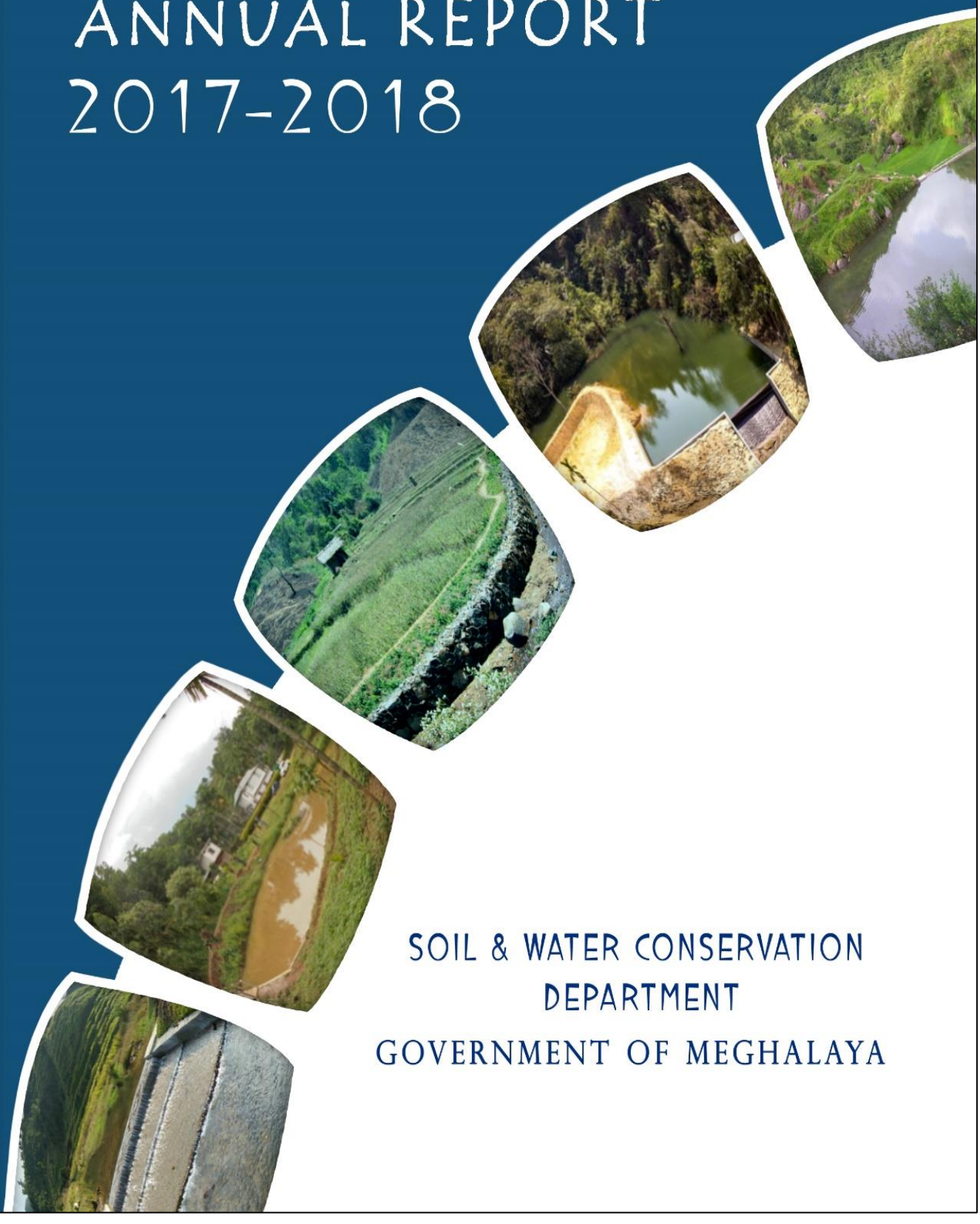
सत्यमेव जयते

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018



SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA

CONTENTS

PREFACE

Over the last twelve months, Soil & Water Conservation Department have made a number of notable achievements in the natural resources management, particularly soil and water and vegetation resources. Major projects that were recently embarked on are progressing very satisfactorily.

Many new opportunities and challenges are opening up for the Department, and with substantial experience, we are committed to generating more sustainable livelihoods, especially for farmers of the State, with the implementation of latest technologies and innovations.

The Department will make an all-out efforts to strategise the means for adaptation to climate change which can have a huge impact on the Society and its environment.

So this Annual Report provides the information of the achievements of the Department with a common goal to conservation of natural resources.

I am confident that with the continued cooperation and commitment of the Officers and staff of the Department, all our endeavours are realised in the coming years.

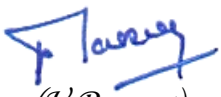
(V. Papang)
Editor
&
Director of Soil & Water Conservation,
Meghalaya, Shillong.

From the Editorial's Board's Desk……

It is with immense pleasure that we are able to showcase the milestones the Department has crossed through this Annual Report 2017-18. Special emphasis is mentioned on the achievements in the field of natural resources management, most importantly, water and soil conservation. I hope that through this Annual Report, one can get a better understanding on the matters pertaining to the administration, capacity building and trainings and an overview of various programmes implemented by the Department.

The main objective of this Annual Report, however, is not only to provide information but more importantly to serve as a guide for co-operation and participation of a wide spectrum of society, agencies and interested individuals for the common goal of natural resources conservation and management.

I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all personnel of the Department who had given their best efforts in providing the inputs and information in the preparation of the Annual Report. I extend my thanks to all functionaries and officers of the Department who are involved in various capacities in the implementation of schemes and projects of the Department.



(V.Papang)
Chairman,
Editorial Board,
&
Director of Soil & Water Conservation,
Meghalaya, Shillong.

I am happy to know that the Soil & Water Conservation Department is bringing out its Annual Report (2017-18. I am hopeful that the information about the Projects and Schemes of the Department will generate interest and create awareness of the Department's role in improving the life of the rural community.

It is my privilege to be part of this Department manned by officials who are dedicated and committed in improving the management of natural resources in the State, particularly soil, water and vegetation resources.

I wish the officers and staff of the Department all the best for their future endeavours and urge them to continue the good works for the betterment of the people of the State.

(Shri M.R. Synrem)
Commissioner & Secretary
to the Govt. of Meghalaya,
Soil & Water Conservation
Department.

CHAPTER- I

1.1 OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION:

In view of the increasing human population, inadequate management of resources, faulty human practices, emergence of wastelands, decreasing trend of land productivity, depletion of water sources, deterioration of soil health, climate variability, unhealthy migrations pattern and eventually poverty and under-development are posing serious challenges to food, social, economic, livelihood and environmental securities. The Soil & Water Conservation Department, through their various Interventions seek to address, Conservation, Protection, Restoration and Improvement of Natural Resources. The vigorous execution of schemes and projects in participation mode, has percolated to the masses and has brought in a wider understanding and acceptance amongst a wide section of the population, particularly in rural areas. As an added measure, community organization, promotion of livelihood systems and employment generation is focused upon, besides enhancing equitable and sustainable sharing of benefits arising from projects.

Mandate:

Natural resources management, particularly soil, water and vegetation resources in the context of perpetual utilization and sustainable development of the said resources to improve and sustain livelihood system and to aid in income earning activities of the user-communities.

Aims:

- Promote sustainable utilization of soil, water and vegetation resources
- Sustainable food support and water needs
- Promote social, economic and ecological development

Objectives:

- Dissipating accelerated soil erosion, surface runoff and erosion of topsoil.
- Enhancing water holding capacity of the soil.
- Improving soil moisture regime within the soil profile/ monolith.
- Promoting soil health and tilth.
- Providing soil cover with forest trees/ fruit trees/plantation crops, etc.
- Protecting stream/ river bank erosion and denudation of cultivable/ cultivated land.
- Protecting drainage area of water sources.
- Harvesting rainwater for multipurpose utilities.
- Establishing micro-irrigation facilities.
- Enhancing agricultural crop productivity.
- Promoting integrated farming system.
- Promoting livelihood and gainful employment opportunities.

Pre-requisites:

In the endeavor for natural resources management, it is important for the local partners in development, the local institutions, community, stakeholders and users to unreservedly, voluntarily and actively participate in the different phases *viz.* exploratory, planning phases and upward. Secondly, it is also equally required for other development Departments to willingly participate for ensuring convergence to bring about holistic and realistic development of the people. Lastly, the importance of Public-Private Partnership in up-scaling the natural resources management programmes require no emphasis.

Agenda of Action:

To ensure that the service-deliveries promote and meet the afore-cited aims and objectives, a mechanism to take forward the system is required. They are underlined as follows:

- Formulation of Land Use and Action Plan on a participatory mode; adoption of appropriate soil and water conservation techniques and measures preferably on a Watershed basis, which is increasingly recognized as an ideal approach for Integrated Natural Resources Management Programme.
- Strengthening the information, Education, Communication Systems, Capacity Building & Demonstration.
- Application of science and technology and research & development inputs.
- Awareness campaign, mobilization and organization of the community, empowerment, building their capacity, up gradation of local skills.
- Promotion and encouragement of Self Help Institutions and other promoting institutions. Designing mechanism to monitor and evaluate socio-techno-economic impacts and results.

1.2 ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP OF THE DEPARTMENT

1. DIRECTORATE OF SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION

2 BRANCH DIRECTORATE

- Research & Training, Conservation Training Institute, Byrnihat.
- *Jhum* Control, Tura

3 FUNCTIONAL DIVISIONS

1. Project Formulation Cell
2. Soil Survey
3. Engineering Division

4 DISTRICT/FIELD DIVISIONS

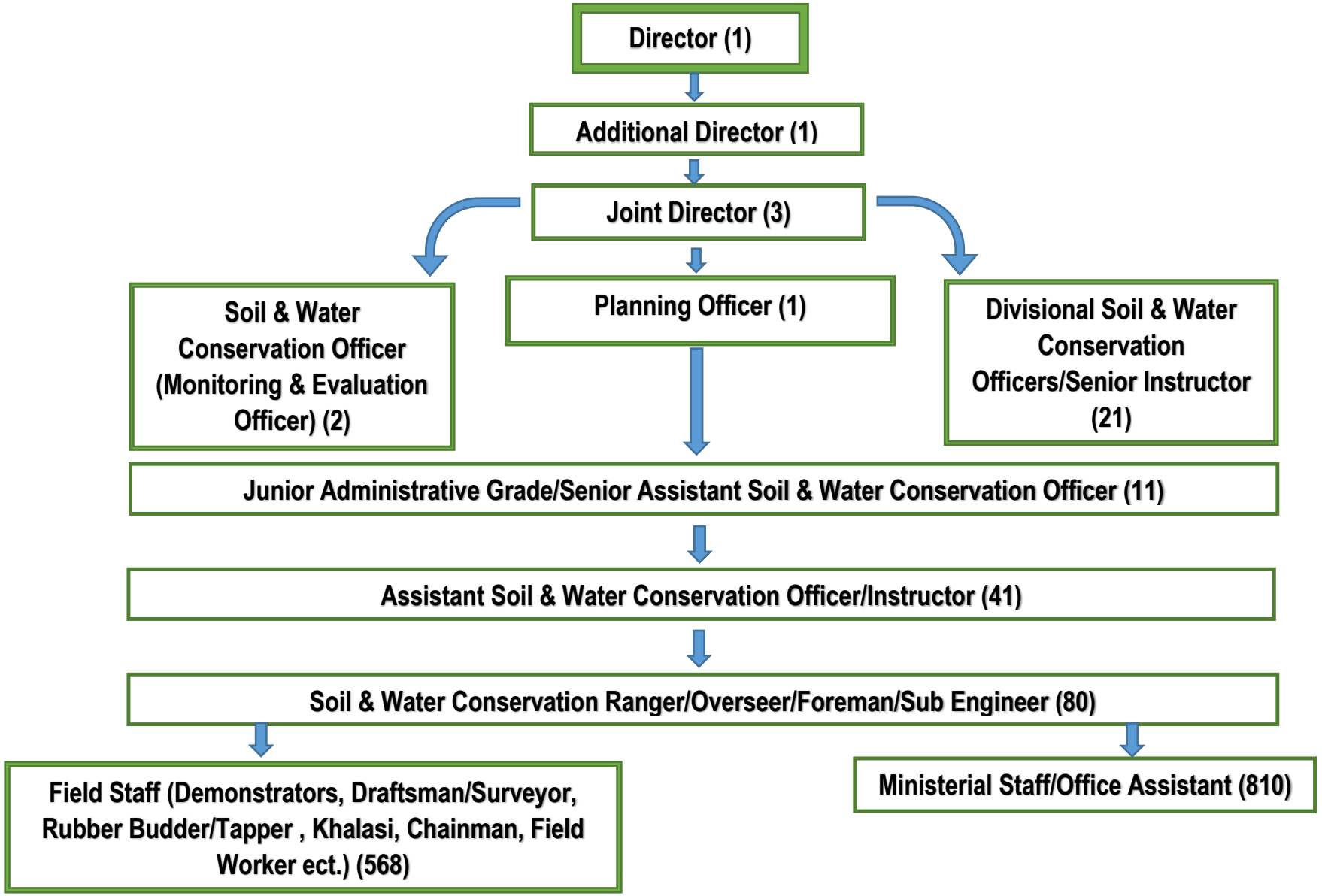
In the field, the works of the Department are executed by the Territorial and the Cash Crop Divisions supported by the Soil & Water Conservation Ranges and Soil & Water Conservation Beat office.

