

I/3152/2022

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL SECRETARIAT
NONGRIM HILLS: SHILLONG – 793003**

Dated: 25th July, 2022

Subject: Forwarding of Inspection Report.

In inviting a reference to the above subject, and also as requested by the concerned Sector, the physical inspection of the project "**Afforestation of Denuded Hills in Churachandpur and Tamenglong District of Manipur**". Was carried out in, Tamenglong & Churachandpur District, Manipur from 17/06/2022 to 21/06/2022. The inspection report duly signed by the Consultant (CE) & (ME) NEC is enclosed herewith. The project was sanctioned on 25th November, 2020 at a total cost Rs.400.00 Lakh One installments totaling Rs. 160.00 Lakh (40%) Dated 25th November, 2020 were released by the NEC.

The inspection, inter alia, mentioned that:

The Project is for Afforestation of Denuded Hills in Churachandpur and Tamenglong District of Manipur, During inspection following observation were made:-

- The project was implemented in 2 Districts i.e Churachandpur and Tamenglong in 8 and 10 villages respectively.
- **Churachandpur: -**
- The consultants could inspect all the 8 village in Churachandpur District. It was reported during inspection that the work were in progress. It was reported that in each village nursery was set up. Since advance works needs to be done before starting cultivation process, it was found at site that the work had been carried out and many plants was seen to be growing.
- In all the 8 nurseries inspected, it was reported that the beneficiaries has constructed the polyhouse with green shade agro net with moubi bamboo. The approximate size of the poly house was measured to be 223.26 sq mtr.
- As reported during inspection in the nurseries it could be seen that plant species like *Alnus nepalensis*, *Gemelia arborea*, *Parkia roxburghii*, *Zingiber officinale*, lemon, *Duabanga glomerata* and capsicum Chinese (King chilli) were being raised in the nurseries.
- At the plantation site, for all the 8 villages, plantation of agro forestry/horticulture species of *Alnus nepalensis*, agar, *Parkia*, lemon, maize, king chilli, pineapple, banana was found at the site.
- For perennial herbs and shrub species ginger plantation was found at the site.
- Some of the cultivation of agro forestry/horticulture like king chilli and for perennial herbs and shrub species ginger was already harvest and sold in the local markets as informed by the beneficiaries.
- As reported in most of the villages the area covered till date for plantation was 14 ha approximately per village the remaining hectare the beneficiaries informed that only advance work was done like site clearance etc.
- For capacity building the implementing department informed that training was conducted at the office premises of the department

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- Signboard acknowledging NEC funding was **found** at all the sites.
- **Tamenglong: -**
- In Tamenglong the project was implemented in **10 villages**, but the inspection team could visit only **3 villages** due to severe weather condition, landslides, and inaccessible road conditions.
- It was reported during inspection, only one already existing, centralized nursery was found which is of the department.
- While inspecting the nurseries it could be seen that plant species like *Saraca indica*, *Embllica officinalis*, *Baccaurea sapida*, *Nerium Indicum*, *Dendrocalamus Gigantues*, *Litchi chinensis*, *Cinnammomum tamala*, *Parkia javanica*, *Terminalia myriocarpa*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Delonix regia* were being raised inside the nurseries.
- At the plantation site for the 3 villages that was being inspected, agro forestry/horticulture species like maize, yam, lemon, *Alnus nepalensis*, parkia, paddy, radish, king chillies and perennial shrub like ginger, turmeric cultivation was found.
- Till date the area covered was approximately 14 ha per village inspected.
- The receipt of challan/bills related to procuring of seedlings etc was not shown, the concerned sector may seek clarification from the implementing agency.
- For capacity Building the implementing agency informed that they have conducted workshop/training

While interacting with the beneficiaries it was reported that in almost all the village in Churachandpur the source of livelihood is agriculture, many of the house hold depend on agriculture for the livelihood. We can understand the major driver to the development is a shift from agriculture alone to agri-business is being viewed as an essential pathway to revitalize North East agriculture. However despite several government interventions and implementation of number of programmes, the agricultural marketing system in India has continued to suffer from several weaknesses. Development of agro-industries is important for the growth of agri-business in North East region. With its rich biodiversity and immense natural resource base, diverse agro-climatic conditions, varied soil type and abundant rainfall has the promises of becoming an excellent sourcing point of high value agri/horticultural produce and value added products unique to the region, for onward marketing both within the country and abroad.

As reported during inspection we could seen that most of the beneficiaries are cultivating and harvesting ginger, as ginger is the main cash crop of North Eastern Hill(NEH) region. The NEH accounts for 49% of area and 72% of production of ginger. The NER is also emerging as one of the topmost organic ginger hub of India Currently the NER region produces about 517200 MT of ginger annually of which 90% is marketable surplus. The Export value from India is around 1500-2000 MT. The dry discs and powder are major value added products which could fetch 1.5- 2.0 folds more price as compared to fresh ginger in the market. Ginger oil is another value added product suitable for the region to earn even much higher price as low volume and high value product for trade within and outside India. As North eastern Region is organic by default as there is low use of chemical fertilizer. So there is much scope of organic ginger and other agri/horti production and export

earnings in the Region.

Suggestion is as there is vast potential of value addition, linkage should be developed between farmers and corporate houses for marketing and processing of the product in the region, training, awareness programme to the farmers, a well focused plan must be formulated and implemented to promote high value agriculture/horticulture to encourage contract farming and strengthen rural infrastructure, particularly road market, storage infrastructure, irrigation facilities and sound market policy for better livelihood, self sufficient in food grains, employment security in the State

Signboard acknowledging NEC funding was **found** at project sites.

This is for kind information and necessary action by the concerned Sector

Signed by Mangsatabam
Iboyaima Meitei

Date: 25-07-2022 16:44:30

Reason: Approved

(M. Iboyaima Meitei)
I/c Director (E&M)

Enclosure: As above.

To,

Director (S&T), NEC

Copy to,

1. P.A to Planning Adviser, NEC for kind information of Planning Adviser, NEC
2. Sr. T.D., NIC-NEC (Shri M. Nongkhlaw) for uploading the report with photograph on NEC website.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NORTH EASTERN COUNCIL SECRETARIAT
NONGRIM HILLS: SHILLONG – 793003

To
I/c Director (E &M)
North Eastern Council Secretariat
Nongrim Hill, Shillong.

Dated:- 13.1.22/2022

Subject: Submission of Inspection Report of NEC funded project titled “Afforestation of Denuded Hills in Churachandpur and Tamenglong District of Manipur”.

We, Aarti Khyriemujat Consultant (CE) and Liza R Hek Consultant (ME) have done the Physical Inspection of the project “Afforestation of Denuded Hills in Churachandpur and Tamenglong District of Manipur”. The project was sanctioned on 25th November, 2020 at a total cost of Rs.400.00 Lakh. One installments totaling Rs. 160.00 Lakh(40%) Dated 25th November, 2020 were released by the NEC. under “MH 2552” to State Forest Development Agency, Govt of Manipur


Objective of the Project:-


The objective of the project is to promote Agro-forestry with suitable tree species for effective forest regeneration of jhum fallows and at the same time enhance farmer's income generating opportunity providing high yielding horticulture and allied planting materials which are relevant to them

Indication of Works as per DPR:-

Churachadpur & Tamenglong

- Agroforestry/Horticulture Tree Species
 - I. Advance Work (@13520/ha = 350HA
 - II. Creation (@12250/ha)
 - III. Mainte-I (@4900/ha)
- Perennial Herbs & Shrubs
 - I. Advance Work (@20150/ha) =120HA
 - II. Creation (@24500/ha)
 - III. Mainte-I (@9500/ha)
- Soil & Moisture Conservation
- Alternative Income Generating Activities
- Capacity Building, Monitoring & Overheads.


