

ANNUAL REPORT

NAGALAND FOREST MANAGEMENT PROJECT



www.nfmpjica.org

2021-22

PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

CHIEF PROJECT DIRECTOR



Shri. Dharmendra Prakash IFS (NL: 1989)
PCCF, Chief Project Director Cum CEO

ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT



Shri. Temjenyabang Jamir IFS
Project Director
(Admin, Finance & Procurement)



Shri. Ango Konyak
ACF Deputy Project Director
(Admin, Finance & Procurement)

- Manage administrative matter relating to PMU,DMU and FMU.
- Draft operational manual.
- Consolidate annual budget requirement for implementation of the project.
- Review and update annual disbursement schedule of the project and control fund disbursement.
- Consolidate SOEs and prepare necessary document for requesting reimbursement of expenditure.
- Pursue necessary fund request and transaction for DMU and FMU.
- Supervise and undertake necessary procurement as per OM and as sanctioned under the project.
- Facilitate internal and external auditing.

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & EVALUATION



SHRI. VEDPAL SINGH IFS
(NL: 1993) APCCF Project Director
(Implementation and ME & GIS)



SHRI. ENYIEWEKHA
Deputy Project Director
(Biodiversity Forest management & planning)

- Prepare various project implementation manuals.
- Review and advice from the technical view point on the proposed annual work plan submitted by DMUs for biodiversity and forest management activities.
- Review and consolidate annual work plan and annual budget requirement proposed by DMUs.
- Supervise micro planning activities.
- Feedback on approved annual work plan, annual budget plan and annual action plan to DMUs.



SHRI. RAMA SANKAR PRASAD IFS
Deputy Project Director (JFMC, Community Development, Livelihood & IGA)

- Develop/revise guidelines for JFMC constitution and functioning, community development guidelines for community development activities.
- Scrutinize and assess the financial and technical feasibility of IGA proposed by SHGs through DMUs.
- Set up and ensure adherence of guidelines and mechanism for convergence with other department or agencies.
- Plan and design of community development, livelihood and IGA activities.
- Guide DMU, FMU and other partner organization on community development, livelihood and IGA activities.



SHRI. VELATSO DEMO IFS
Deputy Project Director
(Monitoring Evaluation & GIS)

- Prepare M&E framework and guidelines for the project. Setup MIS system for the project Creating baseline for the project.
- Disseminate the guidelines to DMUs and FMUs and ensure training of DMUs and FMUs on MIS and M&E system setup for the project.
- Establish GIS, develop data base for the project planning and monitoring, develop thematic maps required for project planning and monitoring.
- Consolidate PR (physical & financial)submitted by DMUs.
- Produce regular PR for submitting to HPC and JICA.
- Manage periodic assessment and evaluation.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, RESEARCH & PUBLIC RELATIONS



SHRI. SENTHIL KUMAR IFS
Project Director
(HRD, Research and Extension)



SMT. LHINGHOIKIM TOUTHANG IFS
Deputy Project Director & PRO (Documentation,
Publication & Research)
(Awareness generation Capacity building & Training)

- Preparation of Project Newsletter and Annual Report.
- Maintenance of the Project Website.
- Documentation of all Activities of the Project.
- Field documentation of traditional practices and knowledge system around forest management, biodiversity, conservation and development of protocol for fallow – forestry, local tree Silviculture.
- Assessment of various initiatives taken under project including Biodiversity in Jhum lands, Fallows, Forest reserves and CCA across agro – ecological zones , district and communities, impact of IGA and livelihood initiatives etc.
- Prepare and implement IEC plan for the project.
- Conduct awareness building campaign for the project in and around the project area.
- Conduct training need assessment for Forest department staffs to be involved in the project activities ,JFMCs, VCs and other community institutions involved.
- Organize necessary trainings in collaboration with PDs for DMUs, FMUs, J FMCs and SHGs/IGA/User groups.
- Conduct post training evaluations.
- Oversee and coordinate the recruitment of project personnel as per requirements and approved project budget.

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ABOUT NAGALAND FOREST MANAGEMENT PROJECT

The Project is an Externally Aided Project supported by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) with the aim to improve forest ecosystem and support income generation by rehabilitation of Jhum area and provision of livelihood support, thereby contributing to sustainable forest and environmental conservation and livelihood improvement in the target villages in Nagaland State. The project has a target to cover 185 villages involving all Districts of the state spanning over 22 Forest Range & Beats. Duration of the project is 10 years.

This project has following three components:

- Forestry interventions and biodiversity conservation
- Livelihood improvement and community development &
- Institutional strengthening

THE PROJECT

Introduction

Nagaland is one of the North Eastern States of India situated on the eastern border with a population of about 1.9 million (2011) and is rich in forest resources within the Indo-Burma biodiversity hotspot. Almost 60% of the State's population is engaged in Jhum (slash and burn) cultivation - a form of traditional cultivation that has evolved over generations and has become a core tradition of the Nagas. Jhum cultivation meets approximately 60% of food demand in the State. Under Jhum, cropping cycle of one or two years is followed by long fallow period to ensure fertility and nutrient cycling to maintain land productivity. The climate of the state is humid tropical and sub-tropical with steep terrain and Jhum cultivation results in depletion of micro-nutrients from the soil. It is also reported that Jhum cycle has been reduced particularly in the Eastern part of the State. The short rotation cycle of Jhum leads to lower productivity due to short fallow period. The state has the lowest yield per hectare from Jhum Cultivation among the North Eastern States. Average productivity in Nagaland is estimated at 702 kg/hectare while that in other North Eastern States it is approx.1,193 kg /hectare. As a result, there is an increasing pressure on the forests for commercial exploitation to augment income of rural population. This pressure results in degradation of the forest resources and the biodiversity. According to the India State of Forest Report (FSI, 2021) Forest cover in the state was 12,251 sq.km. which is 75.33 % of its total geographical area, but more than half of it is in open forest category (having canopy density less than 0.40). Moreover, according to this report forest cover has been decreased by 450 sq.km, between 2015 and 2017, the fourth highest loss of the forest cover across the states in the country. Jhum cultivation is one of the reasons cited for the forest degradation. According to FSI report on Forest carbon in India's Forests (FSI, 2012) per ha. Carbon in the above ground biomass pool in the state has been estimated to be 12.08 tons which is very low compared to the national average of 31 tons per ha.

The biodiversity of the state is not only valuable for its intrinsic value, but also provides critical ecosystem services such as food sources, water sources, soil formation, nutrient cycling and primary production. Thus, sustainable restoration and rejuvenation of Jhum area is essential for restoration of forests and conservation of biodiversity in the state.

THE PROJECT OBJECTIVE

Nagaland Forest Management Project - NFMP (hereinafter referred to as the Project) was started during 2017-18 with the above background and assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The main objective of the Project is to improve the forest ecosystem and support income generation by rehabilitation of Jhum areas and provision of livelihood support, thereby contributing to sustainable forest and environmental conservation and livelihood improvement in the targeted villages in the State.

PROJECT COSTS & COMPONENTS

With a total estimated cost of Rs.533 Crores, the Project is to be implemented in 185 villages in 22 selected Forest Ranges and in 11 Forest Divisions namely Mon, Mokokchung, Tuensang, Wokha, Dimapur, Zunheboto, Phek, Kohima, Peren, Kiphire & Longleng, covering all the districts of the State. The main approach is to undertake need based and village specific interventions in the Joint Forest Management (JFM) mode through the JFM committees (JFMCs).

Ranges/Independent Beats will be selected by applying the criteria of Jhum intensity, and forest cover. Villages within selected ranges/independent beats shall be selected batch-wise spanning over a period of 4 years, (30: 60: 60: 35 villages in batch 1, 2, 3 & 4 respectively) based on the criteria as given in Detailed Project Report read with the Minutes of Discussion (MoD) of 30th January, 2017 between the Dept of Environment Forest & Climate Change, GoN and JICA.

Selection of the target villages would follow in a cluster based approach i.e. a group of villages sharing the same geographical and vegetation landscape requiring similar forestry interventions, with a view to enhance project impacts in a tangible manner and to reduce administration cost and facilitate cohesive management.

WHILE MAKING SELECTION OF VILLAGES, FOLLOWING TYPES OF AREAS IS BEING AVOIDED:

- a) Areas where there are land disputes or community disputes
- b) Isolated villages which cannot be included in a cluster
- c) Villages which have been supported by other external (foreign) donors in the recent past
- d) Protected areas (eco awareness activities shall be implemented outside Protected Area)

Forest Division wise number of ranges/ independent beats and villages selected under the Project		
Name of the Forest Division	Number of Ranges / Independent Beats	Number of Villages
Dimapur	2	7
Peren	2	13
Mokokchung	2	18
Wokha	2	20
Kohima	2	16
Zunheboto	2	20
Phek	2	20
Tuensang	3	25
Kiphire	1	18
Longleng	2	9
Mon	2	19
Total	22	185

THE PROJECT HAS FOUR MAIN COMPONENTS, NAMELY:

