



सत्यमेव जयते

ANNUAL REPORT

2022-2023



**SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION
DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA**

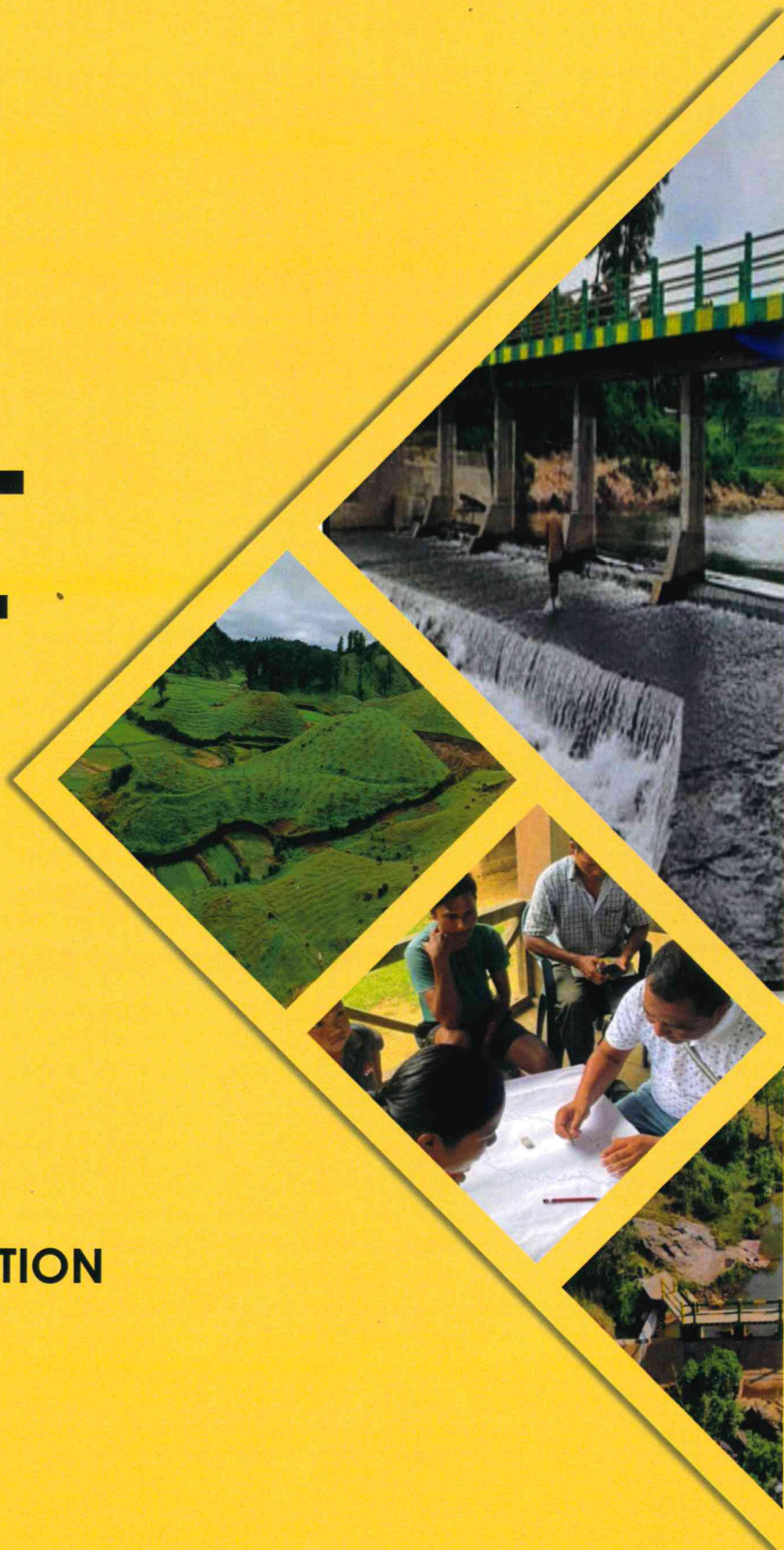


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PREFACE



(Shri. Z. D. Shira)

Director Soil & Water Conservation

Meghalaya, Shillong

As we reflect on the past year, we are reminded of the critical importance of protecting our natural resources—soil and water. Soil conservation is essential to prevent erosion and degradation, maintaining fertility and structure while also preserving water and reducing sedimentation. These efforts are foundational to supporting biodiversity and sustaining ecosystems. As finite resources, soil and water conservation is crucial to environmental sustainability, impacting climate change, food security, human health, economic development, and social well-being.

The Soil and Water Conservation Department plays a vital role in these efforts, making a meaningful difference in the lives of farmers and communities across the state. Our work is about more than policies and programs; it's about the lasting, positive impact we can make in people's lives. This mission inspires our dedication to fostering a better future for individuals, families, and communities.

We are pleased to present the Department's Annual Report for 2022-23, which highlights our achievements in promoting sustainable practices, implementing conservation measures, and collaborating with communities to protect soil and water resources. This report also outlines our challenges and the opportunities ahead as we continue to build a more resilient and sustainable future. We remain dedicated to our mission through training programs, outreach, and technological initiatives that benefit farmers and rural communities.

As we advance with dedication and purpose, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our team for their unwavering commitment to excellence, and I am grateful for their contributions toward our shared goals. Together, we look forward to serving the state with distinction."



(Dr. Joram Beda, IAS)

Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya

Soil & Water Conservation Department

Message

It gives me great pleasure to learn that the Soil and Water Conservation Department is publishing its Annual Report for the year 2022-23. I am sure that the report will showcase the Department's achievements and its impact in conserving and managing the natural resources of our state in the best way possible. It is noteworthy to mention that the Department is committed to improving the lives of farmers through various soil and water conservation activities.

I am grateful to the entire team in the Soil and Water Conservation Department for their relentless efforts in the preservation and protection of our vital resources - soil and water. Their collaborative spirit, dedication, and hard work have been instrumental in the Department's progress towards the goal of a sustainable and environmentally conscious future.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the Department on the publication of the Annual Report. I am also confident that they will continue to have a positive impact in the lives of farmers and the environment in the days to come.

MARCUISE N. MARAK

Minister

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Shri Marcuise N. Marak

Minister

Soil & Water Conservation Department
Meghalaya, Shillong

Message

"I am delighted to learn that the Soil & Water Conservation Department is publishing its Annual Report for the year 2022-23. I understand that the report will highlight various aspects of the Department's fieldwork, administrative initiatives, and policies designed to conserve natural resources and promote integrated development, especially within rural communities.

I commend the officers and staff for their dedicated efforts in capturing the Department's achievements in this report and extend my best wishes for continued success in all future endeavours."

CHAPTER I

1.1 Introduction

Meghalaya a hilly region blessed with abundant natural resources and biodiversity, is grappling with environmental degradation. The pressures of a growing population, inadequate resource management, and climate fluctuations have taken a toll on the land, water, and vegetation. This has led to a decline in land fertility, water scarcity, and loss of ecosystem services, ultimately threatening the food, social, and economic well-being of the community. To combat these challenges, the Soil & Water Conservation Department is rolling out a comprehensive set of programs aimed at achieving sustainable development and environmental stewardship. These initiatives focus on watershed management, area-specific solutions, technology transfer, and water conservation, all designed to promote eco-friendly practices and ensure a prosperous future for the region.

1.1.1. Mandate

Natural resource 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

1.1.2. Aims

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

1.1.3. 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
- Enhancing agricultural crop productivity
- Promoting integrated farming system
- Promoting livelihood and gainful employment opportunities

1.1.4. Prerequisites

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.

1.1.5. 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, and 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research & Training, Conservation Training Institute, Byrnihat. • Jhum Control, Tura
3.	FUNCTIONAL DIVISIONS	1. Project Formulation Cell 2. Soil and Water Conservation, Soil Survey Division 3. Soil and Water Conservation, Engineering Division
4.	DISTRICT/FIELD DIVISIONS	In the field, the works of the Department are executed by the Territorial and the Plantation Crop Divisions supported by the Soil & Water Conservation Ranges and Soil & Water Conservation Beat offices.

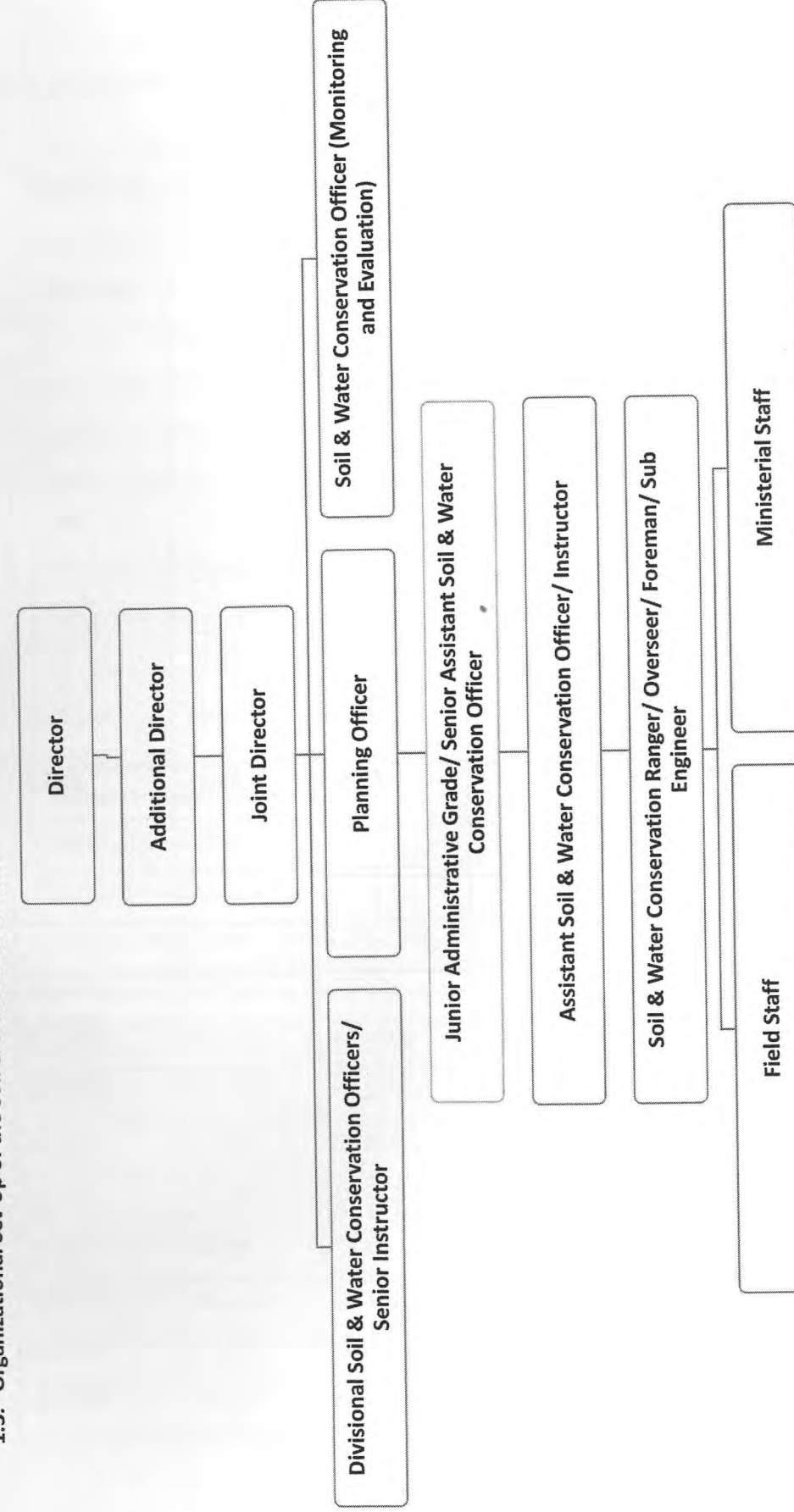
SI No	District	Division	Range/Beat Office
1.	East Khasi Hills District	Shillong Soil and Water Conservation (Territorial Division)	1. Southern Soil & Water Conservation Range, Mawphlang.
			2. Shillong Soil & Water Conservation Range, Shillong.
			3. Laityngkot Soil & Water Conservation Range, Laitlyngkot.
			4. Watershed Management Soil & Water Conservation Range, Shillong.
			5. Sohra Soil & Water Conservation Range, Sohra
		Shillong Soil and Water Conservation (Plantation Crop Division), Shillong	1. Mawshynrut Plantation Crop Beat Office
		Beat Office	2. Shillong Soil & Water Conservation (Plantation Crop) Range, Shillong
			3. Weiloil Soil & Water Conservation Beat Office, Weiloil.
			4. Margnar Soil & Water

			Conservation (Plantation Crop) Range, Marngar.
2.	West Jaintia Hills District	Jowai Soil & 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
		Jowai Soil & Water Conservation (Plantation Crop) Division, Shillong	1. Amlarem Soil & Water Conservation (Plantation Crop) Range, Amlarem
			2. Namdong Soil & Water Conservation (Plantation Crop) Range, Namdong.
			3. Lumshnong Soil & Water Conservation (Plantation Crop) Range, Lumshnong
3.	East Jaintia Hills District	East Jaintia Hills Soil and Water Conservation Division, Khliehriat	1. Khliehriat Soil and Water Conservation Range, Khliehriat
			2. Lumshnong Soil and Water Conservation Division, Lumshnong
4.	Ri-Bhoi District	Ri-Bhoi Soil and Water Conservation Division, Nongpoh	1. Nongpoh Soil & Water Conservation Range, Nongpoh
			2. Patharkmah Soil & Water Conservation Range, Patharkmah.
			3. Sonidan Soil & Water Conservation Range, Sonidan
		Beat Office	4. Umroi Soil & Water Conservation Beat office, Umroi.
5.	West Khasi Hills District	Nongstoin Soil and Water Conservation Division, Nongstoin	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 & Water	1. Mawkyrwat Soil & Water Conservation Range, Mawkyrwat.

