canal

DOPAT CHIRING VEC WEST GARO HILLS DALU C&RD BLOCK

As part of the water conservation project, Josipara B VEC under Dalu C&RD Block, West Garo Hills has constructed the RCC Check Dam with a CC canal. With a small clear stream flowing through the village there is a need for preserving the catchment areas in order to retain water that can be channeled to the paddy fields.

The area was primarily dry in nature which made cultivation difficult. Crop failure became a frequent issue due to retention capacity of rain water. Time to time the VEC functionaries and the whole village would meet and discuss on how to tackle the problem and mitigate the scarcity of water. After multiple meetings and discussions under the supervision of the Block Officials, it is anticipated that the construction of CC Check Dam and CC canal will enable them to get enough water to the village irrigation fields.

In comparison, the annual grain collection output was lesser than the previous year which has brought hardship to the farmers. With the implementation of the project under MGNREGA, it is expected this dam and canal will provide water directly to the paddy fields thereby eliminating water scarcity issues.

PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 181,390 Wages Expenditure



₹ 430,306 Materials Expenditure



₹ 611,696
Total Amount Sanctioned



970 Persondays Generated



27-08-2019 Date of Starting



Check Dam at Mawrap VEC

MAWRAP VEC SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS MAWKYRWAT C&RD BLOCK

Mawrap VEC under Mawkyrwat C & RD Block is about 13km from Mawkyrwat District Headquarter South West Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya. Mawrap village has a total population of 273 as per census 2011 with total of 47 Households and 47 Job Card. The main source of livelihood in this village is agriculture and other allied works. This village receives high amount of rainfall during summer and its very dry during winter season, therefore they face problem in terms of drinking water and for other purposes.

The VEC Committee during the FY 2018-2019 along with the MGNREGA staff surveyed an area which is located at the centre of the village where most of the adjacent villages also use it for washing and other purposes. Therefore the VEC committee selected this project i.e., Check Dam cum washing platform for conserving water and water purposes for the Village Employment Council. The project was implemented in the month of January, 2020 and completed in March, 2020.

The project has been taken up as per the proposal of the concern VEC. The localities after the construction of Check Dams are able to utilise enough amount of water for washing purposes. The area is also recognised as a local Tourist spot and most of the visitors enjoy the scenic beauty of the area as a whole.

It is an excellent project for water conservation purpose under MGNREGA. It brings smile on the face of small & marginal farmers of the area. Around 47 households are benefitted by the implementation of this project and the scarcity of water especially during the dry season is permanently resolved.

PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 393,132 Wages Expenditure



₹ 149,868 Materials Expenditure



₹ 343,000



2,172 Persondays Generated



06-02-2019 Date of Starting



19-02-2019 Date of Completion





Irrigation Canals and CC Jeepable Road at Kangkaronggre

KANGKARONGGRE - A VEC WEST GARO HILLS DEMDEMA C&RD BLOCK

Kangkaronggre A VEC lies in the eastern part of Demdema C&RD Block and is surrounded by the villages namely; Darasinggre in the East, Kangkaronggre B in the West, Najokgre A in the South and Kama Mronggre in the North. It is a small village of only 48 HH registered Job Card under MGNREGA and a population of approximately 340. Most of the Villagers are farmers and their main source of income is through arecanut, black pepper, pine apple and paddy. This VEC is implementing under GIS plan since FY 2019-20 and achieving 100 persondays under MGNREGA.

The Job Card Holders were reluctant in taking up works such as NRM and other Agriculture and allied activities. They were not aware of other categories of works and thought that MGNREGA is like every other Government developmental scheme. Livelihood activities and other sustainable programme were neglected and a sense of ownership of the assets was also ignored.

After many sensitization programmes and trainings to the VEC functionaries, they are able to come out to certain level of understanding the actual objective of the scheme. Inclusion of the VEC under GIS plan also helped the village for proper planning and implementation of MGNREGA with equal distribution of works as well as asset creation in the village and to prioritize the works.