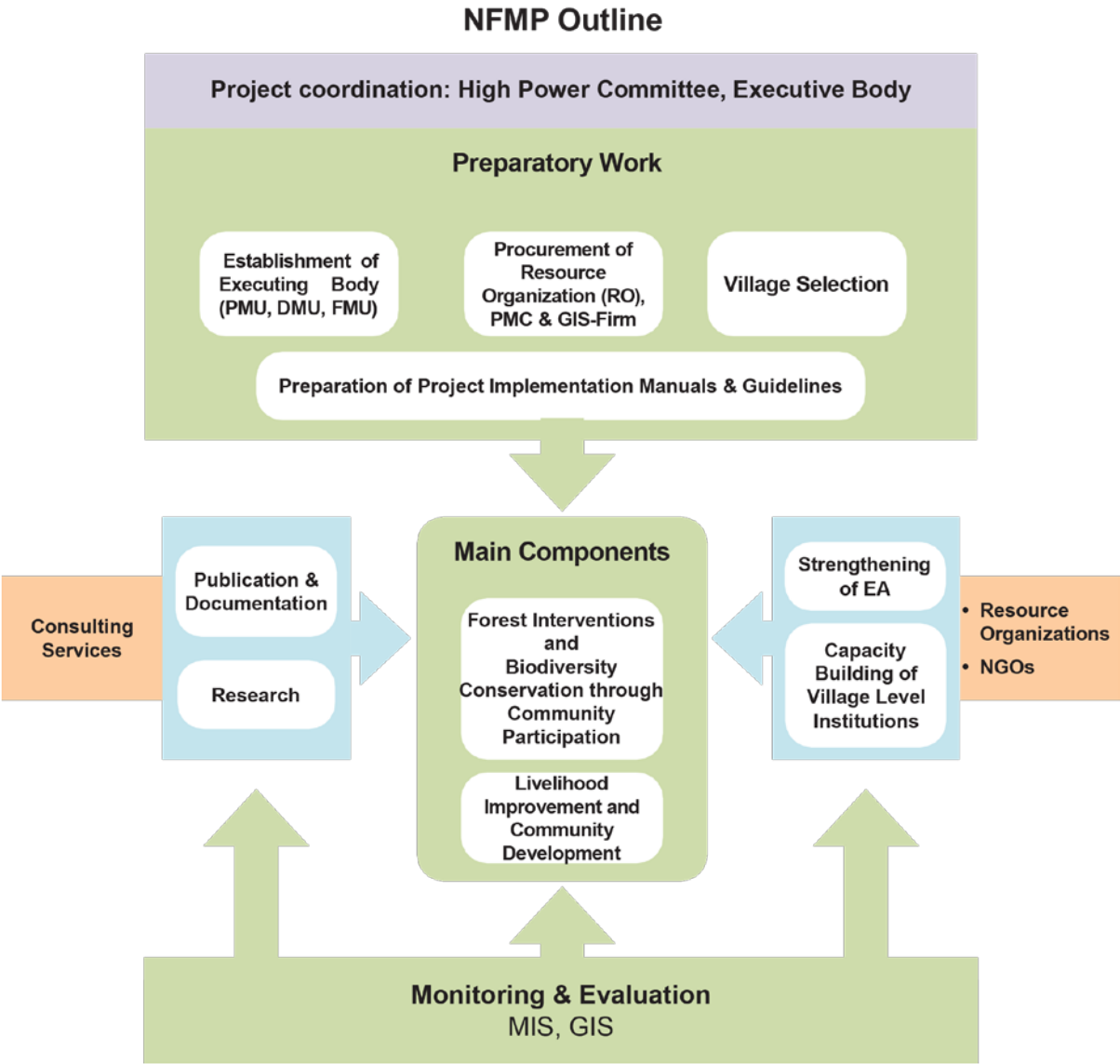
- i) Forestry Interventions and Biodiversity Conservation
- ii) Livelihood Improvement and Community Development,
- iii) Institutional Strengthening, and
- iv) Support activities

THE COMPONENTS AND THE ACTIVITIES UNDER SIFFERENT COMPONENTS ARE GIVEN IN THE TABLE BELOW:

SI No.	Component	Details
1	Forestry Interventions and Biodiversity Conservation through Community Participation	<p>1. Forestry Interventions in Villages Landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Jhum Agro forestry 10,325 ha. ii. Jhum Fallow Forestry 4,594 ha. iii. Jhum Conversion to Forestry 4,594 ha. iv. Jhum Conversion to CCA 3,697 ha. v. Protection and Expansion of CCA 55,886 ha. vi. Creation of Nursery 185 nos. <p>2. Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. GIS mapping (Outsourcing) ii. Mid- Term Evaluation (Physical) iii. End-Term Evaluation (Socio Economic & Physical) iv. Project Impact Assessment (Socio Economic &Physical) v. Designing and establishment of MIS/ vi. procurement of financial/management software vii. Annual Review at Division Level viii. Annual Review at State Level ix. Concurrent Physical Survey

2	Livelihood Improvement and Community Development in 185 project villages, average 3 SHGs per village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Micro Planning Preparation ii. Strengthening of JFMCs iii. Community Development Activities (Entry Point Activities (EPA)) iv. Water harvesting Structure for Community v. Support for Income Generation Activities (IGAs) vi. Day-Visit Destinations
3	Institutional strengthening	Strengthening of PMU, Strengthening of 11 DMUs and Strengthening of 22 FMUs
4	Project Management Consultancy	International Man Months : 9 National Man Months :204

Schematic Representation of the Project





Introduction

The Nagaland Forest Management Project Society, under the Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of Nagaland, has been constituted for the implementation of the Nagaland Forest Management Project. It is registered under Registration of Societies Act (No XXI of 1860) bearing registration No. Home/SRC-7616 dated 4.4.2017 and has the following office Bearers:

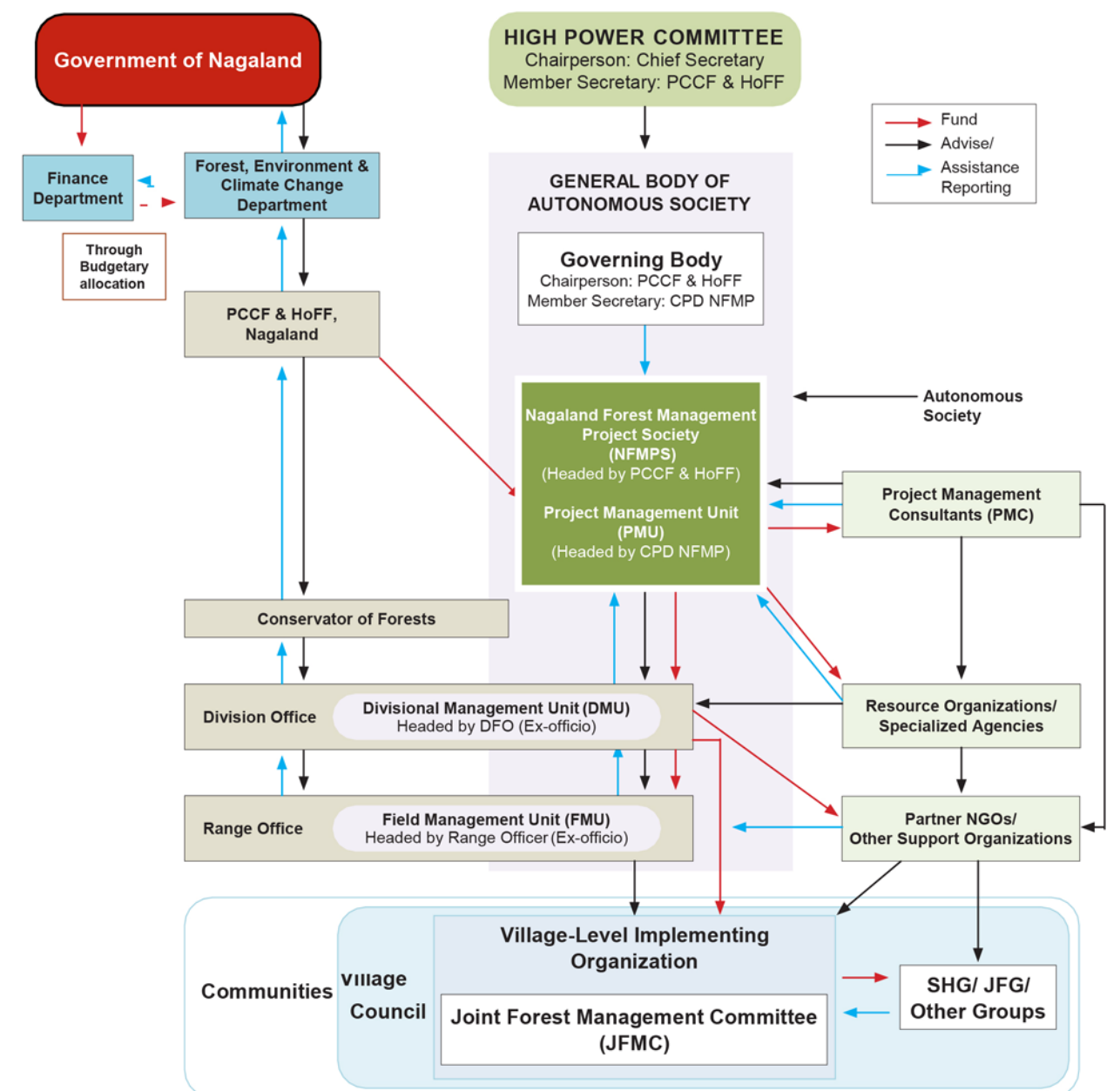
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| i. PCCF & HoFF. | - Chairperson |
| ii. PCCF O/o PCCF & HoFF | - Technical Advisor. |
| iii. Chief Executive Officer | - Chief Project Director of the Project |
| | shall be the ex-officio Chief Executive Officer of the Society. |
| iv. Finance Controller | - Project Director looking after Finance in PMU. |

The Subscribers to Memorandum of Association of the Society, members of the Governing Body, and Heads of DMUs are members of the Society. In addition, the State Government may nominate any official of the Government from time to time as member of the Society.

Organogram

The Executing Body of the Project comprises an external (outside the NFMPs) High Power Committee as the highest decision-making body and other Organs like the Governing Body, Project Management Unit, Divisional Management Units, Field Management Units, and JFMCs as denoted in the following organogram:

NFMP IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE



NFMP

Powers and Functions of Executive Body

High Power Committee (HPC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of Operational Manual of the Society Approval of Annual Work Plan of the Society Approval of Annual Budget & Accounts of the Society Facilitate convergence with other Departments & Schemes to achieve the objectives of the society. Approval of such Programs and Plans for furtherance of the objectives of the Society. Any other functions that may be added at a later stage by the HPC.
Governing Body (GB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To monitor the financial and physical progress of the programs of the Society Provide guidance to the PMU in preparation of the Operational Manual. Provide guidance to the PMU in preparation of annual plans and proposals to be placed before HPC for approval. Guidance and initiatives for changes in Forest Policy and rules based on the basis of lessons learned from the Project. Overall supervision for timely and effective implementation of the Project Activities.
Project Management Unit (PMU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administration, Finance and Procurement; Implementation and Monitoring &Evaluation; and Human Resource Development, Research and Extension.
Project Management Consultancy (PMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation and review of various Project Procurement and Implementation Manuals including MIS manual and guidelines, JFMC Management Manual, SHG formation and functional guideline, IGA implementation guidelines, Procurement of contractors, individual experts and resource organizations, Areas of biodiversity conservation, forestry interventions in shifting cultivation areas and forest management and supervision and management of implementation of related work/activities. Monitoring and management of JFMC, JFG, SHGs/IGA groups and other field level project institutions by assisting in designing project monitoring and management framework, indicators and manuals. Preparation of capacity building strategy and implementation of strategy by PMU and DMUs, including planning of State/National and International training for PMU/DMU/FMU staffs in consultation and with approval of PMU. Preparation of annual planning of activities and budgeting based on the assessment of requirements at FMUs, DMUs and PMU. Support PMU in financial management and reporting Developing strategy for sustainability of project. Assist PMU, DMUs, and FMUs

Divisional Management Unit (DMU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage, control and supervise implementation of the Project at division level Prepare Annual Work Plan at DMU level Facilitate reporting, information flow, financial transactions regarding the Project Provide technical assistances to FMUs Selection, recruitment and coordination with NGOs
Field Management Unit (FMU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage, control and supervise implementation of the Project at Range level Prepare Annual Work Plan at FMU level Provide technical assistances to JFMCs and JFMC federations Coordinate with Range level NGO support teams Assist and guide field staff in JFMC/ JFG/SHG/ IGA formations Assist and guide field staff in conducting baseline Assist and guide field staff in Micro-planning Assist and guide field staff in project implementation Prepare periodic physical and financial progress reportAny other works that may be assigned by the DMU Head

Release of Manuals

On 2nd February 2022 at the Chief Secretary’s Conference hall Kohima the NFMP manuals and Annual report 2020-21 was released by Shri. J.Alam IAS, Chief Secretary to the Government of Nagaland in the presence of Chief project Director and other project Directors. The following NFMP manuals were released on the day:

1. FNGO Management manual.
2. Guidelines for entry point activities.
3. Handbook on Self help Group (SHG) Formulation and strengthening.
4. IGA & Livelihood security manual.
5. Nursery Manual.
6. Micro plan Manual.
7. Guidelines for Forest land Management, planning and monitoring through remote sensing & GIS, GPS survey and Demarcation.