		Conservation Division, Mawkyrwat	2. Border Areas Soil & Water Conservation Range, Ranikor.
7.	West Garo Hills District	Tura Soil & Water Conservation (Territorial) Division, Tura	1. Central Soil & Water Conservation Range, Tebronggre, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya
			2. Western Soil & Water Conservation Range, Damjonggre, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya
			3. Southern Soil & Water Conservation Range, Machangpani,
			4. Anogre Soil & Water Conservation Range, Anogre. West Garo Hills, Meghalaya
			5. Jongchipara Soil & Water Conservation Range, Jongchipara, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya
			6. Watershed Management Soil & Water Conservation Range, Tura, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya
		Tura Soil and Water Conservation (Plantation Crop) Division, Tura	7. Danakgre Soil & Water Conservation (Planatation Crop), Danakgre.
		Beat Office	8. Dadengre Plantation Crop Soil & Water Conservation Beat Office, Dadengre.
8.	South Garo Hills District	South Garo Hills District Soil and Water Conservation Division, Baghmara	1. Baghmara Soil & Water Conservation Range, Baghmara.
			2. Chockpot Soil & Water Conservation Range, Chockpot.
			3. Rongara, Soil & Water Conservation (Planatation Crop) Beat Office, Rongara.
9.	South West Garo Hills District	South West Garo Hills District Soil and Water Conservation Division, Ampati	1. Damalgre, Soil & Water Conservation Range, Damalgre.
			2. Zikzak Soil & Water Conservation Range, Zikzak
			3. Ampati Plantation Crop, Beat Office, Ampati.
10.	East Garo Hills District	Simsanggre, Soil & Water Conservation Division, Williamnagar	1. Eastern Soil & Water Conservation Range, Songsak Bonegre.
			2. Watershed Management, Soil & Water Conservation Range,

			Williamnagar.
			3. Williamnagar Soil & Water Conservation Range, Williamnagar.
			4. Rongjeng Plantation CropBeat Office, Rongjeng.
11.	North Garo Hills District		1. North Garo Hills, Soil and Water Conservation Range, Mendipathar.
			2. North Garo Hills Soil and Water Conservation, Resubelpara
			3. North Garo Hills, Soil and Water Conservation Beat Office, Adokgre.
			4. Wageasi, Soil & Water Conservation (Plantation Crop), Wageasi.
			5. Bajengdoba, Plantation Crop Beat Office, Bajengdoba.
			6. Kharkutta Plantation Crop Beat Office, Kharkutta.

1.3. Organizational Set-Up of the Soil & Water Conservation



CHAPTER II

STATEMENT INDICATING THE BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE BUDGET FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

<i>Major/Minor Head of Deptt. /Scheme</i>	<i>Budget Outlay</i>	<i>Revised Budget</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
REVENUE HEAD			
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION SECTOR			
2216. HOUSING - STATE SCHEMES			
07. HOUSING			
053 MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS			
(02). Other maintenance expenditure	63.82	80.07	80.07
(03) Maintenance of Departmental Non-Residential Building	8.05	8.05	8.05
Total 2216	71.87	88.12	88.12
2402. SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION			
STATE SCHEMES			
001. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION			
(01) Directorate of Soil Conservation	494.20	507.52	472.92
(02) Divisional Soil Conservation Offices	2254.34	2254.97	2045.53
(03) Soil Conservation Range Offices	2022.33	2026.93	1812.25
(05) Project Formulation Cell	333.87	350.03	305.18
(06) Soil Conservation Engineering Division	137.83	140.46	127.91
(07) Establishment of Evaluation Unit	40.27	40.27	26.42
(08) Cash Crop Division	1167.65	1167.65	1015.89
(09) Watershed Management Division	701.07	706.28	597.58
(10) Soil Conservation Survey Division	252.90	253.44	216.18

(12) Payment due to Me.S.E.B./Municipal Board/Telephone Bills (BSNL)	5.44	22.46	18.26
TOTAL 001	7409.90	7470.00	6638.13
101. SOIL SURVEY & TESTING			
(01) Soil Conservation Survey Schemes	150.47	150.98	122.34
(02) Soil Testing Works	30.18	30.50	21.38
TOTAL 101	180.65	181.48	143.72
102. SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEME			
(04) Erosion Control Works	33.85	33.85	17.56
(06) Afforestation	1803.92	3303.34	3302.02
(08) Water Conservation & Distribution Works / Irrigation	7.30	7.30	6.80
(09) Cash Crop Development Works	377.49	548.34	487.77
(10) Construction works in Urban Areas	27.05	27.05	0.00
(11) Water Harvesting Works / Farm ponds, etc.	12.46	102.25	99.99
(12) Avenue Plantation	0.00	0.00	0.00
(14) Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) (STATE SHARE)	1045.85	1045.85	579.78
(19) Jhum Control Schemes	455.37	482.32	386.95
(20) Watershed Management	0.00	0.00	0.00
(21) Soil Conservation Scheme under NABARD Loan	1802.06	1770.37	1742.05
(23) Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)	0.00	100.22	100.22
(24) Maintenance of Roads to Works Areas	360.45	189.58	22.57
(25) Cherrapunji Eco Restoration	500.00	273.29	0.00
(26) Small Multipurpose Reservoirs	0.00	0.00	0.00
(28) Meghalaya State Watershed & Wasteland Development Agency	543.24	1084.23	1084.23
(29) Nursery	0.00	55.52	55.52
(30) Sloping Agricultural Land Technology	0.00	314.51	314.51
TOTAL 102	6969.04	9338.01	8199.96
109. EXTENSION & TRAINING			

(01) Conservation Training Institute	208.27	208.59	196.98
(02) Training at Soil Conservation Centre	323.10	324.53	302.35
(03) Extension Programme & Info. Services	16.94	19.97	14.42
TOTAL 109	548.31	553.10	513.76
800. OTHER EXPENDITURE			
(01) Construction of Roads to work areas	0.00	0.00	0.00
(06). Meghalaya Commercial Crops Development Board	54.00	55.58	55.58
TOTAL 800	54.00	55.58	55.58
TOTAL STATE SCHEMES	15161.90	17598.17	15551.15
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES			
102. SOIL CONSERVATION			
(14) Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) (CENTRAL SHARE)	1140.34	5218.00	5218.00
(23) Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) (CENTRAL SHARE)	3608.30	1155.78	902.00
(25) Cherrapunji Eco Restoration		0.00	0.00
TOTAL 102	4748.64	6373.78	6120.00
TOTAL CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES	4748.64	6373.78	6120.00
EXTERNALLY AIDED PROGRAMME			
102. SOIL CONSERVATION			
(28) Meghalaya State Watershed & Wasteland Development Agency	1000.00	1000.00	0.00
TOTAL 102 EAP	1000.00	1000.00	0.00
TOTAL 2402	20910.54	24971.95	21671.15
2415. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION			
01. Soil Conservation Research Centre	73.50	73.50	51.13
TOTAL 2415	73.50	73.50	51.13
TOTAL REVENUE HEAD	21055.91	25133.57	21810.39
CAPITAL HEAD			
4416 CAPITAL OUTLAY ON HOUSING			

01. GOVERNMENT RESIDENTIAL BUILDING			
700. OTHER HOUSING			
(01) Construction and maintenance of Departmental Residential Building	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (01)	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL 4216	0.00	0.00	0.00
4402. SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION			
102. SOIL CONSERVATION			
(01) Construction of Departmental Non-Residential Building	645.00	645.00	113.43
(02) Natural Resources Improvement Intervention	5.00	5.00	0.00
Total (02)	650.00	650.00	113.43
TOTAL 4402	650.00	650.00	113.43
TOTAL CAPITAL HEAD	650.00	650.00	113.43
GRAND TOTAL	21705.91	25783.57	21923.82

CHAPTER III

3.1. Programmes of the Department

The programmes/schemes implemented by the department include both Centrally Sponsored Schemes as well as State Plan Schemes.

3.1.1. State Plan Schemes

This scheme covers the general areas outside those not specifically covered by other packages of schemes of the Department. Its main objective is to reduce soil erosion hazards and land degradation and conservation of water, where individuals/groups of farmers are targeted. Activities taken up under this Scheme includes:

- i. Erosion Control Works
- ii. Afforestation
- iii. Water Conservation and Distribution Works
- iv. Cash Crop Development Works
- v. Conservation Works in Urban Areas
- vi. Water Harvesting Works/ Farm ponds etc.
- vii. Hi tech Nursery
- viii. Sloping Agricultural Land Technology (SALT)
- ix. Mixed Intercropping
- x. Cocoa & Black Pepper Plantation

3.1.2. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

- i. New Generation Watershed Development Projects under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- Watershed Development Component 2.0 (PMKSY-WDC-2.0)
- ii. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana Har Khet Ko Pani (PMKSY-HKKP)

3.1.3. Other Schemes Implemented by the Department

- i. Soil and Water Conservation Scheme under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), NABARD Loan

The following schemes/programmes/projects are the currently ongoing projects implemented by the department and are discussed as follows.

3.2. State Plan Schemes/Programmes/Projects:

1. Erosion Control Works:

The scheme is meant to prevent further erosion of cultivated areas along stream bank from direct impact of stream water by construction, retaining wall, spurs, check dam, gully plugs vegetative barriers etc.

Objectives:

- To prevent erosion and degradation of top soil along the slopes.
- To reducing surface run-off.
- To protect cultivated areas along stream bank from direct impact of stream water by.

2. Afforestation:

The Scheme aims at providing vegetation cover to barren hills slopes with the objectives to protect the land from further erosion and to maintain a favourable eco-system through the protective and ameliorative effect of forest cover, to improve the aesthetic beauty of the surroundings; to serve as recreational areas and for sustainable production of fuels, fodder, fruits, fibers, etc.

Objectives:

- providing vegetation cover to barren hills slopes
- to protect the land from further erosion
- to maintain a favourable eco-system through the protective and ameliorative effect of forest cover
- to improve the aesthetic beauty of the surroundings
- to serve as recreational areas and for sustainable production of fuels, fodders, fruits, fibres, etc.,

3.3. 3. Water Conservation and Distribution Works:

The Scheme is meant for construction of Dams, Canals and Aqueduct etc; which can be utilized for irrigation, drinking water and other purposes as required by the village communities.

Objectives:

- For providing drinking water, irrigation facilities, etc.

3.3. 4. Cash Crop Development Works:

The scheme is meant for development of Plantation Crops in different Districts in the State. Cash Crop Plantations are being encouraged in areas where cultivations of other field crops are not feasible due to steep slopes condition, soil fertility status etc.

Objectives:

- Development of plantation crops will act as a cover to protect the soil from erosion and at the same time provide supplementary income to the farmers.

3.3. 5. Conservation Works in Urban Areas:

The scheme is for the construction of different soil and water conservation works in urban and semi-urban areas.

Objectives:

- to conserve water by constructing water harvesting structures, Dug out ponds, water tanks, etc.

3.3. 6. Water Harvesting Works / Farms ponds, etc:

The objective of the scheme is to conserve water by constructing water harvesting structures, dug out ponds, water tanks, etc. The scheme is also meant for prevention of downstream siltation, multi-purpose water use, water conservation dam and water harvesting dam structure will serve as footpath/footbridge. Improvement of micro-environment, ecology, recreational facilities can later be incorporated.

Objectives:

- To conserve water by constructing water harvesting structures; dug out ponds, water tanks, etc.
- Promote livelihood-based activity through the water harvesting structures.

3.3. 7. Hi Tech Nursery:

The scheme is meant for raising and maintaining of planting materials / saplings which are required for various afforestation, etc. activities carried out by the Department.

Objectives:

- Raising of planting stocks.
- Producing quality planting materials, etc.