Liza R. Hek
Consultant ME
NEC, Sealt


Aarti Khyriemujat
Consultant (CE)
NEC, Sealt

Proposed Output and Outcomes of the Project:-

Better jhum land management:

It is expected to promote a change in perspective at all levels in the government which categorizes jhum cultivation fallows as 'wastelands/abandoned lands'. This would enable the policy planners and programme managers to not force all kinds of non-forest activities, such as cash crops cultivation, horticulture mono-crops, etc., thereby allowing the jhum cultivation fallows to regenerate as forests, which are locally relevant to the most proximate, dependent communities.

Better jhum fallow management system development under the present project by blending traditional knowledge and scientific knowledge is expected to form a replicable model for future in tribal areas where jhum cultivation has been a way of life. By regulating fallow and agriculture cycle, jhum cultivation can be developed into a viable system. At the end of the project period (3 years) the conditions of the targets will be as follows:


- (i) Trees on the site would be on the 2nd year of growth and
- (ii) Perennial Herbs & Shrubs on the site would be on the 2nd year of growth and harvest would be ready / collected.
- (iii) Beneficiaries would have benefitted 2 times from Alternative Income Generation Activities.
- (iv) Green cover would be developing in the otherwise barren area with the soil and moisture conserved.

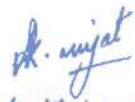
Depending upon the rate of growth of the plantations, utilization of the first site for jhum cultivation shall be decided by the villagers with technical guidance from the forest department.

Economic Transformation: Bringing perceptible rural economic transformation through alternative income generating. Activities and sustainable land management in the project areas. Per capita income is increased.

Ecological Benefits: Restoration of rejuvenation of the degraded lands due to jhum cultivation is expected. Soil erosion will be reduced, food and vegetable productivity and production will increase and permanent interest or stacks on the land will be developed through intensive of the land. It will reduce the rate of forest destruction for jhum cultivation.

Socio Economic Benefits: Jhum cultivation switch over to permanent settled and sustainable livelihood activities. Permanent improvement in land water harvesting and irrigation facilities covered by required to pervert their shifting.


Liza R. Hill
Consultant (NEC)
NEC, Sectt


Arti Khajur
Consultant (NEC)
NEC, Sectt


Beneficiaries:-

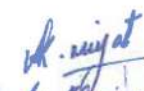
The beneficiaries is formed by JFMC (Joint Forest Management Committee) as informed by the implementing agency the criteria for selection is the village people who belong under the forest jurisdiction and who are dependent on forest produce.

Observation mentioned in inspection report:

1. Churachandpur:-

- The inspection team could inspect all **8 villages** where the project was implemented, the work was executed by JFMC (Joint Forest Management Committee) in Churachandpur District. On inspecting the site, it was observed that a nursery was set up in each of the village where the project was implemented.
- Since advance works needs to be done before starting cultivation process, it was found at site that the work has been carried out and many plants was seen growing.
- **Nursery:-**
 - In all the 8 nurseries inspected, it was seen that the beneficiary has constructed the polyhouse with green shade agro net with moubi bamboo. The approximate size of the poly house was measured to be 223.26 sq mtr.
 - While inspecting the nurseries it could be seen that plant species like *Alnus nepalensis*, *gemelia arborea*, *parkia roxburghii*, *zingiber officinale*, lemon, *Duabanga glomerata* and capsicum Chinese (King chilli) were being raised in the nurseries.
- **Plantation:-**
 - At the plantation site, for all the 8 villages, plantation of agro forestry/horticulture species of *alnus nepalensis*, agar, *perkia*, lemon, maize, king chilli, pineapple, banana was found at the site.
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 - During inspection in most of the villages the area covered till date for plantation was 14ha approximately per village the remaining hectare the beneficiaries informed that only advance work was done like site clearance etc.


Liza R. Neh
Consultant (EC)
NEC, Sectt


Anshu Rajat
Consultant (EC)
NEC, Sectt

- **Capacity Building**

- For capacity building the implementing department informed that training was conducted at the office premises of the department
- Signboard acknowledging NEC funding was **found** at all the sites.

2. Tamenglong: -

- In Tamenglong the project was implemented in **10 villages**, but the inspection team could visit only **3 villages** due to severe weather condition, landslides, and inaccessible road conditions.
- **Nursery:-**
 - During inspection, only one already existing, centralized nursery was found which is of the department.
 - While inspecting the nurseries it could be seen that plant species like Saraca Indica, Emblica officinalis, Baccaurea sapida, Nerium Indicum, Dendrocalamus Gigantues, Litchi Chinensis, Cinnammomum Tamala, Perkia Javanica, Terminalia Myriocarpa, Tamarindus Indica, Delonix Regia were being raised inside the nurseries.
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 - At the plantation site for the 3 villages that was being inspected, agro forestry/horticulture species like maize, yam, lemon, alnus nepalensis, perkia, paddy, radish, king chillies and perennial shrub like ginger, turmeric cultivation was found.
 - Till date the area covered was approximately 14 ha per village inspected.
- **Capacity Building**
 - For capacity Building the implementing agency informed that they have conducted workshop/training
 - Signboard acknowledging NEC funding was **found** at site.

While interacting with the beneficiaries it is found that in almost all the village in Churachandpur the source of livelihood is agriculture, many of the house hold depend on agriculture for the livelihood. We can understand the major driver to the development is a shift from agriculture alone to agri-business is being viewed as an essential pathway to revitalize North East agriculture. However despite several government interventions and implementation of number of programmes, the agricultural marketing system in India has continued to suffer from several weaknesses. Development of agro-industries is important for the growth of agri-business in North East region. With its rich biodiversity and immense natural resource base, diverse agro-climatic conditions, varied soil type and abundant rainfall has the promises of becoming an excellent sourcing point of high value agri/horticultural produce

[Signature]
Liza R. Hek
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NEC, Sectt

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Aarti Khysimnujat -
Consultant CCE
NEC, Sectt


and value added products unique to the region, for onward marketing both within the country and abroad.


- As during inspection we could see that most of the beneficiaries are cultivating and harvesting ginger, as ginger is the main cash crop of North Eastern Hill (NEH) region. The NEH accounts for 49% of area and 72% of production of ginger. The NEH is also emerging as one of the topmost organic ginger hub of India. Currently the NEH region produces about 517200 MT of ginger annually of which 90% is marketable surplus. The Export value from India is around 1500-2000 MT. The dry discs and powder are major value added products which could fetch 1.5- 2.0 folds more price as compared to fresh ginger in the market. Ginger oil is another value added product suitable for the region to earn even much higher price as low volume and high value product for trade within and outside India.

As North eastern Region is organic by default as there is low use of chemical fertilizer.

So there is much scope of organic ginger and other agri/horti production and export earnings in the Region.

Suggestion is as there is vast potential of value addition, linkage should be developed between farmers and corporate houses for marketing and processing of the product in the region, training, awareness programme to the farmers, a well focused plan must be formulated and implemented to promote high value agriculture/horticulture to encourage contract farming and strengthen rural infrastructure, particularly road market, storage infrastructure, irrigation facilities and sound market policy for better livelihood, self sufficient in food grains, employment security in the State.