TERRITORIAL			
Sl No.	District	Division	Range/ Beat Office
1	East Khasi Hills District	Shillong Soil and Water Conservation (Territorial) Division, Shillong	1. Southern Soil & Water Conservation Range, Mawphlang.
			2. Shillong Soil & Water Conservation Range, Shillong.
			3. Laitlyngkot Soil & Water Conservation Range, Laitlyngkot.
			4. Watershed Management Soil & Water Conservation Range, Shillong.
			5. Sohra Soil & Water Conservation Range, Sohra.
		Beat Office	1. Weiloi Soil & Water Conservation Beat Office, Weiloi.
2	West Jaintia Hills District	Jowai Soil and Water Conservation (Territorial) Division, Shillong	1. Jowai Soil & Water Conservation Range, Thadlaskein.
			2. Amlarem Soil & Water Conservation Range, Amlarem.
			3. Watershed Management Soil & Water Conservation Range, Jowai.
			4. Shangpung Soil & Water Conservation Range, Shangpung.
3	East Jaintia Hills District	East Jaintia Hills Soil & Water Conservation Division, Khliehriat	1. Khliehriat Soil & Water Conservation Range, Khliehriat.
			2. Lumshnong Soil & Water Conservation Range, Lumshnong.
4	Ri – Bhoi District	Ri-Bhoi Soil and Water Conservation Division, Nongpoh	1. Nongpoh Soil & Water Conservation Range, Nongpoh.
			2. Patharkhmah Soil & Water Conservation Range, Patharkhmah.
			3. Sonidan Soil & Water Conservation Range, Sonidan.
		Beat Office	1. Umroi Soil & Water Conservation Beat Office, Umroi.
5	West Khasi Hills District	Nongstoin Soil and Water Conservation Division	1. Riangdo Soil & Water Conservation Range, Riangdo.
			2. Mairang Soil & Water Conservation Range, Mairang.
			3. Nongstoin Soil & Water Conservation Range, Nongstoin.
			4. Watershed Management Soil & Water Conservation Range, Nongstoin.

6	South West Khasi Hills District	South West Khasi Hills Soil and Water Conservation Division, Mawkyrwat	1. Mawkyrwat Soil & Water Conservation Range, Mawkyrwat.
			2. Border Areas Soil & Water Conservation Range, Ranikor.
7	West Garo Hills District	Tura Soil and Water Conservation (Territorial) Division,Tura	1. Southern Soil & Water Conservation Range, Machangpani.
			2. Central Soil & Water Conservation Range, Tebronggre.
			3. Anogre Soil & Water Conservation Range, Anogre.
			4. Damjonggre Soil & Water Conservation Range, Damjonggre
			5. Jongchipara Soil & Water Conservation Range, Jongchipara.
			6. Watershed Management Soil & Water Conservation Range, Tura.
8	South Garo Hills District	South Garo Hills Soil and Water Conservation Division, Baghmara	1. Baghmara Soil & Water Conservation Range, Baghmara
		Beat Office	1. Rongara, Soil & Water Conservation Beat Office, Rongara 2. Chokpot Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crop Beat, Chokpot
9	South West Garo Hills District	South West Garo Hills Soil and Water Conservation Division, Ampati	1. Damalgre Soil & Water Conservation Range, Damalgre
			2. Zikzak Soil & Water Conservation Range, Zikzak
10	East Garo Hills District	Simsanggre, Soil and Water Conservation, Division, Williamnagar	1. Eastern Soil & Water Conservation Range, Songsak Bonegre.
			2. Watershed Management Soil & Water Conservation Range, Williamnagar.
11	North Garo Hills District	North Garo Hills Soil and Water Conservation Division, Resubelpara	1. Mendipathar Soil & Water Conservation Range, Mendipathar.
			2. Northern Soil & Water Conservation Range, Wageasi.
		Beat Office	1. Adokgre Soil & Water Conservation Beat Office, Adokgre.

PLANTATION CROPS			
Sl. No.	District	Division	Range/ Beat Office
1	East Khasi Hills District	Shillong Soil & Water Conservation (Plantation Crops) Division, Shillong	1. Shillong Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crops Range, Shillong.
			2. Marngar, Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crops Range, Marngar
		Beat Office	1. Sonapahar Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crops Beat, Sonapahar
2	West Garo Hills District	Tura Soil and Water Conservation (Plantation Crops) Division,Tura	1. Danakgre Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crops Range, Danakgre
			2. Chokpot Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crops Range, Chokpot
			3. Baghmara Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crops Range, Baghmara
			4. Williamnagar, Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crops Range, Williamnagar
			5. Wageasi, Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crops Range, Wageasi
		Beat Office	1. Dadenggre, Soil & Water Conservation Beat Office, Dadenggre 2. Ampati, Soil & Water Conservation Beat Office, Ampati. 3. Rongjeng, Soil & Water Conservation Beat Office, Rongjeng 4. Bajengdoba, Soil & Water Conservation Beat Office, Bahendoba 5. Kharkutta, Soil & Water Conservation Beat Office, Kharkutta
3	West Jaintia Hills District	Jowai Soil & Water Conservation (Plantation Crops) Division, Shillong	1. Amlarem Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crops Range, Amlarem.
			2. Lumshnong Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crops Range, Lumshnong
			3. Namdong Soil & Water Conservation Plantation Crops Range, Namdong

1.3 ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP OF THE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION



1.4 STRENGTH OF THE DEPARTMENT

Sl. No	Name of the Office	Director of Soil & Water Conservation	Additional Director of Soil & Water Conservation	Joint Director of Soil & Water Conservation	DSWCO/ Instructor	Junior Administrative Grade/Senior AS&WCO/ Instructor	ASWCO /asst. instructor	Ranger/ Overseer/Foreman/Sub-Engg(electrical)	Field staffs	Establishment/ministerial	Total
1	The Directorate of Soil & Water Conservation, Shillong	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	568	810	
2	Joint Director, Soil & Water Conservation, Tura			1	1		1	0			
3	Joint. Director, Soil & Water Conservation (Res & Trn), CTI, Byrnihat			1	4		3	8			
4	Shillong S &WC (T) Division, Shillong			0	1	2	4	5			
5	Tura S & WC (T) Division, Tura			0	1	1	2	12			
6	Jowai S & WC (T) Division, Jowai			0	1	1	3	6			
7	Nongstoin S & WC Division, Nongstoin			0	1	1	3	7			
8	Simsanggre S & WC Division, Williamnagar			0	1		3	5			
9	Shillong S & WC (PC) Division, Shillong			0	1		2	4			
10	Tura S & WC (PC) Division, Shillong			0	1		2	3			

11	Jowai S & WC (PC) Division, Jowai			0	1		1	3			
12	Ri Bhoi S & WC Division, Nongpoh			0	1		1	3			
13	South Garo Hills S & WC Division, Baghmara			0	1	1	1	1			
14	Soil Survey S & WC Division, Shillong			0	1		2	5			
15	PFC S & WC Division, Shillong			0	1	1	2	6			
16	Engineering Division S & WC Division, Shillong			0	1		0	2			
17	East Jaintia Hills S & WC Division, Khliehriat			0	1	1	2	2			
18	South West Khasi Hills S & WC Division, Mawkyrwat			0	1	1	2	2			
19	South West Garo Hills S & WC Division, Ampati			0	1	1	2	2			
20	North Garo Hills S & WC Division, Resubelpara			0	1		2	2			
	Total	1	1	3	24	11	41	80	568	810	1539

2.1 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE UNDER DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2017-2018

Major/Minor Head of Deptt./Scheme	*Budget Outlay (Development) 2017-2018*	*Revised Outlay 2017-2018*	*Expenditure as on 31.03.2018*	*Remarks*
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION SECTOR				
2402. SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION				
001. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION				
(01) Directorate of Soil Conservation				
(02) Divisional Soil Conservation Offices	381.60		310.88	
(03) Soil Conservation Range Offices	82.90		37.52	
(05) Project Formulation Cell	6.00			
(06) Soil Conservation Engineering Division				
(07) Monitoring and Evaluation Unit				
(08) Cash Crop Division	18.00			
(10) Soil Conservation Survey Division	6.00			
TOTAL 001	**494.50**	**0.00**	**348.40**	
102. SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEME				
(04) Erosion Control Works				
(06) Afforestation	65.50	57.94	57.94	
(08) Water Conservation & Distribution Works / Irrigation				
(09) Cash Crop Development Works	200.00	158.56	158.56	
(10) Construction works in Urban Areas				
(11) Water Harvesting Works / Farm ponds, etc.				
(12) Avenue Plantation				
(13) SCA for Development of Rubber Plantation	0.00			
(14) Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)	833.50		99.44	
(15) Convergence Fund				
(16) Scheme under Convergence with Community Led Ecosystem Management Project (CLEMP)				
(17) Scheme under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs			350.00	
(18) Community water reservior (In Convergence with MGNREGA)	500.00	10.00	0.00	
TOTAL 102	**1599.00**	**226.50**	**665.94**	

109. EXTENSION & TRAINING				
(01) Conservation Training Institute	20.00			
(02) Training at Soil Conservation Centre	5.50			
(03) Extension Programme & Info. Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	
TOTAL 109	**26.50**	**1.00**	**1.00**	
800. OTHER EXPENDITURE				
(02). Construction & Maintenance of Departmental Non-Residential Buildings	90.00			
TOTAL 800 (02)	**90.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
(04). Watershed Management				
09. Cash Horticulture Crops				
TOTAL 800 (04)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
(06). Meghalaya Commercial Crops Development Board				
31. Grants-in-aid (Salary)	26.00	26.00	26.00	
36. Grants-in-aid General (Non-Salary)	24.00	4.00	4.00	
TOTAL 800 (06)	**50.00**	**30.00**	**30.00**	
(07). Watershed Development Project In Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA)				
TOTAL 800 (07)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
(08). Soil Conservation Scheme under NABARD Loan				
NABARD Loan	950.00	500.00	500.00	
NABARD (State Share)	50.00	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL 800 (08)	**1000.00**	**500.00**	**500.00**	
(11). Improved Shifting Cultivation				
TOTAL 800 (11)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
(13). Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	833.34			
TOTAL 800 (13)	**833.34**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
(14). Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)				
TOTAL 800 (14)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
(16). Cherrapunjee Ecological Project – Restoration of Degraded Land under Sohra Plateau				
TOTAL 800 (16)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	

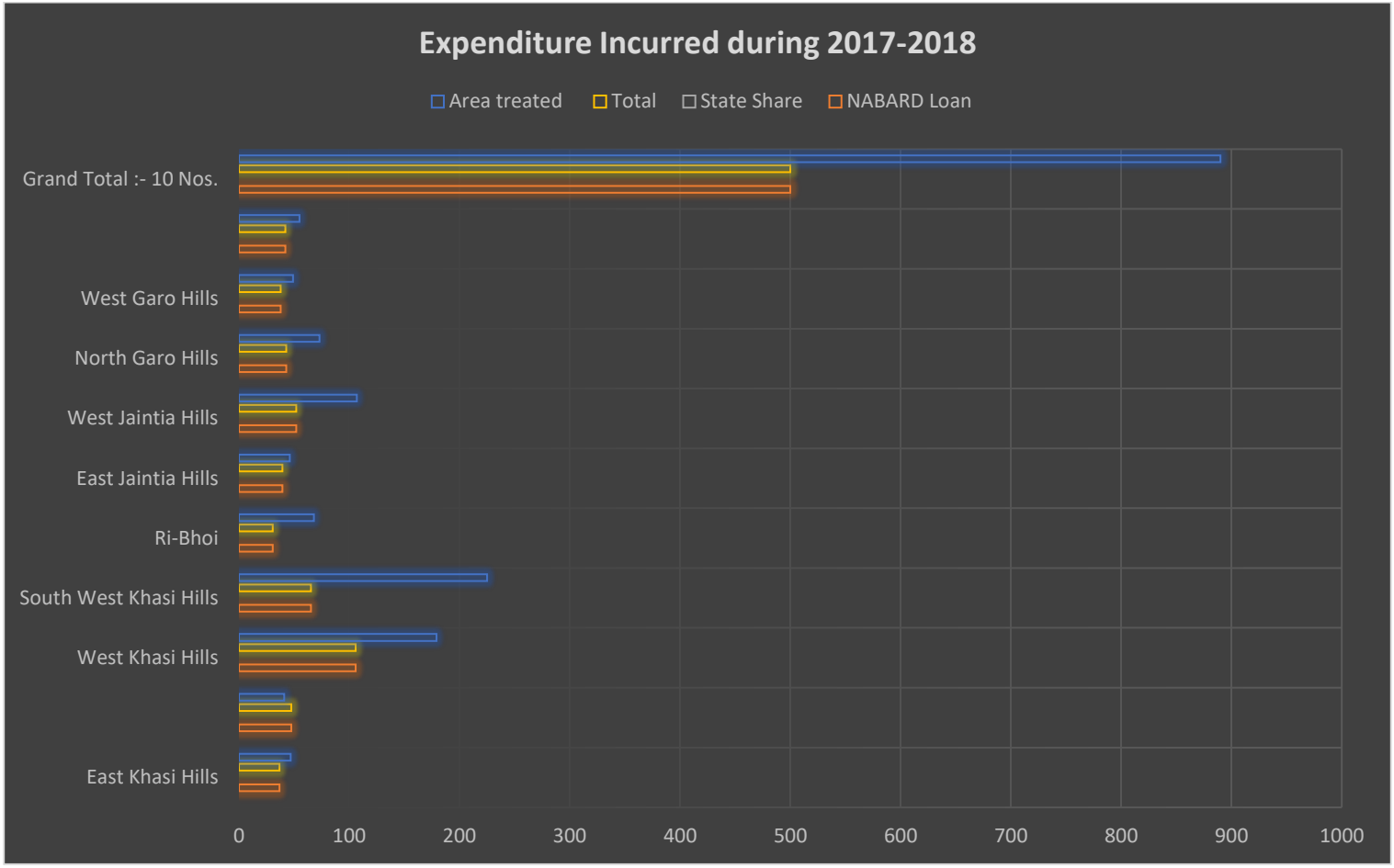
(17). Development of Villages bordering Assam				
TOTAL 800 (17)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
(18). Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources - Eco-Tourism in Tura				
TOTAL 800 (18)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
800-(20). Multi-Sectoral Development Programme				
TOTAL 800 (20)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
TOTAL 800	**1973.34**	**530.00**	**530.00**	
TOTAL 2402 (STATE SCHEME)	**4093.34**	**757.50**	**1545.34**	
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME				
102. SOIL CONSERVATION				
(14) Integrated Watershed Management Programme IWMP)	7500.00		895.00	
TOTAL 102	**7500.00**	**0.00**	**895.00**	
800 OTHER EXPENDITURE				
(01) Integrated Wasteland Development Programme				**Under Rural Development Sector**
(03) Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)	7500.16			An amount of Rs.350.00 Lakh is reappropriated to 102(17)
TOTAL 800	**7500.16**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
TOTAL CSS	**15000.16**	**0.00**	**895.00**	
TOTAL 2402 (STATE SCHEME + CSS)	**19093.50**	**757.50**	**2440.34**	
2415. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION				
01. Soil Conservation Research Centre	2.50	2.50	2.50	
02. Field Trial & Experiment				
TOTAL 2415	**2.50**	**2.50**	**2.50**	
2216. HOUSING-NON-PLAN AND STATE PLAN **07. HOUSING**				
800. Other Expenditure				
(01) Construction	91.00			
TOTAL 2216	**91.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
TOTAL SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION	**19187.00**	**760.00**	**2442.84**	
UNDER RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR				
Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP)	20000.00	-	0.00	
TOTAL IWDP	**20000.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	