Table 21: Project Details

Project Name	Wages Expenditure	Materials Expenditure	Total Amount Sanctioned	Persondays Generated	Date of Starting	Completion
Irrigation Canal (100mt) At Satjang Sangma's land	314160	207500	521660	1680	13-08-2019	
2. Irrigation Canal (100mt) at Kaku Marak's land	314160	207500	521660	1680	13-08-2019	
3. CC Jeepable Road	269280	179200	448480	1440	12-02-2020	

The projects which have been taken up earlier at the VEC have impacted the people by increasing their cultivable land and water supply for the paddy field and by increasing agricultural product and yield. By taking up the irrigation canal work; nearly 2-3 hectare of land has been brought under paddy cultivations. The 70 meters road which link with to the main PWD road has been a good all weathered road for transporting their horticulture products to the nearby market.





Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G) House for Wanplimon Kharkongor

MARBANIANG VEC MYLLIEM C&RD BLOCK EAST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT

In an attempt to provide pucca house to all the rural poor, the Government has put rural housing as the top most agenda. Centrally sponsored scheme such as Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G) and Mahatma Gandhi NREGA are being converged for ensuring rural housing for all.

Smti. Wanplimon Kharkongor struggled in her life and could barely support her family to meet the daily needs. The family resided in a small tin house in Marbaniang VEC under Mylliem C&RD Block, East Khasi Hills District. The house was unable to shelter them properly during rainy season and extreme cold weather conditions.

Based on the Socio Economic factor, her name was listed as the recipient of the development project, the information filled Wanplimon with a renewed vigor to make her dream a reality. What made her more deserving is that her plot of land was donated by one of the well wisher.

The foundation of her house was laid down on 13 May, 2019, the project was completed on 26 August, 2019. A two bedroom house, along with a kitchen and a bathroom was built in an area of 25 sq. meter in just a span of three (3) months.

This Project is a true example of how MGNREGA not only supports wages and employment but also contributes to the larger goal of social protection of the rural poor.

"This Project is a model project that everyone can follow. Proper utilization of funds can lead to a better and successful implementation."

- Shri, P. T. Passah, BDO, Mylliem C&RD Block



PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 17,017_(MGNREGA)



₹ 1,30,000_(PMAY-G) Materials Expenditure



₹ 1,47,017
Total Amount Sanctioned



91 Persondays Generated



13-05-2019

Date of Starting



26-08-2019

Date of Completion



Anganwadi Centre at Centre Village VEC

DAMBUK AGA VEC SOUTH GARO HILLS RONGARA C&RD BLOCK

With the objective to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the village, to lay a foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child and nursing mother; an Anganwadi centre was constructed in the VEC. As part of the public health care system this centre/ programme will be able to provide basic health care activities including contraceptive counselling and supply, nutrition education and supplementation as well as preschool activities. Thus Anganwadi centre focus and aim at providing holistic development for children aged between 0 and 6 years along with providing transport facilities for pregnant and lactating mothers.

The VEC start implementing the project in **convergence with ICDS Department**(₹ 200,000 as convergence fund). The project was started on 04/02/2019 and completed on 20/03/2019. The Anganwadi Centre has proved to be a blessing for the villagers as a whole. It catered to the villages for accessing different benefits to the pregnant and lactating mothers thus improving the health condition and well being by providing essential nutritions during pre and post natal stage and other benefits. In the same manner the centre catered great help to the villages by providing services such as nutrition supplementation, education and other services to the children upto 6 years old of age.

PROJECT DETAILS

& ₹ ′

₹ 196,900 Wages Expenditure

囫

₹ 497,383 Materials Expenditure

₹ 694,283

昌

1,643 Persondays Generated



04-02-2019 Date of Starting



20-03-2019



Internal CC Road with Retaining Wall

NONGJNGI VEC WEST JAINTIA HILLS THADLASKEIN C&RD BLOCK

Nongingi VEC is located in Thadlaskein C & RD Block of West Jaintia Hills District. Villagers in the area are mostly engaged in agriculture activities. However, lack of proper road made it difficult for the villagers to commute and transport their produce. Therefore, 160 meters long CC road along with a retaining wall which link with to the main road was constructed for transporting their horticulture products to the nearby market.