Liza R. Heh
Cons. (NEH)
NEH, Sectr


Aarti Khysimarijat
Consultant CCE
NEH, Sectr.

Report of the inspection carried from 17/06/2022 to 21/06/2022 for the NEC funded project “Afforestation of Denuded Hills in Churachandpur and Tamenglong District of Manipur”.

A joint inspection of the above project was carried out by the officials of NEC Secretariat, Shillong and officials of State Forest Development Agency, Govt. of Manipur from 17/06/2022 to 21/06/2022. The list of the officials present during the inspection is enclosed as Annexure-I & The photographs taken during the time of inspection is enclosed as Annexure-II.

(I) BACKGROUND:

Name of the project:	Afforestation of Denuded Hills in Churachandpur and Tamenglong District of Manipur
Location:	Manipur
Implementing Department:	State Forest Development Agency, Manipur
Date of Approval	25 th November, 2020
Date of Sanction:	25 th November, 2020
Cost of Project:	Rs.400.00Lakh
NEC Share (100%):	Rs.400.00Lakh
State Share:	NA
NEC Share released & Dates:	Rs. 160.00 Lakh Dated 25 th November, 2020
Total Amount Released:	Rs. 160.00 Lakh (40% of the approved cost)
Balance amount to be released by NEC:	Rs. 240.00 Lakh
State Share released	NA
Balance amount to be released by State Govt.	NA
Status of UC for NEC share :	Rs. 160.00 Lakh – 100%
Target Date of Completion:	25 th November, 2023
Time Overrun	No

(II) Aims/Objectives of the Project:

The objective of the project is to promote Agro-forestry with suitable tree species for effective forest regeneration of jhum fallows and at the same time enhance farmer's income generating opportunity providing high yielding horticulture and allied planting materials which are relevant to them

(III) List of Beneficiaries for livelihood or Agriculture Project:

The project areas & beneficiary villages:

Sl. No	Name of Village/JFMC	Agro Forestry (Area in ha)
I. CHURACHANDPUR DISTRICT / DIVISION		
1.	Simbuk	40+18
2.	S. Munpi	45+14
3.	S. Mollen	45+14
4.	Gelzang	40+18
5.	Buksau	45+14
6.	Bukisan	45+14
7.	Zabellei	45+14
8.	Molken	45+14
I. TAMENGLONG DISTRICT / DIVISION		
1.	Takou I	35+12
2.	Takou II	35+12
3.	Tamah	35+12
4.	Langmei	35+12
5.	Tamei	35+12
6.	Lamlaba	35+12
7.	Kabouram	35+12
8.	Kawalong	35+12
9.	Inrailong (Chiuluan)	35+12
10.	Duiluan (Wairangba)	35+12

Selection of beneficiaries: Criteria for selection of the beneficiaries shall be based on the capability of each household from each village who are actually doing jhum cultivation and who are well versed in agriculture and allied activities. Selection of the beneficiaries will be done with the advice of the concerned Village Authority or Village Chief, Women member beneficiaries shall be about 50 percent.

(IV) Output and Outcomes of the Project:

Better jhum land management: It is expected to promote a change in perspective at all levels in the government which categorizes jhum cultivation fallows as 'wastelands/abandoned lands'. This would enable the policy planners and programme managers to not force all kinds of non-forest activities, such as cash crops cultivation, horticulture mono-crops, etc., thereby allowing the jhum cultivation fallows to regenerate as forests, which are locally relevant to the most proximate, dependent communities.

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Socio Economic Benefits: Jhum cultivation switch over to permanent settled and sustainable livelihood activities. Permanent improvement in land water harvesting and irrigation facilities covered by required to pervert their shifting.

(V) Observations/ Status of works for Agriculture/Procurement/Other Projects:

SL. No	Approved Items of works mention in DPR	Units	Approved Cost/Cost of the Items
1. Churachandpur District/Division			
A- Agroforestry Plantations			
1.	Agroforestry/Horticulture Tree Species (i) Advance Work (@13520/ha)	350Ha	107.35

	(ii) Creation (@12250/ha) (iii) Mainte-I (@4900/ha)		
2.	Perennial Herbs & Shrubs (i) Advance Work (@20150/ha) (ii) Creation (@24500/ha) (iii) Mainte-I (@9500/ha)	120Ha	64.98
	Total- A		172.33
	B- Support Activities		
3.	Soil & Moisture Conservation	3% of (A)	5.17
4.	Alternative Income Generating Activities	10% of (A)	17.23
5.	Capacity Building, Monitoring & Overheads	3% of (A)	5.27
	Total- B		27.67
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B)		200.00
2. Tamenglong District / Division			
	A- Agroforestry Plantations		
1.	Agroforestry/Horticulture Tree Species (i) Advance Work (@13520/ha) (ii) Creation (@12250/ha) (iii) Mainte-I (@4900/ha)	350Ha	107.35
2.	Perennial Herbs & Shrubs (i) Advance Work (@20150/ha) (ii) Creation (@24500/ha) (iii) Mainte-I (@9500/ha)	120Ha	64.98
	Total- A		172.33
	B- Support Activities		
3.	Soil & Moisture Conservation	3% of (A)	5.17
4.	Alternative Income Generating Activities	10% of (A)	17.23
5.	Capacity Building, Monitoring & Overheads	3% of (A)	5.27
	Total-B		27.67
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B)		200.00
	TOTAL PROJECT COST		400.00
Rupees Four Crore only			

Observation as per Site inspection :-

1. Churachandpur: -

- The inspection team could inspect all **8 villages** where the project was implemented, the work was executed by JFMC(Joint Forest Management Committee) in Churachandpur District. On inspecting the site, it was observed that a nursery was set up in each of the village where the project was implemented.
- Since advance works need to be done before starting cultivation process, it was found at site that the work has been carried out and many plants were seen growing.
- **Nursery:-**
 - In all the 8 nurseries inspected, it was seen that the beneficiary has constructed the polyhouse with green shade agro net with moubi bamboo. The approximate size of the poly house was measured to be 223.26 sq mtr.
 - While inspecting the nurseries it could be seen that plant species like *Alnus nepalensis*, *Gemelia arborea*, *Parkia roxburghii*, *Zingiber officinale*, lemon, *Duabanga glomerata* and *Capsicum Chinese*(King chilli) were being raised in the nurseries.
- **Plantation:-**
 - At the plantation site, for all the 8 villages, plantation of agro forestry/horticulture species of *Alnus nepalensis*, agar, *Parkia*, lemon, maize, king chilli, pineapple, banana was found at the site.
 - For perennial herbs and shrub species ginger plantation was found at the site.
 - Some of the cultivation of agro forestry/horticulture like king chilli and for perennial herbs and shrub species ginger was already harvested and sold in the local markets as informed by the beneficiaries.
 - During inspection in most of the villages the area covered till date for plantation was 14ha approximately per village the remaining hectare the beneficiaries informed that only advance work was done like site clearance etc.
- **Capacity Building**
 - For capacity building the implementing department informed that training was conducted at the office premises of the department.
- Signboard acknowledging NEC funding was **found** at all the sites.

2. Tamenglong: -

- In Tamenglong the project was implemented in **10 villages**, but the inspection team could visit only **3**

villages due to severe weather condition, landslides, inaccessible road conditions.

