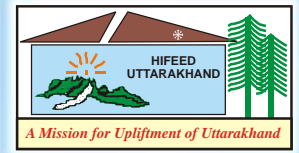




ISO 9001:2008  
Certified Organization

# ANNUAL REPORT

## 2011-2012



## HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY & DEVELOPMENT (HIFEED)

(A Centre of Excellence, Recognised by Government of Uttarakhand)

(AN ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED ORGANIZATION)

**Administrative Office :** Street No. 4, Shastri Nagar, Haridwar Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Phone & Fax No. : (0135) 2666865, **Website :** [www.hifeed.org](http://www.hifeed.org)

**E-mail :** [hifeed\\_uttaranchal@rediffmail.com](mailto:hifeed_uttaranchal@rediffmail.com)

**Registered & Head Office :** Hifeed Campus, Ranichauri- 249199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand

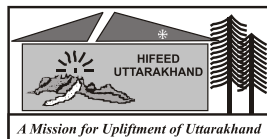
Phone Nos. : (01376) 252141, Fax No. : (01376) 252149

**BOARD OF MANAGEMENT/GOVERNING BODY OF HIFEED DURING THE YEAR**

S.N.	Name & Father's/ Husband's Name	Profession	Designation	Permanent Address and Contact Nos.
1.	Mr. Virendra Painuly  Late Shiv Prasad Painuly	Development Consultant & Journalism	President/ Chairman	Flat No. 26, Lord Krishna Residency, 5/28 Teg Bahadur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand Phone No. (0135) 2103429, Mobile No. 9358107716
2.	Mrs. Zareen Myles  W/o Mr. Raymond M. Myles	Executive Director, Women's Action For Development (WAFD)	Vice- President/ Vice-Chair Person	A- 2/108, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, Janakpuri, New Delhi- 110 058 Phone No. (011) 25610344 Mobile No. 09868281915
3.	Mr. Kamal Bahuguna  S/o Mr. Yogesh Chandra Bahuguna	Executive Director, Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED)	Secretary/ Executive Director	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Phone Nos. (01376) 252141, 252149 Mobile No. 9412984030
4.	Mr. Yogendra Sharma  S/o Mr. Bhagwat Prakash Sharma	Managing Director, Gaura Books India Pvt. Ltd., Social Activist & Educationist	Treasurer	152/10, Sarai Jullena, Okhla Road, Near Escorts Heart Institute, New Friends Colony, New Delhi- 110 025 Phone No. (011) 26314242, 26314343 Mobile No. 09650912866
5.	Dr. B.P. Nautiyal  S/o Late Shri P.N. Nautiyal	Ex. General Manager, NABARD Ex. Director, Horticulture & Fruit Processing, Government of Uttarakhand	Director	A- 301, Doon Paradise, Rajpur Road, Dehradun- 248 001, Uttarakhand Mobile No. 9412076770
6.	Mr. Vinod Sharma  S/o Late Shri Daya Ram Sharma	Advocate, High Court of Uttarakhand	Director	Uttarakhand Vidhi Paramarsh Kendra, Kailash Vihar, Mallital, Nainital, Uttarakhand Phone No. (05942) 231952 Mobile No. 9837042494
7.	Mrs. Anuradha Mall  W/o Mr. Vinod Mall	Indian Administrative Service (IAS)	Director	Plot No. 466, Sector 8, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat Mobile No. 09978405367
8.	Mr. Udit Ghildiyal  S/o Late Dr. B.P. Ghildiyal	Development Consultant/Social Activist	Member	B-1/1281, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi- 110 070 Mobile No. 9837757945 09811184118
9.	Mr. Vijay Bhatt  S/o Late Shri Krishna Nand Bhatt	Director, Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)	Joint Secretary/ Project Director	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri 249 199 District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Phone Nos. (01376) 252141, 252149 Mobile No. 9410314208



KAMAL BAHUGUNA  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Hifeed Campus  
Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal  
Uttarakhand (INDIA)

## PREFACE

In present day time beauty and tranquility of Himalaya is at stake. Usually marginalized people have less economic opportunities and have over bearing dependence on their natural resource base in their immediate surroundings. So is the case of our Uttarakhand Himalaya. Over exploiting of natural resources are exposing the mountains of our working area to the risks of natural calamities likes landslides, earthquakes, wildlife depletion, etc. Hence, to avoid these threats to human lives in various forms, there comes an urgent need of conservation of the flora and fauna of these noble but Fragile Mountains. To resume the delicate balance between the nature and the human activities, people need to actively and skilfully engaged in preservation of this precious Himalayan heritage. Youths and rural households have to position themselves for self-employment and alternative occupations for their livelihoods. Himalayan Institution For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED), established in May 1995, being a dedicated Voluntary Organization is committed for relevant empowering education and all round development of hill communities irrespective of any kind of discrimination.