This Project was taken up under the Supervision of the VEC functionaries. Before the construction, a VEC meeting was held which has led to the initiation of construction of this CC road under MGNREGA. The CC road connects the village with the main road and provides the village easy access to their means of earning livelihood.

PROJECT DETAILS



₹ 699,754 Wages Expenditure



₹ 465,905 Materials Expenditure



₹ 1,165,660



3,742 Persondays Generated



21-06-2019 Date of Starting





CC Footpath for Farmers and School Children

NONGUR VEC EAST KHASI HILLS SOHIONG C&RD BLOCK

Nongur Village is one of the VECs falling under Sohiong C&RD Block. It has a total of 98 HHs and 94 HHs have registered as beneficiaries. The village has a stream which flows to the other villages and also supplies water to the nearby paddy field. The boundary of the village extends to other adjoining villages such as Pepjynrong, Weilyngkut Kohphet.

Prior to the construction of the footpath, the villagers faced difficulties in going to the field. School children had to pass through this muddy path. Experiencing this problem, the adjoining villages met the VEC members of Nongur and expressed their need for a footpath as the land falls under Nongur village.

The VEC of Nongur after the discussion with the adjoining VECs then demanded the work construction of footpath (300 mts) under MGNREGA. The footpath was of great help to the village. Commuting and transporting of the produce to and from the paddy field become much easier. This footpath has also shortened the route for children and people to go from one village to another.

PROJECT DETAILS

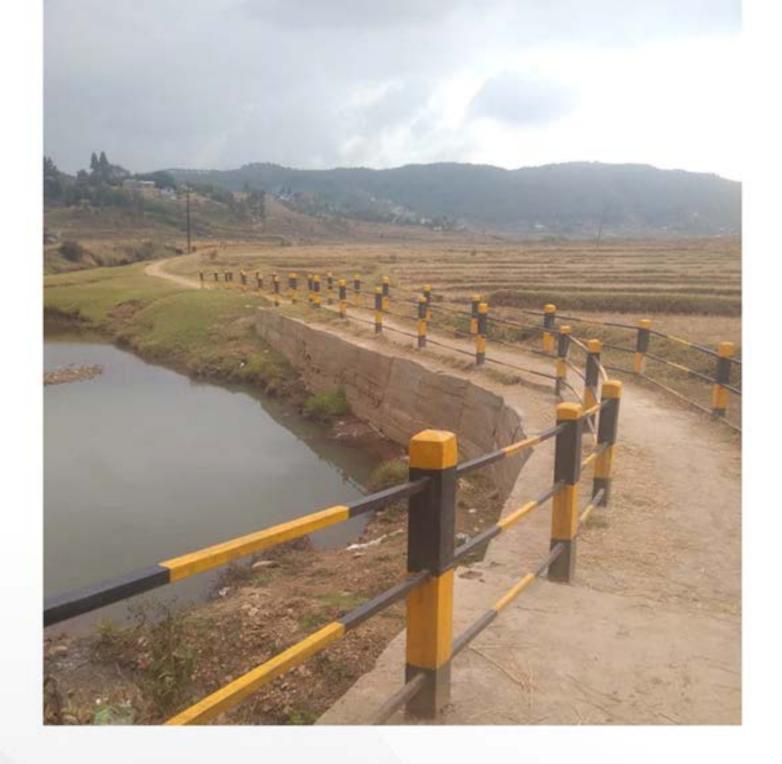


₹ 1,093,950

Wages Expenditure



₹ 773,850 Materials Expenditure





₹ 1,867,850 Total Amount Sanctioned



5850 Persondays Generated



22-01-2020

Date of Starting



23-06-2020

Date of Completion





Physical Performance Report

(left) Plantation of Aromatic Plants-2 (Lemongrass Plantation) at Umtham VEC, Umsning C&RD Block, Ri-Bhoi District.

