Newsletter

20 Nov 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS



Government of Meghalaya
Meghalaya Basin Development Authority | Meghalaya Basin Management Agency

Photo by : Zevian Paul Syiemlieh
Knowledge Management, MBMA

The Meghalaya Basin Management Agency (MBMA) and Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA) implement citizen-centric, community-driven projects to improve the quality of life for Meghalaya's citizens, bridge developmental gaps, and promote natural resource management, catchment area protection, forest management, agroecological practices, and market development. Incorporated under the State's Planning, Investment Promotion & Sustainable Development Department, MBMA and MBDA partner with multilateral agencies, banks, non-profits, UN organizations, government departments, and community groups to implement their works.

Coverage spans across Meghalaya through Externally Aided Projects (EAP) such as the IFAD-supported Meghalaya Livelihoods and Access to Markets Project (Megha-LAMP, the JiCA-funded Project for Community-based Forest Management and Livelihood Improvement in Meghalaya (MegLIFE), and the KW Development Bank-funded projects - the Sustainable Land Management Meghalaya Project (SLM) and the Protection of Vulnerable Catchment Area in Meghalaya (MegARISE) Project.

State programmes being implemented include the Promotion and Incubation of Market-Driven Enterprises (PRIME), the Farmers Collectivization for Upscaling Production and Marketing Systems (FOCUS), the Smart Village Movement (SVM), the Grassroot Level response Towards Ecosystem Enhancement and Nurturing (GREEN Meghalaya), the Cluster Development Programme (CDP), the Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM) in Meghalaya, and the Meghalaya State Bamboo Mission (MSBM).

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

Megha-LAMP
Meghalaya Livelihoods and Access to Markets Project

MegLIFE
Project for Community-based Forest Management and Livelihood Improvement in Meghalaya

MegARISE
Protection of Vulnerable Catchment Areas in Meghalaya Project

MPOWER
Meghalaya Multisectoral Project For Adolescent Wellbeing, Empowerment And Resilience

SLM
Sustainable Land Management Meghalaya Project

IESALD
Integrated Eco-tourism and Sustainable Agri-based Livelihood Development Project

MegSURE
Meghalaya Spring Rejuvenation & Sustainable Agroforestry

Works

PRIME
Promotion and Incubation of Market Driven Enterprises

FOCUS
Farmers Collectivization for Upscaling of Production and Marketing Systems

SVM
Smart Village Movement

GREEN Meghalaya
Grassroot Level response Towards Ecosystem Enhancement and Nurturing Meghalaya

CDP
Horticulture Cluster Development Programme

PMJVM
Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission in Meghalaya

MSBM
Meghalaya State Bamboo Mission

MAM
Meghalaya Aroma Mission

RENEWABLE ENERGY
Decentralised Green Energy Development Project

STATE PROGRAMMES

SNIPPETS

PROTECTION OF VULNERABLE CATCHMENT AREAS IN MEGHALAYA PROJECT



FIELD SURVEY FOR PROPOSED RCC CHECK DAM WITH CAUSEWAY

On 18 November 2026, engineers from the CMU conducted a practical field survey at Nongkyndong Nongkrem, under Mawryngkneng Block, under the guidance of Shri Ravikant Singh.

The survey was carried out at a site known as Umsohlang to assess ground elevations for the proposed construction of an RCC Check Dam with a causeway. The proposed structure aims to improve accessibility for farmers travelling between their agricultural lands and the village road, making it easier to transport agricultural produce.



TWO-DAY FIELD VISIT BY UMIEW CMU TEAM TO IEWPOMTIAH AND MAWKYNRING (11–12 NOVEMBER 2026)

The Umiew Catchment Management Unit (CMU) team conducted a two-day field visit to Iewpomtiah and Mawkynring villages, engaging with Executive Committee (EC) members and Village Community Facilitators (VCFs) across five Village Project Implementation Committees (VPICs).

During the visit, the team provided guidance on proper documentation, record-keeping, preparation of meeting minutes and maintenance of entries in the respective registers. The procurement plans submitted by the VPICs were also reviewed, with necessary suggestions provided for improvement. Additionally, the team highlighted the importance of conducting Household (HH) Surveys and explained the roles and responsibilities of members of the Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) Committees.

SNIPPETS

PROJECT FOR COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT AND LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT IN MEGHALAYA





STRENGTHENING SHG-BASED PIGGERY ACTIVITIES

On 16 November 2026, registration of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) engaged in piggery activities was successfully completed across Rongbeta, Bleishiah and Lumdieng VPICs under Umling Block.