3.3. 8. Sloping Agriculture Land Technology (SALT):

The project thus aims to introduce improved farming system in the form of **Sloping Agriculture Land Technology (SALT)** where the farmers can incorporate both the existing agriculture crops with forest trees for protection, fruit trees and agriculture crops for income generation and introduction of Nitrogen Fixing Trees & Shrubs (NFTS) for enhancement of soil fertility. The project also aims to facilitate settle farming through terrace cultivation.

Objectives:

- To facilitate Hedgerow farming by introducing Forestry, Horticulture, NFTS and agriculture.
- To facilitate income generation from different crops from a single cropping area.
- To facilitate settle farming through terrace cultivation.
- To facilitate improvement of soil fertility by introducing Nitrogen Fixing Trees and Shrubs as hedgerow.

ACHIEVEMENT DURING 2022-23		
Name of Scheme	Physical Achievement	Financial Achievement
102. SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEME		
(04) Erosion Control Works	3 Nos.	17,55,800
(06) Afforestation	1st Year Planting (Afforestation)	
	2261 Ha.	29,38,84,780
	2nd Year Planting (Afforestation)	
	672 Ha.	3,60,55,488
	2nd Year Planting (Miyawaki Method)	
	6 Ha.	2,62,200
(08) Water Conservation & Distribution Works		
(09) Cash Crop Development Works	Cash Crop Development Works (Old Ongoing Scheme) (Maintenance only)	
	974 Ha.	1,89,49,734
	1st year Planting (Cocoa & Black Pepper Plantation)	
	30 Ha.	53,60,970
	2nd year Planting (Cocoa & Black Pepper Plantation)	
	40 Ha.	73,56,153
	3rd year Planting (Cocoa & Black Pepper Plantation)	
	60 Ha.	43,74,204
	1st year Planting (Mixed Intercropping)	
	60 Ha.	1,04,00,000
	2nd year Planting (Mixed Intercropping)	
	30 Ha.	10,11,750
	1st year Planting (Packing Leaf)	
	10 Ha.	13,24,300
(10) Conservation Works in Urban Areas		
(11) Water Harvesting Works / Farm ponds, etc.	7 Nos.	99,98,800
(12) Avenue Plantation		
(19) Jhum Control Scheme		

(24) Maintenance of Roads to Works Areas	1 No Foot Bridge & Black Topping of 295 Meter	22,57,000
(29) Nursery	3,00,000 Nos.	55,51,725
(30) Sloping Agriculture Land Technology (SALT)	1st Year Planting SALT 120 Ha. Land Development 150 Ha. Check Dam 7 Nos.	3,14,50,750

3.3. Centrally Sponsored Schemes

3.3.1. New Generation Watershed Development Projects under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Watershed Development Component 2.0 (PMKSY-WDC-2.0). Funded by Dept. of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development; Government of India

Key features:

- Focus on agro-ecology, rejuvenation of natural springs, livelihood opportunities, risk management, and institutional development.

Objectives:

- To treat degraded lands and develop rainfed areas through watershed management practices.
- To improve water use efficiency and enhance agricultural productivity in rainfed regions.
- To reduce dependence on groundwater and promote sustainable water resource management.
- To create sustainable livelihood opportunities for rural communities, particularly women and marginalized groups.
- To contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation by restoring ecological balance and promoting sustainable land use practices.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana - Watershed Development Component 2.0 (PMKSY-WDC 2.0) focuses on soil and water conservation through land management in rural areas of country.

- Natural Resource Management: Proper management of nature helps to conserve it and in turn, offer benefits such as the maintenance of soil health, restored water levels thus encouraging sustained productivity with Agriculture.
- Improved Agricultural Production: Water conservation and irrigation, soil fertility management leads to improved agricultural production.
- Training Programmes: WDC 2.0 provides training programs to skill the rural populace on topics related to sustainable agriculture, water management and micro entrepreneurship.
- Self-Help Groups (SHG): The programme facilitates the formation of Self-Help Groups (SHG) which undertake different income generating activities like vermi-composting, bee-keeping or small-scale food processing enterprises. Financial assistance is also given, which helps them start or expand their business that will further make beneficial changes into their life.
- Focus on Gender Equality: The programme emphasizes on gender equality by ensuring that women have equal access to resources, benefits in the watershed activities, providing them with income-generating livelihood opportunities and roles in decision-making within their communities.

Implementation:

- The program is implemented by the Department of Land Resources under the Ministry of Rural Development.
- Central financial assistance is provided to states and union territories for implementing watershed development projects.
- State governments play a crucial role in identifying suitable watersheds, preparing project proposals, and overseeing the implementation of activities.
- Local communities are actively involved in the planning, implementation, and management of watershed projects, ensuring their ownership and sustainability.

Expected outcomes:

- Increased agricultural productivity and income for farmers in rainfed regions.
- Improved water security and reduced dependence on groundwater.
- Enhanced ecological resilience and biodiversity conservation.

- Improved livelihoods and quality of life for rural communities.
- Contribution to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals related to poverty, hunger, water, and climate action.

A total of 28 projects has been sanctioned all throughout the state during the year 2021-22 for a period of five (5) years amounting total project cost of Rs.15324.4 Lakh. Additionally, 4 Nos. of project sanctioned in the year 2022-23 with a total cost of Rs.2240 Lakh.

List of projects under New Generation Watershed Development Project (WDC-PMKSY 2.0)						
Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Project	Total Project Cost (Rs. in crores)	Expenditure during the Year 2022-2023	Cumulative Expenditure upto 2022-23	Balance
a	b	c	d	e	f	h
1	West Khasi Hills	West Khasi Hills-WDC-1/2021-22	3.50	0.8798992	0.8798992	2.6201008
		West Khasi Hills-WDC-2/2021-22	3.50	0.9156746	0.9156746	2.5843254
2	Eastern West Khasi Hills	West Khasi Hills-WDC-3/2021-22	3.50	1.1507585	1.1507585	2.3492415
		West Khasi Hills-WDC-4/2021-22	3.50	1.0890504	1.0890504	2.4109496
		Sub Total	14	4.0353827	4.0353827	9.9646173
3	East Jaintia Hills	East Jaintia Hills-WDC-1/2021-22	9.66	0.8095113	0.8095113	8.8504887
		East Jaintia Hills-WDC-2/2021-22	4.20	0.5428324	0.5428324	3.6571676
		Sub Total	13.86	1.3523437	1.3523437	12.5076563
4	East Garo Hills	East Garo Hills-WDC-1/2021-22	5.04	1.292161	1.292161	3.7478390
		East Garo Hills-WDC-2/2021-22	4.20	1.0665727	1.0665727	3.1334273
		East Garo Hills-WDC-3/2021-22	4.76	1.2164362	1.2164362	3.5435638
		Sub Total	14	3.5751699	3.5751699	10.4248301
5	West Jaintia Hills	West Jaintia Hills-WDC-1/2021-22	6.72	1.2131652	1.2131652	5.5068348
		West Jaintia Hills-WDC-2/2021-22	7.28	1.194898	1.194898	6.0851020
		West Jaintia Hills-WDC-3/2022-23	5.6	0	0	5.6000000
		Sub Total	19.6	2.4080632	2.4080632	17.191368

6	North Garo Hills	North Garo Hills-WDC-1/2021-22	4.48	1.3723929	1.3723929	3.1076071
		North Garo Hills-WDC-2/2021-22	4.76	1.46211	1.46211	3.2978900
		North Garo Hills-WDC-3/2021-22	4.76	0.9470779	0.9470779	3.8129221
		Sub Total	14	3.7815808	3.7815808	10.2184192
7	South West Khasi Hills	South West Khasi Hills-WDC-1/2021-22	6.58	1.9856864	1.9856864	4.5943136
		South West Khasi Hills-WDC-2/2021-22	6.86	1.4967661	1.4967661	5.3632339
		South West Khasi Hills-WDC-3/2022-23	5.6	0	0	5.6000000
		Sub Total	19.04	3.4824525	3.4824525	15.5575475
8	West Garo Hills	West Garo Hills-WDC-1/2021-22	8.12	2.9159587	2.9159587	5.2040413
		West Garo Hills-WDC-2/2021-22	5.88	2.1406833	2.1406833	3.7393167
		West Garo Hills-WDC-3/2022-23	5.6	0	0	5.6000000
		Sub Total	19.6	5.056642	5.056642	14.5433580
9	East Khasi Hills	East Khasi Hills-WDC-1/2021-2022	4.76	0.6382416	0.6382416	4.1217584
		East Khasi Hills-WDC-2/2021-2022	4.70	0.8742132	0.8742132	3.8297868
		East Khasi Hills-WDC-3/2021-2022	4.48	0.6748282	0.6748282	3.8051718
		Sub Total	13.944	2.187283	2.187283	11.7567170
10	South Garo Hills	South Garo Hills-WDC-1/2021-22	7.28	3.0400429	3.0400429	4.2399571
		South Garo Hills-WDC-2/2021-22	6.72	2.2622613	2.2622613	4.4577387

		South Garo Hills-WDC-3/2022-23	5.6	0	0	5.600000
		Sub Total	19.6	5.3023042	5.3023042	14.2976958
11	RI Bhoi	RI Bhoi-WDC-1/2021-22	8.40	0.6792631	0.6792631	7.7207369
		RI Bhoi-WDC-2/2021-22	5.60	0.5322811	0.5322811	5.0677189
		Sub Total	14	1.2115442	1.2115442	12.7884558
12	South West Garo Hills	South West Garo Hills-WDC-1/2021-22	5.60	1.7950915	1.7950915	3.8049085
		South West Garo Hills-WDC-2/2021-22	3.92	1.320085	1.320085	2.5999150
		South West Garo Hills-WDC-3/2021-22	4.48	1.3969737	1.3969737	3.0830263
	Sub Total		14	4.5121502	4.5121502	9.4878498
	Grand Total	32 Nos	175.644	36.9049164	36.9049164	138.7390836

Meghalaya State Watershed and Wasteland Development Authority (MSWWDA)

For the state of Meghalaya and the implementation of watershed Development projects, 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 Centre
- 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 quality online monitoring of watershed projects in the state
- Prepare State Specific Process Guidelines, Technology Manuals, etc. in coordination with the Nodal Ministry/NRAA and operationalize the same.

3.3.2. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana Har Khet Ko Pani (PMKSY-HKPP)

The Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) schemes with irrigation potential less than 2000 Hectare were included under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) for providing Central Assistance (CA) since 1999-2000 for Special Category States including Meghalaya with Central Assistance of 90% and 10% State Share.

The aims and objectives of this scheme are: -

- To provide assured water availability all year round for agriculture and allied activities.
- Enhance the productivity level of land and water resources in the context of irrigated agriculture and its allied activities.

- Improve the socio-economic set up of the people within the Project Area.

However, since the Financial Year 2015-16, the SMI Schemes were brought under the umbrella of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Har Khet Ko Pani (PMKSY-HKKP).

The project components include the following works:

- Irrigation Dams / Water Distribution Structures.
- Irrigation Channels, Aqueducts, etc.
- Water Harvesting Structures.
- Protection Walls / Retaining Walls of cultivated fields, i.e., of Stone Masonry, Gabion Structure, Spurs, etc.

