## **OFFICE OF THE**

## **NEEDY PEOPLE SOCIETY**

Regd No. Rs-1794,Dtd,18/09/2001
H.Q- House No 181, Salangdem Word, Mokokchung, State Nagaland Branch office Billy Graham Road, Post Box N0-687, Kohima NGO partnership No-NL/2010/0035172
E-Mail-needypeoplesociety@gmail.com

The Needy People Society was formed and consisting 25 (Twenty five) dedicated and energetic members for the enlistment of the common rural people and to improve the socio-economic condition of the concern society and individuals through the society was formed on 31 Dec 2000 with a goal to promote the sprit of the fraternity and unity, the society was Registration on 18/09/2001 vide No Rs-1794 on18/09/2001. The society has been actively involved in social welfare services and Farmers activities for the betterment of the society as a whole and to improve the economic states of the common rural people in the society. Since the society conducted journey programme by visiting various place in order to impart training to the student & Farmers professional and interested ones in the field of awareness programme and other training programme.:

## Project Proposal for Museum:-

The following assumption are derived from research and analysis of comparable museum direction, interview with management of existing district museum and major in Luyong Village Tuli Town Museum under Mokokchung district as well as feedback from the field. The assumptions in this document are therefore presented as planning tools that are subject to modification in the futures as circumstances change and decisions are finalized.

Museums are peripheral to the real interests of any society: their collections are accumulations of anomalous material which has lost its usefulness in the functioning world, and thereby its identity, but for some reason cannot be destroyed-intrinsic value, sacredness, scarcity. In a world of scarce resources and increasingly rigid cost-effectiveness, museum professionals have in recent years been trying to argue museums into a more central position:

Museums are peripheral to the real interests of any society: their collections are accumulations of anomalous material which has lost its usefulness in the functioning world, and thereby its identity, but for some reason cannot be destroyed-intrinsic value, sacredness, scarcity. In a world of scarce resources and increasingly rigid cost-effectiveness, museum professionals have in recent years been trying to argue museums into a more central position:

**History of Tuli under Mokokchung District Museum:** The history of the origin and the growth of the Tuli Museum is one of the remarkable events towards the development of heritage and culture of Nagaland. To appreciate the history of the origin and growth of the Luyong Village Tuli Town Museum we are to travel back to the last quarter of the 20th century

The role of the **Needy People Society** was to form a learning centre for the development of art and culture pertaining to the socio-cultural activities, entertaining people, disseminating knowledge and preserving the cultural as well as natural heritage of mankind for posterity within the geographical limits of Nagaland. The proposal found ready acceptance with the members of the society and it was determined to establish Tuli Museum under Mokokchung District at the premises of the **Needy People Society** Nagaland.

**Target Market:** A Luyong Village Tuli Town Museum typically has mass market appeal and All Tribe historical Nagas Antiquity, Authenticity Tuli will aim to attract the broadest cross-section of people segmented as below. Potential markets include:

- ✓ Schools learners, teacher and administrators grades 6-8
- ✓ Out of School youth-(Focus on grade 8-14 years old
- ✓ Collage Students
- √ Families
- ✓ Tourists

## First Grant-in-Aid

Title of the Program Career Guidance and Counseling Centre Ministry of Youths Affairs & Sports Government of India, New Delhi-001  $10^{\rm th}\, July\ 2014$  to  $9^{\rm th}\, July\ 2015$  Needy people conduct this programe at tuli