HIFEED has it's headquarter in a mountainous eco-fragile zone in Uttarakhand Himalaya. Close to our vicinity a huge manmade reservoir of Tehri Dam has taken shape in recent times. Ancient Township of Tehri is submerged there in. No doubt, it is time, when many apprehensions as well as expectations relating to the new entity viz the Tehri Dam and its multi functional role would get tested. HIFEED would also have to shoulder new roles, strategizing its new and old programmes of people's empowerment and also their sensitization in changed contexts so as to maximize the gains in livelihood opportunities and minimize backlashes of this multipurpose project.

Presently the Institution is working and has also successfully worked on various projects in the State of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh viz:

1. A Pilot Project on Production & Processing of Angora Wool for Income & Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand;
2. Marketing of Rural Products in Uttarakhand through Grameen Shilp Emporiums;
3. Establishment of Processing & Preservation Centre of Horticulture Produces for Employment and Income Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand;
4. Joint Farm Management for Off-Season Vegetable Production in Hill Area through Adopting Eco-Friendly Crop Rotations and Practices, Phase- I;
5. Targeted Intervention Project for HIV/AIDS for Female Sex Workers (FSW), Street Children, Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) and Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand;
6. Total Sanitation Programme (TSP);
7. Awareness Generation Programme (AGP);
8. Geranium Farming: A New Perspective in Boosting Economy of Uttarakhand;
9. Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP);
10. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education- A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute;

11. Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP);
12. Angora Wool Development Programme in Hill Areas of Uttarakhand: Scope & Opportunities ;
13. Contractual Farming of Chirayata in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand ;
14. Training under Capacity Building for Adoption of Technology (CAT);
15. Crèche Programme for the Children of Working Mothers under Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme;
16. In Vitro Micro Tuber Seed Production of Potato cv. Kufri Himalini for Commercial Cultivation in Hilly Regions of Uttarakhand;
17. Women Dairy Development Project under Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand ;
18. Artistic Angora Shawl Production in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand under Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana;
19. Late Keshav Anuragi and Kunwar Prasoon Smriti Samman Samaroh;
20. Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand;
21. Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand- Swajal Project, Tehri Garhwal (World Bank Assisted Project);
22. Primary Level Training (PLT) for Tribal Communities in the State of Uttarakhand;
23. Joint Farm Management for Off-Season Vegetable Production in Hill Area through Adopting Eco-Friendly Crop Rotations and Practices, Phase- II;
24. Workshop on Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector in the State of Uttarakhand;
25. Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)- STEP UP in Nagar Nigam, Dehradun;
26. Training to Woolen Handloom Spinners and Weavers under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme, Common Facility-cum-Training Centre;
27. Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand- Swajal Project, Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project);
28. Heart Check-up Programmes;
29. National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand;
30. Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand;
31. Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector to Enhance Income and Employment Generation Opportunities in Tribal Areas of Five Districts of Uttarakhand through Partner NGOs;
32. Animal Health Check-up Programmes in Tehri Dam Affected Villages of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand;
33. Training Programme on Computer Application for the Youths Belongs to Tehri Dam Affected Villages in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand;
34. IGNOU-HIFEED Community College- a College of Open and Distance Education Registered with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU);
35. Research & Development and Application of Natural and Organic Dyes on Woolen Products in Five Districts of Uttarakhand;

