

1. Title of the Programme:	Community/Special Camp, 2024		
2. Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make the students understand the rural social system and community living. • To study and analyze the rural social problems and approaches, and strategies of intervention adopted. • To develop an understanding of the level of government intervention and its impact on people. • To understand the working and influence of social institutions like joint family systems, marriages, etc on the life patterns of people. • To assist the students in learning through experience in group living so as to develop their social responsibility. 		
3. Date (DD/MM/YYYY):	February 19-24, 2024	Venue :	Umladkhur,Amlarem Block, WJHD
4. Names of Resource persons/Speakers/Presenters/any other:	Members of the Community		
5. Total number of participants: 56	Students	54	
	Faculty	3	
	Externals		
	Any Other		

1. Introduction:

The community camp is a part of the course curriculum and it is mandatory for students to go to any selected villages for a week.

“Social work camps help the students in understanding the core of rural life, their problems and needs, and help them in preparing a plan for social work practice and community development”

The community Camp was organized by the School of social work, Department of English Literature & Department of AHS, Public Health, Martin Luther Christian University at Umladkhur Village, Amlarem Block. We had 54 students, along with 3 faculty from the School of Social Work.

The main objectives are

- To make the students understand the rural social system and community living.

- To study and analyze the rural social problems and approaches, and strategies of intervention adopted.
- To develop an understanding of the level of government intervention and its impact on people.
- To understand the working and influence of social institutions like joint family systems, marriages, etc on the life patterns of people.
- To assist the students in learning through experience in group living so as to develop their social responsibility.

2. Summary of Activities/Sessions:

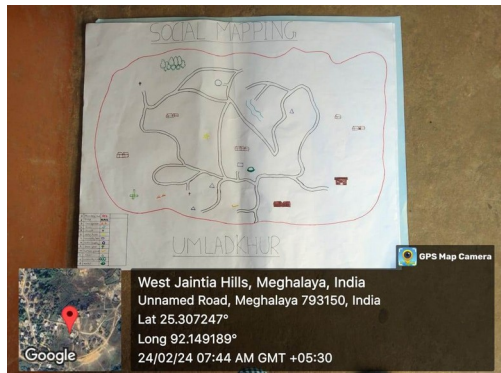
(1) Activity/Session 1-

On 19th February 2024, the team started their journey from Shillong at 6 am and we reached at 1 pm. After everything is settled, the students started the baseline survey by doing door to door visit to 130 households of Umladkhur village. In the evening, the faculty team had meeting with the Headman, youth group, teachers, women's group to discuss about the activities to be carried out in the village and seeking for their cooperation.

(2)Activity/Session 2- On the 20th April 2024, the PRA was conducted whereby students mobilized active members of the village as well elderly people for conducting different tools of the PRA. Different groups of students facilitated different tools along with community members. The different tools conducted were Transect-walk, Social mapping, Venn diagram, Seasonal calendar, and Time line. After the activities, there was a chart work on these tools. In the evening the teachers had an interaction with a health worker on which health issues can be discussed with the community, it was suggested that Non-communicable disease and maternal & child health is important to discuss. After the interaction, data entry and analysis of the survey was continued of which later students prepared and practiced for the following days. We ended the day by having evaluation with the students

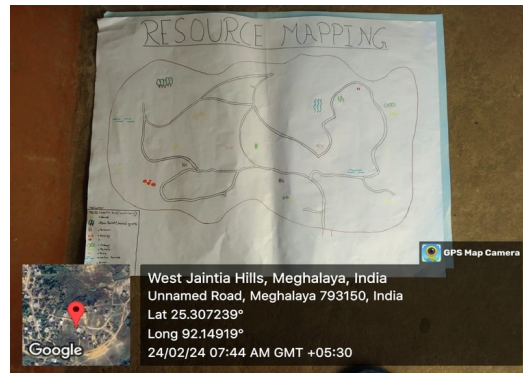
At 3:00 pm the students organized recreational activities with the children in the community. The activities were tug of war, biscuit race, 100 meter race, relay race and other activities. The documentation team started analyzing the data. In the evening time the students sat in groups discussing and practicing school activities.

PRA Tools conducted



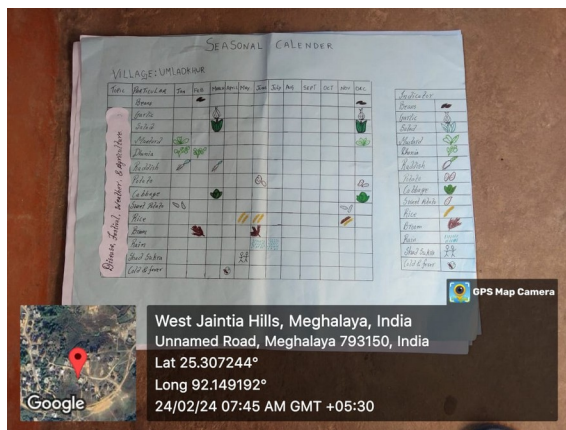
West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya, India
 Unnamed Road, Meghalaya 793150, India
 Lat 25.307247°
 Long 92.149189°
 24/02/24 07:44 AM GMT +05:30

Social Mapping



West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya, India
 Unnamed Road, Meghalaya 793150, India
 Lat 25.307239°
 Long 92.14919°
 24/02/24 07:44 AM GMT +05:30