- **Nursery:-**

- During inspection, only one already existing, centralized nursery was found which is of the department.
- While inspecting the nurseries it could be seen that plant species like Saraca Indica, Emblica officinalis, Baccaurea sapida, Nerium Indicum, Dendrocalamus Gigantues, Litchi Chinensis, Cinnammomum Tamala, Perkia Javanica, Terminalia Myriocarpa, Tamarindus Indica, Delonix Regia were being raised inside the nurseries.

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- At the plantation site for the 3 villages that was being inspected, agro forestry/horticulture species like maize, yam, lemon, alnus nepalensis, perkia, paddy, radish, king chillies and perennial shrub like ginger, turmeric cultivation was found.
- Till date the area covered was approximately 14 ha per village inspected.

- **Capacity Building**

- For capacity Building the implementing agency informed that they have conducted workshop/training

- Signboard acknowledging NEC funding was found at site.

3.

(VI) **Location:-**

Churachandpur

Sl.no	Village	Latitude	Longitude
1.	Simbuk	N 24 ⁰ 10.54	E 93 ⁰ 36.7
2.	S.Munpi	N 24 ⁰ 10.24	E 93 ⁰ 35.29
3.	S.Mollan	N 24 ⁰ 13.367	E 93 ⁰ 35.405
4.	Gelzang(Nursery)	N 24 ⁰ 15.549	E 93 ⁰ 39.332
5.	Buksau	N 24 ⁰ 12.11	E 93 ⁰ 36.12
6.	Bukisan(Nursery)	N 24 ⁰ 01.569	E 93 ⁰ 34.219
7.	Zabellei(Nursery)	N 24 ⁰ 10.844	E 93 ⁰ 34.105

8.	Molken(Nursery)	N 24 ⁰ 18.046	E 93 ⁰ 35.078
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Tamenglong

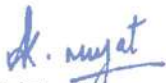
Sl.no	Village	Latitude	Longitude
1	Tamah(Nursery)	N 24 ⁰ 09.811	E 93 ⁰ 41.220
2	Kabonram	N 25.115052	E 93.637192
3	Chiluan(Plantation)	N 24 ⁰ 58.026	E 93 ⁰ 28.438

(VII) Overall Remarks and Suggestions:-

- The project was implemented in 2 Districts i.e Churachandpur and Tamenglong in 8 and 10 villages respectively.
- **Churachandpur: -**
 - The consultants could inspect all the 8 village in Churachandpur District. During inspection it could be seen that the work were in progress. On inspecting the site, it was found that in each village nursery was set up. Since advance works needs to be done before starting cultivation process, it was found at site that the work had been carried out and many plants was seen to be growing.
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 - In Tamenglong the project was implemented in **10 villages**, but the inspection team could visit only **3 villages** due to severe weather condition, landslides, and inaccessible road conditions.

- During inspection, only one already existing, centralized nursery was found which is of the department.
 - While inspecting the nurseries it could be seen that plant species like *Saraca Indica*, *Emblica officinalis*, *Baccaurea sapida*, *Nerium Indicum*, *Dendrocalamus Gigantues*, *Litchi Chinensis*, *Cinnammomum Tamala*, *Perkia Javanica*, *Terminalia Myriocarpa*, *Tamarindus Indica*, *Delonix Regia* were being raised inside the nurseries.
 - At the plantation site for the 3 villages that was being inspected, agro forestry/horticulture species like maize, yam, lemon, alnus nepalensis, perkia, paddy, radish, king chillies and perennial shrub like ginger, turmeric cultivation was found.
 - Till date the area covered was approximately 14 ha per village inspected.
 - The receipt of challan/bills related to procureing of seedlings etc was not shown, the concerned sector may seek clarification from the implementing agency.
 - Signboard acknowledging NEC funding was found at site.
- While interacting with the beneficiaries it is found that in almost all the village in Churachandpur the source of livelihood is agriculture, many of the house hold depend on agriculture for the livelihood. We can understand the major driver to the development is a shift from agriculture alone to agri-business is being viewed as an essential pathway to revitalize North East agriculture. However despite several government interventions and implementation of number of programmes, the agricultural marketing system in India has continued to suffer from several weaknesses. Development of agro-industries is important for the growth of agri-business in North East region. With its rich biodiversity and immense natural resource base, diverse agro-climatic conditions, varied soil type and abundant rainfall has the promises of becoming an excellent sourcing point of high value agri/horticultural produce and value added products unique to the region, for onward marketing both within the country and abroad.
- As during inspection we could seen that most of the beneficiaries are cultivating and harvesting ginger, as ginger is the main cash crop of North Eastern Hill(NEH) region. The NEH accounts for 49% of area and 72% of production of ginger. The NEH is also emerging as one of the topmost organic ginger hub of India Currently the NEH region produces about 517200 MT of ginger annually of which 90% is marketable surplus. The Export value from India is around 1500-2000 MT. The dry discs and powder are major value added products which could fetch 1.5- 2.0 folds more price as compared to fresh ginger in the market. Ginger oil is another value added product suitable for the region to earn even much higher price as low volume and high value product for trade within and outside India.
- As North eastern Region is organic by default as there is low use of chemical fertilizer.
So there is much scope of organic ginger and other agri/horti production and export earnings in the Region.
- Suggestion is as there is vast potential of value addition, linkage should be developed between farmers and corporate houses for marketing and processing of the product in the region, training, awareness programme to the farmers, a well focused plan must be formulated and implemented to promote high value agriculture/horticulture to encourage**

contract farming and strengthen rural infrastructure, particularly road market, storage infrastructure, irrigation facilities and sound market policy for better livelihood, self sufficient in food grains, employment security in the State.



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Consultant (CE)
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Consultant (ME)
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List of officials who were present during the inspection of NEC funded project
"Afforestation of Denuded Hills in Churachandpur and Tamenglong District of Manipur"
on 17/06/2022 & 18/06/2022

Sl. No	Name	Contact No. & Email id	Designation & Organisation/Department	Signature
1.	W. Thangy	9366 56 8233	K. Bantam	
2.	Anambou	700541 9245		Anambou
3.	Praveen Nigam, IFS DFO, Tamenglong	9971644294	DFO, Tamenglong	Praveen
4.	Joel Gangmei	8415879076	RFO, Tamenglong	Joel
5.	Khundrakpam Johnson	8730997414	RFO, Tamenglong	Khundrakpam
6.	Aarti Khyiemmyat	8974593379	Consultant (CE), NEC	A. Khyiemmyat
7.	Liza L. Hek.	9436169755/ 977433592	Consultant (ME), NEC	Liza L. Hek.
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				

List of officials who were present during the inspection of NEC funded project
"Afforestation of Denuded Hills in Churachandpur and Tamenglong District of Manipur"
on 20./06/2022

Sl. No	Name	Contact No. & Email id	Designation & Organisation/Department	Signature
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2.	Nampisi Singh	2629085066	V.A./Ahoi/Ben	Nampisi Singh
3.	Namthindira	982225412	V.A./amen/amin	
4.	Nganhiama		Bembakar	Nganhiama
5.	Ram Gannap	9366007918	"	Ram Gannap
6.	Rhenrou	205496145	"	Rhenrou
7.	Liangkup	2005648426	"	Liangkup
8.	Tienpuli	9862877872	"	Tienpuli
9.	Ramcheri		"	Ramcheri
10.	Ganpmeijen		"	Ganpmeijen
11.	Meisiangnyan		"	Meisiangnyan
12.	Tundip	2085829198	"	Tundip