Map showing the location of 42 ongoing projects under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana Har Khet Ko Pani (erstwhile Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, AIBP)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE 42 NOS. ONGOING SMI SCHEMES UNDER PMIKSY-HKRP																		
Name of District & Project	Name of C&RD Block	Total Project Cost Sanctioned			Total Potential Irrigation Area to be created	Expenditure incurred during 2022-23			Potential created in 2022-23	Cumulative Expenditure incurred UPTO 2022-23			Potential created UPTO 2022-23	BALANCE FUND			Balance Potential	
		CS	SS	Total		CS	SS	Total		CS	SS	Total						
														(Rs. in Lakh)	(Rs. in Lakh)	(Rs. in Lakh)		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
East Khasi Hills																		
	Umladew	Mawryngkneng	113.28	12.59	125.87	260	5.08	0.56	5.64	12	58.43	6.49	64.92	134	54.85	6.1	60.95	126
West Khasi Hills	Wah Khimmurah	Mawphlang	204.13	22.68	226.81	151.2	9.14	1.02	10.16	7	105.27	11.7	116.97	78	98.86	10.98	109.84	73.2
	Wahyrtkhang	Mawphlang	246.41	27.38	273.79	184	11.04	1.23	12.27	8	127.08	14.13	141.21	95	119.33	13.25	132.58	89
South West Khasi Hills	Umrangshim-Umjaipieh	Mawkyrnrew	571.55	63.51	635.06	431	25.61	2.84	28.45	19	294.78	32.75	327.53	222	276.77	30.76	307.53	209
	Umphallang-Wah Jarait	Mawryngkneng	368.03	40.89	408.92	280	16.49	1.83	18.32	13	189.82	21.1	210.92	145	178.21	19.79	198	135
South West Khasi Hills	West Khasi Hills																	
	Upper Khri	Mairang	502.59	55.84	558.43	367	22.52	2.5	25.02	16	259.22	28.8	288.02	188	243.37	27.04	270.41	179
	Langdongdai	Mawshynrut	176.44	19.6	196.05	136	7.9	0.88	8.78	6	91	10.11	101.11	69	85.44	9.49	94.94	67
South West Khasi Hills																		
	Umkynja	Mawkyrwat	349.97	38.89	388.86	374	15.68	1.74	17.42	17	180.51	20.05	200.56	194	169.46	18.84	188.3	180

Upper Umrlang	Mawkyrwat	815.37	90.6	905.97	607	36.53	4.06	40.59	27	420.54	46.72	467.26	312	394.83	43.88	438.71	295
<i>Ri-Bhoi</i>																	
Umsaw	Umiling	403.2	44.8	448	500	18.06	2.01	20.07	22	207.96	23.1	231.06	258	195.24	21.7	216.94	242
Middle Umran	Umsning	401.49	44.61	446.1	260	17.99	2	19.99	12	207.08	23.01	230.09	134	194.41	21.6	216.01	126
Umkei	Umsning	300.4	33.38	333.78	219	13.46	1.49	14.95	10	154.94	17.2	172.14	114	145.46	16.18	161.64	105
Amparling	Umiling	812.8	90.31	903.11	590	36.41	4.05	40.46	26	419.2	46.59	465.79	304	393.6	43.72	437.32	286
<i>North Garo Hills</i>																	
Middle Ildek	Kharkutta	354.38	39.37	393.75	262.5	15.88	1.76	17.64	12	182.78	20.3	203.08	135	171.6	19.07	190.67	127.5
Middle Chil	Kharkutta	440.85	48.98	489.83	326.55	19.75	2.2	21.95	15	227.37	25.26	251.63	168	213.48	23.72	237.2	158.55
Rajing	Resubelpara	567	63	630	420	25.41	2.82	28.23	19	292.45	32.49	324.94	216	274.55	30.51	305.06	204
<i>West Garo Hills</i>																	
Mongalgre-Dichinggre	Dadenggre	240.97	26.78	267.75	178.5	10.8	1.2	12	8	124.29	13.81	138.1	93	116.68	12.97	129.65	85.5
Middle Grim	Dalu	418.17	46.46	464.63	310	18.74	2.08	20.82	14	215.67	23.97	239.64	160	202.5	22.49	224.99	150
Bakia	Dalu	862.74	95.86	958.6	638.4	38.65	4.3	42.95	29	444.96	49.45	494.41	329	417.78	46.41	464.19	309.4
Dongdonga	Selsella	878.85	97.65	976.5	651	39.38	4.37	43.75	29	453.28	50.37	503.65	335	425.57	47.28	472.85	316
Lower Pilgi	Selsella	576	64	640	426.7	25.8	2.87	28.67	19	297.08	33.01	330.09	220	278.92	30.99	309.91	206.7
Roni-Dabong	Tikrikilla	708.75	78.75	787.5	525	31.75	3.53	35.28	24	365.54	40.62	406.16	272	343.21	38.13	381.34	253

<i>South West Garo Hills</i>																	
Muji	Betasing	1034.53	114.95	1149.48	728	46.35	5.15	51.5	33	533.57	59.29	592.86	375	500.96	55.66	556.62	353
<i>South Garo Hills</i>																	
Nengkong Rongdik	Baghmara	305.27	33.92	339.19	700	15.52	1.72	17.24	31	137.59	15.29	152.88	311	167.68	18.63	186.31	389
Dareng Warima	Chokpot	1367.56	151.95	1519.51	965	58.14	6.46	64.6	43	739.18	82.14	821.32	522	628.38	69.81	698.2	443
Lower Bugi	Gasuapara	1267.37	140.82	1408.19	894	53.48	5.94	59.42	40	689.44	76.6	766.05	486	577.93	64.22	642.14	408
Rongai	Rongara	764.76	84.97	849.73	540	38.87	4.32	43.19	24	344.68	38.3	382.98	240	420.08	46.67	466.75	300
<i>East Jaintia Hills</i>																	
Lower Myntdu	Khliehriat	512.37	56.93	569.3	449	22.96	2.55	25.51	20	264.27	29.37	293.64	232	248.1	27.56	275.66	217
<i>West Jaintia Hills</i>																	
Upper Umplu	Thadlaskein	413.14	45.9	459.04	310	18.27	2.03	20.3	14	215.73	23.96	239.7	163	197.41	21.94	219.34	147
Middle Myntdu	Thadlaskein	889.15	98.8	987.95	660	40.44	4.5	44.94	30	452.03	50.23	502.25	342	437.12	48.57	485.7	318
	Khliehriat																

Anrayang Umshyru	Amlarem	359.36	39.93	399.29	290	15.97	1.77	17.74	13	186.83	20.76	207.58	151	172.53	19.18	191.71	139
Parnupiang Cluster	Thadlaskein	322.75	35.86	358.62	292	13.61	1.51	15.12	13	175.66	19.5	195.16	154	147.1	16.36	163.45	138
Wah Synshar Cluster	Thadlaskein	242.94	26.99	269.94	216	12.35	1.37	13.72	10	109.5	12.16	121.66	96	133.44	14.83	148.28	120
Thlu Ummulong Cluster	Thadlaskein	406.02	45.11	451.14	371	17.23	1.91	19.14	17	219.91	24.43	244.34	196	186.11	20.68	206.79	175
Umpawai Cluster	Thadlaskein	522.9	58.1	581	441	23.96	2.66	26.62	20	263.99	29.33	293.31	225	258.91	28.77	287.69	216
Nartiang Cluster	Thadlaskein	190.82	21.2	212.02	170	7.48	0.83	8.31	8	109.94	12.22	122.16	93	80.87	8.99	89.86	77
Nongjngi Cluster	Thadlaskein	92.65	10.29	102.95	83	3.99	0.45	4.44	4	49.43	5.5	54.93	44	43.22	4.79	48.01	39
Wah Sabkhat Cluster	Thadlaskein	412.03	45.78	457.81	528	20.14	2.24	22.38	24	194.29	21.6	215.89	256	217.74	24.18	241.93	272
Sasein Cluster	Thadlaskein	264.64	29.4	294.05	236	11.38	1.27	12.65	11	141.59	15.74	157.33	125	123.05	13.67	136.72	111
Myntwa Cluster	Laskein	217.93	24.21	242.15	175	9.37	1.04	10.41	8	116.72	12.96	129.69	94	101.21	11.25	112.46	81
Wah Yangkar Cluster	Laskein	182.69	20.3	202.99	149	7.89	0.88	8.77	7	97.37	10.81	108.18	80	85.33	9.49	94.81	69
Wah Sawian Cluster	Laskein	49.77	5.53	55.3	42	2.53	0.28	2.81	2	22.43	2.49	24.92	18	27.34	3.04	30.38	24
Grand Total : 42 Nos.		20132.1	2236.9	22369	16336.9	902	100.22	1002.22	736	10383.4	1153.71	11537.1	8378	9748.65	1083.19	10831.8	7958.85
<p>As, it is not financially viable to continue with the schemes with the current prevailing rates of the essential raw materials used in the construction process and it may be mentioned that the cost associated with the projects was estimated as per the Meghalaya Public Works Department Schedule of Rates 2010-11 which was nearly 13 (thirteen) years ago. Considering the price escalation and inflation it is not possible at all to implement the balance works under these circumstances.</p> <p>In this regard and as per the advice of the State Government that since the projects are beyond 10 (ten) years, it would be prudent to inform that the projects be foreclosed.</p> <p>Hence, this office has written to the Office of the Chief Engineer, Barak & Other Basins Organization, Central Water Commission, Barik Point, Shillong for the foreclosure of the 42 nos. Projects vide letter No.Meg/Soil-12/474(Pt.IV)/2805, dated 27th July, 2023.</p> <p>Remarks:</p>																	

3.4 Other Schemes Implemented by the Department

3.4.1 Soil & Water Conservation Schemes under NABARD:

The main objective of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) projects is for promoting sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural development through effective credit support, related services, institution building and other innovative initiatives.

Aims and Objectives

- To reduce land degradation through soil and moisture conservation works.
- To provide assured water availability to the agriculture lands.
- To protect agriculture lands from stream bank erosion.
- To enhance the overall productivity of arable land.

Project Intervention

To achieve the above aims and objectives, construction of the following Soil & Water Conservation Structures is taken up: -

- Small Multipurpose Reservoirs / Water Harvesting Structures / Farm Ponds.
- Head Water Dam / Diversion Dam, etc.
- Irrigation Channel
- Protection Wall / Retaining Wall / Gabion Structure.
- Bench Terraces / Contour Bund.
- Improvement of existing paddy fields, etc.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE 12 NOS. PROJECTS UNDER RIDF-XXV

Year of Commencement: 2020-21.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of District	Name of Block	Total Project Cost			Area to be treated (Hectare)	Expenditure during 2022-23 (₹. In Lakhs)			Area Treated during 2022-23 (Hectare)	Cumulative Expenditure upto 2022-23 (₹. In Lakhs)			Area Treated UPTO 2022-23 (Hectare)
				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)
1	Lyngdoh Nongbri Catchment Protection Works cum Eco-Tourism Development, Laitryngew	East Khasi Hills	1.Shella-Bholaganj 2.Khatarshnong-Laitkroh	33.54	1.77	35.31	15.00	13.41	0.71	14.12	5.00	33.54	1.77	35.31	15.00
2	Upper Phodpyntoh	South West Khasi Hills	Mawkyrwat	84.86	4.47	89.33	44.60	33.94	1.78	35.72	18.60	84.86	4.47	89.33	44.60
3	Kyrshai Cluster II	West Khasi Hills	Nongstoin	24.38	1.28	25.66	25.70	9.75	0.52	10.27	9.70	24.38	1.28	25.66	25.70
4	Umdap	Ri-Bhoi	Umling	85.50	4.50	90.00	39.00	34.18	1.80	35.98	15.00	85.50	4.50	90.00	39.00
5	Upper Umpyoid	East Jaintia Hills	Saipung	24.39	1.28	25.67	10.50	9.75	0.50	10.25	4.50	24.39	1.28	25.67	10.50

6	Moolatyab	West Jaintia Hills	Thadlaskein	201.49	10.60	212.09	145.00	80.55	4.24	84.79	57.00	201.49	10.60	212.09	145.00
7	Wahshangpet	West Jaintia Hills	Thadlaskein	189.94	10.00	199.94	84.00	75.94	4.00	79.94	34.00	189.94	10.00	199.94	84.00
8	Dalbot	East Garo Hills	Samanda	85.50	4.50	90.00	90.00	34.18	1.80	35.98	36.00	85.50	4.50	90.00	90.00
9	Drong Rompa	South Garo Hills	Gasuapara	85.50	4.50	90.00	80.38	34.18	1.80	35.98	32.38	85.50	4.50	90.00	80.38
10	Chibonga	North Garo Hills	Kharkutta	24.38	1.28	25.66	20.00	9.75	0.52	10.27	8.00	24.38	1.28	25.66	20.00
11	Masugrong	West Garo Hills	Rongram	24.39	1.28	25.67	15.66	9.75	0.50	10.25	5.66	24.39	1.28	25.67	15.66
12	Tewali	South West Garo Hills	Zikzak	85.50	4.50	90.00	65.40	34.18	1.80	35.98	25.40	85.50	4.50	90.00	65.40
	Grand Total : 12 nos.			949.37	49.96	999.33	635.24	379.56	19.97	399.53	251.24	949.37	49.96	999.33	635.24
	Note: All the above 12 projects are ongoing and will be completed during FY 2022-23.														