Resource Mapping



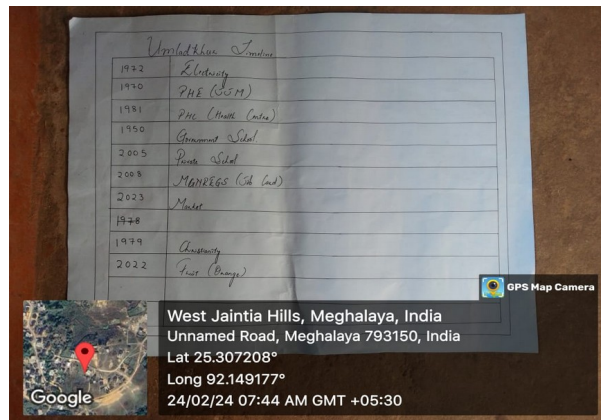
West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya, India
 Unnamed Road, Meghalaya 793150, India
 Lat 25.307244°
 Long 92.149192°
 24/02/24 07:45 AM GMT +05:30

Seasonal Calendar



West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya, India
 Unnamed Road, Meghalaya 793150, India
 Lat 25.307245°
 Long 92.149192°
 24/02/24 07:45 AM GMT +05:30

Venn diagram



West Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya, India
 Unnamed Road, Meghalaya 793150, India
 Lat 25.307208°
 Long 92.149177°
 24/02/24 07:44 AM GMT +05:30

Timeline

(3)Activity/Session 3- On the 21st April 2024, School activities conducted whereby the primary and secondary students from the schools of Umladkhur participated. School activities was taken

initiative by the students of the department of English Literature and students of Social Work and Public Health were also involved in the activities that is., Poetry writing, Drawing and story telling. The teachers from Social work and the teachers from the schools had interaction on the issues faced by the students in their schools which it was understood that personal hygiene is important to address to students and health talk to adolescent girls is also important. It was decided that the next day will invite these groups to attend so that these highlighted issues will be addressed. In the evening, analyses the data continued and then there was preparation of the next day's activities and evaluation with students was conducted.

While students prepared the school activities, two of the faculty went to the Pohshang LP school and Sub-center for inviting the ANM and the Health Assistant for the focus group discussion problems faced by the community based on the findings form the baseline survey. We had a talk with active youth member regarding the programme on consumer right to be held on the particular evening along with youth club. After the programme the review meeting was done with the headman along with the faculty. The head also met students encouraging to fulfilled their objectives and leave the community without any remarks. We ended the day by having evaluation with the students.

(4) Activity/Session 4- On the 22nd April 2024, Recreational activities such as games: three-legged race, stone collection race, left and right jump, Obstacle race conducted where young children and youth participated. After the games the students had discussion with the youth club for the next day sports and then there was a preparation for the activity in the evening. In the evening there was a sensitization programme on Health issues “ Non- communicable diseases and maternal and child health” where the resource person who is the Head nurse from the PHC, Jarain spoke about these health issues. During the group discussion there was a highlight on the major findings of the survey which was done by the teachers, School of Social work. During the sensitization & group discussion, mothers, adolescent girls and members of ‘Dorbar Shnong’ village council presented. After the talk by resource person, Public Health students had chart presentation with pictures on non-communicable disease followed by interaction and more discussion with the participants. Participants discussed on the issues such as dropouts, teenage pregnancy, family planning (large family size), health issues, etc and all these issues are based from the findings of the survey. The programme was conducted in a non-formal way so as to give rooms to the participants to feel comfortable in speaking, interacting and asking queries. After the sensitization & discussion, students prepare for the next day activities and then evaluation followed as usual.

(5)Activity/Session 5- On the 23rd April 2024, Based on the interaction with the school teachers, Personal hygiene was conducted by the students of Public health where children were taught hand washing following the WHO hand washing steps. In order to make children of the community interesting, Public health students use music while teaching the steps of washing hands. After the activity students went to people house, shops to mobilize for the cultural programme in the evening. After that they prepare and practice for the programme. The cultural programme began at 5pm and started with prayers from Christianity and Khasi

Indegeneous religion followed by speech from Headman. Songs, dances from different ethnic groups, role play on dropout, performance by the members of the village, Price distribution, appreciation gift to resource person, headman & school, vote of thanks and refreshment. We end the day with having evaluation with the students.

(6)Activity/Session 6 - On the 24th April 2024, Students, teachers and the community had a cleaning drive in the morning, there was a refreshment together. On this day, we depart with memories and thankful heart to the village for their love, support and co-operation.

FINDINGS FROM THE SURVEY

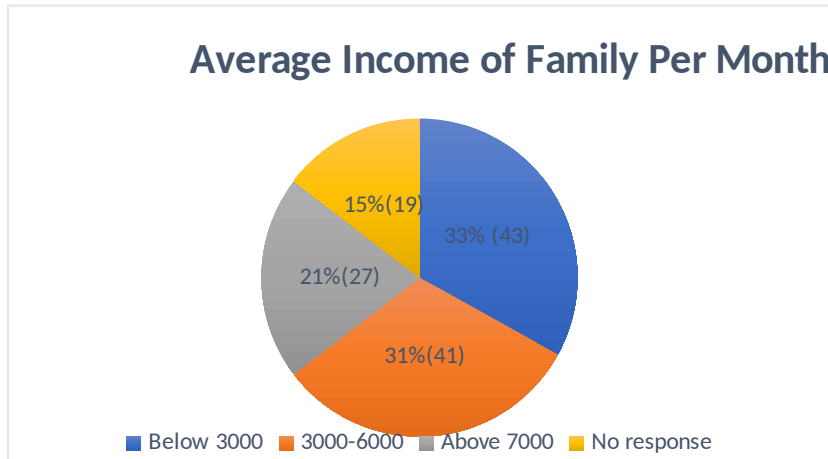
The data was collected from 130 households and the major findings are reported below:

Table 1 Demographic information: Gender, Religion, Marital status & Occupation

Gender	Frequency	%
Male	24	18.5
Female	106	81.5
Total	130	100
Religion	Frequency	%
Christian	25	19.2
Khasi Indegeneous	105	80.8
Total	130	100
Marital status	Frequency	%
Married	100	76.9
Unmarried	27	20.8
Seperated	3	2.3
Total	130	100
Occupation	Frequency	%
Daily Labourer	78	60
Cultivator	15	11.5
Govt servant	1	0.8
Teacher	6	4.6
Business	4	3.1
Driver	19	14.6
Total	130	100

Table 1 shows that female (81.5%) were more than male during the survey. Majority (80.8%) of the community belongs to Khasi Indegeneous religion. Nearly 77% were married and 60% were daily labourers followed by 14.6% who involved in driving and 11.5% were cultivators.