Chief Secretary Shri J Alam, IAS releasing the NFMP Manuals, Annual Report & ACP Board on 2nd February 2022 at the Chief Secretary’s Conference Room, Kohima.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT



CPD with the PMU Officials at the GB Meeting 2022.

Governing Body Meeting

The meeting of the Governing Body of Nagaland Forest Management Society (NFMPs) was held at 11:00 hours on 26th March 2022 in the Conference Hall, Forest Office Complex, Kohima. The meeting was presided over by Shri Dharmendra Prakash, IFS CPD. The Chief Project Director in his opening remark gave a brief introduction on the importance of Governing Body meetings and overview of the JICA, NFMP Project. The meeting was attended by the members of the Governing body and Special Invitees.

Matters relating to Annual Work Plan 2022-23, eligibility criteria for contractual staff (DMU-2) and roadmap for Eco-destination development, amongst other things were deliberated upon in GB Meeting.

Shri Dharmendra Prakash, IFS CPD NFMP in his closing remark pointed out the following:

- The need for synergy amongst the various project units of NFMP i.e., DMU, FMU, FNGO, PMU and PMC.
- Need for review of the functions of the District Advisory Committee (DAC)
- Involvement of CSOs and local MLAs in the DMU Annual Review meet.

High-Power Committee Meeting

The meeting of the High-Power Committee of Nagaland Forest Management Society (NFMPs) was held on 29th March 2022 in the Chief Secretary's Conference Room, Kohima. The meeting was attended by the members of the High-Power Committee and Special Invitees.

Shri Dharmendra Prakash, CPD cum CEO presented a brief overview of the NFMP Project, its key achievement and future workplan. Shri Pranab Ranjan Chaudhary, Team Leader PMC gave a presentation on the achievements of the project and also briefed about the preparation of Microplan in 88 villages of Batch-I and II Villages. Shri K. Zhekheto Awomi, Director, Soil & Water Conservation Department

highlighted on the installation of soil testing lab in all the Districts of Nagaland and expressed the willingness of his department for any convergence activity with the NFMP Project.

Rev. Dr. Nuklu Phom of Lemsachenlok Society Longleng stressed on the sustainable conservation of forest areas, coordination among the FNGOs and forest officials to bridge the gap for better implementation of activities. He suggested for a model village in each district where community can come together and work on convergence.

In his closing remark, Shri J Alam, IAS Chairman HPC expressed satisfaction on the implementation of activities in NFMP project and called for convergence of departments with a concrete strategy for the success of all the projects in the state. He appreciated the valuable contribution, commitment and dedication shown by the team for the progress in the implementation of the NFMP Project.



Shri J Alam, IAS Chief Secretary & Chairman HPC along with the PMU officials of NFMP at the Chief Secretary's Conference Hall Kohima

Visit of Hon'ble Union Minister of State MOEFCC Shri. Ashwini Kumar Choubey to NFMP Project Village:

The Hon'ble Minister of State for Environment, Forest & Climate Change and Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Govt. of India, Shri. Ashwini Kumar Choubey, visited Piphema Old Village which is one of the NFMP Project Village on 20th September 2021. The Minister planted Araucaria sps as part of the tree planting ceremony at village. A short informal interaction program was held at the village with villagers and the Forest department.





The Village Council Chairman/ JFMC Chairman and women representative expressed their heartfelt gratitude to NFMP JICA for selecting their village as part of the project and further added that out of all the Projects implemented in the village so far, the NFMP JICA Project was the most promising and this has encouraged the villagers to actively participate in all the project activities implemented at the village. They also promised that the village community shall further give their outmost cooperation for the successful implementation of the Project.

The Hon'ble Minister Shri. Ashwini Kumar Choubey, in his address expressed his admiration to the state of Nagaland for its people, landscape and the forest coverage. He encouraged the people to continue with the good work of protecting the environment and forest coverage through government projects as well as through the Nagaland Forest Management Project (JICA). The minister also shared the message of the Hon'ble Prime Minister to the people, "plant trees and save trees". He expressed his appreciation for the affectionate gesture shown towards him by the villagers and announced to aid a child financially from Piphema Old Village for his/her education and also donated an amount of Rs.10,000/- to the JFMC Piphema Old Village.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

The Nagaland forest management project has placed a lot of emphasis on capacity building of all stakeholders and therefore conducts training programmes and workshops in all aspects of the project through physical mode, hands on training as well as on online mode when environment was not feasible for physical mode training. Throughout the year the PMU actively engages in imparting training to bridge the knowledge gap. A brief description of some of the training conducting during the reported year is mentioned below.

ONLINE TRAINING

A two days online training on 'Socio Economic Baseline Survey' for FNGOs was conducted by Project Management Unit, for all DMU's on 29th & 30th April 2021.

The purpose of the training was to develop an extraction method of the 'Socio Economic baseline data in all the project villages from the data already collected through the project. This data would then be taken as a benchmark on which the success of the project could be measured. The training also teaches the participants on ways to build a rapport with village community in a relatively short time period.

PHYSICAL MODE TRAINING

A) Orientation of JFMCs and FNGOs

The PMU organized a "Capacity Building Workshop" at the Conference Hall, Forest Office Complex, Kohima from 26th - 27th July 2021. The training was conducted to prepare division wise capacity building plan for JFMC Members, SHG members and other stakeholders involved in the implementation of NFMP interventions. The training focused on preparation of training modules and finalisation of training courses designs. DMU support staff and FNGO team leaders from all divisions attended the training session.



FNGO team leaders and DMU support staffs



The participants were trained on the preparation of Training Need Assessment data collection and analysis and inferring that data for designing effective training programs/ modules for JFMCs, SHGs and other Stakeholders.

B) Training on Web GIS Portal and Mobile Application

A three-day refresher training on use of WEB GIS portal and Mobile Application was held from 8th to 10th September 2021 at Forest Office Complex, Kohima. Web GIS Application and Mobile Application and changes incorporated in the applications and its components were explained to the participants. The second day of the training was conducted at Zhadima ‘A’ village where the participants entered field data using the mobile application. The resource persons also explained different types of maps and briefed about Participatory Rural Appraisal Exercise. On the concluding day of the training, the uploaded collected data through Mobile App and shape of data in the Server were explained and discussed. Participants from Kohima, Phek, Kiphire and Wokha took part in the three days training.



Field training at Zhadima A



Class room session

C) ADMU & FMU Heads Orientation

A three-day training for ADMU/FMU Heads under STC & NTC and review of implementation of NFMP under STC was held from 14th to 16th December 2021 at the Conference Hall of the Forest Office Complex, Kohima. The training was organized to sensitize the officers who were recently posted to NFMP Division and ranges and beats. Information exchange and experience sharing by officers already working under the project was the highlight of the orientation program.

The second day of the training was conducted at Zhadima ‘A’ village for hands on training. On the third day, FNGO review meeting of STC was held at the Conference Hall, where FNGO from Kohima, Phek, Dimapur, Peren and Wokha districts gave presentations on the key achievements, issues and challenges. In a brief address to the FNGO members, Shri Dharmendra Prakash, IFS Chief Project Director, NFMP exhorted the FNGO members to work with all sincerity for success in the implementation of the project.



D) Training on MIS Application

The PMU organised a Training on MIS Application for FNGO and DMU staffs on 25th - 26th November 2021 at the Conference Hall of the Forest Office Complex, Kohima. The 2-days training was conducted by the MIS cell on the topic - Financial and Forestry Module, Livelihood, EPA and WHS module.

E) Training on Business Plan Preparation

One day Field Orientation for DMU & FNGO on IGA Identification and Preparation of Business Plan for Batch-I SHGs was conducted on 11th Oct. 2021 at Mon Village under Mon Division. The orientation program was attended by ADMU Head, DMU Support staffs, FMU staffs and members from all the selected SHGs under JFMC Mon village.

F) Batch III Village Orientation

A three-days training on micro plan preparation for the batch three villages was organized by PMU on 9th-11th February 2022 at Conference Hall, Forest Office Complex Dimapur. Livelihood and planning expert from all the DMUs and team leaders of all FNGOs were sensitized on the process and preparation of micro plan. Field Demonstration was done at Rüzaphema village (Batch-III) under Medziphema Beat.

The two day training focused on understanding the basics and importance of micro plan for the project. DMU/FMU/FNGO from batch I and II Villages shared their experience about their micro plan preparation as well as in implementing the different interventions of the project. The participants were also exposed to experiences on other JICA forestry projects from other states by the PMC. Another important aspect of the training was exposing the batch three stake holders on the usage of maps, participatory GIS, Community Intervention (Entry point Activity, Water Harvesting Structure, convergence planning and potential livelihood activities.



Trainers, Trainees and the Villagers of Rüzaphema Village (Batch-III) under Medziphema Beat during the Field Demonstration Training conducted on 11th February 2022.

G) Training for Forest Guards:

PMU organized a two-days training for forest guards posted at NFMP ranges and beats on 8th - 9th March 2022. The training was on NFMP concepts, institutional set up, planning and implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) processes/ PRA exercise, Web GIS portal and mobile application. The training was organized to improve understanding of ground level staff for collaborating villagers in decision making by organizing PRA exercise and collecting forest-related data with the help of mobile app. The training also helped the key stakeholders on different monitoring and evaluation related problems with the use of the Web GIS portal. As a part of the training a field visit to Ruzaphema village was also organized on 9th March.