As part of the initiative, pig vaccination and ear tagging were also completed in Bleishiah to improve animal health management, identification and traceability. The livestock insurance process is scheduled to be undertaken next year. These interventions aim to strengthen piggery-based livelihoods, improve livestock management and enhance the economic security of SHG members.

REVIEW MEETING-CUM-ORIENTATION PROGRAMME UNDER MEGLIFE LIVELIHOOD COMPONENT

A two-day Review Meeting-cum-Orientation Programme under the MegLIFE Livelihood Component was held on 19-20 November 2026 at Bethany Society, Shillong. The programme brought together IGA personnel from all blocks, along with the SPMU Nodal and AGM-cum-RPM.

The programme focused on orienting newly engaged staff from MLAMP and FOCUS, reviewing the progress of business activities undertaken by Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and Integrated Village Cooperative Societies (IVCSs), and assessing the status of the MLAMP Trial Marketing Fund and LIFCOM Working Capital.

Sessions also covered Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), Management Information System (MIS) and data capturing, with discussions on strengthening livelihood interventions and improving implementation across SHGs and IVCSs.

SNIPPETS

INTEGRATED ECO-TOURISM AND SUSTAINABLE AGRI-BASED LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT.







SITE VISIT TO MAWLONG NONGTLUH

On 19 November 2026, as part of the IESALD Project, a site visit was conducted at Mawlong Nongtluh by Shri Wankit Swer, Deputy Project Manager, IESALD Project, along with the PMDC Team, Faws Design Multi Consultancy Services, and the GIS and DPMU Ri Bhoi Team. The visit focused on assessing the area and exploring potential opportunities for tourism activities and development.

SNIPPETS
MBDA/MBMA PROGRAM



FIELD ACTIVITIES ACROSS MULTIPLE DISTRICTS

Green Field Associates carried out field activities across several districts of Meghalaya, collecting AR documents from beneficiaries in Umtlang and Mustoh villages under Shella Block; Shutim, Mawbyrnei, Tangmang and Umniuhtmar villages under Pynursla Block; and Mawlat village under Mawkynrew Block in East Khasi Hills District.

The team also collected documents from Rongribo Gongmagre and Samanda Doktilgre villages under Samanda Block in East Garo Hills; Alokpang village under Rongara Block in South Garo Hills; and Amokgre and Cherangre villages under Demdema and Rongram Blocks in West Garo Hills.

In addition, the team met with Village Community Facilitators (VCFs) at Lumskhen village under Khliehriat Block in East Jaintia Hills and Langtor village under Mairang Block in Eastern West Khasi Hills. Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) activities were also conducted at Mawlaho village under Umsning Block in Ri-Bhoi District.



GREEN MEGHALAYA PLUS (GM+) AWARENESS PROGRAMMES ACROSS SIX VILLAGES

Green Field Associates conducted Green Meghalaya Plus (GM+) awareness programmes on 18 and 19 November 2026 across six villages in West Garo Hills, West Jaintia Hills, West Khasi Hills and South West Khasi Hills Districts.

The programmes were held at Songjalgre and Darasinggre villages under Demdema Block, Surunanggre village under Dalu Block, Bhain village under Laskeiñ Block, Nongprut village under Mawshynrut Block and Rngi Mawpat village under Ranikor Block.

During the engagements, forest owners at Songjalgre expressed interest in the scheme, while the session at Surunanggre recorded a participation of 61 people and identified seven potential applicants. The programmes aimed to create awareness about GM+, engage forest owners and encourage participation in the scheme across the districts.

SNIPPETS

MEGHALAYA SPRING REJUVENATION & SUSTAINABLE AGROFORESTRY

Introducing

MegSURE

RESTORING SPRINGS, STRENGTHENING WATER SECURITY

Meghalaya's springs play an important role in sustaining rural communities, agriculture and ecosystems. Recognising the importance of these water sources, the Meghalaya Spring Rejuvenation & Sustainable Agroforestry (MegSURE) Project is working towards rejuvenating 50 critical springs across the state through nature-based solutions.

Funded by the National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), and implemented by the Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA), the project focuses on springshed management, afforestation, soil and water conservation, sustainable agroforestry and community participation.

Through its interventions across four districts, the project aims to improve water security, strengthen ecosystem resilience and support sustainable livelihoods.