Figure 1 Average Income of family per month



From figure 1 it was understood that 33% of the community participated in the survey earned below Rs 3000 and only 21% earned more than Rs 7000 per month.

Figure 2 Enrollment in MGNREGS

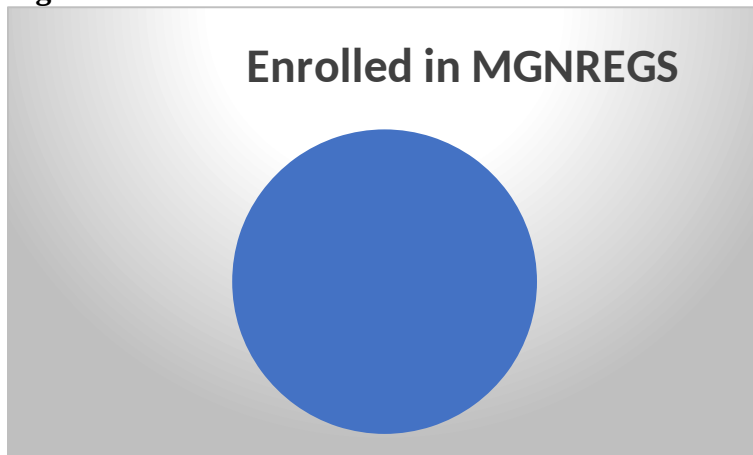


Figure 2 shows about the enrollment of the community in MGNREGS where all of them have enrolled in the scheme.

Figure 3 Educational status of the community

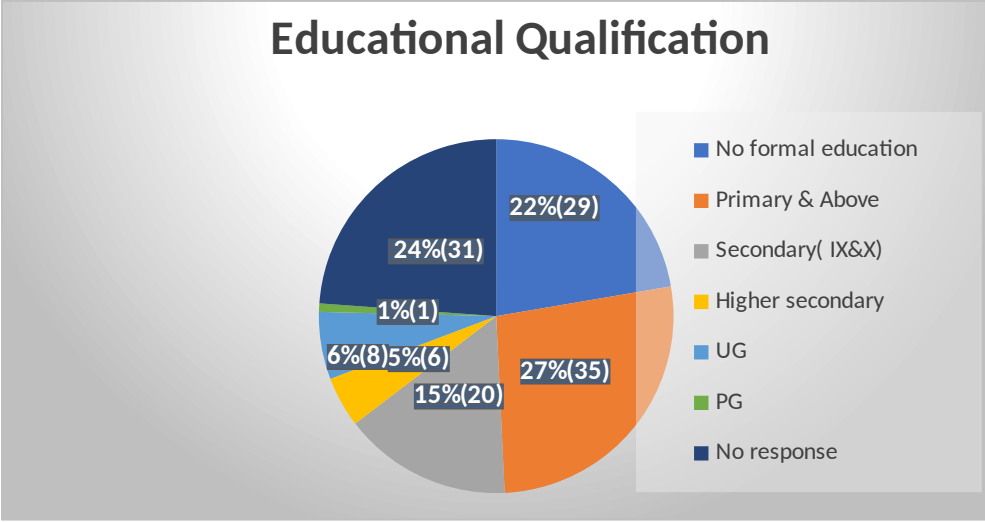


Figure 3 highlighted the educational status of the community participated in the survey where 24% had no formal education, only 6% completed till UG where as 1% completed till PG.

Table 2 Schemes implemented for educational improvement

Schemes implemented for educational improvement	Frequency	%
SSA(free books) & Midday meal	28	21.5
Don't know	102	78.5
Total	130	100

From table 2, it was realized that the children of the people in the community received free books through SSA scheme and midday meal (21.5%) where as majority (78.5%) of them said they don't know about the schemes implemented for educational improvement.

Figure 4 Dropping out of school in the households

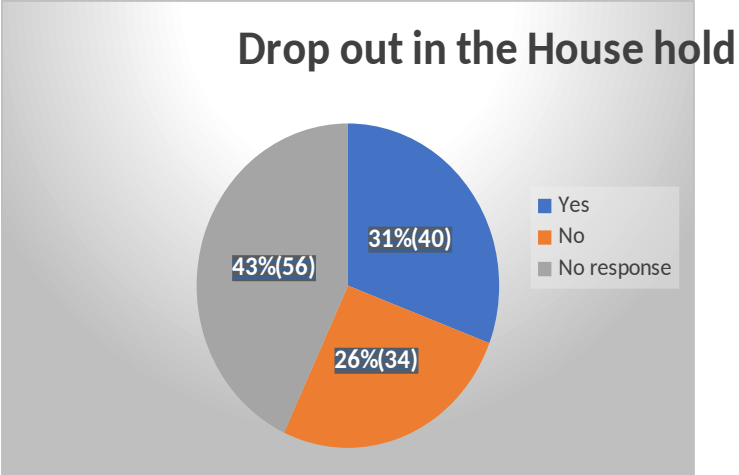


Figure 4 shows that 31% of the children in the community have dropped out from school.