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE 21 NOS. RVPs UNDER SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES UNDER NABARD

RIDF-XXVI

Year of Commencement: 2020-21.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of District	C&RD Block	Total Project Cost (₹. In Lakhs)			Area to be treated (Hectare)	Expenditure incurred during 2022-23 (₹. In Lakhs)			Area to be treated during 2022-23 (Hectare)	Cumulative Expenditure incurred UPTO 2022-23 (₹. In Lakhs)			Area treated UPTO 2022-23 (Hectare)
				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
1	Asil RVP	EGH	Songsak	24.00	1.26	25.26	12.00	6.19	0.70	6.89	4.00	24.00	1.26	25.26	12.00
2	Bolkingre RVP	EGH	Samanda	58.33	3.07	61.40	27.50	15.04	1.71	16.75	7.50	58.33	3.07	61.40	27.50
3	Gabil Daningka RVP	EGH	Rongjeng	22.17	1.17	23.34	10.00	5.72	0.65	6.37	3.00	22.17	1.17	23.34	10.00
4	Old Musiang Lamare RVP	EJH	Khiehriat	47.50	2.50	50.00	20.00	12.25	1.39	13.64	5.00	47.50	2.50	50.00	20.00
5	Umpaitmaw-Sangmei RVP	EKH	Myllem	47.50	2.50	50.00	21.00	12.35	1.40	13.75	6.00	47.50	2.50	50.00	21.00
6	Umtongsyiem-Umjilieng RVP	EKH	Myllem	142.50	7.50	150.00	744.00	37.05	4.20	41.25	203.00	142.50	7.50	150.00	744.00
7	Umylnter-Sonatola RVP	EKH	Mawsynram	95.00	5.00	100.00	132.00	24.08	2.77	26.85	36.00	95.00	5.00	100.00	132.00
8	Chilchora RVP	NGH	Resubelpara	33.25	1.75	35.00	20.00	0.00	0.75	0.75	5.00	33.25	1.75	35.00	20.00
9	Rongbu RVP	NGH	Kharkutta	33.25	1.75	35.00	25.00	17.16	1.19	18.35	7.00	33.25	1.75	35.00	25.00
10	Umsa RVP	R8	Umsning	95.00	5.00	100.00	59.00	24.49	2.80	27.29	16.00	95.00	5.00	100.00	59.00
11	Chitmag Chaiwat RVP	SGH	Baghmara	120.65	6.35	127.00	70.00	31.11	3.55	34.66	19.00	120.65	6.35	127.00	70.00
12	Malchapara RVP	SWGH	Betasing	76.00	4.00	80.00	32.00	19.60	2.23	21.83	9.00	76.00	4.00	80.00	32.00
13	Sangeimithah RVP	SWKH	Mawkyrwat	66.50	3.50	70.00	55.00	17.15	1.95	19.10	15.00	66.50	3.50	70.00	55.00
14	Sakal RVP	WGH	Rongram	47.50	2.50	50.00	25.00	17.25	1.69	18.94	7.00	47.50	2.50	50.00	25.00
15	Dakura RVP	WGH	Rongram	23.75	1.25	25.00	12.50	3.62	0.55	4.17	2.50	23.75	1.25	25.00	12.50
16	Sanjeng RVP	WGH	Rongram	23.75	1.25	25.00	12.50	3.62	0.55	4.17	2.50	23.75	1.25	25.00	12.50
17	Thwallaroit RVP	WJH	Thadlaskein	83.82	4.41	88.23	17.00	4.55	2.38	6.92	4.00	83.82	4.41	88.23	17.00
18	Amlamar RVP	WJH	Amlarem	51.25	2.70	53.94	43.00	11.54	0.61	12.15	24.00	51.25	2.70	53.94	43.00
19	Thangnsiang RVP	WJH	Laskeln	68.18	3.59	71.77	14.00	30.95	2.71	33.65	4.00	68.18	3.59	71.77	14.00
20	Dkhen RVP	WJH	Amlarem	53.26	2.80	56.06	97.00	19.10	1.85	20.94	26.00	53.26	2.80	56.06	97.00
21	RVP in West Khasi Hills District	WKH	Nongstoin, Mawshynrut, Mairang and Mawthadraishan	76.00	4.00	80.00	44.50	19.60	2.23	21.83	11.50	76.00	4.00	80.00	44.50
Grand Total : 21 nos.				1289.15	67.85	1357.00	1493.00	332.41	37.85	370.26	417.00	1289.15	67.85	1357.00	1493.00

Note: All the above 21 nos. projects have been completed during FY 2022-23.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE 17 NOS. SMRS UNDER SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES UNDER NABARD

RIDF-XXVI (ADDITIONAL)

Year of Commencement: 2020-21.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	District	C&RD Block	Total (₹. In Lakhs)			Area to be treated (Hectare)	Expenditure incurred during 2022-23 (₹. In Lakhs)			Area treated during 2022-23 (Hectare)	Cumulative Expenditure incurred UPTO 2022-23 (₹. In Lakhs)			Area treated UPTO 2022-23 (Hectare)
				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
1	Bolmoram Dochokgre SMR	EGH	Songsak	38.00	2.00	40.00	17.00	6.77	0.96	7.73	3.00	38.00	2.00	40.00	17.00
2	Khahnar SMR	EJH	Salpung	66.50	3.50	70.00	38.10	11.86	1.67	13.53	7.10	66.50	3.50	70.00	38.10
3	Mawrah (Lawihun-Sahskei) SMR	EKH	Khatarshnong- Laitkroh	142.50	7.50	150.00	112.50	25.23	3.58	28.80	21.50	142.50	7.50	150.00	112.50
4	Nongpyir-Nongkseh Cluster SMR	EKH	Myllem	95.00	5.00	100.00	51.00	17.10	2.40	19.50	9.00	95.00	5.00	100.00	51.00
5	Mawngap SMR	EKH	Mawphlang	9.50	0.50	10.00	7.50	1.71	0.24	1.95	1.50	9.50	0.50	10.00	7.50
6	Myllem SMR	EKH	Myllem	275.50	14.50	290.00	558.00	49.12	6.94	56.05	108.00	275.50	14.50	290.00	558.00
7	Dumisi SMR	NGH	Resubelpara	47.50	2.50	50.00	25.00	8.46	1.20	9.66	5.00	47.50	2.50	50.00	25.00
8	Umlaw SMR	RB	Bholymbong	41.94	2.21	44.15	20.00	7.48	1.06	8.54	4.00	41.94	2.21	44.15	20.00
9	Sohkhwai SMR	RB	Umling	53.06	2.79	55.85	24.00	9.46	1.33	10.79	4.00	53.06	2.79	55.85	24.00
10	Rongdong Nala SMR	SGH	Baghmara	47.50	2.50	50.00	34.00	8.46	1.20	9.66	6.00	47.50	2.50	50.00	34.00
11	Paglapara SMR	SWGH	Zikzak	28.50	1.50	30.00	12.00	5.08	0.72	5.80	3.00	28.50	1.50	30.00	12.00
12	Phodkroh SMR	SWKH	Ranikor	38.00	2.00	40.00	34.00	6.77	0.96	7.73	6.00	38.00	2.00	40.00	34.00
13	Sasatbol SMR	WGH	Rongram	66.50	3.50	70.00	35.00	11.86	1.67	13.53	7.00	66.50	3.50	70.00	35.00
14	Tiken SMR	WJH	Amlarem	41.30	2.17	43.47	11.00	6.34	1.35	7.69	2.00	41.30	2.17	43.47	11.00
15	Wah Tyngkla SMR	WJH	Laskeln	35.23	1.85	37.08	15.00	6.13	0.32	6.44	5.00	35.23	1.85	37.08	15.00
16	Pohsakhkhap SMR	WJH	Thadlaskein	8.98	0.48	9.46	4.00	2.78	0.48	3.26	3.00	8.98	0.48	9.46	4.00
17	SMRs in West Khasi Hills	WKH	Nongstoin & Mawthadraishan	57.00	3.00	60.00	26.00	10.16	1.43	11.59	5.00	57.00	3.00	60.00	26.00
Grand Total: 17 nos.				1092.51	57.50	1150.01	1024.10	194.76	27.50	222.26	200.10	1092.51	57.50	1150.01	1024.10

Note: All the above 17 nos. projects have been completed during FY 2022-23.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE 39 NOS. PROJECTS UNDER RIDF-XXVII

Year of Commencement: 2022-23.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of District	Name of C&RD Block	Total Project Cost (₹ in Lakh)			Total Area to be treated (Hectare)	Expenditure Incurred during 2022-23 (₹ in Lakh)			Area treated during 2022-23 (Hectare)	Cumulative Expenditure Incurred UPTO 2022-23 (₹ in Lakh)			Area treated UPTO 2022-23 (Hectare)
				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)
1	Rangkol RVP	East Garo Hills	Rongjeng	47.50	2.50	50.00	23.50	14.25	0.75	15.00	7.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	7.00
2	Nengmandalgre RVP	East Garo Hills	Samanda	95.00	5.00	100.00	43.00	28.50	1.50	30.00	13.00	28.50	1.50	30.00	13.00
3	Umthning RVP	East Jaintia Hills	Khliehriat	19.00	1.00	20.00	9.00	5.70	0.30	6.00	3.00	5.70	0.30	6.00	3.00
4	Wahsaku RVP	East Jaintia Hills	Khliehriat	76.00	4.00	80.00	45.00	22.80	1.20	24.00	14.00	22.80	1.20	24.00	14.00
5	Hali Kseh RVP	East Jaintia Hills	Saipung	9.50	0.50	10.00	5.00	2.85	0.15	3.00	2.00	2.85	0.15	3.00	2.00
6	Thlu Kriang RVP	East Jaintia Hills	Saipung	38.00	2.00	40.00	20.00	11.40	0.60	12.00	6.00	11.40	0.60	12.00	6.00
7	Umlhung RVP	East Khasi Hills	Mawkynrew	9.50	0.50	10.00	5.80	2.85	0.15	3.00	2.00	2.85	0.15	3.00	2.00
8	Wah Rynkon RVP	East Khasi Hills	Mawkynrew	47.50	2.50	50.00	22.40	14.25	0.75	15.00	7.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	7.00
9	Umkynrem RVP	East Khasi Hills	Mawsynram	47.50	2.50	50.00	23.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	7.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	7.00
10	Wah Dholai RVP	East Khasi Hills	Mawsynram	47.50	2.50	50.00	31.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	9.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	9.00
11	Umphrup RVP	East Khasi Hills	Mylliem	38.00	2.00	40.00	16.80	11.40	0.60	12.00	5.00	11.40	0.60	12.00	5.00
12	Wah Mawpun RVP	East Khasi Hills	Mylliem	95.00	5.00	100.00	46.50	28.50	1.50	30.00	14.00	28.50	1.50	30.00	14.00
13	Wah Nongbet RVP	East Khasi Hills	Mylliem	85.50	4.50	90.00	41.00	25.65	1.35	27.00	12.00	25.65	1.35	27.00	12.00
14	Wah Nongumlong RVP	East Khasi Hills	Mylliem	95.00	5.00	100.00	42.60	28.50	1.50	30.00	13.00	28.50	1.50	30.00	13.00
15	Wah Pdengbri RVP	East Khasi Hills	Mylliem	57.00	3.00	60.00	28.50	17.10	0.90	18.00	9.00	17.10	0.90	18.00	9.00
16	Wah Umiong RVP	East Khasi Hills	Mylliem	47.50	2.50	50.00	21.80	14.25	0.75	15.00	7.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	7.00
17	Chilchora Phase-II RVP	North Garo Hills	Resubelpara	23.75	1.25	25.00	20.00	7.13	0.37	7.50	6.00	7.13	0.37	7.50	6.00
18	Dumisi Phase-II RVP	North Garo Hills	Resubelpara	23.75	1.25	25.00	25.00	7.13	0.37	7.50	8.00	7.13	0.37	7.50	8.00

19	Rongkaminchi RVP	North Garo Hills	Resubelpara	38.00	2.00	40.00	38.00	11.40	0.60	12.00	11.00	11.40	0.60	12.00	11.00
20	Sambrak RVP	North Garo Hills	Kharkutta	57.00	3.00	60.00	35.00	17.09	0.91	18.00	11.00	17.09	0.91	18.00	11.00
21	Shakoikuna RVP	Ri-Bhoi	Umling	95.00	5.00	100.00	41.00	28.50	1.50	30.00	12.00	28.50	1.50	30.00	12.00
22	Umtlang-Umlle RVP	Ri-Bhoi	Umling	142.50	7.50	150.00	61.00	42.75	2.25	45.00	18.00	42.75	2.25	45.00	18.00
23	Chiganggrot RVP	South Garo Hills	Chokpot	138.85	7.31	146.16	58.46	41.65	2.20	43.85	18.00	41.65	2.20	43.85	18.00
24	Dangsila RVP	South Garo Hills	Gasupara	146.15	7.69	153.84	61.53	43.85	2.30	46.15	18.00	43.85	2.30	46.15	18.00
25	Bokman RVP	South West Garo Hills	Betasing	133.00	7.00	140.00	56.00	39.90	2.10	42.00	17.00	39.90	2.10	42.00	17.00
26	Naogati RVP	South West Garo Hills	Betasing	57.00	3.00	60.00	24.00	17.10	0.90	18.00	7.00	17.10	0.90	18.00	7.00
27	Kakubari RVP	South West Garo Hills	Zikzak	47.50	2.50	50.00	20.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	6.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	6.00
28	Photkylia RVP	South West Khasi Hills	Ranikor	47.50	2.50	50.00	20.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	6.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	6.00
29	Upper Umjarain RVP	South West Khasi Hills	Mawkyrwat	95.00	5.00	100.00	62.43	28.50	1.50	30.00	19.00	28.50	1.50	30.00	19.00
30	Basupara RVP	West Garo Hills	Dalu	28.50	1.50	30.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Marapara RVP	West Garo Hills	Dalu	47.50	2.50	50.00	20.00	34.79	1.83	36.62	6.00	34.79	1.83	36.62	6.00
32	Mibonpara RVP	West Garo Hills	Dalu	38.00	2.00	40.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Badupara RVP	West Garo Hills	Gambegre	38.00	2.00	40.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Dilnigre RVP	West Garo Hills	Gambegre	38.00	2.00	40.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Shekapara RVP	West Garo Hills	Selsella	47.50	2.50	50.00	20.00	36.46	1.92	38.38	6.00	36.46	1.92	38.38	6.00
36	Umlabar RVP	West Jaintia Hills	Thadlaskein	95.00	5.00	100.00	42.00	28.50	1.50	30.00	13.00	28.50	1.50	30.00	13.00
37	Wah Lumsohpi RVP	West Khasi Hills	Mairang	47.50	2.50	50.00	33.70	14.25	0.75	15.00	10.00	14.25	0.75	15.00	10.00
38	Diengjri RVP	West Khasi Hills	Nongstoin	11.48	0.60	12.08	4.20	3.44	0.19	3.63	1.00	3.44	0.19	3.63	1.00
39	Nongspung-Kyrshai RVP	West Khasi Hills	Nongstoin	83.52	4.40	87.92	67.00	25.06	1.31	26.37	20.00	25.06	1.31	26.37	20.00
	Grand Total: (39 nos.)			2375.00	125.00	2500.00	1194.22	712.50	37.50	750.00	343.00	712.50	37.50	750.00	343.00

Remarks: All the above 39 nos. projects are ongoing projects.