2.2 STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS AND STATUS OF THE 10 NOS. PROJECTS UNDER SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEME UNDER NABARD LOAN - RIDF-XX

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of District and Project	Total Project Cost			Area to be treated (Hectare)	Expenditure incurred during 2015-16			Area treated during 2015-16 (Hectare)	Expenditure incurred during 2016-17			Area treated during 2016-17 (Hectare)	Expenditure incurred during 2017-18			Area treated during 2017-18 (Hectare)
		NABARD Loan	State Share	Total		NABARD Loan	State Share	Total		NABARD Loan	State Share	Total		NABARD Loan	State Share	Total	
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	*13*	*14*	*15*	*16*	*17*	*18*
	East Khasi Hills																
1	Wah Umlawbah	206.21	10.85	217.06	280.00	61.86	3.26	65.12	84.00	66.35	3.24	69.59	90.00	36.79		36.79	47
2	Rangshangkham	265.53	13.98	279.51	240.00	79.66	4.19	83.85	72.00	85.39	4.23	89.62	77.00	47.39		47.39	41
	West Khasi Hills																
3	Wahkhaw	591.15	31.11	622.26	1055.00	177.35	9.33	186.68	317.00	189.57	9.93	199.50	338.00	105.76		105.76	179
	South West Khasi Hills																
4	Wahnamlang	365.06	19.21	384.27	1325.00	109.52	5.76	115.28	397.00	117.28	5.92	123.20	425.00	65.21		65.21	225
	Ri-Bhoi																
5	Umparila-Umhoni-Umdairy	171.51	9.03	180.54	400.00	51.45	2.71	54.16	120.00	55.22	2.66	57.88	128.00	30.58		30.58	68
	East Jaintia Hills																
6	Umkiang	221.14	11.64	232.78	270.00	66.35	3.49	69.84	81.00	71.14	3.49	74.63	86.00	39.46		39.46	46
	West Jaintia Hills																
7	Mynrut	291.31	15.33	306.64	633.60	87.39	4.60	91.99	190.00	93.64	4.67	98.31	203.00	52.01		52.01	107
	North Garo Hills																
8	Dalsru	240.10	12.64	252.74	430.00	72.03	3.79	75.82	129.00	77.22	3.81	81.03	138.00	42.85		42.85	73
	West Garo Hills																
9	Najok Jora	212.48	11.18	223.66	290.46	63.74	3.36	67.10	87.00	68.39	3.32	71.71	93.00	37.90		37.90	49
10	Kalajhar	235.66	12.40	248.06	322.15	70.70	3.72	74.42	97.00	75.8	3.73	79.53	103.00	42.05		42.05	55
	Grand Total :- 10 Nos.	**2800.15**	**147.37**	**2947.52**	**5246.21**	**840.05**	**44.21**	**884.26**	**1574.00**	**900.00**	**45.00**	**945.00**	**1681.00**	**500.00**	**0.00**	**500.00**	**890**

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STATUS AND PROGRESS OF PROJECTS UNDER RIDF-XX




UMHONI-UMPARILA-UMDAIRY RIDF - XX. RCC storage tank for drinking water at Umtarok (Patarim), Ri Bhoi

Project: Wahkhaw RVP, RIDF XX
Activity: R.C.C. Head Dam
Location: Sohdadek , West Khasi Hills

Project: Wahkhaw RVP, RIDF XX
Activity: R.C.C. Head Dam benefitted area
Location: Sohdadek , West Khasi Hills

Project: Wahnamlang, RIDF XX
Activity: Water Harvesting Structure
District: South West Khasi Hills

RCC DAM AT UMDIDOH UNDER WAH UMLAWBAH RIDF XX, EAST KHASI HILLS

District: NORTH GARO HILLS
Activity: Conservation Farm Pond
Project: Kontolguri Songma, RIDF-XX
C&RD: Resubelpara
No. of Beneficiaries : 9 Nos.

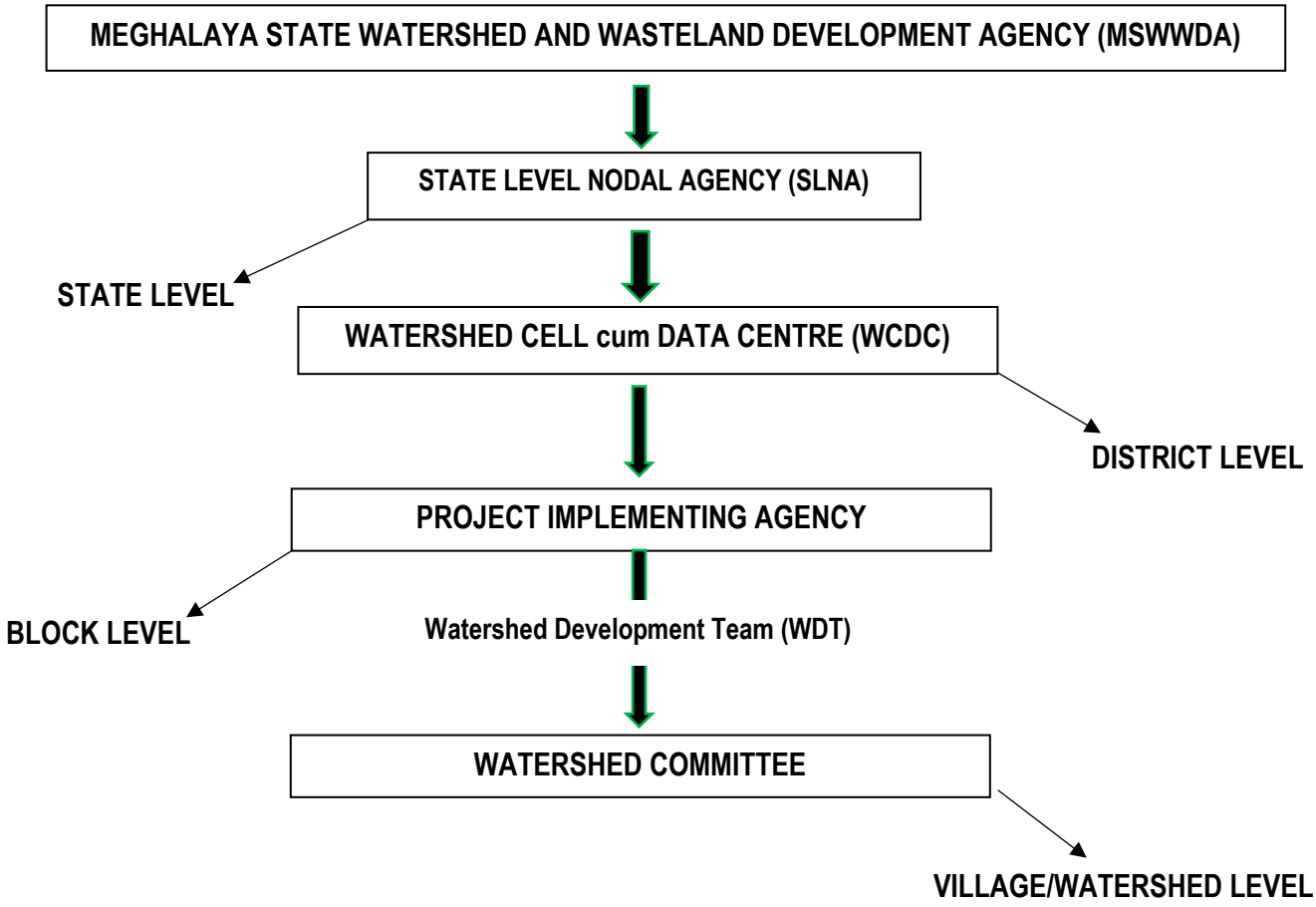
2.3 Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) erstwhile IWMP

2.3.1 Meghalaya State Watershed and Wasteland Development Agency (MSWWDA):

The Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) erstwhile (IWMP) is the result of the new and unified approach of the Government of India for treatment and development of the new generation watersheds in realistic and holistic manner. The Government of India through the National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) has evolved the Common Guidelines, 2008 for implementation of the Watershed Development Projects. The major area in which paradigm shift has been made under the programme are, inter-alia, institutional funding of the State Government through the State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) at the State Level.

For the state of Meghalaya, the SLNA was constituted on 25th June 2009, called the **Meghalaya State Watershed & Wasteland Development Agency (MSWWDA)** which has been registered under the Meghalaya Societies Registration Act, XII of 1983. The main functions of the MSWWDA are:

- Prepare the State Perspective and Strategic Plan of watershed development of the state
- Establish and maintain a State Level Data Cell from funds sanctioned by the Government of India
- Provide technical support to the Watershed Cell cum Data Centres of the Districts.
- Approve independent institutions for capacity building and work out the overall capacity building strategy
- Approve Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) identified/selected by District Level Committee by adopting appropriate objective selection criteria and transparent system
- Establish monitoring, evaluation and learning systems at various levels
- Ensure regular and timely online monitoring of watershed projects in the state
- Prepare State Specific Process Guidelines, Technology Manuals, etc in coordination with the Nodal Ministry/NRAA and operationalise the same.


MEGHALAYA STATE WATERSHED AND WASTELAND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (MSWWDA)
STATE LEVEL NODAL AGENCY (SLNA)
STATE LEVEL
WATERSHED CELL cum DATA CENTRE (WCDC)
DISTRICT LEVEL
PROJECT IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
BLOCK LEVEL
Watershed Development Team (WDT)
WATERSHED COMMITTEE
VILLAGE/WATERSHED LEVEL

2.3.2 Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (WDC-PMKSY) erstwhile (IWMP)

LIST OF SANCTIONED IWMP PROJECTS OF MEGHALAYA STATE DURING THE YEAR 2009•10 VIDE SANCTION LETTER NO.K•11 013/1/2009/IWMP (MEGHALAYA). dt. 30.09.2009
Batch I (2009-2010) Rupees in Lakhs

Sl. No	District	Name of C&RD Block	Area for treatment (ha)	Total Project Cost	Central Share (90%)	State Share (10%)	Achievement upto 2016-17		Achievement for 2017-18		Cummulative Achievement upto 2017-18	
							Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical
1	East Khasi Hills- IWMP-I, IWMP-II, IWMP-III.	Mylliem, Mawryngkneng, Laitkroh-Khatarshnong	4000	600	540	60	569.06	3794	30.93	206	600	4000
2	West Khasi Hills- IWMP-I, IWMP-II.	Mairang, Mawkyrwat.	5000	750	675	75	748.86	4992	1.14	8	750	5000
3	Jaintia Hills- IWMP-I, IWMP-II.	Thadlaskein, Laskein.	5000	750	675	75	750.00	5000	0.00	0	750	50000
4	Ri-Bhoi- IWMP-I, IWMP-II, IWMP-III.	Umsning, Jirang, Umling.	4000	600	540	60	600.00	3706	0.00	0	600	3706
5	East Garo Hills- IWMP-I, IWMP-II.	Songsak, Samanda.	4000	600	540	60	600.00	4000	0.00	0	600	4000
6	West Garo Hills- IWMP-I, IWMP-II, IWMP-III, IWMP-IV.	Rongram, Dadenggre, Selsella, Gambegre.	5000	750	675	75	748.62	4991	1.37	9	750	5000
7	South Garo Hills- IWMP-I, IWMP-II.	Chokpot, Rongara.	3000	450	405	45	449.47	2996	0.30	3	449.77	2999
Grand Total			30000	4500	4050	450	4466.021	29478	33.75	226	4499.77	29704

LIST OF SANCTIONED IWMP PROJECTS OF MEGHALAYA STATE DURING THE YEAR 2011-12 VIDE SANCTION LETTER NO.K.11013/1/2010/IWMP (Meghalaya), dt.13.08.2010