List of officials who were present during the inspection of NEC funded project
 "Afforestation of Denuded Hills in Churachandpur and Tamenglong District of Manipur"
 on 22/06/2022

Sl. No	Name	Contact No. & Email id	Designation & Organisation/Department	Signature
1.	L. Gorkho Khan Ngaithe	6009329792	Chairman JPMC Smbuk	Khan ngaithe
2.	Niamisiam	8731830835	Member JPMC Buhser	Niamisiam
3.	Joseph Kamsian M. Sh	9366542103	Chairman JPMC S. Mumpi	M. Sh
4.	KHAIKHOLIEN HAOKIP	8414998003	Chairman JPMC. Geljang	Khai
5.	Esther Lalitankin Sento	7579421432	DFO/CCP	21/6/2022
6.	Khatkhomchinsanto	9436890534	CCP	Khatkhomchinsanto
7.	Ngaimuanuam	8486353643	RO/HQ, CCP	Ngaimuanuam
8.	Lunkhormang T. Haokip	8586043831	RO/CCP	Lunkhormang T.
9.	George Thangaslien	961250004	RO/Sangang	George Thangaslien
10.	S. Seimithang Tonthang	7085184241	Range Forest Officer/Honglep	S. Seimithang
11.	T. PAUMUAN	9862188297	FG	T. PAUMUAN
12.	Jonathan	9774720331	FG	Jonathan
13.	Aarti Khysiamijet	8974598379	Consultant, (CE), NEC	A. Khysiamijet

Beneficiary

Zabellei
Village
S. Mollen villen

Ph no

Sign

1. NENGKHENTHANG, SAMTE. Zabellei 962537890. Sam
2. LETKHOSAY TOUTHAM S. Mollen 8974461009 W. by
3. Zamkhemang
4. ~~Zamjchuanthap~~ ~~961205811~~ (Burisan Sirchai)
5. Lan Khothang T. Thengol - 8414966749
6. S. Linsipichang T. Thengol
762792061 Chingit
Shingit

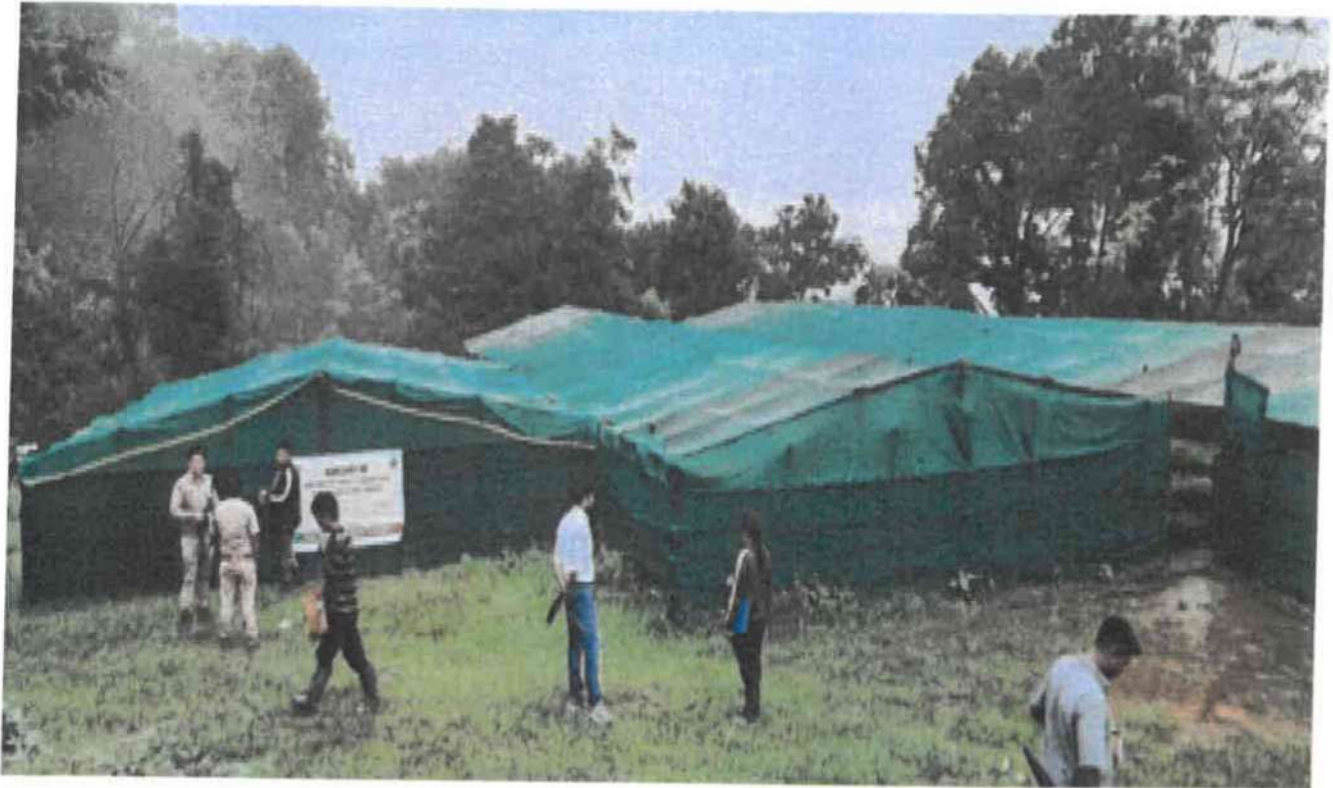


Photo of the nursery at Tamah village of Tamenglong District, Manipur.

[Signature]
 Liza. R. Hek
 Consultant (ME)
 NEC, Secht

[Signature]
 Aarti Khysomrajat
 Consultant (CE)
 NEC, Secht



View inside the nursery at Tamah village of Tamenglong District, Manipur.

[Signature]
 Liza. Z. Hek
 Consultant (ME)
 NEC, Seclt

[Signature]
 Aarti Khymenmyat
 Consultant (CCO)
 NEC, Seclt



View of the Plantation site at Tamah Village Tamenglong District, Manipur

[Signature]
 Liza R. Hek
 Consultant (M)
 NEC, Seeth

[Signature]
 Aniti Khyisungat
 Consultant (M)
 NEC, Seeth



View of the Plantation site at Chuilan village, Tamenglong District, Manipur.



View of the Plantation site at Chuilan village, Tamenglong District, Manipur.