14 LIFE BELOW WATER

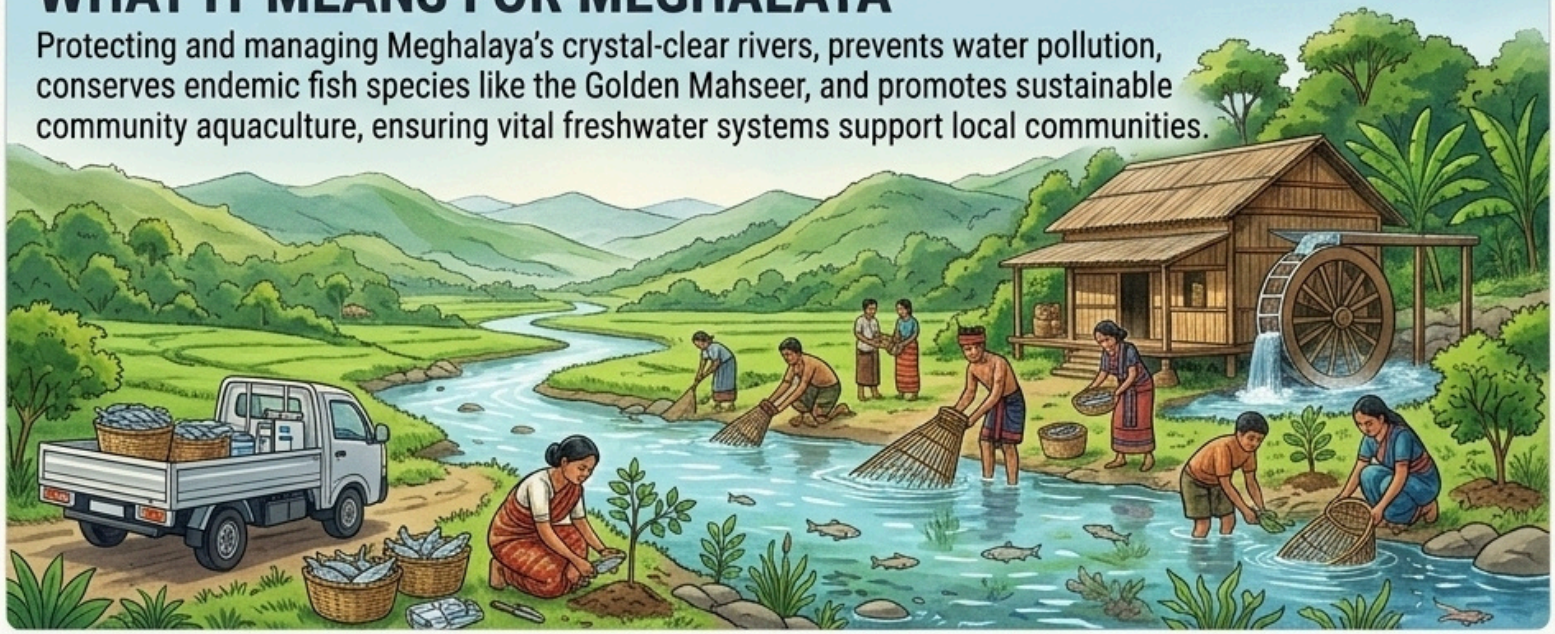
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SDG 14
LIFE BELOW WATER

Conserving Meghalaya's freshwater ecosystems, rivers, springs, and protecting endemic aquatic biodiversity.

WHAT IT MEANS FOR MEGHALAYA

Protecting and managing Meghalaya's crystal-clear rivers, prevents water pollution, conserves endemic fish species like the Golden Mahseer, and promotes sustainable community aquaculture, ensuring vital freshwater systems support local communities.



FIVE FOCUS AREAS

01 River & stream conservation
Protect and restore natural flows, improve river health and prevent encroachment.

02 Aquatic biodiversity
Conserve endemic fish and invertebrate species and their essential habitats.

03 Water pollution control
Establish effective systems to manage wastewater, prevent dumping and reduce runoff.

04 Sustainable fisheries
Promote eco-friendly community fishing practices and sustainable aquaculture.

05 Community stewardship
Empower local communities to actively manage and protect their water bodies.

TOWARDS 2030

A water-secure Meghalaya where healthy rivers and clean water sustain all life.

A LOCAL PATHWAY

Identify critical zones → Restore water bodies → Manage pollutants → Foster community action

The **Planning Department** coordinates SDG action and monitoring across Meghalaya.

Sources & credits: United Nations (SDG 14); Planning Department, Government of Meghalaya.
sdgs.un.org/goals/goal14 | megplanning.gov.in

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