Batch II (2010-2011) Rupees in Lakhs

Sl. No	District	Name of C&RD Block.	Area for treatment (ha)	Total Project Cost	Central Share 90%	State Share 10%	Achievement upto 2016-17		Achievement for 2017-18		Cummulative Achievement upto 2017-18	
							Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical
1	East Khasi Hills- IWMP-IV, IWMP-V, IWMP-VI, IWMP-VII, IWMP-VIII, IWMP-IX, IWMP-X.	Mawkynrew, Mawsynram, Mawphlang, Shella Bholaganj, Pynursla, Mawsynram.	7000	1050	954	105	973.09129	6487	49.44125	330	1022.5325	6816
2	West Khasi Hills- IWMP-III, IWMP-IV, IWMP-V, IWMP-VI, IWMP-VII.	Mawthadraishan, Mawshynrut, Nongstoin, Ranikor, Mairang.	15000	2250	2025	225	2210.3931	14735	35.34642	236	2245.7396	14971
3	Jaintia Hills- IWMP-III, IWMP-IV, IWMP-V.	Thadlaskein, Laskein, Amlarem.	12000	1800	1620	180	1683.5416	11224	101.70158	678	1785.2432	11902
4	Ri-Bhoi- IWMP-IV, IWMP-V, IWMP-VI.	Umsning, Jirang, Umling.	4000	600	540	60	545.54559	3636	22.32318	149	567.86877	3785
5	East Garo Hills- IWMP-III, IWMP-IV, IWMP-V, IWMP-VI.	Songsak, Resubelpara, kharkutta, Rongjeng.	5000	750	675	75	746.37271	4975	2.28336	15	748.65607	4991

6	**West Garo Hills- IWMP-V, IWMP-VI, IWMP-VII, IWMP-VIII, IWMP-IX.**	**Rongram, Zikzak, Dalu, Selsella, Tikrikilla.**	**5000**	**750**	**675**	**75**	**725.58695**	**4837**	**16.7**	**111**	**742.28695**	**4948**
7	**South Garo Hills- IWMP-III, IWMP-IV.**	**Baghmara, Gasuapara.**	**4000**	**600**	**540**	**60**	**594.7236**	**3964**	**0**	**0**	**594.7236**	**3964**
Grand Total			**52000**	**7800**	**7029**	**780**	**7479.2549**	**49858**	**227.79579**	**1519**	**7707.0507**	**51377**

LIST OF SANCTIONED IWMP PROJECTS OF MEGHALAYA STATE DURING THE YEAR 2011-12 VIDE SANCTION LETTER NO.K.11013/1/2011/IWMP (Meghalaya), dt.30.06.2011

Batch III(2011-2012) Rupees in Lakhs

Sl. No	District	Name of C&RD BLOCk	Area for treatment (ha)	Total Project Cost	Central Share 90%	State Share 10%	Achievement upto 2016-17		Achievement for 2017-18		Cummulative Achievement upto 2017-18	
							Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical
1	East Khasi Hills-IWMP-XI, IWMP-XII.	Mawphlang-Mawkynrew-Mawryngkneng, Shella-Bholaganj-Mawsynram.	5000	750	675	75	329.03102	2194	75.05835	500	404.08937	2694
2	West Khasi Hills-IWMP-VIII, IWMP-IX.	Nongstoin, Mawshynrut.	5000	750	675	75	341.97965	2280	120.84195	806	462.8216	3086
3	Jaintia Hills-IWMP-VI, IWMP-VII.	Laskein-Thadlaskein, Laskein.	8000	1200	1080	120	555.95467	3706	171.702929	1145	727.6575993	4851
4	Ri-Bhoi-IWMP-VII	Umling, Jirang.	2500	375	337.5	37.5	205.01478	1367	40.37777	269	245.39255	1636

5	East Garo Hills-IWMP-VII, IWMP-VIII.	Resubelpara-Samanda, Kharkutta-Rongjeng.	5000	750	675	75	485.82245	3239	20.20321	135	506.02566	3373
6	West Garo Hills – IWMP-X, IWMP-XI, IWMP-XII.	Rongram, Selsella-Tikrikilla-Dadenggre, Zikzak-Dalu-Gamnegre.	8000	1200	1080	120	769.17208	5128	26.34054	176	795.51262	5303
7	South Garo Hills-IWMP-V, IWMP-VI.	Chokpot, Rongara	4000	600	540	60	389.109364	2594	11.8	79	400.909364	2673
Grand Total			**37500**	**5625**	**5062.5**	**562.5**	**3076.084014**	**20506**	**466.324749**	**3109**	**3542.408763**	**23615**

LIST OF SANCTIONED IWMP PROJECTS OF MEGHALAYA STATE DURING THE YEAR 2012•13 VIDE SANCTION LETTER NO.K•11013/4/2012/IWMP (MEGHALAYA). dt. 26.03.2013 & NO.K•11 013/4/2012/IWMP (MEGHALAYA). dt. 28.03.2013

Batch IV(2012-2013) Rupees in Lakhs

Sl. No	District	Name of C&RD Block	Area for treatment (ha)	Total Project Cost	Central Share 90%	State Share 10%	Achievement upto 2016-17		Achievement for 2017-18		Cummulative Achievement upto 2017-18	
							Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical
1	East Khasi Hills-IWMP-XIII	Pynursla	4970	745.5	670.95	74.55	133.1945	888	3.71136	25	136.90587	912
2	West Khasi Hills-IWMP-X, IWMP-XI.	Nongstoin, Mawkyrwat.	10900	1635	1471.5	163.5	326.3313	2175	2.4766	17	328.80788	2192
3	Jaintia Hills-IWMP-VIII, IWMP-IX	Thadlaskein, Laskein.	6000	900	810	90	179.6723	1197	0	0	179.67234	1197
4	Ri-Bhoi-IWMP-VIII	Umsning, Umling.	5000	750	675	75	104.2578	695	0.85	6	105.1078	701
5	East Garo Hills-IWMP-IX, IWMP-X	Samanda, Rongjeng.	4000	600	540	60	120.1625	801	0	0	120.16248	801

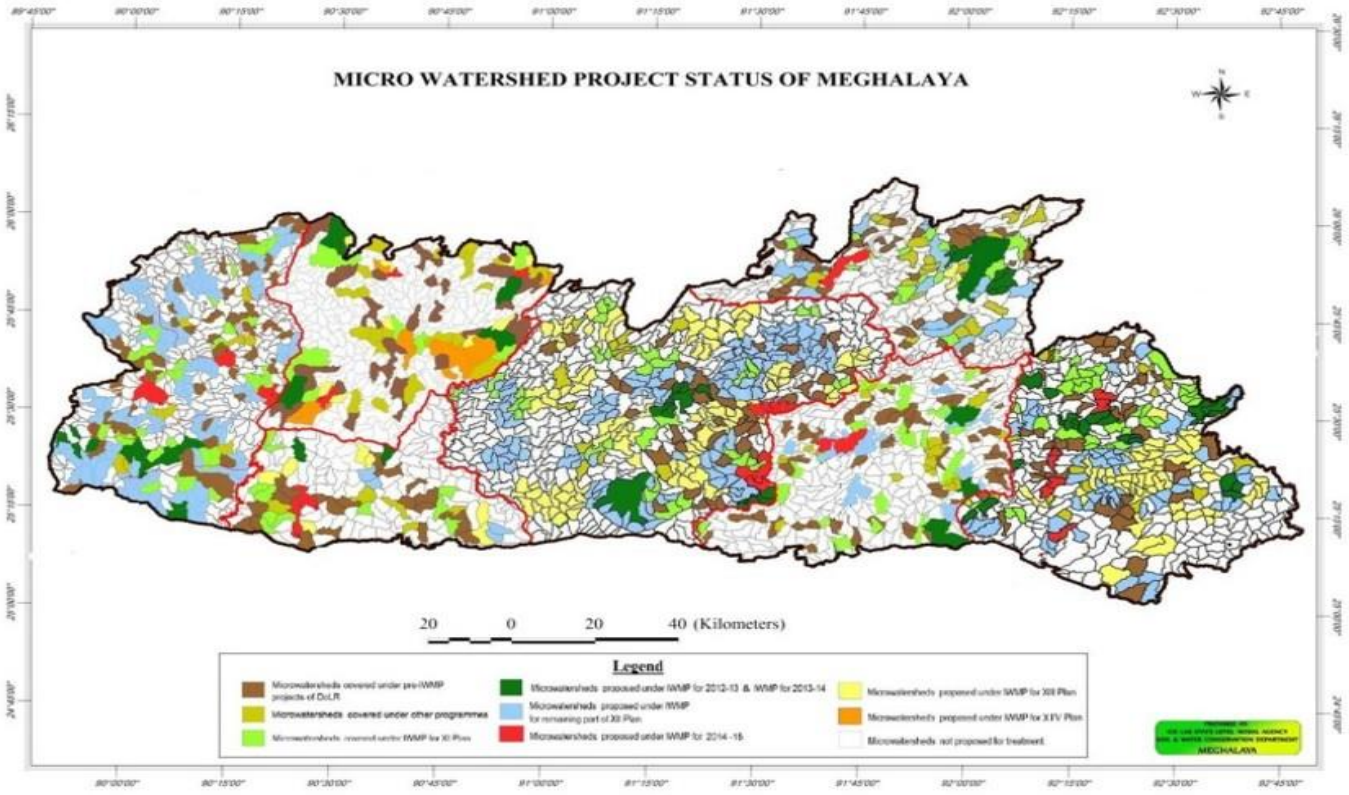
6	**West Garo Hills-IWMP-XIII, IWMP-XIV**	**Gambegre, Dalu-Zikzak.**	4000	600	540	60	120.0003	800	0	0	120.00034	800
7	**South Garo Hills-IWMP-VII, IWMP-VIII**	**Baghmara, Chokpot.**	4000	600	540	60	120	800	0	0	120	800
Grand Total			**38870**	**5830.5**	**5247.5**	**583.05**	**1103.619**	**7356**	**7.03796**	**47**	**1110.65671**	**7403**

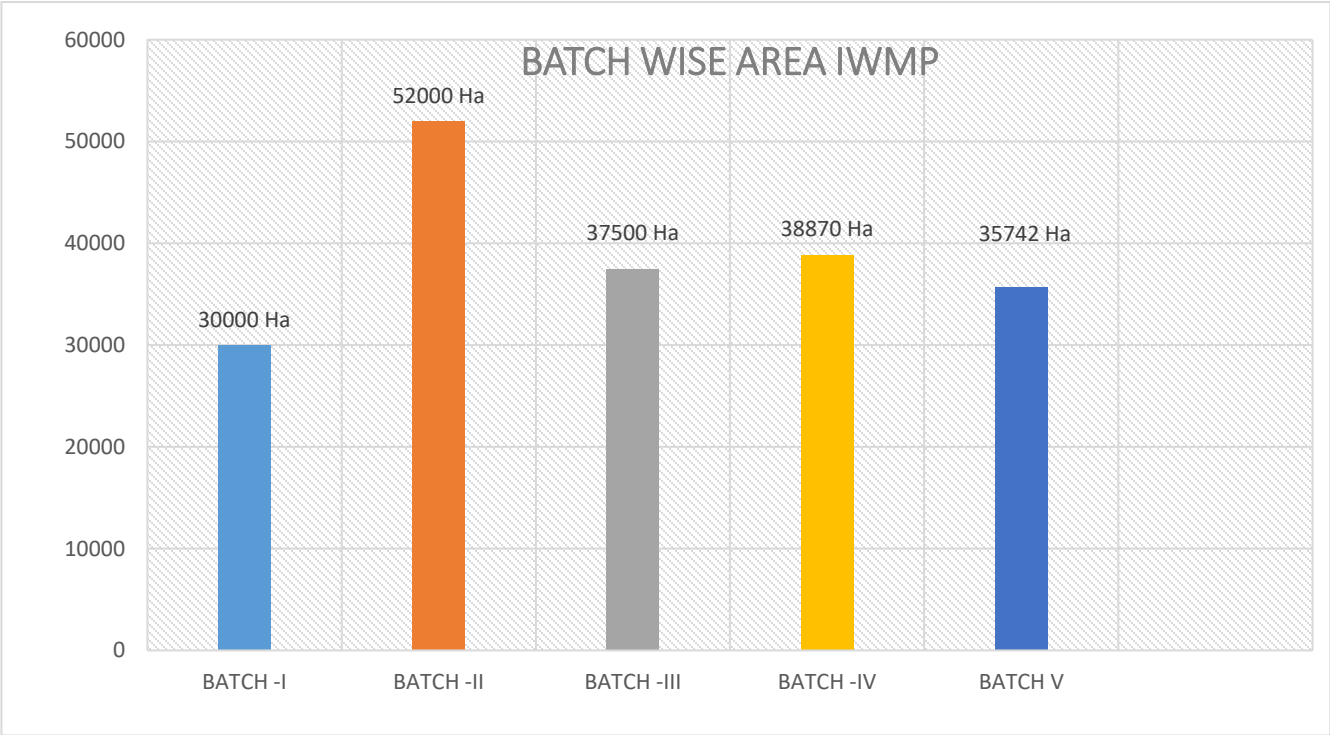
LIST OF SANCTIONED IWMP PROJECTS OF MEGHALAYA STATE DURING THE YEAR 2013-14 VIDE SANCTION LETTER NO.K·11 013/4/2012/IWMP (MEGHALAYA). dt. 26.03.2013 & NO.K·11 013/4/2012/IWMP (MEGHALAYA). dt. 28.03.2013

Batch V(2013-14) Rupees in Lakhs

Sl. No.	District	Name of C&RD Block	Area for treatment (ha)	Total Project Cost	Central Share 90%	State Share 10%	Achievement upto 2016-17		Achievement for 2017-18		Cummulative Achievement upto 2017-18	
							Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical
1	East Khasi Hills-IWMP-XIV, IWMP XV	Mawryngkneng, Mawkynrew	5035	755.25	679.725	75.525	45.315	302	0	0	45.315	302
2	West Khasi Hills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	South West Khasi Hills-IWMP-IV	Ranikor	5567	835.05	751.545	83.505	50.103	334	0	0	50.103	334
4	Ri-Bhoi-IWMP IX	Umsning & Umling	5000	750	675	75	45	300	0	0	45	300
5	East Jaintia Hills-IWMP- I	Saipung	2160	324	291.6	32.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	West Jaintia Hills-IWMP-X, IWMP-XI	Amlarem & Laskein	5910	886.5	797.85	88.65	72.63	484	0	0	72.63	484
7	East Garo Hills	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-