[Signature]
 Liza. R. Hall
 Consultant (ME)
 NEC, Sec 1

[Signature]
 Aarti Khajuram
 Consultant (CE)
 NEC, Sec 1



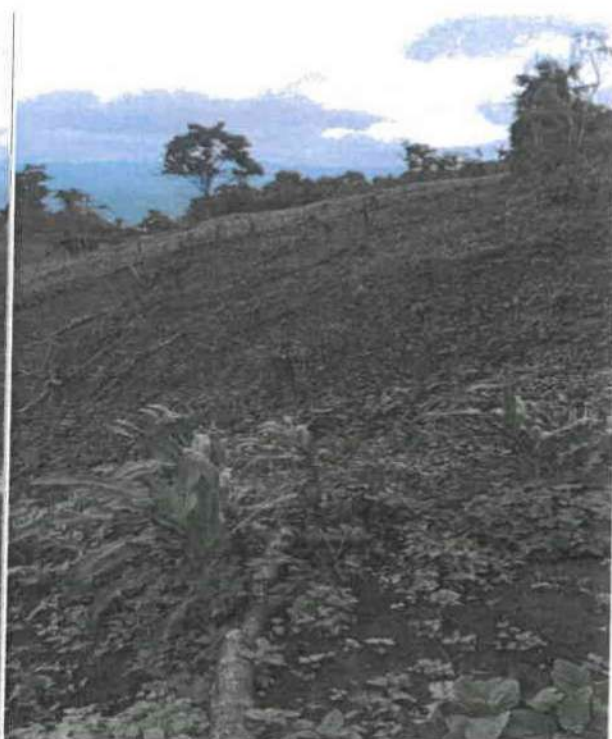
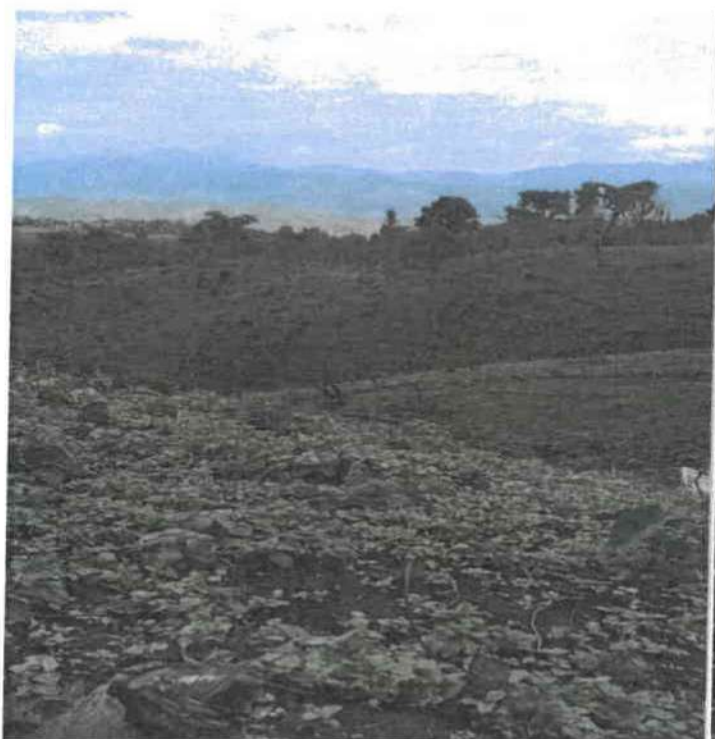
Photos of the Inspection Team at the site in Tamenglong District, Manipur.

Liza R. Heli
Consultant (MC)
NEC, Sectt

A. unjat
Aarti Khujumngat
Consultant (CC)
NEC, Sectt



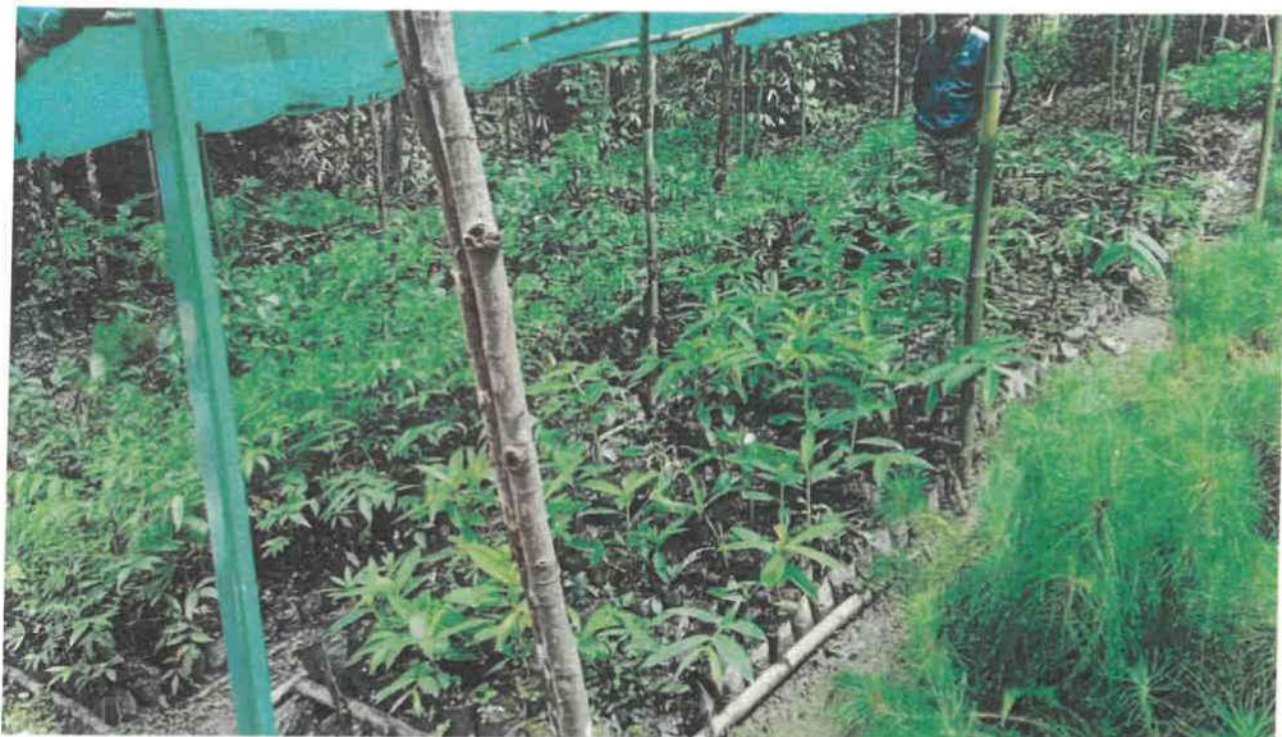
Ginger plantation at S.Munpi Village Churachandpur District, Manipur.



Plantation site at S.Munpi Village Churachandpur District, Manipur.

Liza. R. Hek
Consultant (HE)
NEC, Seeth.