Figure 5 Reasons for Dropping out

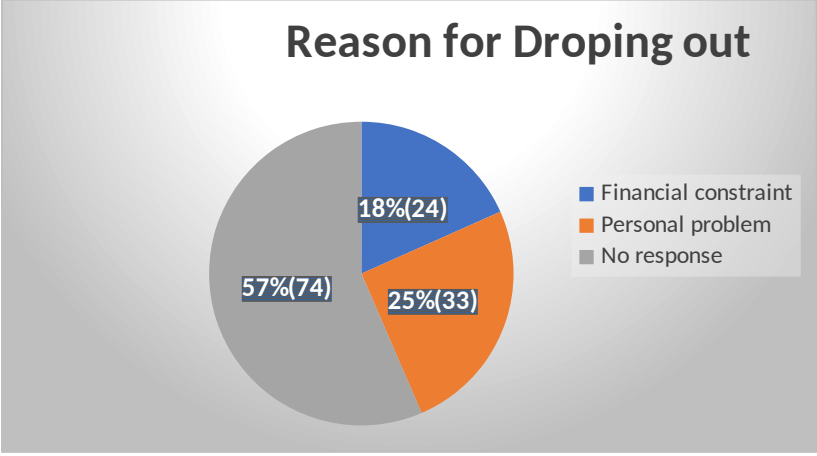
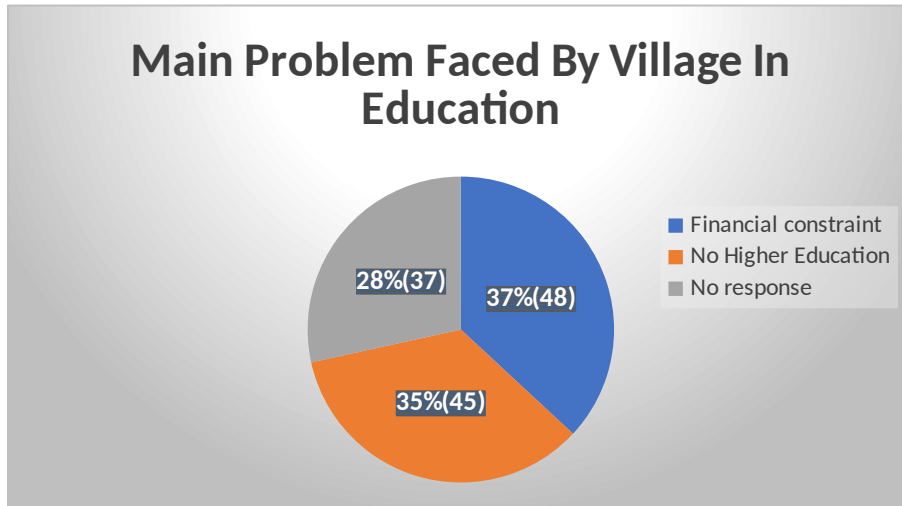


Figure 5 shows the reasons why children in the community dropped out of school where 18% said it is because of financial constrain, 25% said it was because of personal problem and 57% did not respond.

Figure 6 Problems faced by the Community in Education



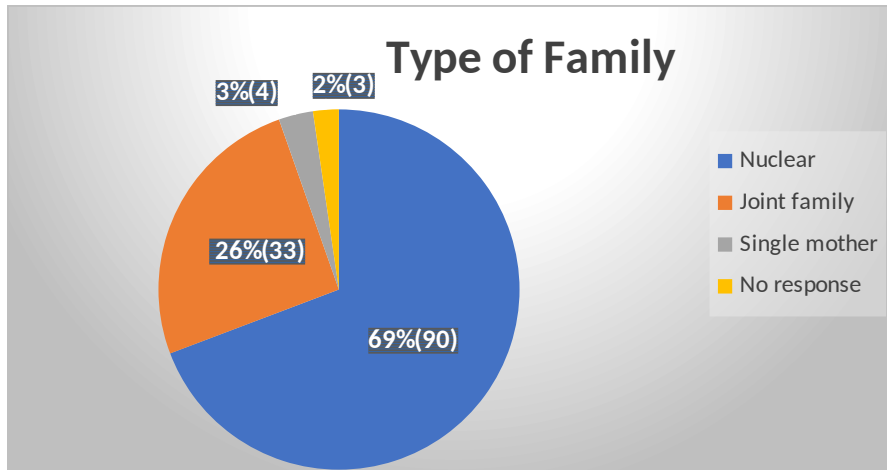
There are problems as it shown in figure 6 that faced by the community in the field of education. 37% of them stressed that it is a financial constrain where as 35% said they faced problems since no higher education available in the community.

Table 3 Vocational trainings received by member of the household

Vocational trainings received by member of the household	Frequency	%
Yes	2	1.5
No	128	98.5
Total	130	100

Only 1.5% have received any vocational trainings so far where as almost all said they never get any vocational trainings.

Figure 7 Types of Family in the Community



Majority (69%) of the people in the community belongs to nuclear family followed by 26% who stay in a joint family and 3% were from single mother family.