PMU & PMC members along with the participants at the two-days training for forest guards.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING THROUGH EPA WHS AND CONVERGENCE

A) Water Pipeline Connection to WHS at Hukphang Village

The pipe line connection from water source at Yingnyushang Mountain to the Water Harvesting Structure at Hukpang village and the distribution of the water to the households has benefited the people from water deficient village to water abundant village. The people of the village were struggling for clean drinking water for many years and has now access to clean drinking water facility through NFMP, JICA, Project. This has resulted in the prevention of many water borne diseases which were rampant in the villages before. This water facility has benefited around 110 households.



Ms. Rongsenlemla IFS CF and DMU Team inspecting the WHS at Hukphang Village

B) Installation of Bore-well at Pongching Village

The Installation of Bore well at Pongching Village has benefited around 70 households of the village with clean and undisturbed supply of water for drinking and household use. This project is done in convergence with PHE Department of Nagaland for the connection of the pipeline.



Rongsenlemla IFS CF inspecting the Borewell at Pongching Village.

C) Retaining Wall

Retaining Wall at Yaongyimsen Village was constructed under NFMP and road widening was done with retaining wall as the foundation.



Before Construction



After Construction

WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE:



Public Drinking water Facility at Pongener Mapu (Colony) of Mopungchuket Village



Public Drinking water Facility at Anungsa Mapu (Colony) of Mopungchuket Village

FORESTRY

INTERVENTION AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

FORESTRY INTERVENTIONS

Case Study on Nursery- JFMC Merangkong (Model Nursery)

Smti Sentitula IFS DMU Head Mokokchung



Under the NFMP, the Joint Forest Management Committee (JFMC) Merangkong established a Nursery funded by JICA. The committee members offered free labour for the construction of the nursery and supply of saplings to the Forestry Intervention model areas. *Artocarpus heterophyllus* (polong), *Spondias axillaris* (Ayit), *Duabanga grandiflora* (Kokhon), *Chukrasia tabularis* (Ait), *Ailanthus altissima* (Langpangchitsu), *Parkia roxburgia* (Yongchak), *Phoebe* species etc. are the main saplings in the nursery.

The nursery of JFMC Merangkong has raised more than 90,000 saplings with a surplus of 15,000 saplings. In January 2022, the Highway Construction Company - Keystone Infra Pvt Ltd. requested the FMU Changtongya under DMU Mokokchung Forest Division for saplings to be planted on the roadside. A total of 2000 (Two Thousand) saplings were given to the said construction company from the Nursery of JFMC Merangkong @ `20/Sapling. Thus the surplus saplings were planted on the whole stretch of Merangkong-Tamlu-Mon road of 20 km.

Due to the successful maintenance of the nursery, the JFMC Merangkong was able to generate some income by selling the saplings. The amount raised from selling of saplings has been further used for raising of saplings and maintenance of the nursery too. The NDO (Nagaland Development Outreach) under Nagaland Baptist Church Council (NBCC) who works as FNGO (Field NGO) under DMU Mokokchung, also offered to help for the construction of a permanent nursery through convergence mode. The convergence activity was possible due to assistance provided by the Australia Consulate under Direct Aid Programme which aims at improving the food production through green technology.

On March 2022, with the fund support from Australian Consulate, the NDO in consultation with the FMU Head Changtongya and the JFMC Merangkong constructed a permanent Germplasm Depot cum Nursery (80x30 Sq ft) by replacing the previous nursery.



Plantation activities undertaken at Peletkie.



Nursery of Piphema Old village.

DMU KIPHIRE: A SUCCESS STORY

Shri. Chisayi IFS, DMU Head Kiphire



Men and Women involved in the preparation of Nursery

Kiphire is a multi-tribal inhabited district with a wide variety of food habits, traditions, cultures and practices along with the rich biodiversity, which are passed down from generation to generation. It can be said that, our land's biological diversity has evolved in tandem with our culture. The primitive ways of life with forest being the major natural resource for the survival of the people have come a long way in transitioning from ancient to modern way of life. The customary practices inculcated by the different tribes are in its own way unique, and which eventually have placed importance and consequently protected

within the parameters of Indian Constitution. Being an agrarian society, people relied heavily on the abundance of forest resources which in due course of time shaped the civilization of the tribals as we see today. The Tribal uprisings and Movements in India during the British Raj and post-independence era are also the consequences of the infringement of tribal way of life which also include traditional rights to use its own Forest Resources. The developments likewise suggest the significance of Forest and its resources for the survival of the population.

However, in recent times, there is an impending threat looming over the horizon owing to overexploitation of forest resources which has become a case of serious concern. The depletion of forest resources can be attributed to several anthropogenic activity such as illegal logging, rampant destruction of forest diversity, jhumming, wild fire etc. Use of unsustainable method of farming has also been responsible for gradual destruction of forest resources. It is for this reason, several Government and NGOs from both national and international level has been working tirelessly to restore the biodiversity and maintain ecological balance worldwide. Consequently, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has been assisting in the State of Nagaland with its flagship project under the aegis of Nagaland Forest Management Project (NFMP) with an aim to improve Forest ecosystem and improving livelihood through sustainable measures.

The Divisional Management Unit Kiphire under the state of Nagaland has 18 (eighteen) villages under NFMP project divided into 4 (four) batches. Currently, Batch I villages has been performing well and is in monitoring phase while the Batch II villages is under implementation phase. With the implementation of NFMP project, the people have benefited in many ways. The significance of forest and preservation of its biodiversity has been placed

as paramount interest among the locals. With the spread of awareness and capacity building efforts, locals have started to come forward in spearheading the conservation efforts with most of the villages beginning to adopt stricter rules and regulations in their respective jurisdiction to preserve and enforce reforestation efforts. Whereas, NFMP intervening in the Forestry component, it has also significantly impacted the livelihood of the people positively. The SHGs, Youth Group and Farmers Group has been benefiting through this project. The SHGs through assistance from NFMP under the Revolving Fund has been able to take up several Livelihood Activities. Through various IGA activities, it has been able to make members understand the true purpose of SHGs, which has enabled them to keep proper records and practice the culture of savings and micro-investment. They have added business strategies and the calculation of risk factors before engaging in any IGA activity, which is new to them. The SHGs are now able to engage in any activity with confidence after carefully weighing the benefits and drawbacks of their suggested activities.

The People have expressed satisfaction and confidence in the NFMP because of the transparency in the fund allocation for the various programmes. It is noteworthy how eager the people were to take the initiative and use various strategies and tactics in the implementation efforts. The implementation



of the NFMP in the villages has enabled the people to keep proper records in their respective villages. Sharing of technical know-how and expertise among the people has been very much resourceful for both the people and the Forest Department. Since the NFMP's launch, it has been feasible to impart the knowledge, experience and foster relationships with the villagers.

One of the most significant developments seen is the transformation of behavior and the positive attitude exhibited towards the natural surroundings. Through the project, the community has been immediately strengthened with abilities that, in their opinion, were nonexistent. The livelihood of the people revolving around the health of the forest resources have been made known to them through various orientation programs and workshops. The project through its mandate of people centered approach and community participation has worked effectively in unifying and bringing to life the work culture and ethics. The gap between the government and villages has been bridged and the zeal to cooperate collectively has been made possible. The Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) which is one of the tools use to obtain data and create rapport with the villagers have also been significant in enabling the villagers to identify the resources around them. They now have a better understanding of their surroundings and the many benefits that come from protecting them.



Shri. Chisayi IFS,
DMU Head Kiphire, Hand- ing over the Revolving Fund to
one of the SHGs

LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Women Empowerment through SHGs

Women Self-Help Groups (SHG) formed under Nagaland Forest Management Project (NFMP), have scripted a success story in strengthening rural economy through sustainable livelihood activities. Within 2 Years of its formation under the NFPM Project, SHG's under different DMUs has not only affirmed that unity is strength but also played an active stewardship in forest protection and awareness activities.

Financial Independence through IGAs

Sales Day - Dimapur

A total of 6 SHGs in the Batch-I villages under Medziphema Beat namely Vilie SHG, Kroselie SHG and Peselie SHG under Medziphema Village, and under Hekheshe Village, Aiko SHG, Unity SHG and Kulashi SHG were selected for Livelihood Improvement Activity.

During the FY 2021-22, FMU Head Medziphema along with the FNGO Team under DMU Dimapur Organized an Exhibition- cum- Sales day for 2 days on 29 & 30th November 2021 at Medziphema Local Ground to highlight Income Generation Activities by SHG's. Products like Organic vegetable, handicrafts, and other local organic foods like Galho (Angami Naga rice porridge) and sticky rice, were exhibited and put up for sale. Commemorating India's 75th Year of Independence "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav" and with an aim to promote rural Self Help



Appreciation Feedback from Shri. Zhaleo Rio, Advisor, Sericulture, Excise and Minority Affairs, Government of Nagaland and Senior forest Official and DMU supporting staffs visit during the SHGs Exhibition cum Sales Day on 29th November 2022 at Medziphema local ground.

Groups, the selected SHGs under Medziphema Beat actively participated in this sales day. With the initiative from FMU Head Medziphema, year 2022 calendar was printed out, where all the activities carried out by SHGs women were highlighted. An amount of Rs.12,000 was received as profit from selling of calendars, and the profit was shared among the SHGs.

THRIFT STORE Dimapur

The demand for high-street fashion brands in terms of quality and quantity at pocket- friendly prices is attracting people from all walks of life. The Unity SHG Group from Hekheshe Village has started the second -hand clothes selling business. Apart from their business plan as per the income generation activities, this selling of old and used clothes is also playing an important role in supporting the education of their children and family as a whole. In addition, to ensure sustainable livelihoods through fishery business and selling of cold drinks were also carried out alternatively by Aiko SHG group under Hekheshe Village. They buy the product in bulk at whole sale markets in Dimapur from where consignments are transported to the village by the women SHGs. Collectively.

SALES AND EXHIBITION Wokha

From 4th to 7th November, in commemoration of the Mini Hornbill Tokhü Emong Festival, the NFMP team (DMU support staff & FNGOs) actively involved in sales cum promotion of SHGs product under Batch 1 villages at the Forest Department Stall for four days in Wokha. The DMU support staff and FNGOs took enormous effort in coordination with SHGs of batch 1 villages under NFMP for availability of finished/ stock products and their contribution for sale and promotion during the event. Out of the 9 SHGs for batch 1 villages, 7 SHGs contributed the stock/finished products for showcasing and selling the variety of items generated.