8	**North Garo Hills-IWMP-IV, IWMP-V**	**Resubelpara & Kharkutta**	**4500**	**675**	**607.5**	**67.5**	**40.5**	**270**	**0**	**0**	**40.5**	**270**
9	**South Garo Hills-IWMP- IX**	**Chokpot**	**3590**	**538.5**	**484.65**	**53.85**	**32.31**	**215**	**0**	**0**	**32.31**	**215**
10	**West Garo Hills**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
11	**South West Garo Hills-IWMP-II**	**Zikzak-Gambegre**	**3980**	**597**	**537.3**	**59.7**	**35.82**	**239**	**0**	**0**	**35.82**	**239**
Grand Total			**35742**	**5361.3**	**4825.2**	**536.13**	**321.678**	**2145**	**0**	**0**	**321.678**	**2145**


MICRO WATERSHED PROJECT STATUS OF MEGHALAYA
20 0 20 40 (Kilometers)
Legend
MEGHALAYA


BATCH WISE AREA IWMP
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
30000 Ha
52000 Ha
37500 Ha
38870 Ha
35742 Ha
BATCH -I
BATCH -II
BATCH -III
BATCH -IV
BATCH V


Livelihood Activities - Distribution of tailoring at Umsawnoldhi & Langpadon under IWMP - VII (Batch - III), Ri Bhoi




Rearing of Eri Silk Worm at Mawtynrong,B-III (IWMP-VIII) West Khasi Hills

NAME OF THE PROJECT : NGH-IWMP-III (Derik Watershed
NAME OF ACTIVITY :Training Programme under Capacity Building
LOCATION :Bekbekgre Village
C& RD BLOCK :Resubelpara
DISTRICT :North Garo Hills

Boulder Sausage Protection wall at Rongal Watershed, East Garo Hills IWMP-II

Water Harvesting Structure under Umtham & Umtajuh-Umkynshain Watershed IWMP-II, South West Khasi Hills

Tailoring Training at Dabit Ampangdam (IWMP-III), South Garo Hills

Name of Watershed : Chipra Micro Watershed I.W.M.P.
Name of Work : Water Harvesting Structure
Project No. XII Batch No. III
District : West Garo Hills

Name of Work: CC Check dam with Channel
Name of Watershed : W/shed IWMP Project No XII Batch III IWMP
Village : Lower Aju
Block : Gambegre C. & RD
District: West Garo Hills.

Name of activities :- Water Harvesting structure at Amingokgre.
Project: IWMP-XI. Batch – III,
Name of watershed: - Balmrik Micro watershed
District : West Garo Hills

Name of actrivities :- Irrigation cum Check Dam.
Project : IWMP-XI. Batch – III,
Name of watershed: - Balmrik Micro watershed
District : West Garo Hills

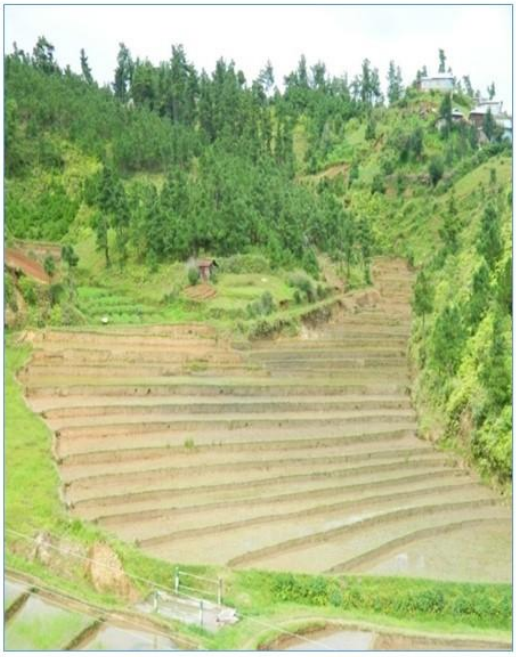
Dug Out Pond at Rangmai Aruakgre under Reso Watershed (IWMP-V), Chokpot Block, South Garo Hills

\

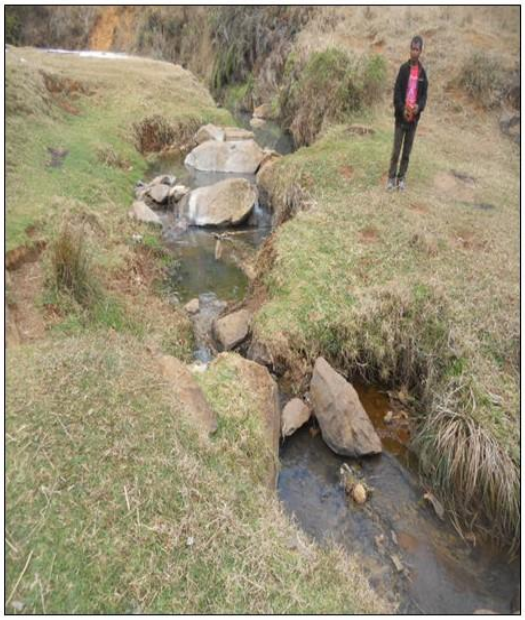
Farm Pond at Wah Langdeng Watershed, West Jaintia Hills, B-III (IWMP-VII)

Agro-Horti Plantation at Wah Langdeng Watershed, West Jaintia Hills, B-III (IWMP-VII)

Terracing - Umtianglam Watershed
West Khasi Hills, B-II (IWMP – III)



Wet Terracing - Umnongliput Umsier Watershed
West Khasi Hills B-II (IWMP – VII)



(BEFORE)

(AFTER)

CHECK DAM AT LAMLYER UNDER UMDIH WATERSHED IWMP-XI,EAST KHASI HILLS
COORDINATES - N25^{0}31'05.0" E091^{0}54'47.5"
No of Beneficiary- 3 Nos

2.4 Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) – Har Khet Ko Pani erstwhile (AIBP)

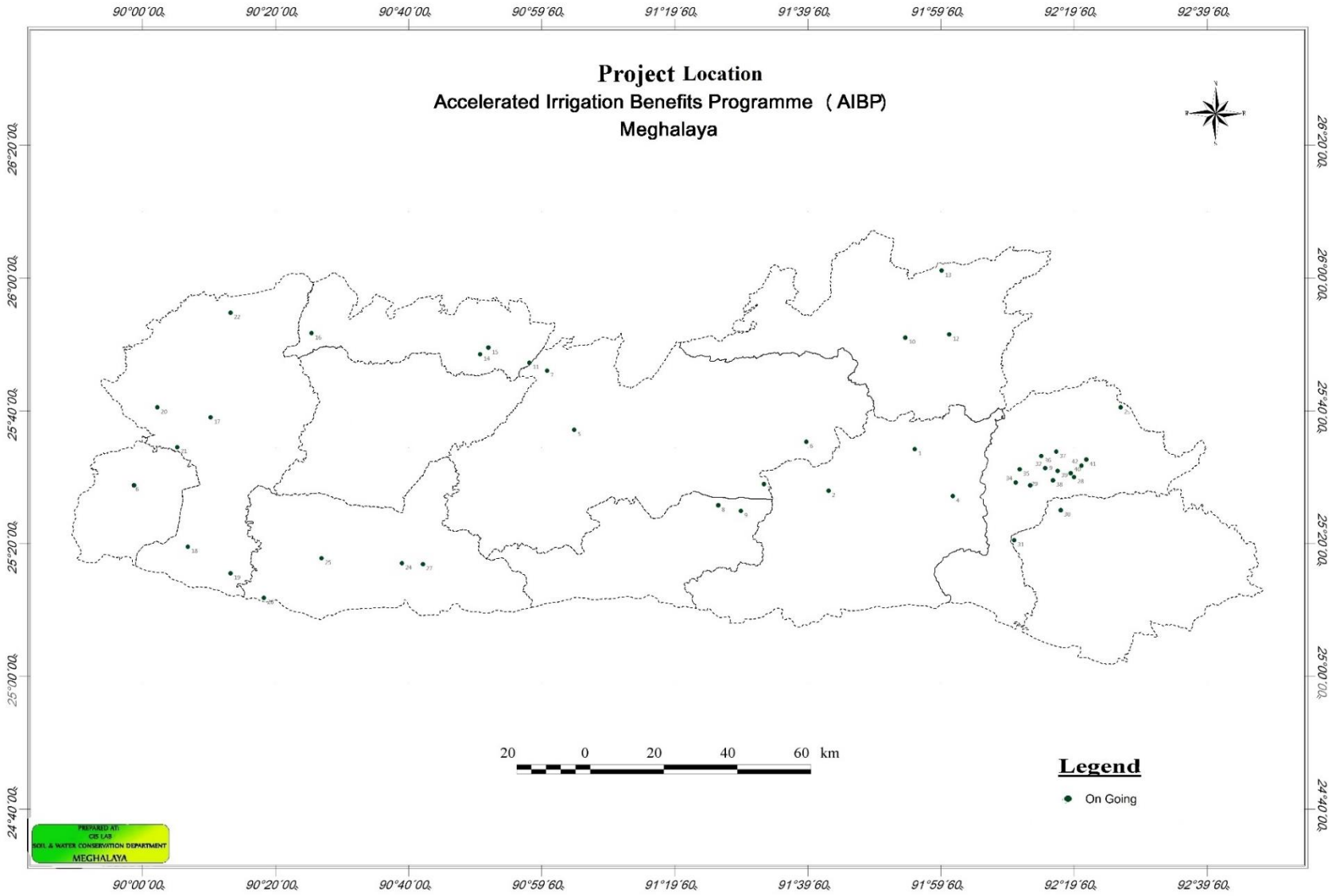
STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS AND STATUS OF THE 42 NOS. ONGOING PROJECTS UNDER PMKSY - HAR KHET KO PANI (ERSTWHILE AIBP) IMPLEMENTED BY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF MEGHALAYA

Name of District & Project	Total Project Cost Sanctioned			Total Potential Irrigation Area to be created	Expenditure incurred during 2013-14			Potential created in 2013-14	Expenditure incurred during 2016-17			Potential created in 2016-17	Cumulative Expenditure incurred UPTO 2017-18			Potential created UPTO 2016-17
	CS	SS	Total		CS	SS	Total		CS	SS	Total		CS	SS	Total	
	(Rs. in Lakh)			(Hectare)	(Rs. in Lakh)			(Hectare)	(Rs. in Lakh)			(Hectare)	(Rs. in Lakh)			(Hectare)
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*	*(9)*	*(10)*	*(11)*	*(12)*	*(13)*	*(14)*	*(15)*	*(16)*	*(17)*
East Khasi Hills																
Umladew	113.28	12.59	125.87	260.00	22.66	2.52	25.18	52.00	22.64	2.51	25.15	52.00	45.30	5.03	50.33	104.00
Wah Khimmurah	204.13	22.68	226.81	151.20	40.83	4.54	45.37	30.00	40.79	4.53	45.32	30.00	81.62	9.07	90.69	60.00
Wahtyrkhang	246.41	27.38	273.79	184.00	49.29	5.48	54.77	37.00	49.24	5.47	54.71	37.00	98.53	10.95	109.48	74.00
Umrangshim-Umjapieh	571.55	63.51	635.06	431.00	114.34	12.71	127.05	86.00	114.21	12.69	126.90	86.00	228.55	25.40	253.95	172.00
Umphaliang-Wah Jaroit	368.03	40.89	408.92	280.00	73.63	8.18	81.81	56.00	73.54	8.18	81.72	56.00	147.17	16.36	163.53	112.00
Total EKH	**1503.40**	**167.05**	**1670.45**	**1306.20**	**300.75**	**33.43**	**334.18**	**261.00**	**300.42**	**33.38**	**333.80**	**261.00**	**601.17**	**66.81**	**667.98**	**522.00**
West Khasi Hills																
Upper Khri	502.59	55.84	558.43	367.00	100.55	11.17	111.72	73.00	100.43	11.16	111.59	73.00	200.98	22.33	223.31	146.00
Langdongdai	176.44	19.60	196.05	136.00	35.30	3.92	39.22	27.00	35.26	3.92	39.18	27.00	70.56	7.84	78.40	54.00
Total WKH	**679.03**	**75.45**	**754.48**	**503.00**	**135.85**	**15.09**	**150.94**	**100.00**	**135.69**	**15.08**	**150.77**	**100.00**	**271.54**	**30.17**	**301.71**	**200.00**
South West Khasi Hills																
Umkynja	349.97	38.89	388.86	374.00	70.02	7.78	77.80	75.00	69.94	7.77	77.71	75.00	139.96	15.55	155.51	150.00
Upper Umrilang	815.37	90.60	905.97	607.00	163.12	18.12	181.24	121.00	162.94	18.10	181.04	121.00	326.06	36.22	362.28	242.00
Total SWKH	**1165.34**	**129.50**	**1294.84**	**981.00**	**233.14**	**25.90**	**259.04**	**196.00**	**232.88**	**25.87**	**258.75**	**196.00**	**466.02**	**51.77**	**517.79**	**392.00**