36. Study Centre of Uttarakhand Open University;
37. Consultancy Service for Preparing Slum Profiles and Conducting Household Surveys in Slums and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State (Asian Development Bank Assisted Project);
38. Development and Performance Evaluation of an Industrial Scale Atmospheric Air Plasma System to Treat Angora Wool for Manufacturing of 100% Angora Products;
39. Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)- STEP UP in Nagar Panchayat, Doiwala;
40. Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)- STEP UP in Nagar Palika Parishad, Kichcha;
41. Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)- STEP UP in Nagar Palika Parishad, Rishikesh;
42. Upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into the "Centre of Excellence" through Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode;
43. Conducting Data Collection and Data Entry for E-tracking System for PMEGP Units of Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC);
44. Integrated Solid Waste Management Project for Information, Education & Communication (IEC) and Facilitation for Solid Waste Management of Dehradun Nagar Nigam under JnNURM Project;
45. Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in Eco-Fragile Mountaineous Zone of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand close to Tehri Dam Reservoir through Sustainable Agriculture Practices for Quality Vegetable Practices through Advanced Protected and Guided Technology;
46. Institutional Services for Training on Banking System and Micro Banking/ Finance in District Tehri Garhwal and Almora of Uttarakhand (International Fund for Agriculture Development- IFAD Assisted Project).

This Year HIFEED has established a Natural History Research & Conservation Centre in Shamli of Uttar Pradesh to conserve the natural resources of the Country.

Besides these, many other activities also have been organized by the Institution from time to time. Health, education, environment and employment issues are also being addressed in a professional way.

In the recent times we have strengthened our projects design and monitoring cells, emphasizing on continuous upgradation on our capabilities for accessing new community projects and people friendly delivery systems that values aspiration of target groups, donor's time schedules and priorities of various MoUs.

HIFEED, in quality is what the quality of its team of workers is Organizational development is our thrust. It is for better servicing the people. Social activism, honesty and transparency with sensitivity are our ingredients. For all this, we need your support and guidance. Please help us in developing strong bonds and higher confidence levels with you.

I appreciate the arduous efforts of Board Members and Staff Members of HIFEED who are concerned with the cause of upliftment of Uttarakhand and all those who are determined to work dedicatedly to make a contribution in empowerment of Uttarakhand through their creative work.



(KAMAL BAHUGUNA)  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

## ABOUT THE HIFEED

Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) is a Secular, Non Profit and Non-Governmental Voluntary Organization working for upliftment and sustainable development of mountain communities since 1995 without discrimination of race, caste, creed, sex, community and religion. The Organization is registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 having its registration No. 161/1995-96 dated 24.05.1995.

HIFEED is an autonomous Research & Development Organization set up by a team of experienced and eminent professionals with a view to tap various aspects of development and research to unfold the hidden bottlenecks of strategies and policies although the original thrust of the Organization is to focus different innovative research and development activities. Ours team of professionals provide long-term as well as short-term management support services to development initiatives. We specialize in the creation of multi-disciplinary teams where the domain perspective and the management support capabilities provided by HIFEED. The teams are capable of addressing and resolving an assortment of needs.

We work in the management support areas of strategic planning, human resource and organizational development, research, monitoring and evaluation, capacity building and facilitation, financial management and documentation, etc. We have proven capacities of providing management support services within the social sector. We undertake large and small research projects such as mapping risk, situational needs assessments, social assessments, etc. We develop and implement monitoring, evaluation and learning systems for projects and programmes. In addition, we possess expertise and experience in pre-funding, mid-term, and end-project appraisals. We also develop and conduct training modules in domain and management related areas in which we work. We have developed and continue to develop standards and indices to measure the health of Organizations.

## SERVICES PROVIDED BY HIFEED

HIFEED have wide-ranging experience in undertaking studies involving the various research methods with core competencies in multiple niches in each of the following areas i.e. Rural Development, Urban Development, Tribal Development, Health and Family Welfare, Labour and Employment, Empowerment of Women, Micro Credit and Micro Enterprise Development, Formal and Non-Formal Education, Child Rights, Good Governance, Social Justice, Poverty Alleviation, Livelihood, Food Security, Minority Affairs, Agriculture and Horticulture Development, Forest and Environment, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement, Institutional Design and Change Management, Entrepreneurship Development, etc.

HIFEED has laid substantial emphasis on need for conducting research, participatory monitoring, evaluations, impact assessment, training and capacity building and institutional assessments etc. of development initiatives by NGOs. These exercises facilitate in assessing the results achieved, process of development undertaken, utilization of resources and the levels of capacity with a view to draw learning's and enhance efficiency and effectiveness. HIFEED professionals have extensively conducted the exercises for international agencies, national level, intermediary level and grass-root NGOs. HIFEED specializes in conducting participatory need assessments by eliciting perceptions and opinions from various stakeholders including the target group. This exercise facilitates in identification of actual needs of the community and target groups and also those spheres of their lives where support of an external agency is required to make a holistic and realistic intervention.