3.5. 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:

- **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. During the year 2022-2023, the 49th Batch of the 11 Months F.A. Training Course which commenced on 4th May, 2022, consist of 34 nos. of Trainees.
- **Middle Level Technician Training Programme:** - During the year 2022-2023, the 33rd and 34th Batch of the 5½ Months MLTTP Training Course which commenced on 1st April, 2022 and 1st November, 2022 respectively has a total of 25 trainees.

3.6. 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.

CHAPTER - IV

1. 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. Management Information System (MIS) NBM.

4. Public Financial Management System (PFMS).

5. BHUVAN - Drishti-Srishti.

4.2. Education and Training 2022– 2023 (April 2022 up to March 2023)

A. Various Training of Gazetted Officers and Staff for the year ending 2022-23:

1. The Department deputed (i) Smti. I. Rynjah – Director Soil & Water Conservation, Meghalaya, Shillong, (ii) Shri. ABS Swer – Joint Director Soil & Water Conservation (Headquarter), Meghalaya, Shillong, (iii) Shri. L Shabong – Divisional Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Project Formulation Cell, Shillong and (iv) Shri. NJS Kharmalki Planning Officer, to attend the training for ICC North East Water Conclave on 26th August 2022, Shillong, Meghalaya.
2. The Department deputed (i) Shri. A. Bhattarcharjee - Divisional Soil & Water Conservation Officer (Soil Survey Division) and (ii) Shri. E. Nongrum – Assistant Soil & Water Conservation Officer (Soil Survey Division), to attend the training on improvement of soil and productivity of land on the 21st & 22nd November 2022 at Asian Confluence, Laitumkhrah, Shillong.
3. The Department deputed (i) Shri. R. Lanong – Assistant Soil & Water Conservation Officer (Project Formulation Cell Division) and (ii) Shri. M. Syiem - Assistant Soil & Water Conservation Officer (Soil Survey Division), to attend the training on Bio-Diversity & Conservation cum Workshop on traditional medicine on the 14th & 15th December 2022 at Anthony's College, Auditorium, Shillong.

CHAPTER V

5.1 Success Stories

5.1.1. SUCCESS STORY ON DKHEN RVP UNDER NABARD RIDF - XXVI

The Office of the Divisional Soil & Water Conservation Officer, Jowai Territorial Division Jowai, under the Scheme RIDF-NABARD 2022-2023 had implemented nine numbers of Small Multipurpose Reservoir in the whole District, two number of projects under RIDF XXV, seven number under RIDF XXVI, namely Dkhen RVP, Tken SMR, and Amlamar RVP under Amlarem Block, Thwailaroit RVP, Wahshangpet RVP, Moolatyab RVP and Pohsakhap SMR under Thadlaskein block, Thangsniang RVP and Wah Tyngkla SMR under Laskein block.

RIDF Scheme under NABARD had played a very crucial role in uplifting the rural economy be it agriculture, tourism, etc. not to mention the benefits it provides in Soil and water conservation and Natural Resource Management. One such scheme that the Division had implemented is the Dkhen RVP at Shkenpyrsit Village which falls under Amlarem block, having a project cost of ₹ 56,05,825.00 (Fifty-six lakhs five thousand eight hundred and twenty-five only). Shkenpyrsit village is situated at a distance of about 17 Kms. from Jowai the District Head quarter, and its located midway between Jowai and Dawki village, where Umngot river famous for its crystal-clear water, fish and various tourist spot is located. The Soil and Water Conservation Department through NABARD-RIDF project had constructed the Dkhen Small Multipurpose Reservoir in the village with an aim:

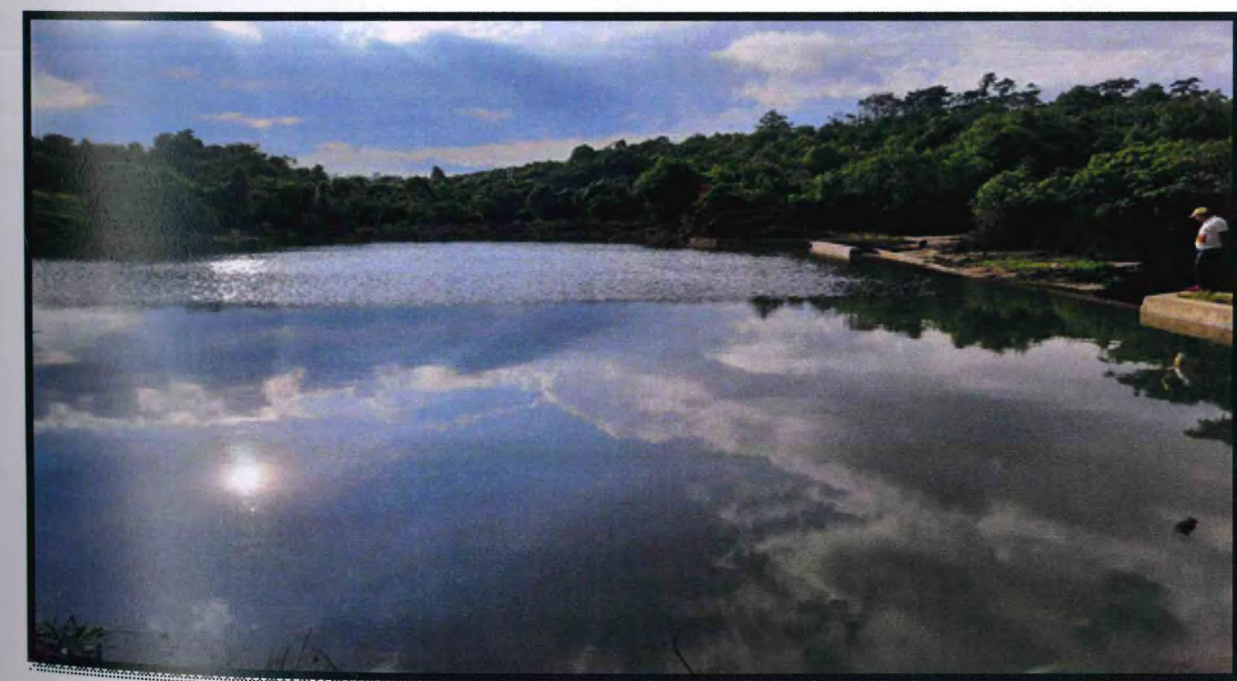
1. To provide irrigation.
2. Rain water Harvesting and reservoir for ground water recharge, etc.
3. Eco-Tourism and
4. Fishery Development.

After the construction of the SMR a remarkable transformation has been noticed among the beneficiaries as they are found to be very enthusiastic and cooperative with the Department be it awareness programme, meetings or any other official related matter unlike before, the transformation happens because the beneficiaries had realized the various benefits the scheme had brought to their village.

The various benefits of the project and its effect on the rural community that has help in bringing about behavioural changes are:

Sl. No	Benefits Derived	Remarks
1	2	3
1	Command Area(23Ha)	23 Ha of the of the agricultural land is brought under assured irrigation ensuring increase in production and productivity besides increasing the Gross command area.
2	Fishery Development(1.4Ha)	The SMR after construction has a water spread of about 1.4 Ha. Which means that 1.4 Ha of water bodies is available for fish production.
3	Tourism Development	Taking into consideration that the village is located at the epicentre of most of the popular tourist spot of the district, its closeness towards Jowai the District Head Quarter (17 Kms. Approx.) and its proximity to Amlarem village (8.8 kms approx.) where the office of the Civil Sub Divisional officer is located the its vicinity to the main road the project had drawn a good number of tourists even at its nascent stage. Realising the potential other tourism development activities such as Children Cum open Gym Park and Shkenpyrsit Serene Eco Resort had been proposed for construction in the project site.
4	Rainwater Harvesting and reservoir for ground water recharge, etc.	The SMR helps in recharging of ground water besides controlling floods and soil erosion.

RCC Headwork



Footpath



Command Area



5.1.2 RIDF-XXVI Chitmag Chaiwat & RIDF-XXVI (Additional) Rongdong Nala

RIDF-XXVI Chitmag Chaiwat and RIDF-XXVI (Additional) Rongdong Nala funded by NABARD, Govt. of India was initiated in the year 2021 under Siju C&RD Block of South Garo Hills, Baghmara. The total project cost of Chitmag Chaiwat is Rs. 127 Lakhs and that of Rongdong Nala is Rs. 50 Lakhs, covering 70 Hectares of treatable area. These projects benefits 1 no. of village i.e. Badri Rongdong having 65 nos. of household/beneficiaries.

These projects has been handed over to the community in the year 2023 and is now being managed by Chitmag Chaiwat Managing Committee of Badri Rongdong Village.

Problem Statement & Analysis

Sl. No.	Problem	Solution
1	Jhummed and Dry Area	Creation of Water Body (RCC Weir)
2	Water for Domestic Use	Construction of RCC Weir
3	Maximum Surface Run off	Water retention measures (Trenches, terracing)
4	Soil Erosion	Construction of Embankment with Boulder Sausage, Stone pitching, Retaining wall

5	Income generation	Livelihood Activities (Pisciculture, Tourism Sector, Park)
6	Infrastructure Development	Approach road, Boundary Fencing, Footpaths, etc.

Implementation: -

- Constructed 1 (one) RCC Weir with an Embankment with Boulder Sausage.
- Under Infrastructure Development: -
 - Boundary fencing
 - Steel Gate
 - Approach road (Jeepable) with Interlocking paver block
 - Footpath
 - Toilet
 - Loghouse
 - Beautification

Output Outcome

Direct Benefits/ Expected Benefits	Indirect Benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potential Area created = 70 Ha. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employment Generation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employment generation (non-recurring) in Lakh Mandays = 21240 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in impounding area and ground water storage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No. of Benefitted Village = 1 (one) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Soil and Moisture conservation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Population Benefitted = 65 Nos. of Households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Livelihood activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in Forest Cover 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in Tourism activities

Impact

- The beneficiaries are very elated and contented as their agricultural production has been increased due to assured irrigation.
- Source of income has also been increased due to employment generation and establishment of commercial hubs.
- The involvement of the beneficiaries/ Chitmang Chaiwat Managing Committee as a participatory approach has instilled in them the sense of ownership and responsibility towards the assets created.
- Since the project has been implemented on the roadside, there is an imminent attraction of tourists from the neighbouring districts.