Figure 8 Types of households

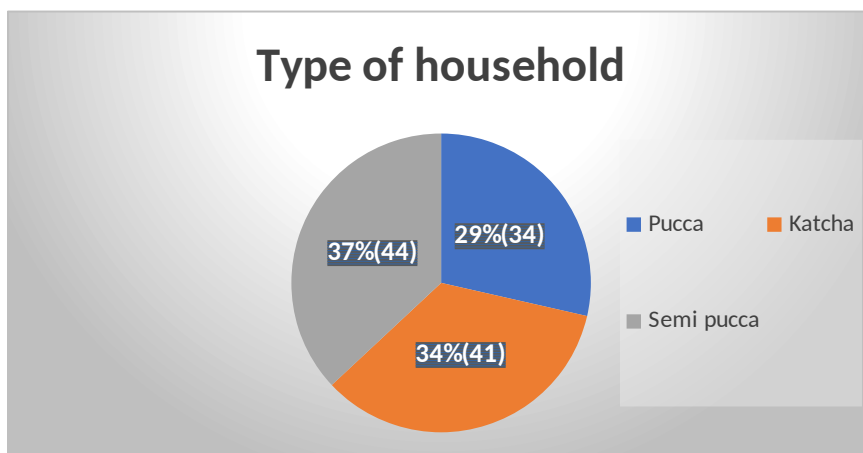
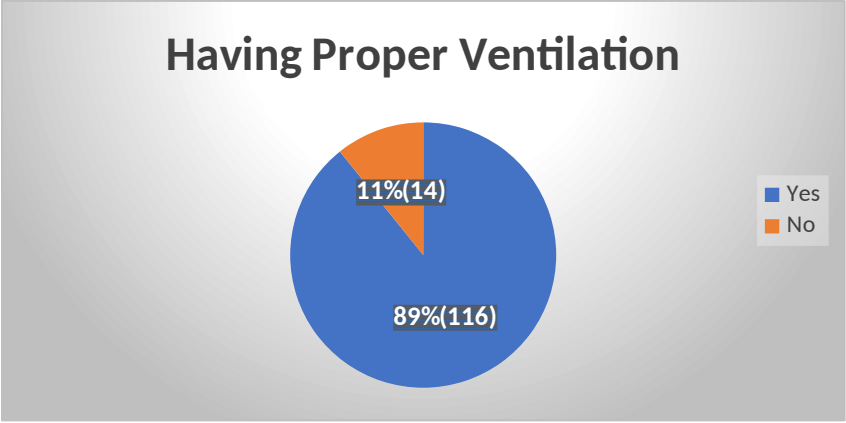


Figure 8 highlighted the types of households in the community where only 34% had katcha house, the rest have pucca and semi pucca houses.

Figure 9 Having proper ventilation in the house



89% of the people in the community as shown in figure 9 had proper ventilation in their house where as only 11% do not have proper ventilation.

Figure 10 Common Illnesses in the Community

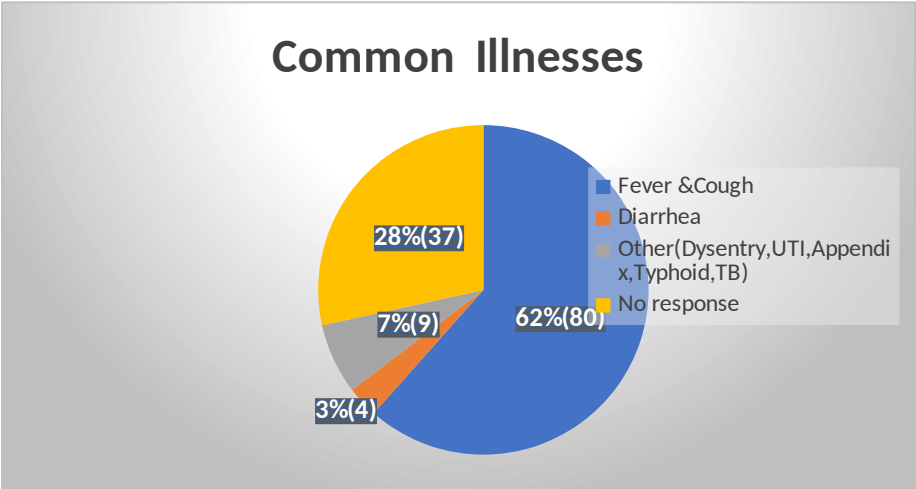
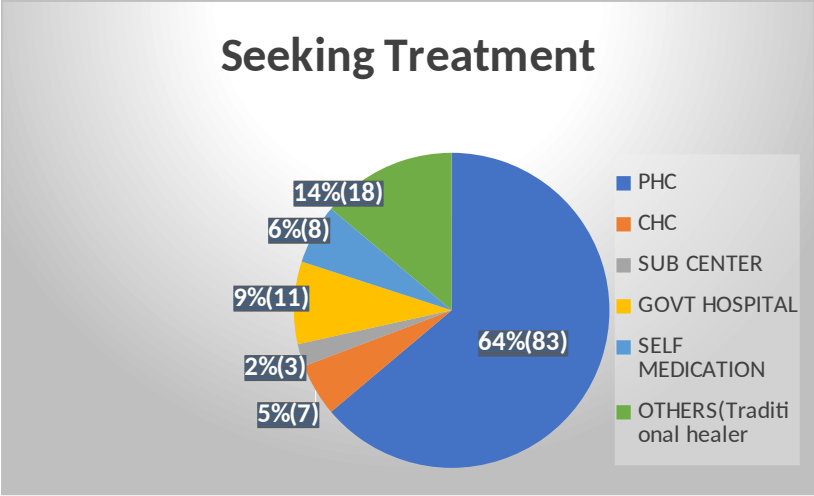


Figure 10 highlighted the common illnesses that the community has where majority 80% of the people used to get fever and cough, 7% used to have dysentery, UTI, appendix, Typhoid, TB and 3% used to get diarrhea.

Figure 11 Seeking Treatment from facilities when falling sick



Majority (64%) of people in the community went to the PHC for treatment whenever they get sick followed by 14% who seek treatment from a traditional healer, 9% from the govt hospital, 6% used to self medication, 5% went to CHC and only 2% went to Subcentre if they get sick as shown in figure 11.