HIFEED believes that for holistic understanding of an issue or an area, both qualitative and quantitative data are required. The study on any issue is strengthened when both qualitative and quantitative information are used in conjunction with one another. Thus, baseline surveys and PRA are complementary to each other. A survey tool is devised and similarly PRA techniques are selected on the basis of the objectives of the assignment. Facilitation for designing and conducting baseline surveys and PRA has been framed on the issues related to health, poverty, natural disaster, social and family problems, problems in governance, income generation skills, usefulness of infrastructure, etc. Besides, PRA techniques are also widely used in participatory evaluations and during strategic planning for NGOs. HIFEED conducts both participatory mid-term and end line evaluations involving all major stakeholders viz. Institution's leadership, functionaries, beneficiaries, non-beneficiaries and agencies linked with. Perceptions from all these enable to ascertain the accomplishments, non-accomplishments and the overall impact of the development intervention. The evaluations also make use of the Process Evaluation Research Technique.

HIFEED believes that monitoring leads to greater degree of awareness of results and constant improvement through efficient and effective use of resources and ultimately in fostering the sense of responsibility amongst the people. For effective monitoring a system must be built into the programme design and management plan and should provide

continuous feedback on an ongoing basis. More significantly, it must actively involve the implementers as well as programme participants in measuring, recording, collecting, processing and analyzing information. The role of the outside facilitator should be not only to carry out periodic monitoring exercise but also facilitate the evolving of need based systems and change of strategy for effective programme implementation. This necessitates that the system be need based and simple, and keeping in view the ability of programme participants to use it.

HIFEED's team of professionals has in-depth domain expertise, which has helped in strategic planning at various levels. We work in tandem with the various stakeholders in preparing, crystallizing and operationalizing development plans, be it for the community, district, state or the nation. Our strength lies in judicious application of the above methods and an evolving analysis plan that befits different situation. Our clients in the past will vouch for this self-assessment.

## OBJECTIVES OF HIFEED

The objective of the Institution is to serve the less privileged, downtrodden, less visible, under educated and marginalized people of the Himalayan region through multiple income and employment generation activities, human resource development, research and development programmes for the betterment of their quality of lives, devising appropriate strategies and delivery systems for better and efficient resource usages. For this, our objective is to chart special strategical measures, which basically are guided with the vision of happy empowered families in happy cohesive communities.

## VISION & MISSION OF HIFEED

The vision of HIFEED is of a Rainbow society, blooming and flourishing in a horizon, where growth is harmonious bridging various manmade and inflicted inequalities and the development is inclusive attend through social action of empowered and informed people respecting individuals identity values with acceptable social and cultural norms in pristine mountainous surrounding of Himalaya. The mission of HIFEED would be to realize our vision through a set of people's commitment and quality and dedication of HIFEED family.

## WORKING AREA OF HIFEED

Though the Institutions has registered itself as an Pan Indian Organization, it takes on itself voluntarily its present day mandate to work in the entire Himalayan region of the Country with the special focussed emphases on its present working area of the State of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.

## EMPANELMENT WITH VARIOUS MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS

- The Organization is Empanelled as a National Level Monitor (NLM) by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India for Monitoring the Programmes of Ministry Vide Letter No. Q- 11019/36/2010- AI (NLM) Dated 9th December, 2011.

Under the Assignment, the Organization is Monitoring the Schemes of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in different States i.e. (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), (ii) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna/National Rural Livelihood Mission (SGSY/NRLM), (iii) Pradhan Matri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY), (iv) Indira Awas Yojna (IAY), (v) National Security Assistance Programme (NSAP), (vi) Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), (vii) Drinking Water Supply (DWS) and (viii) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).

- The Organization is Empanelled as a National Resource Institutions (NRI) by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), Government of India for the National Programmes Including Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) and Other Externally Aided Programmes of the Ministry for Eight North Indian States of the Country Vide Letter No. 11027/49/2010- Ray Dated 4th November, 2011.