The items/products showcased at the Forest Department Stall viz, Traditional Mekhela with Shawl, Traditional Muffler and Necklace for Men, Fruit Wine, Sticky Rice Biscuit, Passion Fruit Juice, Black Sesame Seed Curry, Dried Gooseberry and Helika, Aloe Vera Soap, Pickles (White Chilly, Mango, Beef), Potted Flowers and Polybag Saplings. During this event, officials from various department, tourists and researchers also visited the Stall and left with positive feedbacks and memorable experiences. A total of Rs 42,000 was generated for the 7 SHGs. It was indeed a success story with the SHGs products being sold out except for few items.

SALES DAY Kohima

A) One day ‘Sales Day’ was organised on 18th November 2021 at Botsa Town by Joint Forest Management Committee JFMC, Self Help Group under Nagaland Forest Management Project & Forest Development Agency.

SHGs and JFMC members from Tuophema, Zhadima ‘A’ and Seiyhama villages under Chiephobozou Range took part during the Sales Day. Organic products such as pumpkin, yam, ash gourd, bitter gourd, ginger, beans, king chili, banana, squash, tree tomato, pineapple, passion fruit, papaya, guava, local garlic, rice (pejo), lemon, muodi, beef pickle, king chili pickle, vegetables and other locally prepared food items were displayed and sold to the people.



Shri V.Mato Koso, FMU Head, Chiephobozou Range, Field staff, DMU Support Staff, FNGO Team Members, JFMC Members & SHGs Members

B) On 16th November 2021 at Nsunyu Village under Tseminyu range by Joint Forest Management Committee, JFMC, Self Help Group under Nagaland Forest Management Project & Forest Development Agency.

Members of the SHGs displayed and sold varieties of local Agri products such as yam, pumpkin, king chilli, green chilli, ash gourd, bitter gourd, brinjal and others.



SHGs members selling local products

Women as Environment Conservationist

Dimapur SHGs: The role of women in environmental management is now widely recognized, especially in the developing countries. Today SHGs are not only playing a major role in empowerment of women but also in forest conservation activities. The involvement of the SHGs in forest conservation activities allows the women members to become partners in environmental management in and around their respective villages. In Hekheshe village, Women members from SHGs are actively engaged in forest management and plantation activities. The implementation of the NFMP-JICA at the Batch I villages under Medziphema Beat has resulted in showing that the majority of people who participate in voluntary community works as well as Forestry Activities are women.

Realizing the importance of tree plantation and the need to inspire school children to plant nurture and celebrate trees, “Nurture trees for Tomorrow” initiative has been taken during International Day of Forest on March 21, 2022 along with FNGO team and field staffs, where Primary school children and Vizo Christian school at Sirhi Angami Village, voluntarily participated in planting of trees in their name and nurtured them.

It is an environmental learning programme based in schools (Both private and government) with children as the main actors, which aims to develop a sense of pride and accomplishment in making positive contributions to their communities by voluntary tree planting.



Women SHGs putting their best foot forward in forest plantation at Hekheshe village



Celebrating Women’s Diverse Role

Dimapur:

On 8th March 2022 at Medziphema Village Council Hall, FMU Head along with FNGO team celebrated “International Women’s Day 2022” with 3 SHGs Groups namely, Vilie SHG, Kroselie SHG and Peselie SHG, where Smti. Ritu Singh, National Shooting Championship Winner was the special invitee. The DMU Dimapur gives special thanks to Smti. Ritu Singh, for inspiring, motivating and playing a major role in contributing towards the SHG women members taking an active role in the NFMP Project.

Wokha:

On 8th May 2022, FMU Head Doyang Beat, Shri. Lansothung Lotha along with DMU support staff (DMU-1) and the FNGO organized a program for the SHGs of batch 1 villages of Doyang Beat in commemoration of the Mother’s Day celebration. The program was attended by 6 SHGs of Old Riphym and New Riphym Village.

WOMEN
EMPOWERMENT



Mrs. Zhitho Phojo

SHRI. HUSEI IFS DMU HEAD PHEK

Mrs. Zhitho Phojo is the current JFMC Vice Chairman and the President of the Meluri Women Society. A mother of six children, she has been involved in the civil society’s work for over two decades. As was the case in most families during those times, she was not given the opportunity to go for higher education and had to leave her studies after class 9. Despite this, her interest in working for the people pushed her to work in various civil societies. She is currently the Advisor to the Pochury Mother’s Association and a member of the School Management Board, Meluri. When the JFMC, Meluri was first constituted, she was elected as a women representative but as time passed on, the realization dawned that women needed to play bigger roles for their voices to be taken seriously. With the coming of the FNGO and a new FMU head, the project team had a series of meetings with the JFMC towards orienting them about the needs for women representation in the decision making process. With the series of deliberations with the JFMC, finally JFMC has decided to elect the women members for the post of vice chairperson and as a result Mrs. Zhitho was elected as the Vice Chairperson in 2021. Upon being positioned at the decision making she has taken the initiatives to bring the women’s issues, concerns and knowledge to the forefront.

She believes that everyone should be very concerned about conservation as climate change can be seen and felt heavily. Human beings need nature to survive and the other way round. Trees should be planted and nurtured; rivers should be accessed with certain respect and reverence.

During the micro plan preparation, the JFMC identified and decided to construct a common toilet under EPA. But, Mrs. Zhitho urged that there is a need for proper and separate washrooms for women within the Council premises as lack of this has discouraged women from taking part in Council meetings and other programs. Realizing the concerns of the women, the JFMC welcomed the proposal and unanimously decided to construct a separate toilet for the women in the council halls.



Women: An Integral Part of the Project

Women have been essential to the overall work execution across all sectors since the project’s beginning. It is believed that society cannot advance if half of the population is excluded from any development-related activities. It is for this reason that women have been in the forefront alongside their male counterparts under the project. There are representations in the JFMC Executive Body in all the villages thereby enjoying their due share in the decision making for all the important issues within the village. Although Naga women are naturally hardworking, due to the male dominance in decision-making, they have long been the target of unequal and unjust distribution of resources, opportunities, and rewards. However, because of NFMP’s inclusivity policy, women are able to voice their opinions and work together to ultimately achieve the shared objective.

The introduction of Self-Help Group (SHG) in recent times have manifested in itself the work culture and savings with an aim to become self-sustainable by taking part in the various livelihood activities. Under the component of Livelihood Promotion, NFMP has been able to successfully provide funds for taking up several Income Generating Activities (IGA). As such, under Batch I village,

i.e., Anatongre, 3 (three) SHGs have been actively involved in IGA activities with one SHG (Kuvi SHG) currently taking up Piggery Farming while the other two SHGs namely Kiute SHG and Arih SHG taking up Agro-Based IGA activities. The encouragement and the support provided by the project have been received positively and is heading towards the right direction. Apart from SHGs activities, women folks have been actively involved in the preparation of nursery, plantation and management of forest resources in all the models of the forestry component. This project has given them the opportunity not only in enhancing their livelihood but also elevated their image in the societal point of view. When viewed through the lens of societal perspective, it is important to note that economic independence also plays a crucial role in enabling women to achieve parity with males. Therefore, keeping in mind how important the economy plays, organizing a sales day has been on the priority list as it provides the women folks the platform to contribute constructively to the society while also strengthening their economic stratum. SHGs under DMU Kiphire have been participating in Sales Day which has in fact enabled them to become a productive workforce in the society.



Smti. Ritu Singh, National Shooting Championship Winner with SHG Members during International Women’s Day on 8th March 2022

LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT THROUGH INNOVATIONS

Shri. Samom Khelen Singh, DFO Tuensang

Shiitake Mushroom Cultivation: Tuensang

Shiitake is an edible mushroom with a delicious taste and texture native to East Asia and it is cultivated and consumed in many East Asian countries. It is also considered a medicinal mushroom in some forms of traditional medicine.

In India, the demand for Shiitake is increasing rapidly. Therefore, it has encouraged the farmers to explore the potentiality of mushroom production business in our state.

Noksen village was selected under NFMP for taking up the pilot project for Shiitake Mushroom cultivation in the year 2019. The tribal area of Noksen village is 3754 ha and the approximate population is 13,164. Male and female populations are 6902 and 6262 respectively (Ref: <https://geoiq.io/places/Noksen/L8K0HTRkEG>). All the khels (four in numbers) under the village are involved in the cultivation of the mushroom. At present, ten households from each khel are actively involved.

The training of Shiitake cultivation was conducted for the villagers under Noksen under NFMP on 21/01/2020. After the training program, the villagers were given the mushroom spawn (100 packets of spawn) to start cultivation of the mushroom in their respective villages. The cultivation started the

cultivation in the year 2020.

The best months to start the cultivation is February and March. The harvesting season starts from September.

The produce of the mushroom is reported to be in the range of 0.5 kg to 2 kg per log. However, it is to be noted that the production depends on the size and the species of the log used for cultivation. The best raw material for shitake cultivation is Quercus serrata (oak) since the same log can be used continuously for 5 (five)-6 (six) years for cultivation without changing the log. The logs of Castanopsis species and other local species were also used by the villagers for the cultivation practices. However, it was not very successful since the production was reported to be very low and the logs could be used only for a year.

This pilot project has helped the villagers who are actively involved in the cultivation of Shiitake mushroom by giving a small sustenance amount for their livelihood after the sale of harvested Shiitake mushroom in and around the village. The earning from the mushroom in the year 2020-2021 is reported to be approximately Rs. 16,000- Rs. 20,000 at the village level.



Hands on training given by Dr. Imsusosang Longkumer

If the production capacity is increased by giving further assistance, it can be exported to the town/market which will definitely help the villagers in fulfilling their needs in the long run.

There is a potential for increasing the production of Shiitake mushroom as climatic conditions are favorable and product demand exists. There are no particular diseases or pests reported so far during the cultivation practices.

LIMITATIONS

There is no storage facility for the mushroom after harvest resulting in huge loss as the fresh Shiitake mushroom can be kept only for two days. It is also worth noting that the mushroom once dried can be kept for longer duration (3-5 months).

- Availability of oak logs at tuensang is a problem.
- No Proper Market linkage
- Transportation limitations
- No fixed price: The fixed rate for the fresh mushroom is Rs. 350 per kg but there is no fixed rate for the dry mushroom at Noksen village since the drying technique has not been tried by the villagers. Presently, the dried mushroom is sold at the rate of Rs. 1000-1200 per kg at the online marketing platform.

SOLUTIONS

- Procurement of solar drying machines.
- Setting up of proper market linkage.
- Price fixation for both the fresh and dry mushroom to give competitive edge over other states producing the same produce.



Beneficiaries participating in drilling and putting Shiitake mushroom spawn inside the log.