Ri-Bhoi																
Umsaw	403.20	44.80	448.00	500.00	80.67	8.96	89.63	100.00	80.57	8.95	89.52	100.00	161.24	17.91	179.15	200.00
Middle Umran	401.49	44.61	446.10	260.00	80.32	8.92	89.24	52.00	80.23	8.92	89.15	52.00	160.55	17.84	178.39	104.00
Umkei	300.40	33.38	333.78	219.00	60.10	6.67	66.77	44.00	60.03	6.67	66.70	44.00	120.13	13.34	133.47	88.00
Amparling	812.80	90.31	903.11	590.00	162.60	18.07	180.67	118.00	162.42	18.05	180.47	118.00	325.02	36.12	361.14	236.00
Total RB	**1917.89**	**213.09**	**2130.98**	**1569.00**	**383.69**	**42.62**	**426.31**	**314.00**	**383.25**	**42.59**	**425.84**	**314.00**	**766.94**	**85.21**	**852.15**	**628.00**
North Garo Hills																
Middle Ildek	354.38	39.37	393.75	262.50	70.89	7.88	78.77	53.00	70.82	7.86	78.68	52.00	141.71	15.74	157.45	105.00
Middle Chil	440.85	48.98	489.83	326.55	88.19	9.80	97.99	65.00	88.10	9.78	97.88	65.00	176.29	19.58	195.87	130.00
Rajing	567.00	63.00	630.00	420.00	113.44	12.60	126.04	84.00	113.30	12.59	125.89	84.00	226.74	25.19	251.93	168.00
Total NGH	**1362.23**	**151.35**	**1513.58**	**1009.05**	**272.52**	**30.28**	**302.80**	**202.00**	**272.22**	**30.23**	**302.45**	**201.00**	**544.74**	**60.51**	**605.25**	**403.00**
West Garo Hills																
Mongalgre-Dichinggre	240.97	26.78	267.75	178.50	48.21	5.36	53.57	36.00	48.15	5.35	53.50	36.00	96.36	10.71	107.07	72.00
Middle Grim	418.17	46.46	464.63	310.00	83.65	9.30	92.95	62.00	83.56	9.29	92.85	62.00	167.21	18.59	185.80	124.00
Bakla	862.74	95.86	958.60	638.40	172.59	19.18	191.77	128.00	172.40	19.16	191.56	127.00	344.99	38.34	383.33	255.00
Dongdonga	878.85	97.65	976.50	651.00	175.81	19.54	195.35	130.00	175.62	19.52	195.14	130.00	351.43	39.06	390.49	260.00
Lower Pilgi	576.00	64.00	640.00	426.70	115.24	12.80	128.04	85.00	115.10	12.79	127.89	85.00	230.34	25.59	255.93	170.00
Roni-Dabong	708.75	78.75	787.50	525.00	141.79	15.75	157.54	105.00	141.63	15.74	157.37	105.00	283.42	31.49	314.91	210.00
Total WGH	**3685.48**	**409.50**	**4094.98**	**2729.60**	**737.29**	**81.93**	**819.22**	**546.00**	**736.46**	**81.85**	**818.31**	**545.00**	**1473.75**	**163.78**	**1637.53**	**1091.00**
South West Garo Hills																
Muji	1034.53	114.95	1149.48	728.00	206.96	23.00	229.96	146.00	206.73	22.97	229.70	145.00	413.69	45.97	459.66	291.00
Total SWGH	**1034.53**	**114.95**	**1149.48**	**728.00**	**206.96**	**23.00**	**229.96**	**146.00**	**206.73**	**22.97**	**229.70**	**145.00**	**413.69**	**45.97**	**459.66**	**291.00**
South Garo Hills																
Nengkong Rongdik	**305.27**	**33.92**	**339.19**	**700.00**	**61.07**	**6.79**	**67.86**	**140.00**	**61.00**	**6.78**	**67.78**	**140.00**	**122.07**	**13.57**	**135.64**	**280.00**
Dareng Warima	**1367.56**	**151.95**	**1519.51**	**965.00**	**273.58**	**30.40**	**303.98**	**193.00**	**273.28**	**30.37**	**303.65**	**193.00**	**546.86**	**60.77**	**607.63**	**386.00**
Lower Bugi	**1267.37**	**140.82**	**1408.19**	**894.00**	**253.54**	**28.17**	**281.71**	**179.00**	**253.26**	**28.14**	**281.40**	**179.00**	**506.80**	**56.31**	**563.11**	**358.00**
Rongai	**764.76**	**84.97**	**849.73**	**540.00**	**152.99**	**17.00**	**169.99**	**108.00**	**152.82**	**16.98**	**169.80**	**108.00**	**305.81**	**33.98**	**339.79**	**216.00**
Total SGH	**3704.96**	**411.66**	**4116.62**	**3099.00**	**741.18**	**82.36**	**823.54**	**620.00**	**740.36**	**82.27**	**822.63**	**620.00**	**1481.54**	**164.63**	**1646.17**	**1240.00**

East Jaintia Hills																
Lower Myntdu	512.37	56.93	569.30	449.00	102.50	11.39	113.89	90.00	102.39	11.38	113.77	90.00	204.89	22.77	227.66	180.00
Total EJH	**512.37**	**56.93**	**569.30**	**449.00**	**102.50**	**11.39**	**113.89**	**90.00**	**102.39**	**11.38**	**113.77**	**90.00**	**204.89**	**22.77**	**227.66**	**180.00**
West Jaintia Hills																
Upper Umplu	413.14	45.90	459.04	310.00	82.65	9.18	91.83	62.00	82.56	9.17	91.73	62.00	165.21	18.35	183.56	124.00
Middle Myntdu	889.15	98.80	987.95	660.00	177.88	19.76	197.64	132.00	177.68	19.74	197.42	132.00	355.56	39.50	395.06	264.00
Amrayang Umshyrpu	359.36	39.93	399.29	290.00	71.89	7.99	79.88	58.00	71.81	7.98	79.79	58.00	143.70	15.97	159.67	116.00
Parmupliang Cluster	322.75	35.86	358.62	292.00	64.57	7.17	71.74	58.00	64.50	7.16	71.66	58.00	129.07	14.33	143.40	116.00
Wah Synshar Cluster	242.94	26.99	269.94	216.00	48.60	5.40	54.00	43.00	48.55	5.39	53.94	43.00	97.15	10.79	107.94	86.00
Thlu Ummulong Cluster	406.02	45.11	451.14	371.00	81.22	9.03	90.25	74.00	81.14	9.01	90.15	74.00	162.36	18.04	180.40	148.00
Umpawai Cluster	522.90	58.10	581.00	441.00	104.61	11.62	116.23	88.00	104.49	11.61	116.10	88.00	209.10	23.23	232.33	176.00
Nartiang Cluster	190.82	21.20	212.02	170.00	38.18	4.24	42.42	34.00	38.13	4.24	42.37	34.00	76.31	8.48	84.79	68.00
Nongjngi Cluster	92.65	10.29	102.95	83.00	18.54	2.06	20.60	17.00	18.51	2.06	20.57	16.00	37.05	4.12	41.17	33.00
Wah Sabkjat Cluster	412.03	45.78	457.81	528.00	82.43	9.16	91.59	106.00	82.34	9.15	91.49	105.00	164.77	18.31	183.08	211.00
Sasein Cluster	264.64	29.40	294.05	236.00	52.95	5.88	58.83	47.00	52.88	5.88	58.76	47.00	105.83	11.76	117.59	94.00
Myntwa Cluster	217.93	24.21	242.15	175.00	43.60	4.84	48.44	35.00	43.55	4.84	48.39	35.00	87.15	9.68	96.83	70.00
Wah Yiangkar Cluster	182.69	20.30	202.99	149.00	36.55	4.06	40.61	30.00	36.51	4.05	40.56	30.00	73.06	8.11	81.17	60.00
Wah Sawian Cluster	49.77	5.53	55.30	42.00	9.95	1.11	11.06	8.00	9.95	1.10	11.05	8.00	19.90	2.21	22.11	16.00
Total WJH	**4566.81**	**507.43**	**5074.24**	**3963.00**	**913.62**	**101.50**	**1015.12**	**792.00**	**912.60**	**101.38**	**1013.98**	**790.00**	**1826.22**	**202.88**	**2029.10**	**1582.00**
Grand Total : 42 Nos.	**20132.05**	**2236.90**	**22368.95**	**16336.85**	**4027.50**	**447.50**	**4475.00**	**3267.00**	**4023.00**	**447.00**	**4470.00**	**3262.00**	**8050.50**	**894.50**	**8945.00**	**6529.00**

Note : No Expenditure was incurred during 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2017-18.


Project Location
Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)
Meghalaya
90°00´00
90°20´00
90°40´00
90°59´60
91°19´60
91°39´60
91°59´60
92°19´60
92°39´60
26°20´00
26°00´00
25°40´00
25°20´00
25°00´00
24°40´00
20 0 20 40 60 km
Legend
On Going
PREPARED AT:
GIS LAB
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
MEGHALAYA

BEFORE CONSTRUCTION **UNDER CONSTRUCTION** **AFTER CONSTRUCTION**

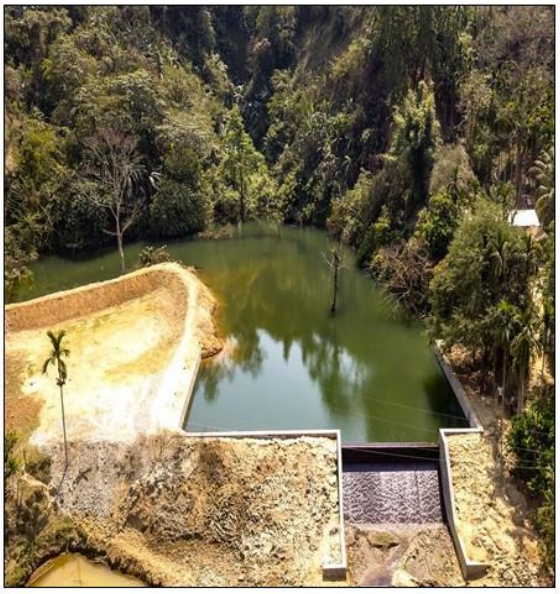
WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTED UNDER AIBP 2016-17 AT
UMKYNJA, SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS
LATITUDE : 25°25'18.2" LONGITUDE : 91°27'12.6"

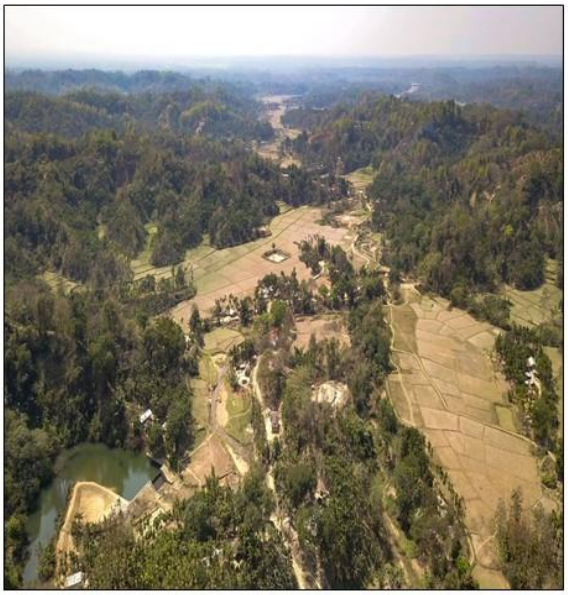
RCC Dam at Wah Yiangkar Cluster under AIBP, West Jaintia Hills

IRRIGATION CHECK DAM AT DOMTOITMAW UNDER WAH TYRKHANG AIBP, EAST KHASI HILLS

DONGDONGA (AIBP)
RCC IRRIGATION DAM AT DONGDONGA, WEST GARO HILLS

IRRIGATION DAM AT BALADINGGRE UNDER MUJI AIBP PROJECT SOUTH WEST GARO HILLS





District:	**South Garo Hills**
Activity:	**RCC Irrigation Dam**
Project:	**Lower Bugi**
C&RD:	**Gasuapara**
Area Benefitted:	**32.59 ha**

2.5 Springshed Development: Rejuvenation and Climate Proofing of Spring-sheds for Livelihood, Water and Food Security

Project Objective:	To revive impaired and critical springs to ensure enhanced water, food and livelihood security as a climate change adaptation strategy of vulnerable communities through scientific and participatory development of spring-sheds
Project Duration:	Four Years.
Project Location:	306 Spring-sheds spread across all the districts.
District:	11 Districts of the State.
Total Project Cost	Rs. 22,91,54,400/-

Project Components:

- Vulnerability assessment and spring-shed Inventorisation
- Spring rejuvenation and structural measures
- Livelihood interventions
- Capacity building
- Project management

Project Background:

The Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has indicated that "the negative impacts of climate change on freshwater systems outweigh its benefits", with runoff declining in most streams and rivers. Impacts of climate change on the hydrology of an area depend on physiographical and hydro-geological characteristics of its catchment area and amount of lake or groundwater storage in the catchment.

The Springshed Development Project has been conceptualized to address the issues of degradation of water sources i.e. the spring sources which are also the feeder sources of all streams and rivers in the State.