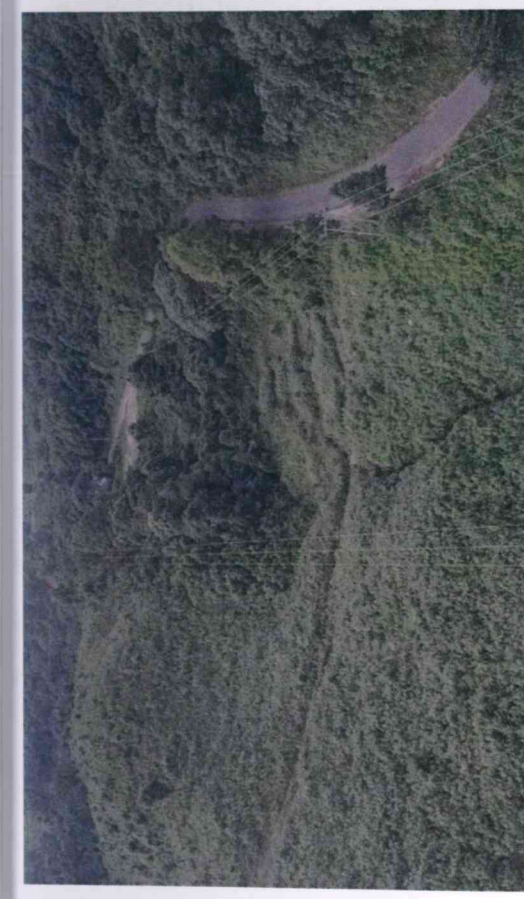




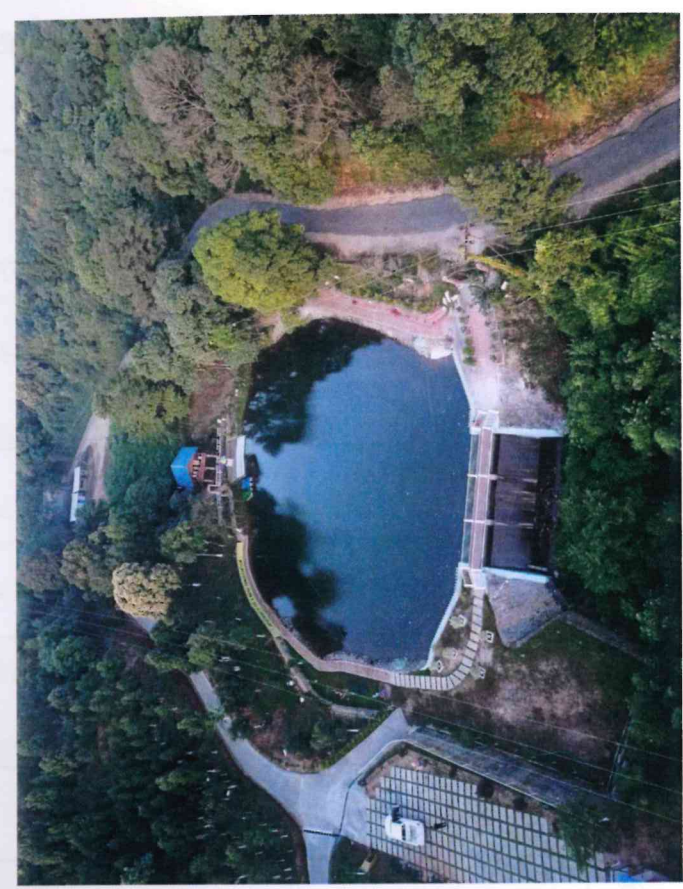
BEFORE



AFTER



AFTER



BEFORE

5.1.3 SUCCESS STORY ON THWAILAROIT SMALL MULTI – PURPOSE RESERVOIR UNDER NABARD RIDF – XXVI

Brief of the Project
Name of the District -West Jaintia Hills
Name of Project- Thwailaroit RVP RIDF – XXVI
Name of structure: Small Multi-Purpose Reservoir
Location: Thwailaroit
Name of Office under which project executed-Divisional Soil &Water Conservation Officer Jowai Territorial Division, Jowai
Date of start of the Project- March 2021
Status of the Project- Ongoing
Project funding: R.I.D.F –XXVI NABARD
Cost of Construction (in lakhs)- <i>Rs8823025/- (Eighty-eight Lakhs twenty-three thousand twenty-five) Only</i>
Number of Household benefitted: 14 Nos.
Benefitted area: 17 Ha.

DESCRIPTION: The Thwailaroit Small Multi – Purpose Reservoir is located at Wahiajer Village, West Jaintia Hills District and lies between Latitude: N 25.55926°; Longitude: E 92.18499° and falls under the jurisdiction of Thadlaskein C&RD Block at a distance of 22 km away from district headquarter Jowai. There are about 1004 households approximately in Wahiajer village. Ummulong is the major centre for all economic activities for all the inhabitants of Wahiajer village. Thwailaroit being perennial in nature can provide irrigation water to the agriculture field throughout the year.

The Soil and Water Conservation Department through NABARD-RIDF project had constructed a Small Multipurpose Reservoir in the village with an aim:

- To meet the ever-increasing demand for irrigation water.
- Harvesting of rain water and ground water Recharge.
- Conservation and sustainable management of natural resources and their uses.
- Enhancement of agriculture productivity and production in a sustainable manner.
- To raise the ground water table by recharging ground water.
- To reduce the ground water pollution.
- Economic upliftment of the people through tourism activities.
- Fishery Development.

Pre Project-Status

- Before the construction of the reservoir the farmers depend only on rainfall for irrigation purposes reducing production and productivity of the crop in the process.
- Unavailability of sustained water sources means the farmers could not take up other livelihood activities such as livestock, pasture development, etc. meaning that the farmers would have to depend on external sources for their crop nutrient requirement, increasing their production cost in the process.
- The farmers could not carry out double cropping due to unavailability of water for irrigation and nutrient deficiency of the soil as the farmers could not carried out compost preparation due to unavailability of resources.
- Absence of a water harvesting structure means more run-off and this leads to more erosion and soil degradation.
- Absence of an embankment leads to more surface flow, minimising infiltration and percolation resulting to low ground water recharge.
- The farmers at present are not taking active part in catchment protection, however,

construction of the reservoir will expose the farmers on the importance of it as training and awareness will be provided to them.

- The people in general are ignorant and mostly economically poor and are unaware about the economic benefits, a reservoir can bring to them in terms of tourism, fish production, high crop yield and overall economic upliftment, etc. hoping with the completion of the project the people will become aware of these and replicate the activities in other potential location.

Name of Project	<i>Thwailaroit SMR, RIDF – XXVI</i>	
Type of Structure	1. <i>RCC Headwater Dam</i> 2. <i>Command Area Protection Wall</i>	
Total Project Cost	<i>Rs. 88,23,025.00</i>	
Cost of Structure	<i>RCC Headwater Dam</i>	<i>Rs. 32,36,350.00</i>
	<i>Command Area Protection Wall</i>	<i>Rs. 8,15,400.00</i>
Catchment Area	<i>2301 Ha (approx.)</i>	
Benefitted Area	<i>17 Ha (approx.)</i>	
Command Area	<i>18 Ha (approx.)</i>	
Number of Benefitted Household	<i>14</i>	

Details of Structures Constructed at Thwailaroit, Wahiajer

Multipurpose Reservoirs can harvest and store water throughout the year and cater to the multifarious needs of the populace such as irrigation, domestic requirement, fishery development, aesthetics and recreational purposes like tourism, parks, etc. thus providing employment to the youth besides mitigating the water stressed related issues of the locals. Cascading MRs of various sizes and designs can also be constructed along the Thwailaroit stream to meet the other water requirements, such as groundwater recharge, fish farming etc.

Tremendous impact has been achieved in terms of Natural Resource Management and improving the overall economic condition of the people such as increasing in agricultural productivity, gross irrigated area, and benefitted other farm related activities such as livestock farming, fish farming, etc. due to the round the year availability of water stored in the SMR. Besides, Scientific and judicious utilization of this created resource is the way forward to make it a complete, wholesome and successful approach. Several water conservation efforts, employment generation activities are possible if various State Government Department and government agencies can come in consortium. Soil and water conservation

Department with the Small Multipurpose Reservoir constructed through RIDF-NABARD had paved the way for other line department to work in tandem to achieve a shared aim.

Benefits/Outcomes of project:

The community as a whole is benefitted directly through tourism, fish culture, livestock rearing, creating an aesthetic and serene beauty to the area, etc. In addition to providing lifesaving irrigation to fourteen families having agricultural and downstream of the project area resulting in improving overall socio-economic condition of the community, besides providing indirect benefit such as ground water recharge. Also, the RCC footbridge constructed across Thwailaroit has benefitted various villages viz Mupliang, Sohphoh, Nartiang located adjacent to the Project area as it becomes easily accessible to the nearby market i.e., Ummulong.

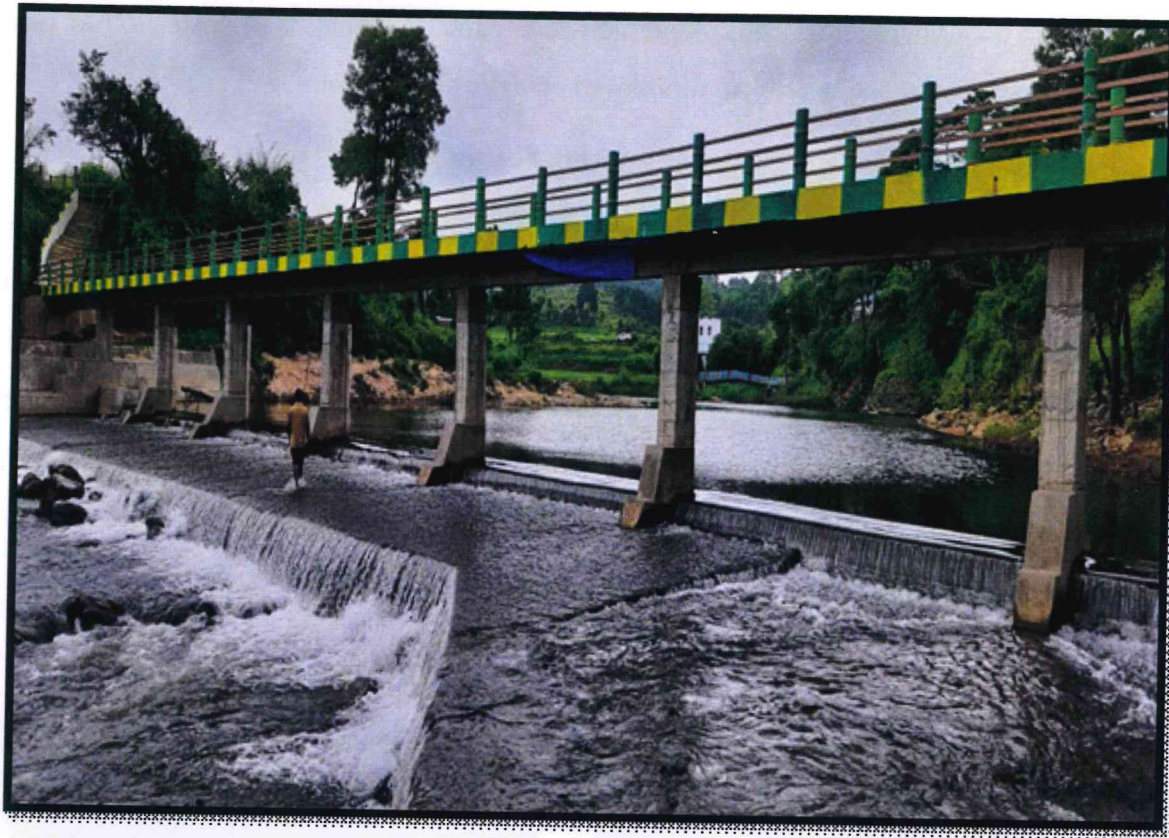
PHOTOGRAPHS OF THWAILAROIT SMR



BEFORE CONSTRUCTION



DURING CONSTRUCTION



After Construction: R.C.C Dam cum Footbridge



After Construction: Irrigation Canal

5.1.4 SUCCESS STORIES UNDER PMKSY- WDC 2.0 (2022-23)

1. Name of the project. : Wah Umrisang Watershed WDC – 2.
2. Name of the activity whether individual/ organisational. :
Construction of Cold Storage at Pomkaniew Village.
3. Objective of the project/ activity. : (i) The storage is primarily used for storing potatoes, cabbages and radishes benefiting the entire community.
(ii) Cold Storage extends the shelf life of these vegetables allowing farmers to preserve their produce for longer periods.
(iii) Improved food security and livelihood opportunity.
(iv) One of the key features of this cold storage is its unique mechanism that does not require electricity or machinery.
4. Implementing/ facilitating agency. : Office of the Divisional Soil & Water Conservation, Shillong (T) Division, Shillong.
5. Nature of the organization (NGO, CSR- of corporate, Govt agency). : Government Agency.
6. Whether project implementation involves partnership with. : Community base with peoples' participation/ cooperation of Wah Umrisang watershed
7. Project area- district/ block, village etc. : East Khasi Hills District, Myllem C&RD Block, Pomkaniew.
8. Implementation of project. : 1- 5 years.
9. Initiatives taken under the project (Process undertaken under the project). : Awareness Campaign, Capacity Building of the farmers, beneficiaries & people of the community as a whole.
10. Number of people impacted. : Beneficiaries, Farmers & the whole community as a whole.
11. Whether impacted people belong to disadvantaged Group like tribal of LWE areas or area covered under. : BPL.

12. Anticipated Outcome (previous and now) :

Sl No.	CROPS	PRE – PROJECT YIED (QTLS)	ANTICIPATED – PROJECT YIED (QTLS)
1	Paddy	875	1200
2	Potato	1110	1554
3	Cauliflower	2664	3374.40
4	Radish	1674	2206.40
5	Cabbage	988	1630.20

13.A brief description below:

The success story of the EPA Cold Storage is a testament to the innovative solutions that can be achieved through collaboration and community involvement. This low-cost cold storage facility was conceptualized by the PIA and Myllem Lum Farmers Association with input from the Watershed Committee to address the storage needs of farmers within the Watershed.