POULTRY MOKOKCHUNG DMU

On 18th September 2021, Programme on hands-on training with the SHG of batch-I village at, Marepkong, Mokokchung with the theme

“Towards Livelihood Improvement”

was conducted by DMU head Mokokchung. A total of 450 chicks were distributed to Batch-I Villages of 9 SHGs under DMU Mokokchung which was equally distributed i.e. 50 chicks for each SHGs in Batch I villages - Changtongya New, Mongsenyimti, Mopungchuket, where they have reared for two months by each SHG’s and through this SHGs could sustain for their livelihood incomes. The results obtained were quite encouraging and with the profit they have gained which could improve towards their livelihood.



Distribution of Chicks and Hands on training with the theme “Towards Livelihood Improvement”

VALUE ADDED PRODUCTS

DMU Tuensang



The Seven Day Training Course on

“Value Addition of Agricultural Produce”

was held at Noksen, Waphur, Angangba and Alisopur village from 10th November 2021 to 17th November 2021 which was organized and implemented by FNGO (Eleutheros Christian Society) in convergence with NABARD under Livelihood Enterprise and Development Program for the Unemployed Young youth, students and SHG Members.

The participants were introduced to various value adding activities on agricultural produce such as Processing and Preservation techniques. The participants were trained and inducted to hands-on training on making pickle, ginger candy and Oyster Mushroom. The training mainly focused on promoting and cultivating capabilities, skills and knowledge on preservation and processing techniques which will help in adapting to emerging job markets and build entrepreneurship spirit and business management competence among unemployed youths and women on various self-employment opportunities. Most of all we learn that value addition creates jobs, which is critically needed at this time of situation when employment has been shrinking at its worst due to economic crisis.

VEGETABLE

PRODUCTION: DMU TUENSANG

The FNGO under Tuensang Range has carried out IGA activities under Rabi roll- out plan in batch I and II villages. In Yimrup village (batch 1) the FNGO provided 10gms cabbage (Rare ball) seeds to one SHG group for trail purpose. Trainings were provided on nursery rising to 3 SHG group in the month of September 2021. Transplantation training was also provided for the SHGs in the month of November 2021 by the FNGO team. The SHG of Yimrup village in the month of December harvested 200 kgs of cabbage out of 10gms of seed and earned revenue of Rs.5000. The FNGO team also provided 15kgs of HQPM (maize) seeds free of cost to 3 SHGs of Litem village and on-field trainings on maize plantation was given by the FNGO team to the SHGs in the month of August. The SHGs in the month of November harvested 135 kgs of maize out of 15 kgs of seeds and earned revenue of Rs. 4000.

In Kuthur, altogether 10kgs pf garden pea, 30 grams of carrot and 100 grams of cabbage were distributed to 3 SHGs of kuthur under NFMP. The Ayungsangpen group harvested 10 kgs of garden pea out of 2kgs cultivated (Rs.50/kg = Rs, 500). The Lunshe group harvested 100kgs of carrot out of 30grams (sold for Rs, 30/kg = Rs, 3000) and 90 kgs of green pea was harvested out of 4kgs cultivated (sold for Rs,40/kg =Rs,3600). The Langaber group harvested 60 kgs of garden pea out of 4kgs planted and sold for Rs.50/kg (total=3000) and harvested 20kgs of carrot (sold for 600). Altogether the SHGs earned around Rs.1100 from rabi crops.



*Cabbage cultivation at Yimrup village (Batch-I),
Maize plantation at Litem village*



Demo on sowing at Alisopur Village



*Harvesting of carrot at Kuthur village (Batch-II)
under FMU Tuensang*

In Alisopur, the total no of seeds provided for IGA rabi rollout plan were as follows: Cabbage- 60 gms, carrot- 100 gms, garden pea- 10kgs and radish-100 gms. These seeds were provided to 3 selected SHGs of the village, with their keen interest 3 SHGs followed the instruction as they have been trained. Those 3 SHGs namely;

- Amuida women society: made a profit of around ₹ 5000
- Ilongti: Profited with ₹ 2500
- Athrichet: made a profit of ₹ 2000



Land preparation at Alisopur Village



Potato Plantation at Angangba Village

While in the month of November in Angangba village for IGA Rabi rollout plan the FNGO have provided, Garden Pea- 50 Kgs to the 3 SHGs. 3 SHGs namely;

- Abisa SHG made a profit of ₹ 5000 from selling of garden pea after the harvest.
- Longzajo SHG made a profit of ₹ 2500 by selling of Garden Pea.
- Akheda SHG also made a profit of ₹ 2000.

BETEL LEAF DMU MON

Project villages under DMU Mon cultivates vegetables such as Mustard, Ginger, King Chilli, Garlic and Soybean. The Wanching Village has scripted success in cultivation and sale of betel leaves both within and outside the village. The SHG mentioned of high stock availability in their locality, the process of leaves extraction being a seasonal activity has to be done before the rainy season as they have to cross the river to collect the leaves.



Training Imparted to Ighanumi SHGs by FNGO Team



Dish Wash Liquid made by Kivi SHG

Lona Refit SHG

SUCCESS STORY

of Group Turmeric IGA

Formed in 2019, the 8 members Lona Refit SHG from Meluri village was promoted by the Nagaland Rural Livelihood Mission and later adopted by the Nagaland Forest Management Project for IGA promotion. The idea of cultivating turmeric was first brought to the group by the then group Secretary Karonlina Pozi. Karonlina and two group members were cultivating turmeric in the past and has made profit by selling the turmeric powder locally. When Karonlina first proposed to grow and sell turmeric power, other group members had their doubt, since they had no prior experience.

Believing on her, the group has decided to start turmeric cultivation as a group activity in 2021. “To encourage the group-I (Karonlina) offered my own land to group for turmeric cultivation and also provided turmeric roots to preserve and promote the native species”. In order keep the cost down, group has decided to contribute their wages in cultivation activities. “We have just invested only around Rs.600 to buy poly bags, printing of labels and grinding the turmeric.”

All members participated in clearing the land, cultivating it, pulling weeds, tilling the soil, and harvesting as decided. After harvest, the turmeric was dried, ground into powder, and 300 gms were sealed in a plastic polybag with a label and price was fixed at Rs. 50 per packet. “We went house to house in the Meluri town and sold all the products without any difficulties. People were very happy to get the locally made organic turmeric power and many has later requested for more”. Within a few days, the group has sold all the packets and earned around Rs.10000. Many people have taken out loans for personal use thanks to the group’s profit from the turmeric IGA, which has added to the group corpus.

THE SUCCESS STORY

KIVI SHG OF IGHANUMI VILLAGE

Dr. Prabhat Kumar IFS, DMU Head Zunheboto

In a village where most people are engaged in agriculture, which is seasonal in nature, and where farmers do not get regular income throughout the year, a self-help group of women ventures into different activities which are challenging to the existing norms and culture to advance their prosperity. A self-help group of women Named “Kivi” comprising 10 members, formed under the Nagaland forest management program (NFMP), in the year 2019m has been an example of overcoming adversity by making dish wash at Ighanumi village of Pughoboto range.

Self Help Group members got the confidence to create and run a small business in the wake of attending the value addition training imparted on April 2022 by the FNGO Youth Net team members. Subsequently, the Kivi SHG members took the interest to the next level and made the necessary arrangements and purchased two dish wash making kit at a cost of 600 rupees from Kohima. On receiving the kit the members prepared the dish wash liquid on 18th May 22’ adhering to all the guidelines as conferred in the training, and out of the two dish wash making kit they prepared 50 bottles each bottle comprising 1 liter, the SHG members then calculated the ideal product selling price and sold locally each bottle for 50 Rupees. By simply spending 600 rupees the SHG members of Kivi earned a benefit of profit of Rs 1900.

Ighanumi village is 8 kilometers away from Chozuba town and 22 kilometers away from Pughoboto, and beside each household spends an amount of 100-150 rupees every month in purchasing dish wash liquid. Purchasing the dish wash made by the Kivi SHG members for 50 rupees per liter is easy on their wallet. So presently as opposed to purchasing expensive dish wash from far away market, purchasing the homemade product is found to be cheaper and convenient for the entire community and the product is more in demand.

Today confident and hardworking SHG members of Kivi is a role model for wide range of other existing SHGs at Ighanumi Village where they have shown an interest in doing similar small-scale work to support their families and benefit the entire community as well.

PROGRESS

OF GIS & MIS, PMU, NFMP

ANNUAL REPORT – MIS APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT & DATA

A. With regard to the development of the MIS application and its various Modules, the following Modules and the various forms for data entry are completed:

1. **Forestry Module**

- 1) JFMC
- 2) Nursery
- 3) Plantation
- 4) Treatment Master
- 5) Plantation Species

2. **Livelihood Module**

- 1) SHG Profile
- 2) SHG Monthly Activity
- 3) SHG Gradation
- 4) SHG IGA
- 5) Loan Disbursement & Repayment

3. **Inspection Module**

4. **Institutional Strengthening Module**

- 1) Capacity Building
- 2) Infrastructure Development

5. **Community Development Module**

- 1) EPA
- 2) WHS

6. **FNGO Modules**

- 1) FNGO Profile
- 2) FNGO Summary report
- 3) DMU Monthly activity
- 4) FMU Daily Worklog
- 5) Team Leader Narrative

7. **Finance Module**

- 1) Monthly Progress Report (MPR)
- 2) Statement of Expenditure (SoE)
- 3) Fund Disbursement
- 4) Annual Plan of Operation (APO)
- 5) Unit Rate

8. **Dashboard**

9. **Reports for MIS Application**



- 10. Meeting Module
- 11. Human Resource (HR) Section
- 12. Publication Section
- 13. Notification Section
- 14. Administrative Module (to manage all operations)
- 15. Convergence Form

Figure 1. Dashboard overview of MIS Application

B. The Modules are already deployed for receiving data and feedbacks from the users at PMU, DMU, FMU & FNGO Level. Simultaneous refinement and bug fixing are also being done.

Figure 2. Overview of Report Module Section.