Physical Performance Report

Table 22: Physical Performance under MGNREGA during Financial Year 2019-20

Districts	Household with Job Card	Household Demanded Employment	Household Provided Employment	Total Persondays Generated (in lakh)	Average Persondays Per Household
East Garo Hills	30,841	29,239	29,172	27.99	95.95
East Jaintia Hills	31,545	23,984	23,409	13.11	55.99
East Khasi Hills	1,00,546	81,460	79,818	59.48	74.52
North Garo Hills	40,168	38,957	38,957	38.08	97.75
Ri Bhoi	58,558	45,271	43,954	23.85	54.26
South Garo Hills	39,603	34,501	34,496	32.79	95.05
South West Garo Hills	42,825	42,365	41,388	22.23	53.72
South West Khasi Hills	23,220	21,264	21,136	15.90	75.25
West Garo Hills	1,06,299	1,00,086	99,233	76.95	77.54
West Jaintia Hills	53,849	41,688	40,803	25.18	61.71
West Khasi Hills	65,936	53,975	53,207	34.67	65.15
Total	5,93,390	5,12,790	5,05,573	370.22	73.23

Table 23: No. Of disabled person under MGNREGA during FY 2019-20

Districts	No. of disabled persons registered in NREGA	No. of disabled persons worked under NREGA	Persondays Generated
East Garo Hills	49	37	1,527
East Jaintia Hills	77	49	2,967
East Khasi Hills	805	477	35,103
North Garo Hills	131	14	642

Districts	No. of disabled persons registered in NREGA	No. of disabled persons worked under NREGA	Persondays Generated
Ri Bhoi	131	65	2,154
South Garo Hills	436	115	10,869
South West Garo Hills	225	160	8,067
South West Khasi Hills	333	242	18,240
West Garo Hills	183	106	5,729
West Jaintia Hills	243	146	8,892
West Khasi Hills	433	271	12,402
Total	2,942	1,682	1,06,392

Table 24: Cummulative Persondays Generated during FY 2019-20

Districts	Scheduled Tribes (STs)	Scheduled Caste (SCs)	Others	Women
East Garo Hills	27,53,811	2,143	42,960	12,55,811
East Jaintia Hills	13,07,962	32	2,768	9,38,618
East Khasi Hills	58,54,009	15,140	78,800	42,04,478
North Garo Hills	37,57,236	2,252	48,664	17,43,332
Ri Bhoi	23,12,440	11,283	61,293	11,93,014
South Garo Hills	31,64,693	18,385	95,843	8,78,094
South West Garo Hills	19,33,749	24,418	2,65,014	8,73,438
South West Khasi Hills	15,86,027	0	4,431	8,40,525
West Garo Hills	56,26,739	1,25,673	19,42,088	29,12,690
West Jaintia Hills	25,05,588	5,794	6,444	18,37,377
West Khasi Hills	34,63,309	0	3,275	20,23,798
Total	34,265,563	2,05,120	25,51,580	18,701,173

Chart 04: Persondays Generated (in lakh) (A comparative analysis of the Performance in the last Five (5) Financial Year)

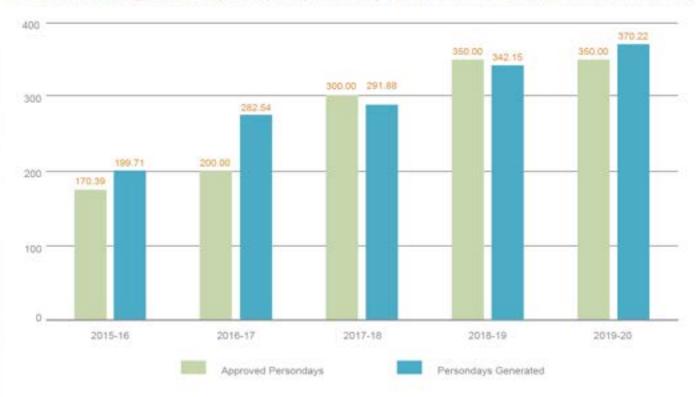
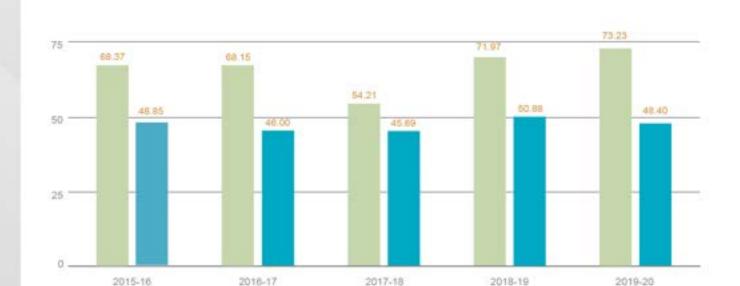