Table 4 Health institutions, Awareness prog, Health schemes, Impact of Pandemic

Health institution available	Frequency	%
Yes	49	37.7
No	79	60.8
No response	2	1.5
Total	130	100
Health related awareness programme organised in the past	Frequency	%
Yes	99	76.2
No	31	23.8
Total	130	100
Health related scheme from govt and non govt	Frequency	%
Yes	78	60
No	52	40
Total	130	100
Impact of Pandemic Covid 19	Frequency	%
Cannot go to work	7	5.4
Financial problem	55	42.3
Not much affected	68	52.3
Total	130	100

Table 4 shows that nearly 38% said a health centre available nearby village. 76.2% attended a health related awareness organized by the health professionals in the past, 60% received a health

scheme which is MHIS and more than 50% of the people said that the pandemic does not have much affected their life where as 42.3% said it is much affected since it bring difficulty in terms of financial and work matters (5.4%).

Figure 12 Toilet within the compound of the house

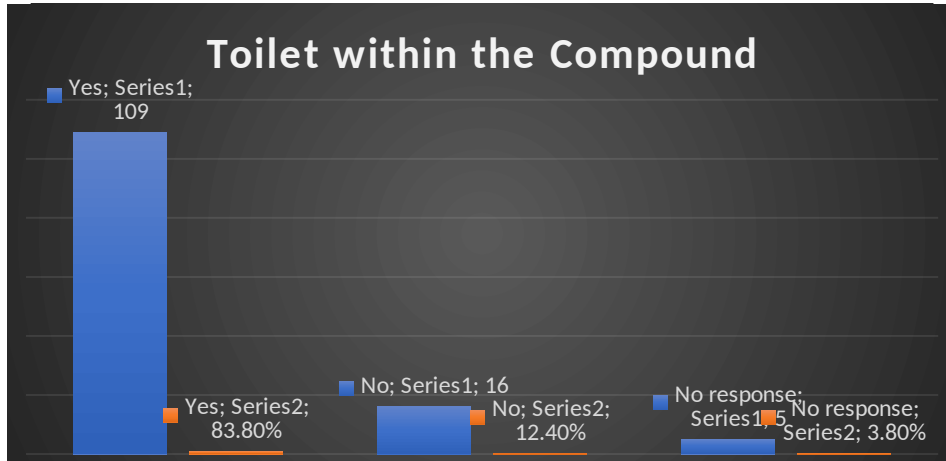


Figure 12 shows that more than 80% of the households have toilets and only 12.4% do not have toilets

Figure 13 Types of Sanitation

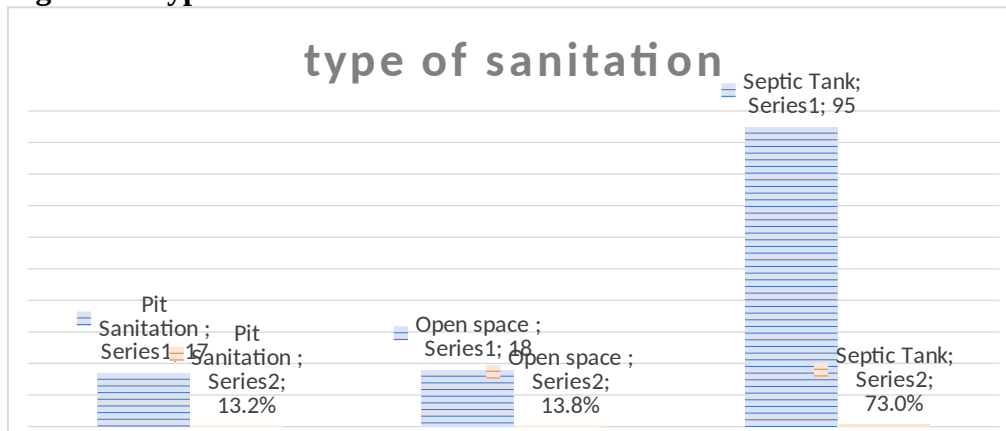
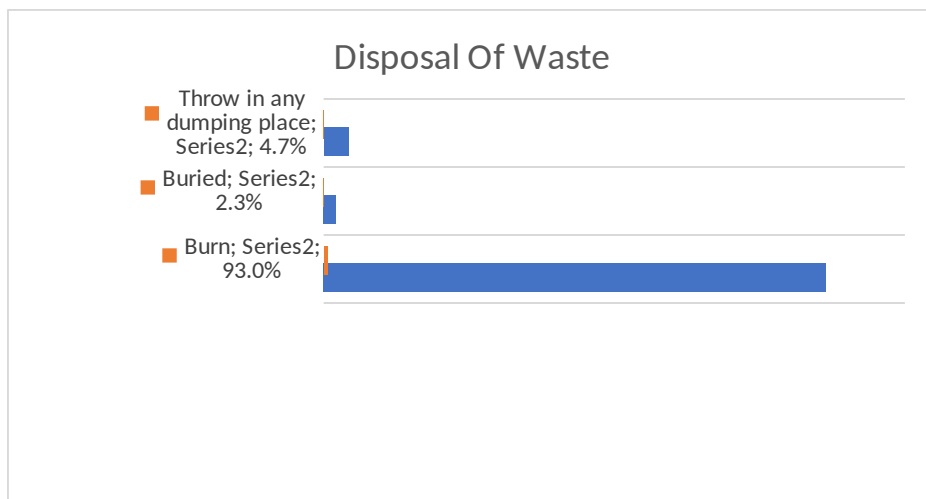


Figure 13 highlighted the types of sanitation used by the community. Majority 73% of the people used septic tank where as 13.8% still practice open defecation and 13.2% used pit sanitation.

Figure 14 Disposal of waste practiced by the Community



As shown in figure 14, majority (93%) of the people in the community used to burn their waste, 2.3% used to bury the waste and 4.7% used to throw in a dumping place.