## HIFEED, A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

Government of Uttarakhand recognized the HIFEED as a "Centre of Excellence" vide G.O. No. 627/FRDC/2003-04 dated 5th July 2003 to plan, formulate, implement development projects and conduct research & development activities and trainings at State level. Presently we are working and have also successfully worked on the projects in the State of Uttarakhand totaling an amount approximately Rs. 30.00 Crores.

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

- Board of Management/Governing Board
- Executive Committee/Management Committee
- Programme Advisory Committee
- Monitoring & Evaluation Committee
- Vigilance & Grievances Committee
- Staff Selection Committee
- Staff Welfare Committee
- Purchase Committee
- Award and Rewards Committee
- Committee for Value Assessment of Defected Items
- Right to Information Cell
- Gender Equity Cell
- Inter State Programmes Unit

## DEPARTMENTS & SECTIONS

- Administrative & Accounts Department
- Personnel & Human Resource Department
- Public Relation Department
- Training & Extension Department
- Production & Marketing Department
- Textile/Fashion Designing & Natural Dyeing Department
- Research & Development Department
- Horticulture & Vegetable Science Department
- Health Education & HIV/AIDS Awareness Department
- Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Department
- Natural Resource Management Department
- Water and Sanitation Department
- Project Consultancy Cell
- Directorate of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)

## THRUST AREAS OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS

Environment and Ecology  
Executive Committee/Management Committee  
Monitoring & Evaluation Committee  
Staff Selection Committee  
Purchase Committee  
Committee for Value Assessment of Defected Items  
Gender Equity Cell

Board of Management/Governing Board  
Programme Advisory Committee  
Vigilance & Grievances Committee  
Staff Welfare Committee  
Award and Rewards Committee  
Right to Information Cell  
Inter State Programmes Unit

## AREA OF SPECIALIZATION AND EXPERTISE OF HIFEED

Monitoring and Evaluation  
Baseline Survey and Studies  
Socio-Economic Studies  
Impact Assessment Studies  
Need Assessment Studies  
Social Auditing  
Training and Capacity Building  
Designing and Organizing Research Studies  
Formulation of Projects and Developing Proposals  
Developing Concept and Strategy Papers  
Public Opinion and Perception Studies  
Rehabilitation and Resettlement  
Customer Satisfaction Survey  
Institutional Design and Development  
Organizing Meetings, Workshops, Seminars and Conferences  
Facilitation of Human Resource Development Systems and Procedures  
Statistical Analysis Techniques, Data Entry and Analysis  
Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methodology  
Film and Documentary Production  
Event Organizing and Management  
Project Consultancy Services  
Project Planning and Implementation



## JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (JSS)

(INSTITUTE OF PEOPLE'S EDUCATION, A CONTINUING EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE  
SPONSORED BY MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA)

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The population explosion, industrial development and migration of people from rural to urban areas have resulted in the speedy growth of the urban sector in the country. Rapid urbanization has created many socio-economic problems making life miserable particularly for migrants and deprived communities who normally live in inhuman condition in the slums, on pavements, in settlements and labour colonies. Many are first generation migrants exposed to the stark realities of complex urban life and the industrial milieu. Similar conditions affect people living in the peripheral rural areas who have links with the neighbouring urban agglomerations for employment, business and services. Lack of education and skills, both vocational and technical, have left migrants unemployed/under-employed. Even those who have got job in factories/industries/business establishments receive a meager sum as wage/salary and hence, they are frequently unable to make both ends meet. Many, particularly youth, have fallen prey to anti-social elements. An urgent need therefore exists for specialized education integrated with awareness and functional improvement for such people.

Adult education is vitally important for these groups to improve their lives, decrease their dependency, increase their work efficiency and sharpen their capabilities for adaptation to social, economic and technological changes in the midst of their lives and work. The educational and vocational needs of these deprived sections constitute a specialized area of continuing education demanding its own strategy, Institutional arrangements and techniques. Mass campaigns for literacy in India have been essentially campaigns for social mobilization for awakening and arousing people in all walks of life. As people's participation in literacy campaigns begin to increase, their involvement in socio-economic activities also becomes more meaningful. More than 85 percent of the country has been covered by the literacy campaigns and over 150 million learners in the 9-25 age groups, of whom about 62 percent are women have been brought within its ambit. Literacy has become a significant instrument of empowerment for poor, neo-literates and oppressed groups.