Situated in Pomkaniew the EPA Cold Storage boasts specific dimensions and specifications that ensure its functionality and effectiveness. The outer wall measures 13 feet on all four sides while the inner wall is slightly smaller at 12 feet. The height of the storage is 8 feet complete with a dyna roof and cement sheet ceiling. The design also incorporates small spaces for wind inlet and outlet.

One of the key features of this cold storage is its unique mechanism that does not require electricity or machinery. Instead, it utilizes a gravity-based system with a pipeline and drip facilities. Water from a storage tank positioned at a higher elevation than the cold storage flows through the pipeline and drips at regular intervals. As the water passes through layers of pebbles and river sand it creates a cooling effect inside the storage.

This innovative approach to cold storage has proven effective in reducing the rate of respiration for vegetables. By slowing down the respiration process, the EPA Cold Storage extends the shelf life of these vegetables, allowing farmers to preserve their produce for longer periods. It also eliminates the use of ACs, which includes health concerns, environmental impacts, and high energy bills. Prolonged exposure to ACs can cause health issues like dry eyes, headaches, respiratory issues, allergies, and asthma. The cold air can dry out your skin and eyes, and the dry air can make it harder to breathe. ACs can also be a source of air contamination, which can lead to respiratory ailments and other problems like colds and fevers. ACs use a lot of electricity, which can contribute to environmental pollution because much of the world's electricity comes from coal-burning plants.

The success of the EPA Cold Storage can be attributed to the active involvement of the village community who are responsible for operating the facility under the supervision of the Watershed Committee. The storage is primarily used for storing potatoes, cabbages and radishes benefiting the entire community.



BEFORE



DURING

Cold Storage at Pomkaniew, No. of Benefitted Household – 10 + Nos of HH

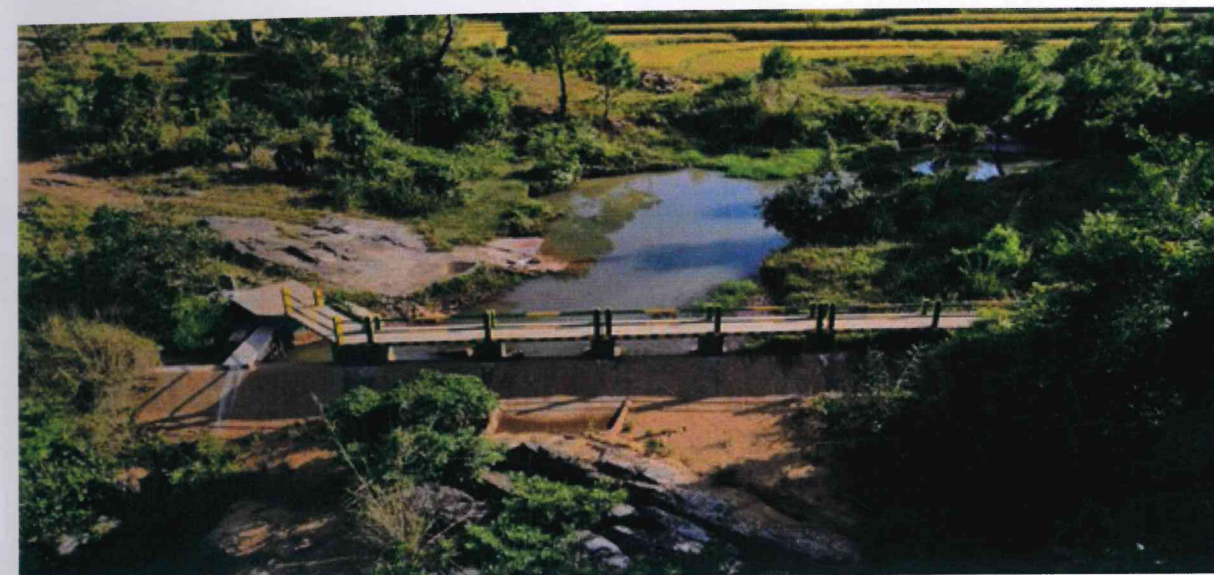


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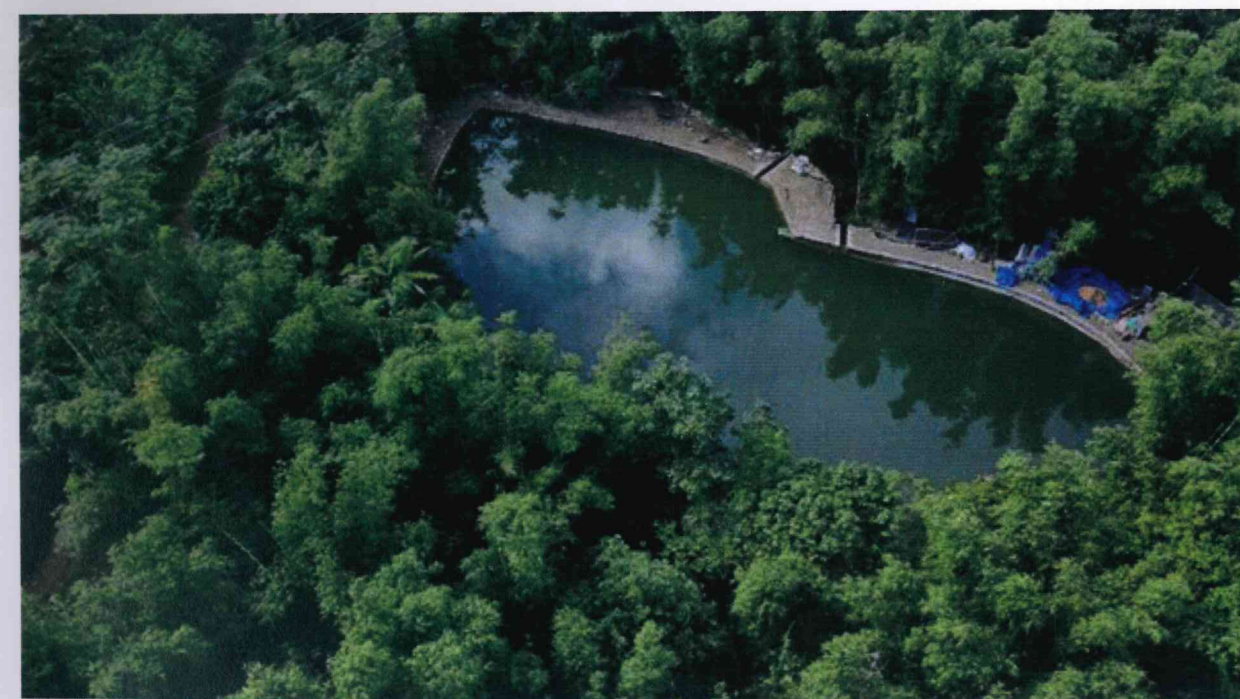
Cold Storage at Pomkaniew, No. of Benefitted Household – 10 + Nos of HH

5.2. Photo Gallery

Watershed Development Component of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY-WDC) [erstwhile Integrated Watershed Management Programme, IWMP]



RCC Dam with Footbridge at Wah Sohlapur, Benefitted Area- 13.6 Ha.



Water Harvesting Structure at Tangmang, Benefitted Area- 2 Ha

Thwailaroit RVP RIDF – XXVI



BEFORE



DURING



AFTER



Paddy Cultivation in Command Area

CC Check Dam

District: North Garo Hills District

Project: Lower Bolmedang Watershed & Upper Bolmedang

Geo - Coordinates: 25.899635, 90.806983



PMKSY WDC 2.0: Kucholsan Self Help Group



RCC Diversion Dam at Musniang Rim



CC Canal at Musniang Rim



CC Canal at Lumshken



Farmpond at Lumputhoi



WDC PMKSY 2.0 - WAH TANGNUB KHAPIABA WATERSHED

District: East Jaintia Hills District
Project: (PMKSY) WDC 2.0



Conservation Pond with CC Core Wall

District: North Garo Hills District
Project: Lower Bolmdedang Watershed & Mendima Rabha
Geo - Coordinates: 25.943667, 90.802457



C.C. Check Dam

District: North Garo Hills District
Project: Lower Dame Watershed & Lower Wakso Nengsa
Geo - Coordinates: 25.861786, 90.514436



C. C. Check Dam

District: North Garo Hills District
Project: Lower Dame Watershed & Wakso Todam
Geo - Coordinates: 25.84103,90.518987



Before

After

Spring Tap Chamber

District: Ri Bhoi District
Project: Umket Watershed

Village: Nongtarain



Before

After

Spring Tap Chamber

District: Ri Bhoi District
Project: Umthawa-Umbi Watershed
Village: Lamalong



WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE AT KOKSI RONGKONG UNDER WDC PMKSY-2.0



Spring Chamber at Koksi Songma

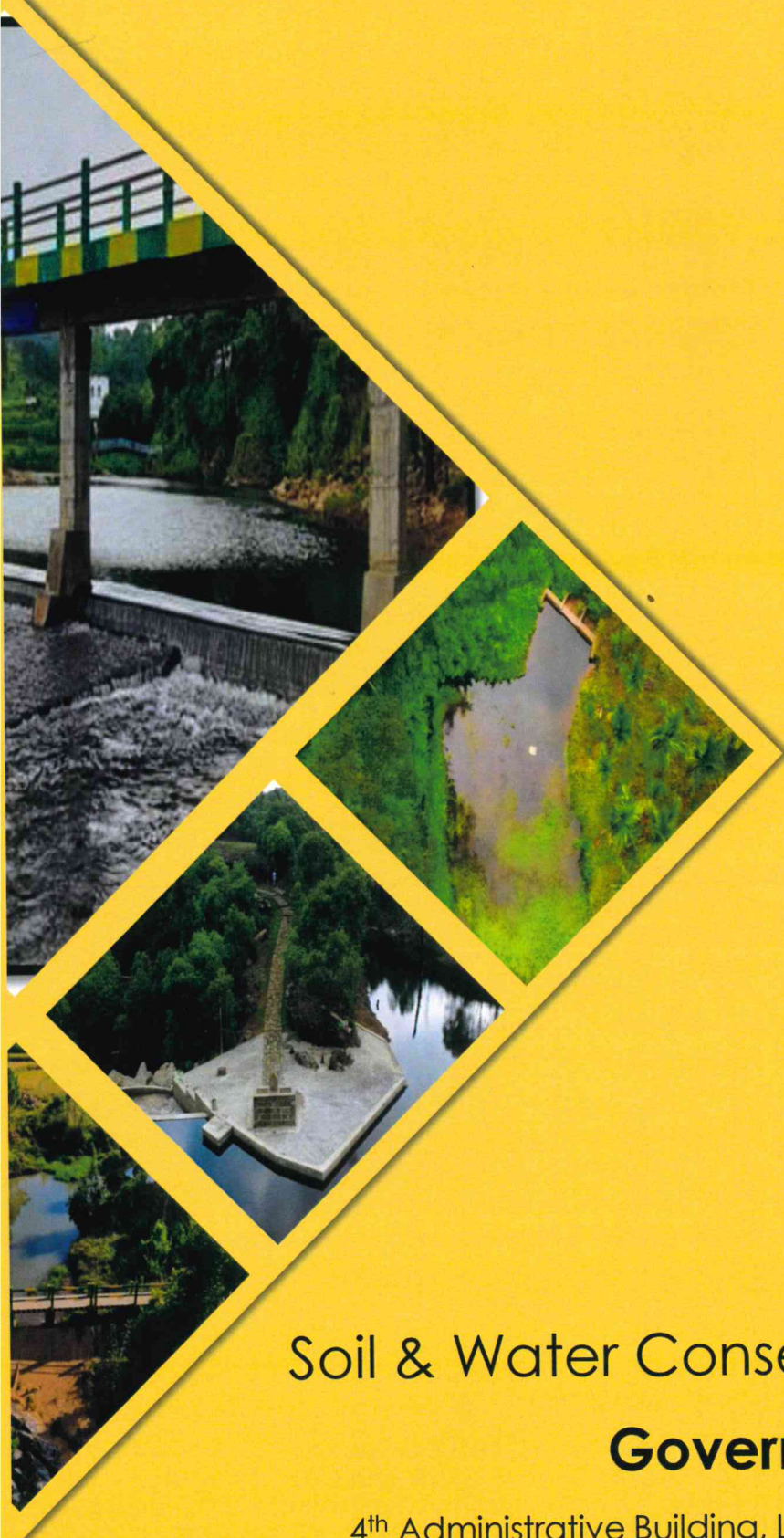


Bench Terrace at Rongbang

Agro- horti good Storage



Village: Nongdhar
District: West Jaintia Hills District
Project: Middle Mynrud Watershed Project
FY: 2021-22
FPS Co-ordinates: 25.639659° N, 92.195190° E



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