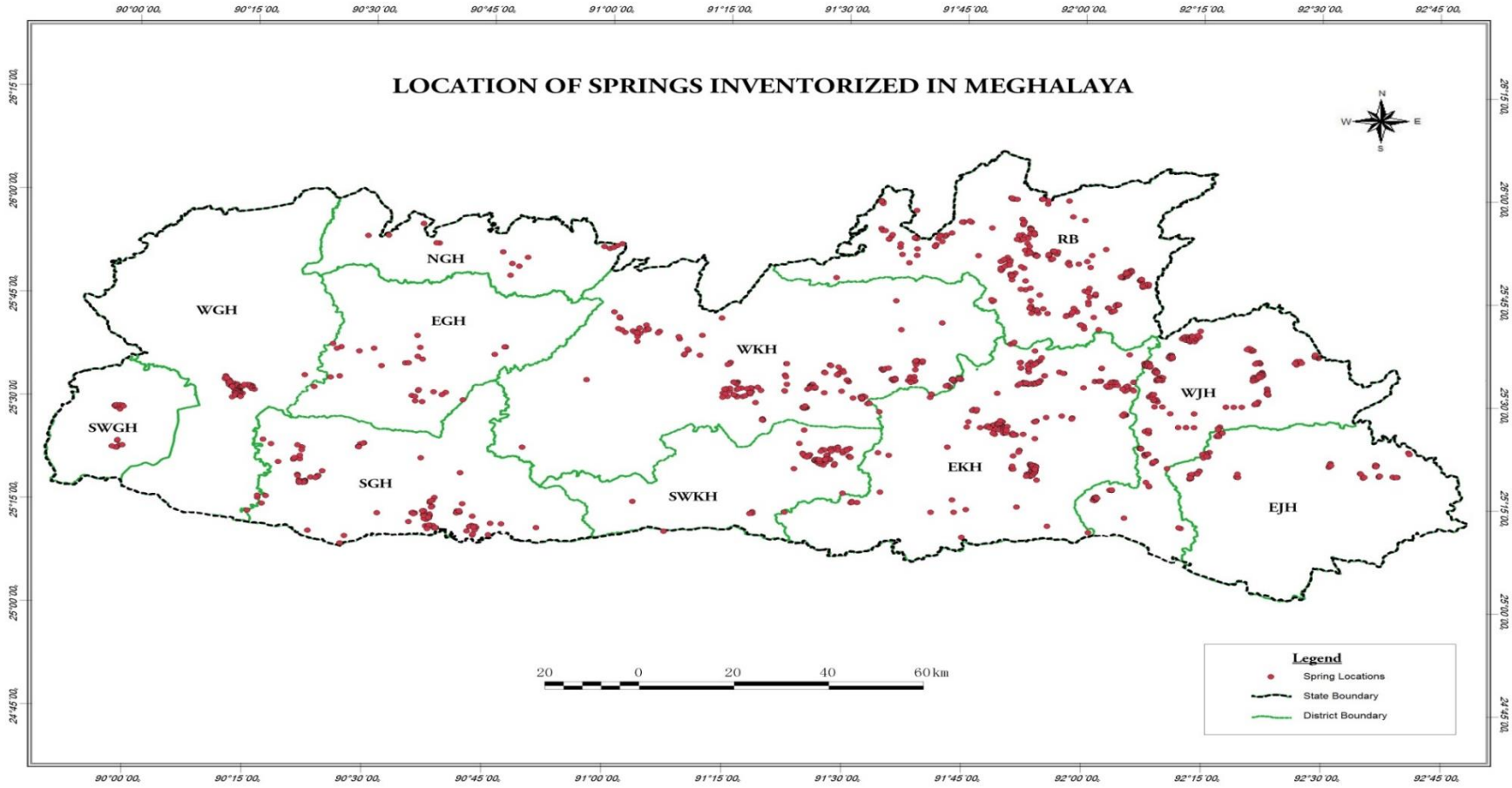
According to the estimates, the State has over 60,000 springs. A sample survey of 714 springs (MINR, 2015) has revealed that over 54% of the springs have either dried or water discharge from them has significantly reduced (<50%). Impaired springs have caused widespread water stress in the rural landscape, adversely affecting agriculture, livestock and other allied livelihood activities of the people and causing hardship and drudgery. Despite heavy rainfall, many areas are water-stressed, especially during the dry months (November to April) due to increase in demand-supply gap which may lead to a surge in the use of ground water.

Under the Springshed Project, critical springs were identified and detailed surveys conducted. A total of 412 springs falling under 306 Springsheds has been identified for treatment. The recharge zone of each of these 412 springs have been identified and mapped. Appropriate structural and vegetative interventions are being undertaken to restore the impaired springs.

Status Report of Springshed Development Project:

SL. NO.	COMPONENTS	ACTIVITIES	Fund Released (2016-17)		Achievement 2016-17		Achievement 2017-18*		Cummulative Achievement upto 2017-18	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	Inventorisation of the spring-sheds and mapping of socio-economic vulnerability of its local communities	1.1 Springshed / Hydrogeological mapping (for Springsheds to be Treated)	**306**	**3672000**	**83**	**9,93,987**		**1940717**	**245**	**2934704**
		1.3 Spring monitoring (to estimate flow, recharge area, transmissivity) through a landscape approach	**306**	**5799074**	**306**	**1107394**		**3107212**	**306**	**4214606**
2	Development of detailed landscape based climate resilient springshed development plan for the most vulnerable springs	2.1 Structural Measures:- Construction of check dams, Dug-out percolation, trenches, Spring Chambers.	**306**	**871726**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
4	Capacity building for creating a cadre of para-hydro-geologists, PIA officials and user bodies for preparation of Village Water Security Plan	4.1 State Level - Training of PIA Personnel on Springshed Development / Management/ Workshops (Springshed mapping, geological mapping, hydrology, recharge zone identification, Village Water Security Planning, Water 4.2 District Level 4.2.1 Capacity Building & Training of Village Level/ Springshed Level stakeholders on Water Management/Springshed concept/ springshed rejuvenation/ Springshed management /water security/ water quality management/ creating a cadre of para-hydro-geologists/IEC materials, etc Budgeting etc.		**1939701**		**59176**		**446232**		**505408**
		TOTAL		**12282501**		**2160557**		**5494161**		**7654718**

**** No fund was released in 2017-18***


LOCATION OF SPRINGS INVENTORIZED IN MEGHALAYA
N
W
E
S
WGH
NGH
EGH
WKH
RB
WJH
SWGH
SGH
SWKH
EKH
EJH
20 0 20 40 60 km
Legend
Spring Locations
State Boundary
District Boundary

STATE LEVEL CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING OF DISTRICT OFFICIALS BY ACWADAM, PSI, AND ARGHYAM

Training at a spring in Lumkyntung, Umtyngar on the strike and Dip direction of the rocks for determining the recharge zone of the spring.

Field visit and training conducted at umtyngar springshed cluster

STATE LEVEL CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING OF DISTRICT OFFICIALS BY ACWADAM, PSI, AND ARGHYAM

Spring Survey, East Jaintia Hills

MUKOI SPRING
N25°20.192-E092°13.751

UMDOT SPRING
N25°19.809 -E092°20.091

UMSHOHTHAT SPRING
N25°18.810 - E092°21.426

SPRINGSHED AWARENESS PROGRAMME AT NARINGGRE, EAST GARO HILLS

WEST JAINTIA HILLS SPRING MONITORING

BAMBTHONG SPRING

MUTHLONG SPRING

MUPHLANG SPRING

Capacity Building Programme for the staffs on Springshed Development Works for Rejuvenation of Springs for Climate Resilient Development held on the 13th March 2018 at the Soil and Water Conservation Training Hall, Nongstoin. West Khasi Hills

CHAPTER- III

SUCCESS STORIES

3.1 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OF UMKIANG MARKET UNDER RIDF – XX NABARD

Since time immemorial Umkiang market had proved to be the most important border market where people from the surrounding villages, district and state as a whole used to come and sell their produce rendering the village market as one of the most important and making the people self-sufficient. However with time the importance of the border market had diminished mostly due to:-

1. The market is located at the bank of the WahUmkiang River and every monsoon due to flash flood the river cuts the bank of the market area causing loss of the market land due to stream bank erosion, as a result every year before the starts of monsoon season the village people had to perform community service for about a week to protect the river bank from further erosion by putting up gunny bags, etc.
2. Besides having huge potential very less stall can be constructed at the said land and majority of the village people are left without a place to sell their produce leave alone the outside traders who have to squeeze their goods in whatever places available, mostly by the road side.
3. The market shed at present are without proper roof cover and no good drainage are present leaving the market flooded during heavy rain.

Taking into account the problem faced by the people and after thorough discussion with the village community taking into consideration the most immediate need of the people the Office of the Divisional Soil & Water Conservation Officer, East Jaintia Hills Division Khliehriat through the Infrastructure development fund of the Umkiang River Valley Project under RIDF-XX NABARD had set into places the following developmental work at the market land

1. R.C.C Protection/ stream bank erosion work was constructed along the bank of the river in the market place saving the market from future erosion and at the same time after proper land development work the lost market area already eroded away by the stream had been reclaimed and about 30-35 numbers of new stall can be constructed at the reclaimed land.
2. As a result of the construction of the protection wall the people are free from the yearly duty of protecting the market area and about 1500-1800 man days is saved of which the people can use for other productive work.
3. To bring the farm produce from the field to the market the farmers had to circumvent the WahUmkiang River as crossing the river especially during the monsoon period is impossible. For this purpose to ease transportation of farm produce and in order to save time a footbridge was also constructed across the river enabling the farmers, the school children etc. to cross the river easily. About 0.400 kms distance (Approx) from the field to the market place is shorten as a result of the bridge.
4. Cleaning of the river become possible and easy

During Construction

After Construction

3.2 ROOFTOP RAINWATER HARVESTING IN SCHOOLS OF EAST GARO HILLS

INTRODUCTION:

Rainwater harvesting is a technology used to collect, convey and store rain for later use from relatively clean surfaces such as a roof, land surface or rock catchment. The water is generally stored in a rainwater tank or directed to recharge groundwater. Rainwater infiltration is another aspect of rainwater harvesting playing an important role in storm water management and in the replenishment of the groundwater levels.

Many schools in East Garo Hills presently do not have a reliable source of water for drinking and other use. The school rooftop rainwater harvesting system thus seeks to provide a source of water for all purpose such as toilet flushing, cooking, washing hands and feet before eating and after toilet use, hygiene and finally if the rainwater is treated well for drinking purpose.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT:

Roof-Top Rain-Water Harvesting Structures along with development of kitchen gardening units was taken up in 10 Schools of East Garo Hills District at a total cost of Rs. 35.00 Lakh with a target to supplement drinking water facility for 700 students with the total storage capacity of 1,50,000 litres.

The details Physical & financial achievement in the district are as follows:

S. No	District	No of School covered	Activities taken up		Total Cost (Rs.in Lac)	Target No. of students	Total Storage capacity (in litres)
1	East Garo Hills	10	1. Rooftop rain water structure 2. Kitchen Garden 3. Awareness & Sensitization	10 Nos 10 Units 10 Nos	35.00	700	1,50,000

BENEFITS OF RAINWATER HARVESTING

- Rainwater is a relatively clean and free source of water
- Rainwater harvesting provides a source of water at the point where it is needed
- It is socially acceptable and environmentally responsible
- It promotes self-sufficiency and conserves water resources
- Rainwater is friendly to landscape plants and gardens
- It reduces storm water runoff
- It uses simple, flexible technologies that are easy to maintain
- Offers potential cost savings especially with rising water costs
- Provides safe water for human consumption after proper treatment

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ROOFTOP WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES IN EAST GARO HILLS DISTRICT

FIG: ROOFTOP WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE AT UNITED RONGJENG HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL, RONGJENG, EAST GARO HILLS

FIG: ROOFTOP WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE AT FERRANDO SECONDARY SCHOOL, DENGGAGRE, EAST GARO HILLS

FIG: ROOFTOP WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE AT LOYOLA SECONDARY SCHOOL, DAWAGRE, EAST GARO HILLS

FIG: INSPECTION OF ROOFTOP WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE BY SHRI. SWAPNIL TEMBE, IAS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, EGH AT WILLIAMNAGAR GIRLS UP SCHOOL

3.3 SUCCESS STORY OF R.C.C. DAM UNDER UMRANGSHIM-UMJAPIEH (AIBP), EAST KHASI HILLS

Name of Beneficiary	: Shri Stanly Warlapih
Village	: Dienglieng Village
Location	: Phud Umrem
Geo Co-Ordinates	: N 25°28'19.8'' E 92°03'10.3''
Structure	: RCC C/Dam
Estimated Amount	: Rs 2,48,930/- (Rupees Two Lakh Forty Eight Thousand Nine Hundred Thirty) only
Target Activity	: Head Work to increase Agricultural yield.

Pre Project Scenario: Before the project, Shri Stanly Warlapih owned potential Agricultural land of about 2 Hectare or more which he could cultivate only 1.30 hectare for Paddy Cultivation and other crops mostly practiced through Mono-Cropping, and fetching only about 1.14 tonne of Paddy (after dehusking) generating of income about Rs 34,200/- per year. Also, generating of income only about Rs 36,000/- and Rs 30,000/- per year from production of Tomato and French-Bean respectively. This is due to the lack of water and irrigation facilities. Moreover, in order to divert water from phudumrem stream to the agricultural fields, the farmer would try to manually block the water and divert the water by constructing interim check dams made out of locally available materials like bamboos, stones, bush-woods which can irrigate water to only about 1.5 ha (approx) of agricultural land. But, these temporary structures would last only for about a week or two during monsoon seasons and required regularly repair and maintenance which affect the farmer's labour tremendously.

Post Project Scenario: However, with the implementation of *Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme* (AIBP) under Umrangshim-Umjapieh Project, a drastic change has been witnessed to the farmer viz; Shri Stanly Warlapih one of the beneficiary of this programme in construction of RCC C/Dam costing Rs 2,48,930/- (Rupees Two Lakh Forty Eight Thousand Nine Hundred Thirty) only. With this construction or project it assured efficiently irrigation facility. Hence, the cultivation area of a farmer has been expanded to 2.0 Hectares, the system of cultivation also improved to Crop Rotation. Thereby increasing the farmer's income to about Rs 54,000/-, Rs 72,000/- & Rs 37,200/- per year from production of Paddy, Tomato & French-Bean respectively.

Also, the project is successful on the context that the farmers were made aware of the construction works and their benefits. Also, Users Groups were also formed by the Implementing Agency (Divisional Soil & Water Conservation Office, Shillong (Territorial) Division) so as to derive maximum benefits from the structures by way of sharing irrigation water and also for its repair, up keep and maintenance.

3.4 SUCCESS/GOOD PRACTICE UNDER "MAWTONGTIN MULTIPLE WATER USES MODEL"- HYDROGER AND H.R.P TRIALS & DEMONSTRATION IN WATER+ INITIATIVE.