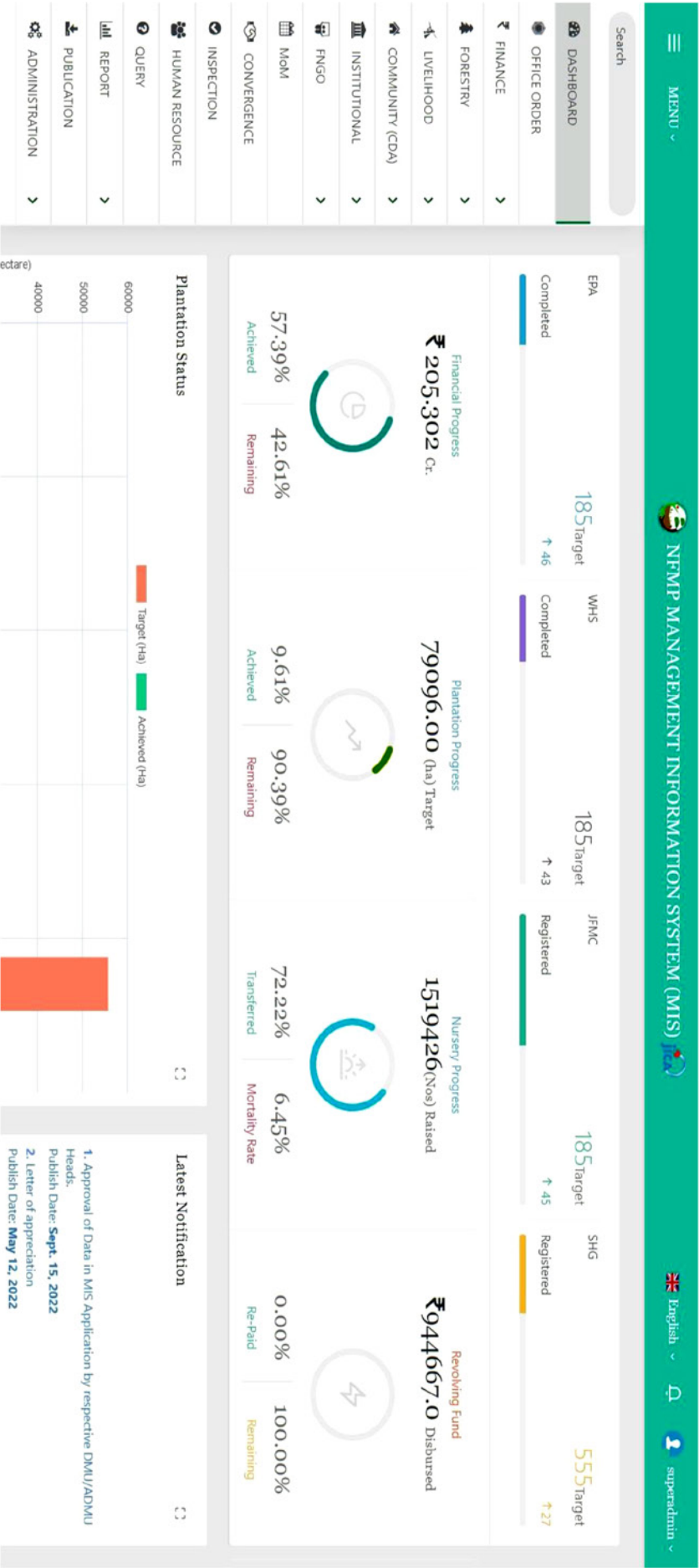
C. Additional feature of Alerts/Notifications using SMS & Email has also been integrated in the application with the forms for timely Implementation & Monitoring of the various forms by concerned Officers and staffs. The SMS Header for the same has also been procured as NFPNLT.

Figure 3. Approved Data Overview.

D. Summary of MIS Application data received from DMUs, FMUs & FNGOs are as follows:-
MIS Data Status as of November, 2022

Module Name	Total Data Received
Forestry Intervention	968
Livelihood Improvement	2200
Community Development Activities	130
FNGO	2498
Total Data Entry in the MIS Database is	: 5,796.

E. The Query Module is currently being developed in addition to the refinement of the forms, reports and bugs reported from the users at PMU, DMU, FMU and FNGO.



The application can be accessed for all registered users at <https://mis.nfmpjica.org>



Mobile App Training at Mokokchung



Training for Forest guards on using GIS for planning and monitoring forestry activities at Dimapur



Map Reading, Mobile App & GIS Training at Mon



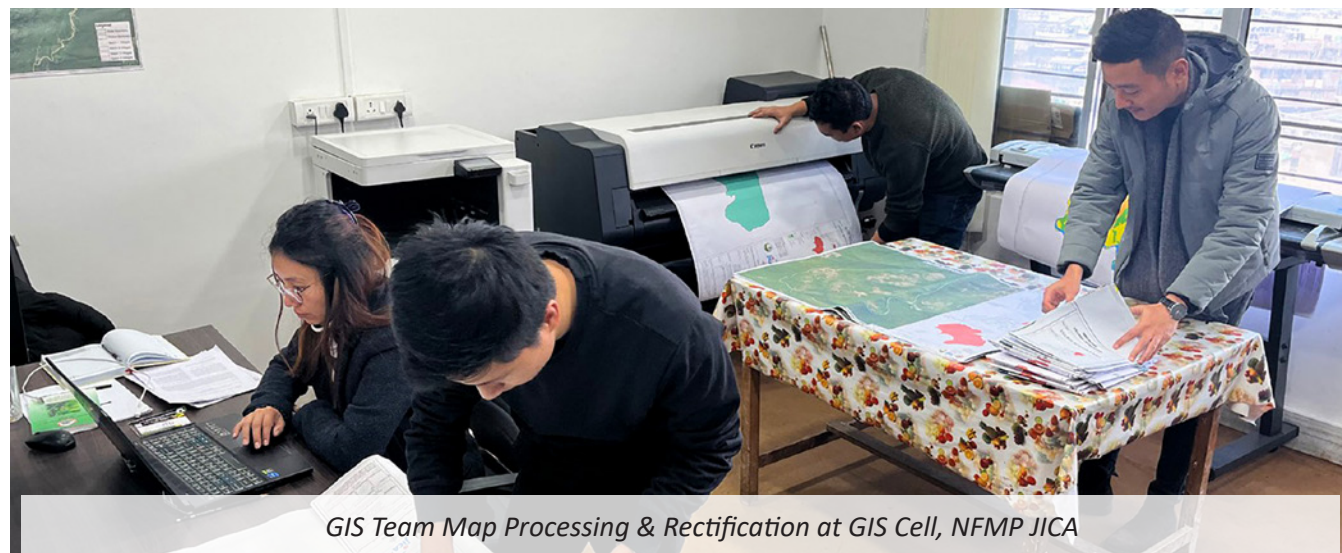
Map Reading, Mobile App & GIS Training at Mon



Mobile App & GIS Training at Dimapur



Mobile App & GIS Training at Tuensang



GIS Team Map Processing & Rectification at GIS Cell, NFMP JICA

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) CELL

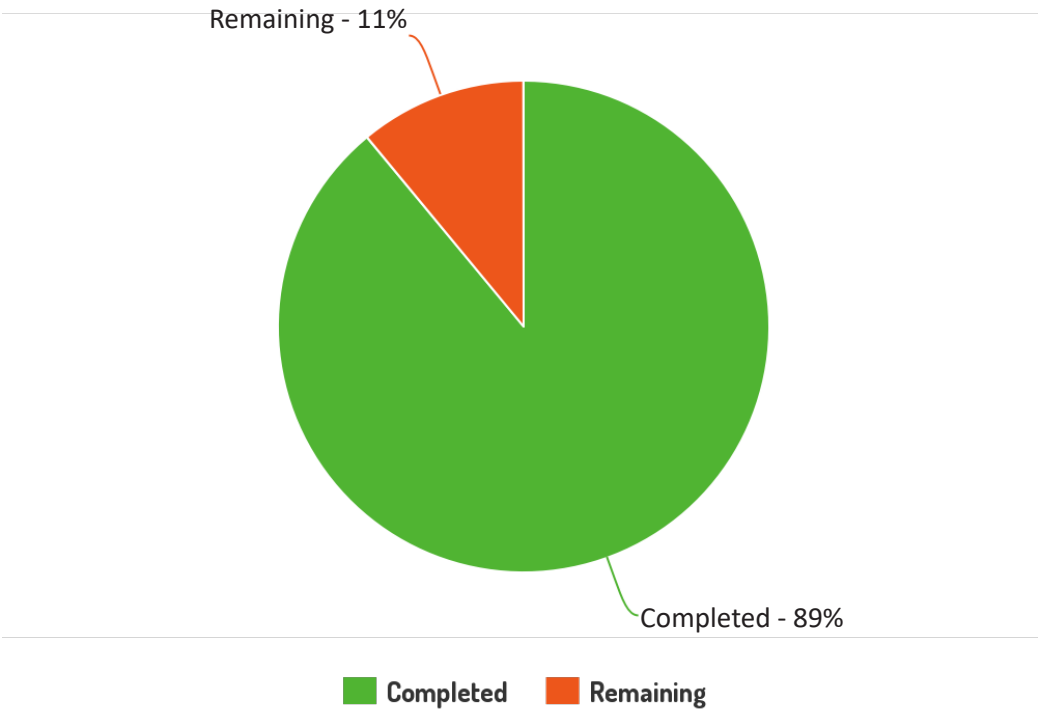


Activities Performed & Milestone achieved during the period of report

1. Completion of slope, aspect, soil nutrient, historical map, LULC, location, resource, forest cover, Forest Type Map, topographic map, social and treatment areas for Batch-II (57) villages.
2. Completion of Batch-III maps except resource, social and proposed treatment model for Wokha District and Resource map for Tuensang Villages.
3. Demarcation of Villages boundaries and modification for Batch-III & Batch-IV under Mokokchung district.
4. Data sets creation and processing of different maps, layers etc as per requirements.
5. Preparation of sentinel data for Change detection module.
6. Updating and deployment of Mobile application and GIS web portal.
7. Preparation of location maps and any other inventory maps as per requirement for treatment areas during site visitation.
8. Procurement of FCM & FTM data from Forest Survey of India (FSI) both in Raster format as it will be used for analysis and micro planning purposes.
9. Procurement of raster and vector data such as location points, DEM, Drainage, LULC, Village Road for Batch-III & Batch-IV from Nagaland Remote Sensing and GIS Centre.
10. Bug fixing and Enhancement: Adding some new features into the existing software.
11. Visit by Senior Officers from Forest Department from Himachal Pradesh on knowledge sharing and work progress of GIS Cell under NFMP, JICA.
12. Review and comments on data uploading in web portal using mobile application.
13. Monitoring WebGIS Portal.
14. Submission of New Rectified Forest Cover area of Nagaland procured from Forest Survey of India (FSI) for 2019 and 2021.
15. Communication and feedback on Approval Mechanism workflow with the Application developers with the SmartTechies and Hexagon.
16. Preparation of various datasets in Raster and Vector data for uploading on the application server and map creation.
17. Meeting with Hexagon GIS Developer on Data Management Catalogue / WebGIS.
18. Data upload review/updation for Batch-I and Batch-II villages.