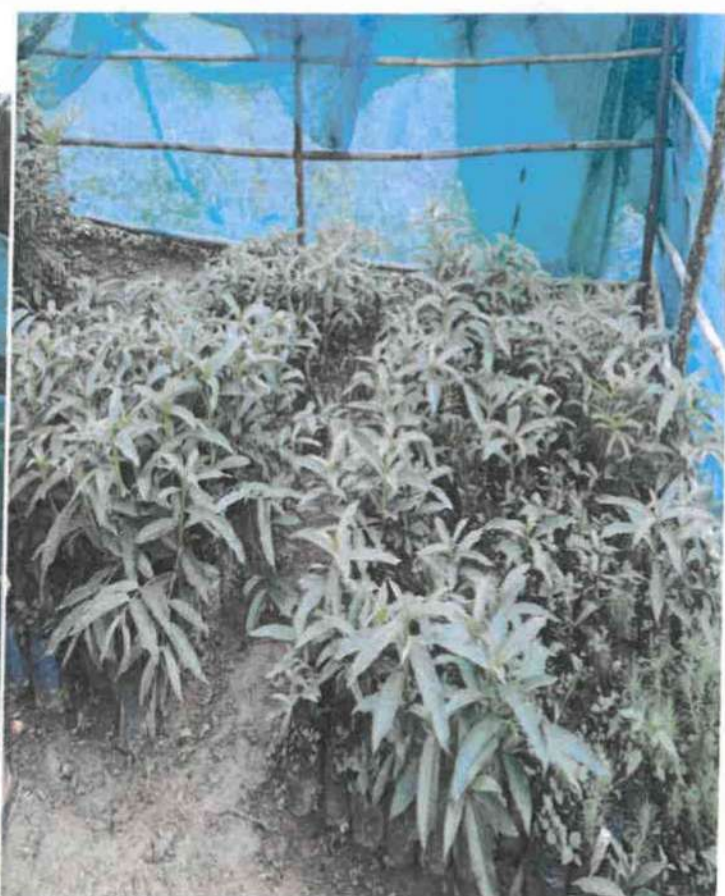
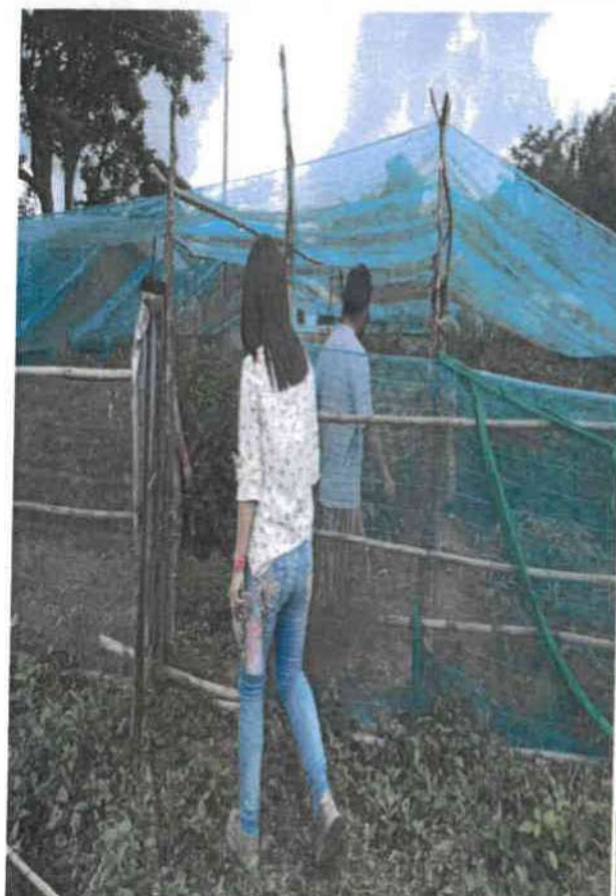
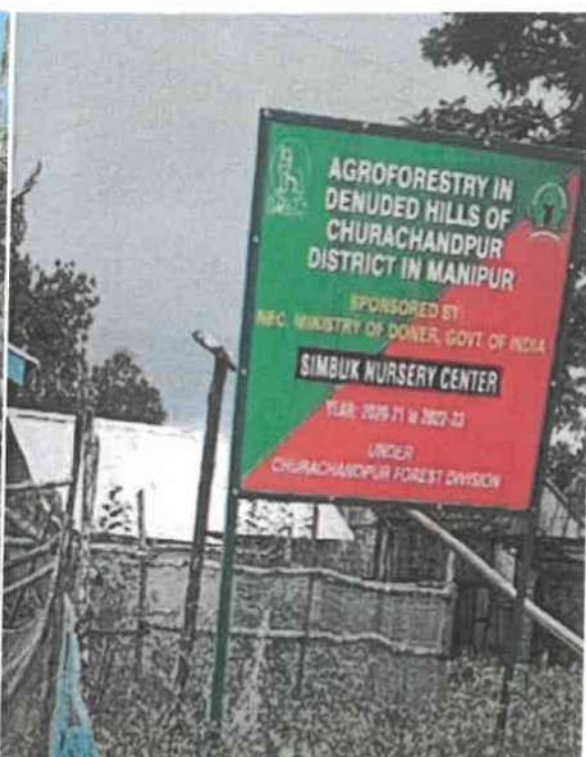
A. M. Jit
Aarti Khysimongiat.
Consultant (CE).
NEC, Seeth.



View of the nursery site at S.Munpi Village Churachandpur District, Manipur.

[Signature]
 Liza. R. Hek
 Consultant (ME)
 NEC, Seeth

[Signature]
 Aarti Khysimnyat.
 Consultant (CE).
 NEC, Seeth.



View of the nursery site at Simbuk Village Churachandpur District, Manipur.

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Liza. R. Hek
Consultant (MC)
NEC, Sec 18

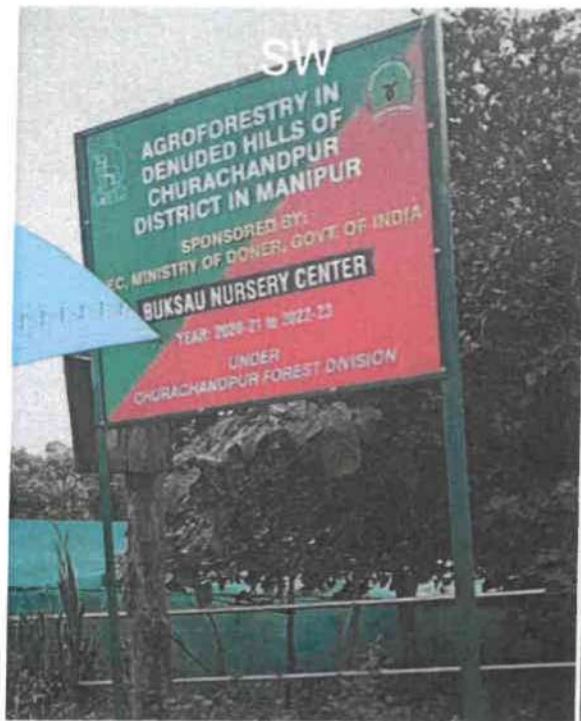
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Aarti Khysimmyiat
Consultant (CC)
NEC, Sec 18



Plantation site at Simbuk Village Churachandpur District, Manipur.

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 Liza. R. Hek
 Consultant (ME)
 NEC, Sec 15

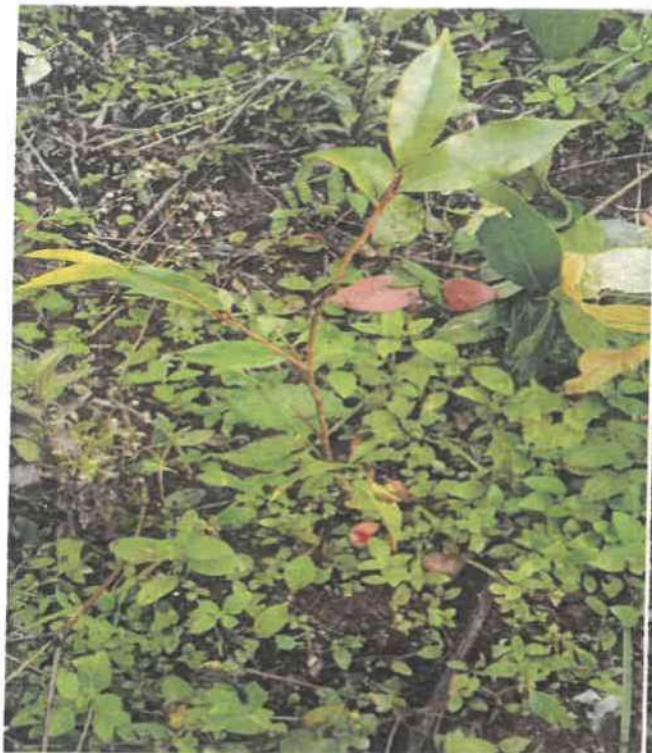
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 Aarti Khysimmyiat
 Consultant (CC)
 NEC, Sec 15



View of the nursery site at Buksau Village Churachandpur District, Manipur.