Table 5 Water sources available in the Community

Water sources available in the Community	Frequency	%
Yes	128	98.5
No	2	1.5
Total	130	100
Getting water from	Frequency	%
Spring	51	39.2
PHE	4	3.1
Own well	75	57.7
Total	130	100
Boil water	Frequency	%
Yes	87	66.9
No	43	33.1
Total	130	100
Waste water from house goes to	Frequency	%
Village drainage	80	61.5
Soak pit	9	6.9
Kitchen garden	41	31.5
Total	130	100
Facing scarcity of water	Frequency	%
Yes	27	20.8

No	103	79.2
Total	130	100

Almost all (98.5%) said that water sources available in the Community, 57.7% of them have their own well in their homes and nearly 67% said they used to boil water before drinking. Regarding waste water produced from their house usually goes to village drainage (61.5%) followed by 31.5% goes to their kitchen garden.

Table 6 Availability of Community Forest

Community forest	Frequency	%
Yes	123	94.6
No	7	5.4
Total	130	100
Density of forest	Frequency	%
Yes	112	86.2
No	18	13.8
Total	130	100

Nearly 95% of the people said that Community forest available in their village and 86.2% agreed that their forest is still in good shape and is very dense.

3. **Data on feedback (if any):** Community/Special camp has been a good experience and new adventures to rural areas. It help students to make friends, learnt different issues in the community, challenges faced by the community and helps them to develop social skills and enhance confidence.
4. **Conclusion:** In order to have all-round development of students, Community/Special camp is important. Different performances bring opportunities to interact with peers and learn to cooperate with each other.
5. **List of Annexures:**
 - a) **Annexure I:** Attendance sheet (Should tally with the number of participants)

44	Emily Zorinmawii	J061230001	A
45	Esther Lalngaijuali Ngamlai	J064230041	Ngamlai
46	Damanbha Jeengaphs	J064230042	Jeengaphs
47	Yimsen Naro	J062230001	Yimsen Naro
48	Casandra Syiem	A071230003	C. Syiem
49	Naphisabet Lyngdoh	A071230004	Lyngdoh
50	Pyntngenglang Nongbri	A071230006	P. nongbri
51	Donkupar Bosco Dhar	A071230007	D
52	Viputoli V Yeptho	A071230008	Viputoli
53	Deinicia L Iongwai	A071230009	Iongwai
54	Keith Ryan Hynniewta	A071230010	K. Hynniewta
55	Pynskhemlang Shylla	A071230011	Shylla
56	Genevive Phawa	A071230012	Phawa

33	Ronaldus Thyrianiang	E061220033	Thyrianiang
34	Ideitilang L. Mawlong	E061220034	I. L. Mawlong
35	Rijiedlang Lakiang	E061220035	R. Lakiang
36	Millinium Khonglam	E061220073	Khonglam
37	Dondor Mawrie	B061220009	D. Mawrie
38	Filtymon Lakuna	C061220005	F. Lakuna
39	Marysha Kurbah	E061220073	M. Kurbah
40	Alvareen Sohlang	E061220071	A
41	Vikram Sharma	E061220074	V
42	Neiniroi R Lyngdoh	E061220068	N
43	Sylvanius Nongsiej	F061220054	Nongsiej

Annexure II- Letters



Martin Luther Christian University

Nongrah, Dima Hasar, Block-1, Shillong-793 006, Meghalaya, India
☎ 0364-253 5420, 253 5437 / 60096 02012
e-mail: admin@mlcuniv.in, www.mlcuniv.in

VI/SW/FW/1/2023-24/357

Tarik: 23 Rymplang, 2024

Ha.
I Rangbah Simong
Umatakhur Village, West Jaintia Hills District,
Meghalaya

Subjek: Ka shithi jingsngewnguh.

Rangbah badon buron,

Ka jingaitkhublei ia phi na ka skul bah Social Work, Martin Luther Christian University.

Ka School of Social Work jong ka MLCU ka dap da ka jingsngewnguh bad ka ai ruh ia ka jingkhublei na ka bynta ka jing kyrshan kaba rahbor jong phi ia ki khymah jong ngi ha ki liang ki bapheh bapheh khnang ba kin ioh ia ka jingsngewthuh ka ba khm biang shuh shuh halor ka jinglong jingman jong ki shmong. Kane ka lad ka la tarap shi kadei eh ia ki khymah jong ngi ba kin ioh ban pyndokkam ia ki jinghikai ba ki ia ioh na ki klass jong ki khnang ba kin pymbit ialade na ka bynta ka lawei jong ki.

Sa shisien pat, ngim lah khlen da pympaw ia ka jingsngewnguh sha ka shmong baroh kawei bad ngi iai khnih ia kane ka jingatrei lang bad phi ha ki por ki ban wan.

Da kaba buron ia phi,

Khublei Shibun.

Dr. Marbabiang Syiemlieh
Dean
School of Social Work
Martin Luther Christian University

Ha

9 Rangbah Shnong
Umladkhur
West Jaintia Hills District
Meghalaya

Ka Phangpdeng: Kaba ladei bad ka jingshondur la
ki program bad ki jingialeh kai haka
community camp, Umladkhur

Rangbah Shnong aka donburon,

Kat kum ka phangpdeng ba la kden ha neng
shaphang ka jingshondur in ki program bad ki jingialeh
kai la ka community camp (Feb, 19th - 24th, 2024) ngi
kyrpad rit in phi ba phi shgewbha ban approve
lene pynlikna ba kine ki dur kib a ngi la lashon
ha ki prokram ba pher ba pher bad ki jingialeh kai
kidei na ka community camp kaba la pynlong haka
shnong Umladkhur.

Kane ka jingthom jingthane ka shithi ka long ba ka
GPS map location kam long bad kane ka shnong Umla-
dkhur kam paw heba ngi shon la kine lei dur.