Chart 05: Average Persondays provided per Household (%) A comparative analysis of the Performance in the last Five (5) Financial Year)



National Average

Persondays provided per HH

100 -

Chart 06: Persondays Generated (%) (A comparative analysis of the Performance in the last Five (5) Financial Year)

100 -

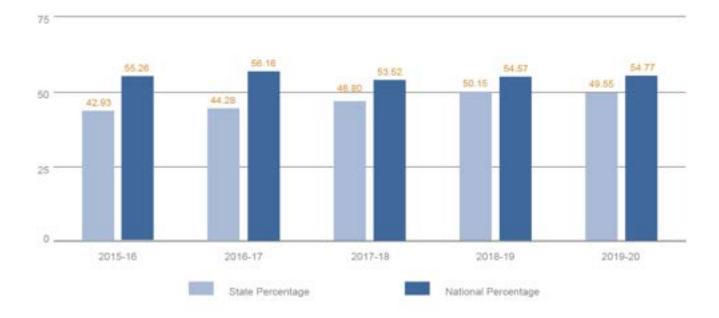


Chart 07: District Wise Persondays Generated (%)

100

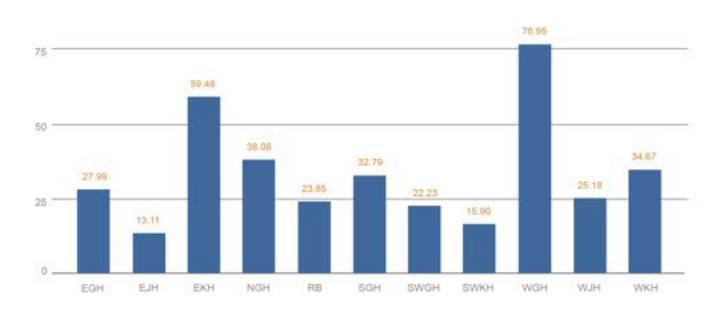


Table 25: Block Wise Employment Status during Financial Year 2019-20

Districts	Blocks	Household Demanded Work	Household Provided Work	Persondays Generated	Average Persondays (in %)	Persondays Generated by Women
	Dambo Rongjeng	10,473	10,455	10,10,299	96,63	4,67,594
	Samanda	8,676	8,658	8,52,959	98.52	3,87,418
	Songsak	10,090	10,059	9,35,656	93.02	4,00,799
	Total	29,239	29,172	27,98,914	95,95	12,55,811
East Jaintia Hills	Khliehriat	16,273	15,819	8,81,200	55.71	6,77,542
	Saipung	7,711	7,590	4,29,562	56.60	2,61,076
	Total	23,984	23,409	13,10,762	55.99	9,38,618
East Khasi Hills	Khatarshnong Laitkroh	6,759	6,495	4,43,604	68.30	2,88,841
	Mawkynrew	5,608	5,537	3,50,022	63.22	2,25,100
	Marylai	1,400	1,399	1,28,662	91.97	86,395
	Mawpat	1,855	1,855	1,82,625	98.45	1,51,608
	Mawphlang	8,664	8,630	6,46,253	74.88	5,26,304
	Mawryngkneng	10,743	10,267	6,58,945	64.18	5,04,751
	Mawsynram	11,389	11,317	8,51,981	75.28	5,28,57
	Mylliem	7,526	7,234	5,63,557	77.90	4,61,55
	Pynursia	12,775	12,551	11,91,059	94.90	7,96,137
	Shella Bholaganj	6,872	6,749	4,50,702	66.78	2,68,725
	Sohiong	7,869	7,784	4,80,539	61.73	3,66,495
	Total	81,460	79,818	59,47,949	74.52	42,04,478
North Garo Hills	Bajengdoba	11,973	11,973	11,71,192	97.82	5,44,700
	Kharkutta	12,934	12,934	12,76,836	98.72	6,26,305
	Resubelpara	14,050	14,050	13,60,124	96.81	5,72,32
	Total	38,957	38,957	38,08,152	97.75	17,43,332