[Signature]
 Lizer. L. Hek
 Consultant - (M/C)
 NEC, Seeth

[Signature]
 Aarti Khysiemmyiat.
 Consultant CCE.
 NEC, Seeth.



View of the plantation site at Buksau Village Churachandpur District, Manipur.

[Signature]
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 Consultant-(HE)
 NEC, Sectt

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 Aarti Khyiemmyet
 Consultant (CE)
 NEC, Sectt.



View of the Nursery set up at S.Mollen Village, Churachandpur District, Manipur.



View inside the Nursery set up at S.Mollen Village, Churachandpur District, Manipur.

[Signature]
 Liza. R. Hek
 Consultant (ME)
 NEC, Seclt

[Signature]
 Anti Khysie mmajat.
 Consultant (CE)
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View of the plantation site at S.Mollen Village, Churachandpur district, Manipur.

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View of the inspection team at the project site.

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 Liza. P. HUK
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 NEC, Seati

[Signature]
 Aarti Karyamanijati
 Consultant (CE)
 NEC, Seati.



Overall view of the nursery at Galjang village, Churachandpur district, Manipur



View of the plantation site at Geljang village, Churachandpur district, Manipur

[Signature]
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NEC, Seelt

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Aarti Khyremmujat
Consultant (CCB)
NEC, Seelt.



View of Nursery at Bukisan Village, Churachandpur District, Manipur.

[Signature]
 Liza. R. Hek
 Consultant (NE)
 NEC, Seethi

[Signature]
 Aarti Khysiemujat.
 Consultant (NE)
 NEC, Seethi.



View of Plantation site at Bukisan Village, Churachandpur District, Manipur.



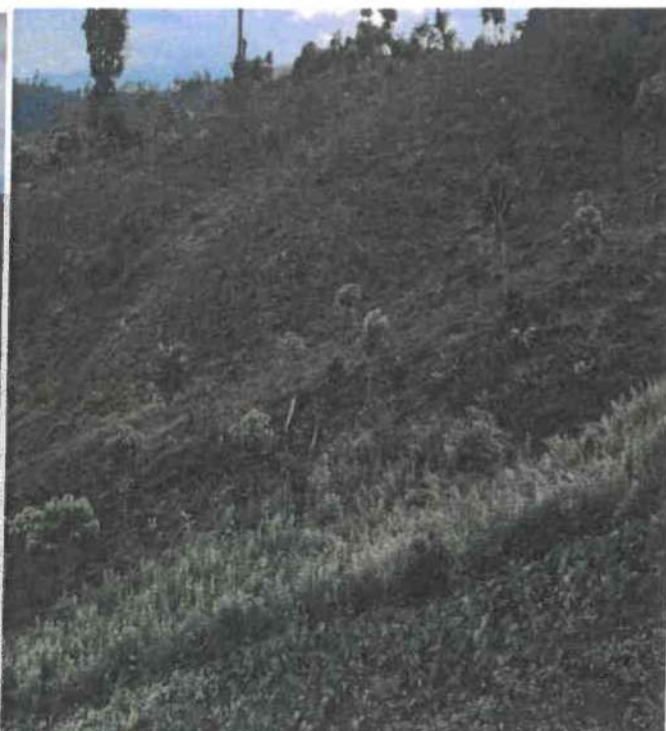
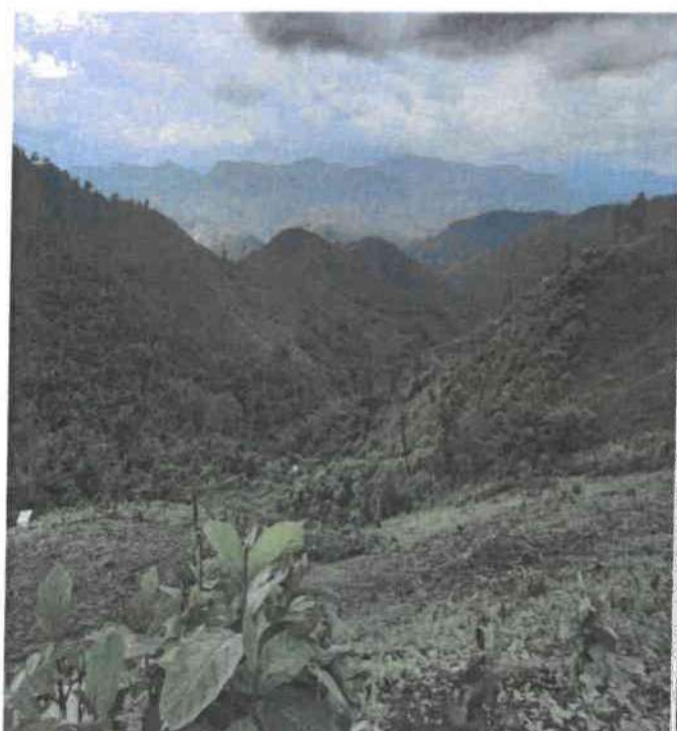
Overall view of Nursery at Zappellei Village, Churachandpur District, Manipur.

Liza R. Heh
Consultant (NEC)
NEC, Seeth

Dr. Myat
Arti Khysimmyat
Consultant (CCF)
NEC, Seeth



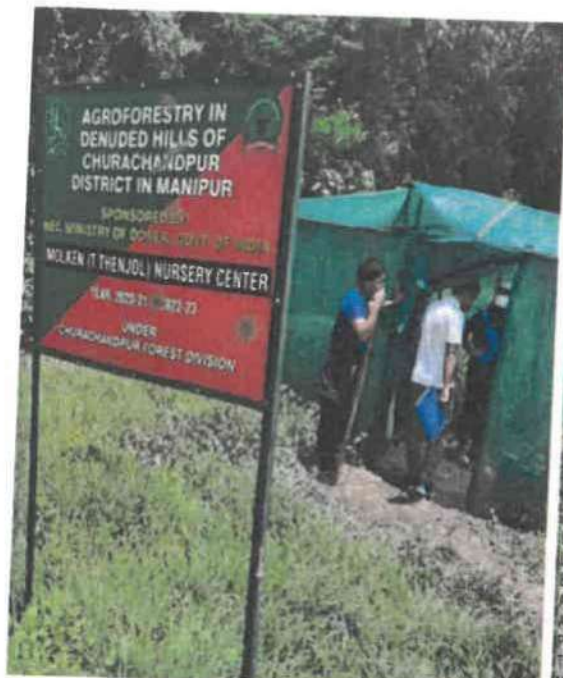
View inside the Nursery of Zappellei Village, Churachandpur District, Manipur.



View of the plantation site at Zappellei Village, Churachandpur District, Manipur.

per
Liza. R. Vek
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NEC, Seeth

A. Mijat
Aarti Vajrimmijat.
Consultant C&D.
NEC, Seeth.



View of the Nursery at Molken Village, Churachandpur District, Manipur.



View of the plantation site at Molken Village, Churachandpur District, Manipur.

Liza R. Heli
Consultant, ME
NEC, Sectt

Dr. Mijet
Aarti Khupia Mijet
Consultant (Ct)
NEC, Sectt



View of the Inspection Team at the site in Churachandpur District.

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 NEC, Seel,

[Signature]
 Aarti Khysimmyiat
 Consultant (CCS)
 NEC, Seel.