Name/Title of Activity: Mawtongtin Multiple Water Uses Model.

Scheme: Convergence –

i) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) – Har Khet Ko Pani erstwhile (AIBP) (Soil &Water Conservation Dept.)

ii) Gap Funding (Meghalaya Basin Development Agency),

iii) Afforestation Scheme (Soil &Water Conservation Dept. Development/State Plan Head)

Initiation and Implementation: South West Khasi Hills Soil & Water Conservation Division, Mawkyrwat

Location Details: Jakrem Village, Mawkyrwat C&RD Block, South West Khasi Hills District.

Background: Water stressed situation of the locality and its surroundings emerge as the triggering factor. The genesis and aftermath sequence follows more or less as below:

- Construction of an irrigation Dam/Weir through Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) – Har Khet Ko Pani erstwhile (AIBP) Project,
- Witnessing the drudgery and suffering of the stake holders due to water stressed situation,
- Realizing the importance of Water Plus concept for multiple water uses in the form of Multipurpose Reservoir and the site suitability, more or less in the following:
    i. Catchment protection,
    ii. Multi-cropping/crop rotation to improve productivity,
    iii. Domestic water provision,
    iv. Green energy provision,
    v. Eco-Tourism, etc.

- Dialogue and consultation with the community/(potential) Stakeholders regarding:

i) Their sincerity in fully participating to solve their basic needs, starting from conceptualization of the model for holistic approach to ensure maximum utilization of water resource, catchment protection, improving the stream discharge (including recharging) etc.

ii) Identifying gaps in the concerned localities that can be filled through various interventions from this model.

iii) Participation in the implementation process.

iv) Willingness to operate, maintain and sustain all aspects and components of the model project.

v) Willingness to work out feasibility and means of upscaling the project, etc

- Working out the possible sources/partners for funding of the various components.
- Working out the possible technical support agencies.
- Consultation and dialogues with the various Partners, Stake holders, Technical support Agencies
- Community Elders/Village Institutions etc. to analyse the feasibility of the conceived project.
- More dialogues to evolve a framework of dovetailing the various components and dovetailing the various Partners, Stakeholders, Agencies, Village Elders/Institution to ensure the workability of the concept.

Context and relevance (Needs and the opportunity):

There have been frequent instructions from the government and other senior officials of the Department to examine take up such water+ activities in a priority basis; however, daily works and other factors make it impossible to identify, consult/co-ordinate, start promoting the concept and follow through with planning, implementation and handholding for O&M.

In this case, the opportunity arises with the implementation of Irrigation Weir/reservoir for irrigation through Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) – Har Khet Ko Pani erstwhile (AIBP). Then arise the need of the stakeholders in the area who are facing water stressed situation, drudgery of the inhabitants, the lack of basic amenities and other basic concerns of the stakeholders. The realization that such needs could be serve through the water+ concept which can be a sustainable endeavour.

Realizing the needs/requirements and the opportunity available to fulfil such gap in a sustainable manner, the follow-up process in planning/conceptualization, trials, co-ordination till the stage of maintaining the system was initiated and followed up completely.

Methodology/operation (Decisions made and implementation):

The decisions made including methodology/operation and implementation is detailed in the “Background” above. In a more concise manner the implementation takes place as follows:

- After realizing the needs and opportunity for a water+ concept in the area after construction of the irrigation weir/reservoir through Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) – Har Khet Ko Pani erstwhile (AIBP), discussions and planning was initiated.
- Source of funding identified.
- Trials and more discussions with the stakeholders followed up.
- Taking up the activities in a participatory method after receipt of funds.
- Handholding and practical trainings for O&M during implementation and after, and
- Facilitating upscaling and promoting the demonstrated concept within the District and the State.

Impact:

- The water stressed situation and drudgery of women folks has been reduced to a large extent.
- Basic amenities of rural households has been more or less provided to an extent.
- The concept of conservation/preservation and catchment protection for sustainable availability of basic resources has been promoted,
- The project is shaping as a learning model within the District and in the State most importantly for remote villages and field functionaries of the Government and other organizations (photos enclosed),
- Upscaling of the project has taken place to cater to adjacent locality through Governor's Development fund,
- It has developed the scope of becoming a practical learning model for such water+ activities, and
- The Government has appreciated the benefits that can be delivered through such comprehensive activity to mitigate the problems and provide basic needs in a sustainable system has launched the "Meghalaya Hydroger Mission (Water+)" to initially take up 1000 such units.

Timespan:

The entire planning and implementation took three years to be completed in all respect. With the experiences learned the process can be shortened and effective with all handholding and community empowerment two years may become sufficient to replicate such activity.

Resource requirements & economic benefits:

- With the launching of the "Meghalaya Hydroger Mission (Water+)" by the State Government, all such activities can be taken up within the ambit of the Mission. Necessary convergence components with all line Departments are clearly identified in the concept of the Mission. Other programmes, even EAP are compatible to take up such activities.
- The provision of basic needs in domestic water requirement and green energy reduce the liabilities of the State Exchequer for cost of operation and maintenance of such system since the project is being run and maintained by the stakeholders who are enabled for such activities,
- The project has its own revenue model incorporated in the Water User Association of the stake holders who generate the funds for O&M from amongst themselves, and
- It empowers the community to be financially responsible for their basic needs and reduce the dependency on the Government.

Replication and up-scaling:

- The scope of replication has been proven by the fact that the State Government has launched the "Meghalaya Hydroger Mission (Water+)"
- The scope of upscaling is numerous in the line of eco-tourism, livelihood enhancement and climate change mitigation/adaptation.

Knowledge Transfer:

- As stated earlier the project has developed into a scope for learning and sharing of experience for field functionaries of the Government and other organizations.
- Sufficient data and facts have been collated and disseminated to all concerned.
- Scope of extracting and validating technical information is continuously being updated, and
- The concerned stakeholders are enabled and engaged as willing extoller of the benefits of such activities.

Sustainability:

- Sustainability is basically based on the fact that the stake holders have been willing participants right from conceptualization till O&M.
- O&M is being taken care by the stakeholders who perform within an agreed social and revenue model, and
- Stakeholder has been enabled willingly to sustain the system.

Components of the Mawtongtin Multiple water use model:

Overhead tank for filtering, storing and distributing potable water

Excess water from HPR transferred to Hydroger

Electricity Distribution

3.6 Right to Information (RTI)

Sl No	Districts	Number of RTIs									Remarks
		Year 2009-10	Year 2010-11	Year 2011-12	Year 2012-13	Year 2013-14	Year 2014-15	Year 2015-16	Year 2016-17	Year 2017-18	
1	East Khasi Hills	7	4	5		18	4	1		1	
2	Ri-Bhoi		3			4	23	6		3	
3	West Khasi Hills	2	8	1	5			2		2	
4	South West Khasi Hills							5		4	
5	West Jaintia Hills	1	4		7	4	9	13	2	7	
6	East Jaintia Hills										
7	Plantation Crop ,Jowai						4	2			
8	West Garo Hills	2			1						
9	South West Garo Hills										
10	South Garo Hills		2								
11	East Garo Hills								1	2	
12	North Garo Hills						3	2		1	
13	Soil Survey						3	1			
14	Plantation Crop ,Shillong						3	1			
15	Plantation Crop , Tura										
16	Directorate, Shillong		2	1	8	5	3		7	4	
	Total	12	23	7	21	31	52	33	10	24	

3.7 CONSERVATION TRAINING INSTITUTE (CTI), BYRNIHAT

The Conservation Training Institute (CTI) is one of the oldest Institutes in the North Eastern Region of India. It has immensely and consistently contributed to soil and water conservation in the region since its establishment in **15th October, 1973**, by meeting the training requirements of the Department and allied organizations of the state as well as the region as a whole both at the Soil and Water Conservation Demonstrator/ Forester Level and Range Officer Level.

The Conservation Training Institute mainly conducts two long term training programmes, namely:-

1. **Field Assistant Training Programme: -** The Field Assistant Training Programme is designed for Field Executives in the Rank of Soil & Water Conservation Demonstrator Junior-I and equivalent. Altogether 51(fifty-one) Nos. currently undergoing training under the **45th Batch Field Assistant Training Programme 2017-2018 is 12 (Twelve) Nos**. The total number of trainees trained under the programme during **44th** Batch Field Assistant Training Course **2016-2017 is 40 (Forty) Nos.**

2. **Middle Level Technician Training Programme**: - The 31st Batch Middle Level Technician Training Programme (MLTTP) was conducted from the 15th June 2018 to 30th November 2018. This Batch comprised of 20 (Twenty) Nos. trainees.

3.9 Meghalaya Commercial Crops Development Board (MCCDB)

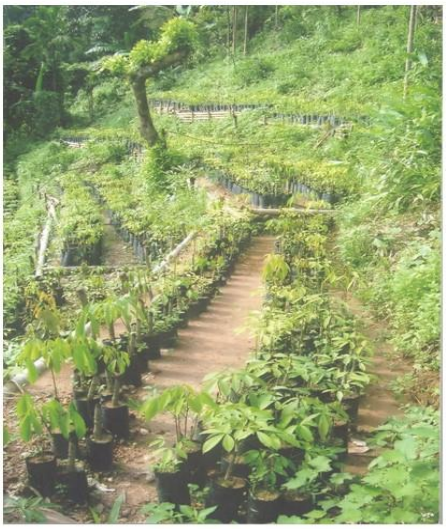
The Meghalaya Commercial Crops Development Board (MCCDB) came into being vide an Act called the Meghalaya Commercial Crops Development Board Act, 1996 effected from 1st June, 1997. However, the MCCDB actually formally inaugurated its office at Dhankheti, Shillong on the 3rd August, 2001 and its nucleus Branch at Tura was inaugurated on the 21st May, 2002. The activities of the Board include the promotion of commercial crops cultivation, processing and marketing in the State.

Particular of Rubber Seedling Nurseries:

i. Raising of Bud wood nursery (Maintenance) 2017-18. ……. ..77,000 nos

ii. Rubber Seedling (Maintenance)2017-18 ……50,000 nos

GLIMPSE INTO ACTIVITIES OF PLANTATION CROPS DIVISIONS



RUBBER NURSERY AT MAHARAMSYIEMSHIP, SOHIONG
SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT

RUBBER PROCESSING UNIT AT 17TH MILE, RI-BHOI DISTRICT

RUBBER PLANTATION AT UMLING, RI-BHOI DISTRICT

3.8 E-GOVERNANCE

Initiatives taken under e-governance by the Department:

1. **Departmental website –** www. Megsoil.gov.in

❖ **Main Content**

- Why Soil and Water Conservation
- Basic Information
- Major Programmes
- Guidelines for Central Schemes
- Training Institute
- Achievements
- Annual Report
- Citizens' Charter
- Right to Information - Suo Moto Disclosure under RTI Act.
- IWMP (Integrated Watershed Management Programme)- Detailed Project Report
- MCCDB (Meghalaya Commercial Crops Development Board)

❖ **Others**

- Notice Board
- Picture Gallery

2. **Management information system (MIS) IWMP.**
3. **Public Financial Management System (PFMS).**
4. **Process Monitoring Software (PMS).**
5. **DPR, Estimation & Hydrogeology Application IWMP.**
6. **BHUVAN - Drishti-Srishti.**

3.9 Training / Workshop & Seminar 2017-2018.

(I) The Department deputed Shri F. Syiemiong, Assistant Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Nongstoin to attend the training on Geo-tagging / Bhuvan app developed by NRC held on 13th April, 2017 at NESAC, Umiam.

(II) Department deputed Shri J.J. Lakiang, Senior Assistant Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Jowai (T) Division to attend the training on "Maintenance of Account under Double Entry System for RD programmes from 22nd – 27th May, 2017 at NIRD-NERC, Guwahati.

3. Following Officers attended the training on "e-Governance Services and Digital Financial transaction" at NIRD-NERC, Guwahati w.e.f. 6th – 8th June, 2018.

(I) Shri P. Rapthap, Divisional Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Engineering.

(II) Shri M. Sun, Assistant Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Shillong (Plantation Crops).

4. Following Officers attended the training on Trainers (TOT) Programme on "Promotion of Integrated Farming for sustainable Livelihoods of small and Marginal Farmers" from 12th – 16th June, 2017 at SIRD, Nongsder.

(I) Shri A. Bhattacharjee, Divisional Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Baghmara.

(II) Shri T. War, (Sr) Assistant Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Khliehriat.

(III) Shri M. Sun, Assistant Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Shillong (Plantation Crops).

5. Following Officers attended the training on "Project and Contract Management for Executives" held on 28th – 30th June, 2017 at MCTI, Nongrim Hills, Shillong.

(I) Smti I. Rynjah, Divisional Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Shillong Plantation Crops Division.

(II) Shri P. Rapthap, Divisional Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Engineering Division.

6. Department deputed following officers to attend India Water Week held on 10th – 14th October, 2017 at New Delhi.

(I) Shri H.S. Kharpran, Divisional Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Shillong (T) Division.

(II) Shri O.T. Lyngwa, Divisional Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Ri-Bhoi.

7. The Department deputed Shri L.N. Marak, Joint Director of Soil & Water Conservation (Headquarter) to attend the training on "Office Procedures Rules" held on 11th – 19th December, 2017 at MATI, Shillong.

8. The Department deputed Shri N.J.S. Kharmalki, Soil & Water Conservation Officer (MEU) to attend the workshop on "Mahila Kisan Sashakti Karan Pari Yojana (MKSPY) Roll-out Plan" held on 19th – 20th March, 2018 at the Conference Hall Eldorado, Dhankiti, Shillong.

Published & Issued by

Soil & Water Conservation Department
Government of Meghalaya

4th Administrative Building, Lower Lachumiere, Shill ong - 793001
Tel : 0364-2224551 Fax : 0364-2224551 Email : megsoil49@gmail.com Website : http://megsoil.gov.in