87

Districts	Blocks	Household Demanded Work	Household Provided Work	Persondays Generated	Average Persondays (in %)	Persondays Generated by Women
Ri Bhoi	Bhoirymbong	8,953	8,637	4,03,353	46.70	2,11,353
	Jirang	6,885	6,817	4,68,068	68.66	1,58,625
	Umling	16,149	15,782	9,51,958	60.32	5,28,063
	Umsning	13,284	12,718	5,61,637	44.16	2,94,973
	Total	45,271	43,954	23,85,016	54.26	11,93,014
South Garo Hills	Baghmara	10,403	10,403	10,18,461	97.90	2,95,846
	Chockpot	10,471	10,465	10,14,114	96.91	2,65,491
	Gasuapara	7,254	7,254	6,83,385	94.21	1,68,034
	Rongara	6,373	6,374	5,62,961	88.32	1,48,723
	Total	34,501	34,496	32,78,921	95.05	8,78,094
South West Garo	Betasing	10,437	10,279	5,49,562	53.46	1,88,939
Hills	Damaigre	11,416	10,877	7,68,144	70.62	2,55,461
	Zikzak	20,512	20,232	9,05,475	44.75	4,29,038
	Total	42,365	41,388	22,23,181	53.72	8,73,436
South West	Mawkyrwat	11,408	11,335	9,40,926	83.01	5,94,306
Khasi Hills	Ranikor	9,856	9,801	6,49,532	66.27	2,46,219
	Total	21,264	21,136	15,90,458	75.25	8,40,525
West Garo Hills	Dadenggre	9,727	9,636	7,61,893	79.07	3,15,903
	Dalu	14,188	13,761	11,51,631	83.69	4,67,047
	Demdema	23,472	23,321	17,45,729	74.86	7,51,338
	Gambegre	6,300	6,293	6,14,443	97.64	2,52,292
	Rongram	12,395	12,349	9,15,100	74.10	2,44,043
	Selsella	19,023	18,958	11,42,910	60.29	4,05,051

	State Total	5,12,790	5,05,573	37,022,263	73.23	18,701,173
	Total	53,975	53,207	34,66,584	65.15	20,23,798
	Nongstoin	13,398	13,091	7,48,019	57.14	4,36,935
	Mawthadraishan	9,678	9,562	6,42,424	67.19	4,46,983
	Mawshynrut	16,510	16,340	12,66,068	77.48	6,15,977
West Khasi Hills	Mairang	14,389	14,214	8,10,073	56.99	5,23,903
	Total	41,688	40,803	25,17,826	61.71	18,37,377
	Thadlaskein	16,247	15,485	7,34,256	47.42	6,04,629
	Laskein	15,923	15,805	10,59,155	67.01	7,49,434
West Jaintia Hills	Amlarem	9,518	9,513	7,24,415	76.15	4,83,314
	Total	1,00,086	99,233	76,94,500	77,54	29,12,690
West Garo Hills	Tikrikilla	14,981	14,915	13,62,794	91:37	4,77,016
Districts	Blocks	Household Demanded Work	Household Provided Work	Persondays Generated	Average Persondays (in %)	Persondays Generated by Women