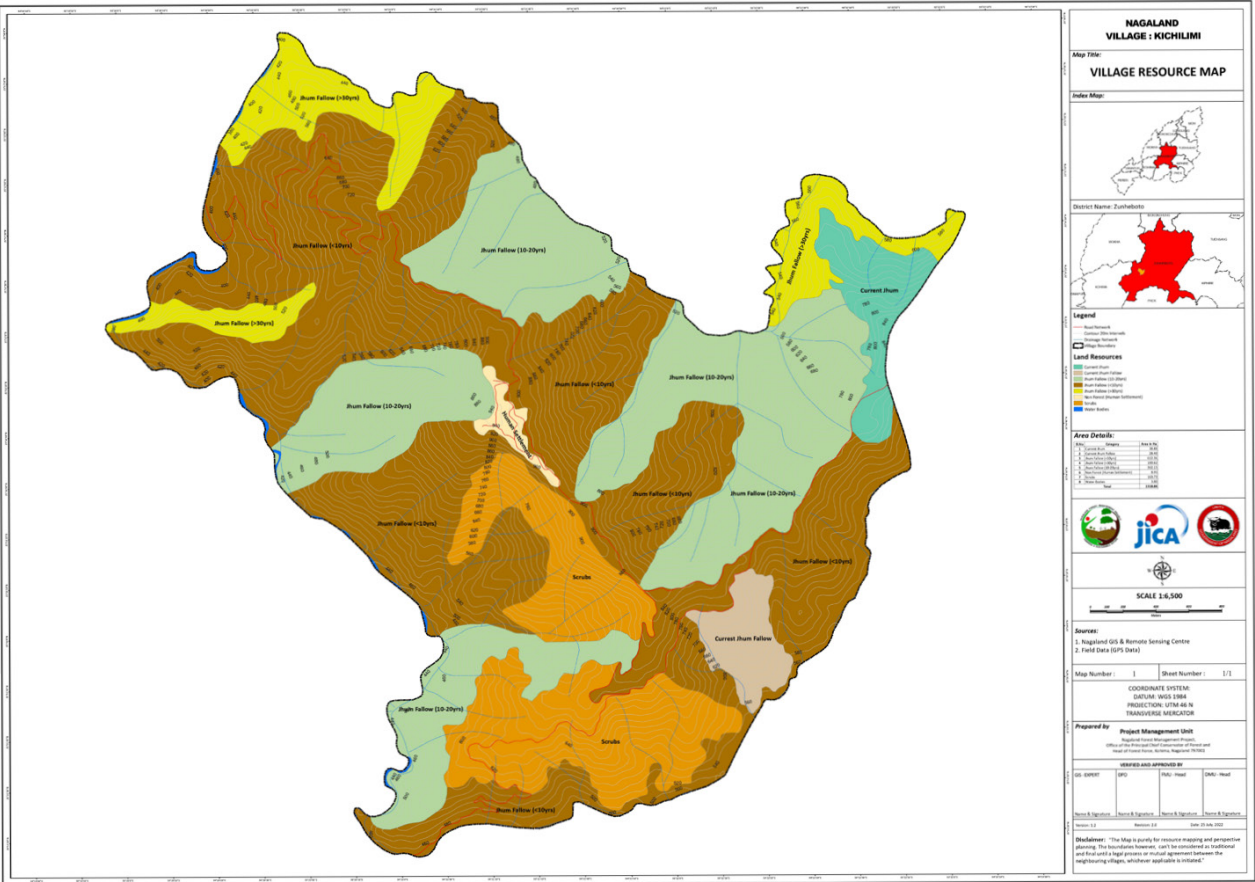
Progress Circle

Batch - III Treatment Area Model Status Completion Status (in%)

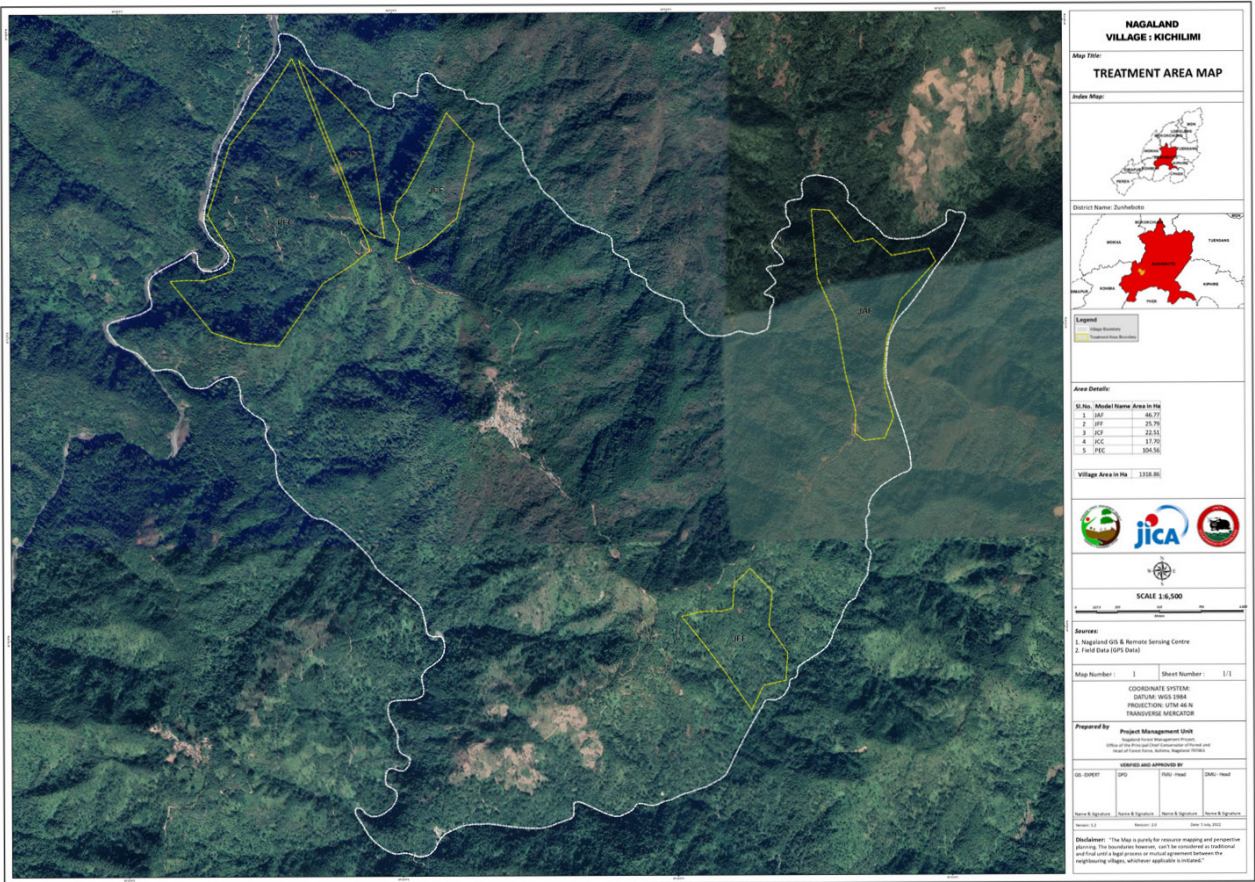


Training in Chart

District	Date	Training
Dimapur	3-4 February 2022	GIS & GPS and Mobile Application
Mokokchung	22-Feb-22	GIS & GPS and Mobile Application
Dimapur	7-8 March 2022	Forest Guard Training
Mon	26-31 March 2022	GIS & GPS and Mobile Application
Tuensang	18-22 April 2022	GIS & GPS and Mobile Application
All Districts	Online Consultations and trainings on mobile application for the DMU’s based on requirements.	



Resource Map



Treatment Area Map

LOCATION: KICHILIMI VILLAGE, ZUNHEBOTO DISTRICT

Trainings Conducted during FY 2021 - 2022					
Sl. No	Subject	Days	Date	Mode	Participants
MIS & GIS Training					
1	WEBGIS Portal and Mobile Application and Training on PRA Map Exercise	3	8 th - 10 th Sept 2021	Physical	46
2	Training of PRA Map Exercise and Web GIS and Mobile Application Training in Tuensang	3	1 st to 3 rd Sept. 2021	Physical	26
3	Training on MIS Application for DMU Data Entry Operator and Accounts Assistant and FNGO Data Entry Operator	2	25 th - 26 th Nov. 2021	Physical	58
4	Training for Forest Guards deployed under NFMP on “Using GIS for Planning & Monitoring Forestry Activities”	2	7 th - 8 th March 2022	Physical	101
Capacity Building					
1	Socio Economic Baseline Survey	2	29 th & 30 th April 2021	Online	201
2	Workshop on Capacity Building Planning(for FNGO and DMU2)	2	26 th & 27 th July 2021	Physical	50
3	Refresher Training for M&E and Convergence Expert (All DMU’s) and Team Leader (All FNGo’s) on Baseline Survey and Planning for Baseline Survey of 2 nd Batch JFMC’s	1	1 st April 2022	Online	
4	Training of trainers for preparation of Micro Plan	3	9 th -11 th February 2022	Physical	159

Training Conducted during FY 2021 - 2022					
Sl. No	Subject	Days	Date	Mode	Participants
Orientation					
1	Field Orientation of FNGO and DMU staff on IGA identification and preparation of business plan for Batch-I SHGs of Mokokchung District	2	29 th Sept. 2021- 30 th Sept. 2021	Physical	77
2	Field Orientation of FNGO and DMU staff on IGA identification and preparation of business plan for Batch-I SHGs of Phek District	21	6 th Oct. 2021	Physical	23
3	Field Orientation of FNGO and DMU staff on IGA identification and preparation of business plan for Batch-I SHGs of Kiphire District	1	7 th Oct. 2021	Online	6
4	Field Orientation of FNGO and DMU staff on IGA identification and preparation of business plan for Batch-I SHGs of Mon District	1	11 th Oct. 2021	Physical	42
Miscellaneous					
1	Training for ADMU/FMU Heads and review of implementation under STC	3	14 th -16 th Dec 2021	Physical	17

Physical Targets for Plantation of Batch I & II						
Item	Model-1 Jhum Agro Forestry	Model-2 Jhum Fallow Forestry	Model-3 Jhum Conservation to Forestry	Model-4 Jhum Conservation to CCA	Model-5 Protection and Expansion of CCA	Grand Total
Unit	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	
Target	10325	4594	4594	3697	55886	79096
Mon	364.5	320.31	248.84	237.5	1699.5	2870.65
Tuensang	508	311	154	68.66	1610	2651.66
Longleng	322	130	30	60	1827	2369
Kiphire	554.2	145.5	34	185.5	1610.1	2529.3



FMU Head, FNGO Team and Field staff with Sirhi Angami Primary school children during tree plantation



SHG Members of Hekheshe Village Batch I Under Medziphema Beat Dimapur taking active role in the Forestry Activity





NAGALAND FOREST MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Design & Print @  logic art