Te ngi kyrpad rit in phi ban ai ka jingsoi kum ka jing-
pynlikna ba kine ki dur ba ngi shon ha ki prokram
ba pher bad ki jingialeh kai ki dei na ka community
camp kaba la long ha ka shnong Umladkhur.

Khublei Shibeun eh,

Wahab Shnong
Dorbar Shnong
Umladkhur

Rangbah Shnong
Umladkhur
W.T.H. Meghalaya

© Annexure III-Programme Schedule

Community/ Special Camp: Umladkhur, Amlarem, WJH

Programme schedule for Cultural Programme

Date: February 23, 2024

Timing	Items	Incharge
4:00-4:05 pm	Prayers	Damaian Swer, Unity Suting
4:06-4:10 pm	Welcome speech	Lizatobet Marwein & Sebestian
4:11-4:20 pm	Short Speech	Headman
5:00-5:15 pm	Song	Public Health
5:00-5:15 pm	Dance	Khasi, Garo, Jaintia, Arunachal, Nagaland
5:15-5:25 pm	Role play (dropout)	Benhail & group
5:25-5:40 pm	Performance	Umladkhur
5:40-6:00 pm	Price distribution, token to Shnong & School	Faculty
6:00-6:10 pm	Vote of thanks	Albinus Buam
	Refreshment	

(d)Annexure IV- Pictures(Please add captions with the date)



Group Photo in Umladkhur 24/02/2024



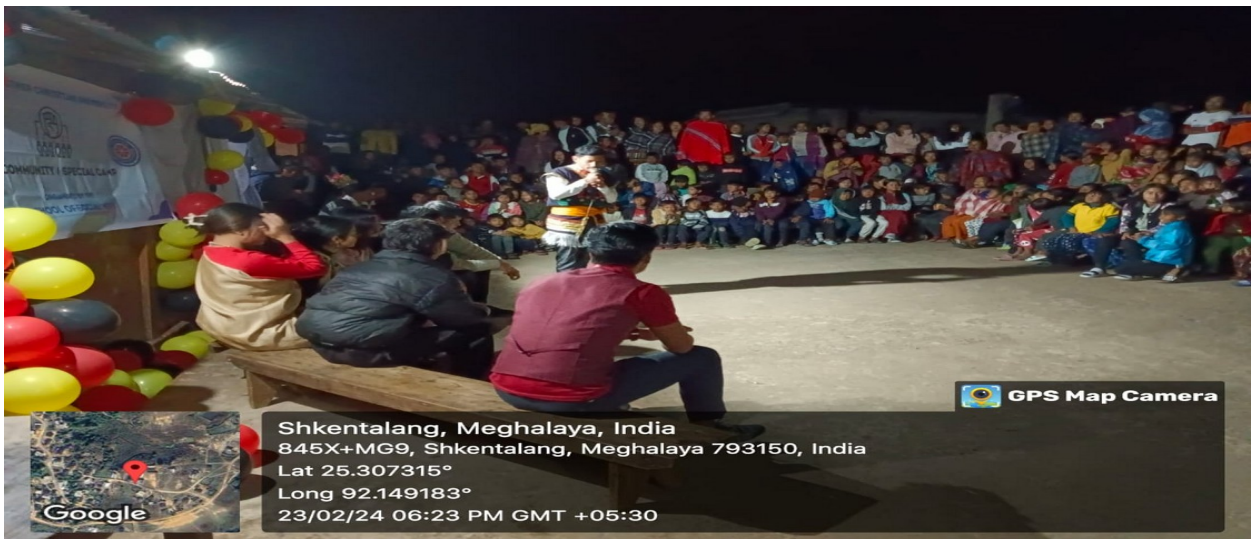
Sensitization programme with community members



Drawing competition



Cultural Program 23.02.2024





Friendly match



PRA



Sensitization Programme

Annexure V: Budget

Martin Luther Christian University							
Budget Settlement Form							
Name:	Dr. Nandaris Marwein						
Department:	School Social Work						
Purpose:	Community Camp, Umladkhur, Amlarem Block, West Jaintia Hills District						
Date:	19th to 24th February, 2024						
						<i>in Rs</i>	<i>in Rs</i>
Sl No	Description	Rate	Nos/Qty	No of Days	Budget Amount	Actual Amount	Invoice No
1	Groceries and Disposal					27708	Bill No. 1 to 9
2	Vegetables and fruits					11776	Bill No. 10 to 11
3	Transportation for marketing					2550	Bill No. 12 to 18
4	Biscuits & Sweets					8235	Bill No. 19
	Sports & Recreational activities					2349	Bill No. 20 to 23
	Meat & Dry fish					6750	Bill No. 24 to 25
	Medication (First AID)					1210	Bill No. 26
	Momentoes for the village, school and resource person			6 days	Amount received from university=Rs. 1,01,000/-	1600	Bill No. 27
	Honorarium for cook					6000	Bill No. 28 to 29
	Stationeries					3048	Bill No. 30 to 34
	Fire Wood					5000	Bill No. 35
	Hiring of Utensils					3500	Bill No. 36
	Honorarium for electrician & construction of sanitation					5000	Bill No. 37
	Transport to PHC Jarain					600	Bill No. 38
	Flex printing					850	Bill No. 39
	Total					-	86176
	(Amount in words)						Eighty six thousand one hundred seventy six.
					Total advance received	1,01,000/-	
					Total amount spent	86176/-	
					Balance to be refunded/reimbursed	14824	
	Submitted By:					Approved By:	
	Signature					Signature	
	Name: Dr. Nandaris Marwein					Name: Dr. Marbabiang Syiemlich	

Salm

Dr. Marbabiang Syiemlich

Name & Signature of faculty In-charge

Name & Signature of Dean/HoD with seal