The Jan Shikshan Sansthan is an Institution for conducting programmes of non-formal, adult and continuing education and for providing academic and technical resource supports to Zila Saksharata Samiti, in taking up vocational and skill development programmes for neo-literates in both urban and rural areas. Its primary responsibility is to explore, innovate, work out alternatives, try new methodologies and thus, meet the needs of different target groups through programmes of education and training. Since the multi-sided development of adult learners cannot be visualized without their families being involved in that process, and also considering the fact, that generally their spouses are also engaged in some kind of work, the Jan Shikshan Sansthan programme should also be extended to their families.

### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- (i) To improve the occupational skills and technical knowledge of the literates, neo-literates and the trainees and to raise their efficiency and increase productive ability.
- (ii) To provide academic and technical resource support to Zila Saksharata Samiti in taking up vocational and skill development programmes for neo-literates in both urban and rural areas.
- (iii) To serve as nodal continuing education centers and to coordinate, supervise and monitor 10-15 continuing education centers/nodal centers.



BEAUTICIAN TRAINING



TRAINING ON PLUMBING



VISIT OF MR. RAMKRISHNA SURA, JOINT DIRECTOR, DIRECTORATE OF ADULT EDUCATION, MINISTRY OF HRD, GOVT. OF INDIA

- (iv) To organize training and orientation courses for key resource persons, master trainers on designing, under the scheme of continuing education for neo-literates.
- (v) To organize equivalency programmes through open learning systems.
- (vi) To widen the range of knowledge and understanding of the social, economic and political systems in order to create a critical awareness about the environment.
- (vii) To promote national goals such as secularism, national integration, population and development, women's equality, protection and conservation environment.

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Identify appropriate target areas and target groups by developing socio-economic profiles.
- (ii) Identify and procure the list of literates and neo-literates from Zila Saksharata Samiti and ensure that at least 25 per cent of the JSS clientele are neo-literates.
- (iii) Organize training programmes for key resource persons, master trainers and trainees in vocational courses and for neo-literates.
- (iv) Identify and ascertain, a variety of educational and vocational needs of different categories of clientele groups.
- (v) Plan and organize polyvalent educational programmes and other activities including literacy, post-literacy, and continuing education to suit the learning requirements of target groups.
- (vi) Explore, innovate and work out new methodologies to meet the needs of different target groups through programmes of education and training.
- (vii) Co-operate with educational, cultural and other social Organizations involved in organizing programmes and activities to meet educational, vocational, socio-cultural and welfare needs of target groups.
- (viii) Act as a coordinator, facilitator and catalytic agent by developing a system of networking in collaboration with other educational and technical Institutions, development departments, welfare agencies and economic enterprises.
- (ix) Undertake training and orientation of resource persons/instructors involved in planning and implementation of various programmes.
- (x) Organize equivalency programmes through the open learning system.
- (xi) Organize library and reading room facilities. The libraries will have literature suitable for neo-literates and sale counters for distribution of literacy material at subsidized rates for the neo literates and other interested readers.
- (xii) Provide consultancy services to agencies and enterprises planning to organize programmes for training and education of similar target groups.
- (xiii) Organize educational and vocational training programmes with special concern for deprived sections, women/girls and unemployed youth to provide new skills, refine/sharpen/upgrade



MONITORING OF JSS



BOARD MEETING OF JSS



TRAINING IN CUTTING & TAILORING



JSS TRAINING CENTRE

the existing skills leading to employment, self-employment and income generation.

- (xiv) Promote Organization of forums such as cooperative societies, mandals and associations of women, youth and workers with a view to undertake collective activity for socio-economic development.

#### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is limited to District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand. The Jan Shikshan Sansthan concentrates on the socio economically backward and educationally disadvantaged groups of urban/rural population such as men, women and youth, employed, self employed, neo-literates, prospective workers and their family members as well as unemployed youth, priority is to be given to adult neo-literates/semi-literates, SC and ST, women/girls, oppressed, migrants, slum/pavement dwellers and working children.

#### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The Project is funded by the Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, New Delhi.

### JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (JSS)

#### HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

#### 1. VOCATIONAL COURSES ORGANISED

S.N.	Name of the Courses	No. of Bathes	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Beauty Culture & Health Care	25	500
2.	Plumbing and Sanitary Work	03	58
3.	Cutting, Tailoring & Dress Making	30	604
4.	Jute Craft	07	156
5.	Basic Wood Work	06	120
6.	Textile Design (Dari Weaving)	06	110
7.	Maintenance & Repair of Automobile- Two Wheelers	02	40
8.	Television Mechanism	02	40
9.	Photography & Videography	06	115
10.	Handicraft Toy Making Module- I	15	288
11.	Hand Embroidery	18	372
12.	Basic Electrical Training	05	89
13.	Infant Nursing Care- Crèche	02	46

S.N.	Name of Activity	Duration	No. of participants		
			Male	Female	Total
1.	Awareness of Shkhar Bharat Programme	10 Days	158	503	661
2.	Exhibition-cum-Sale of JSS Products at District/State Level		107	89	196
3.	Ex-Trainees Meet	2 Days	7	41	48
4.	International Literacy Day	1 Day	21	62	83
5.	Gandhi Jayanti (Non-Violence Day)	1 Day	9	21	30
6.	International Women Day	1 Day	33	63	96
7.	Local Issues such as De-Addiction, Environment Day etc.	1 Day	33	52	85

## ARTISTIC ANGORA SHAWL PRODUCTION

(IN CHAMBA BLOCK OF DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL OF UTTARAKHAND UNDER AMBEDKAR HASTSHILP VIKAS YOJANA)

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Handicrafts constitute an important segment of the decentralized/unorganized sector of our economy. Originally, started as a part time activity in rural areas, it has now transformed in flourishing economic activity due to significant market demand over the years. Handicrafts have big potential as they hold the key for sustaining not only the existing set of millions of artisans spread over length and breadth of the country, but also for increasingly large number of new entrants in the crafts activity. Presently, handicrafts are contributing substantially in employment generation and export. The Handicraft sector has suffered due to very nature of being in the unorganized sector with additional constraints like lack of education, capital, poor exposure to new technologies, absence of market intelligence and poor institutional framework. In order to overcome these constraints, Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY) has been introduced wherein the main thrust is on a projectised, need based approach for integrated development of potential handicrafts clusters with participation of the craft persons at all stages of implementation of the scheme with the ultimate objective of their empowerment and hence sustainability.

The scheme envisages a package of support to the cluster of handicraft artisans, which inter-alia includes basic inputs and infrastructure support in addition to capacity enhancement to cater to target markets. While it is an undisputed fact that the Government of India and the State Governments have intervened in meaningful ways that have led to the revival and survival of crafts in the past few decades, in the light of new economic developments of one global unified market, handicrafts sector of India has to be strengthened further to be globally competitive. There is therefore, compelling urgency to fill in critical gaps, which have been taken care of in the newly approved scheme based on cluster approach.

### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- (i) To organize the groups of artisans in to self-reliant and user friendly Community Based Enterprises (CBEs) based on the philosophy and principles of self help and cooperation.
- (ii) To empower women artisans and non-artisan women members of the community through micro-credit operations and alternative income generation activities.
- (iii) To integrate artisan's community through bonds of solidarity established through women thrift & credit operations.
- (iv) To organize artisans clusters into Self Help Groups (SHGs) with a view to enabling them to take up economic activity for sustainable development through a collective mode.
- (v) To empower artisans by making them active entrepreneurs cum primary stake holders in the process of development and bringing them to a visible platform for easy access to domestic and overseas markets.
- (vi) To upgrade artisan's skill through appropriate design and technology intervention to enable them to use quality raw material, tools and equipment to produce value-added items.



ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT TRAINING



ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT TRAINING



TRAINING OF BENEFICIARIES BY DESIGNER OF HIFED ON ARTISTIC ANGORA SHAWLS

- (vii) To provide adequate infrastructure support for improved quality and productivity and to enable artisans access to a larger market segment, both domestic and international.
- (viii) To ensure effective collective participation of all members involved in production and marketing process for optimal growth in human resource, production, business and income.

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Developing awareness on self-help and community participative organizations, organizations of self help groups (SHGs) by empowerment of women.
- (ii) Organize motivation and awareness camps-cum-trainings on self help and community based enterprises based on homogeneity and affinity factors.
- (iii) Organize common work centers at the village/area level for the purpose managing raw material supply, timely wages, marketing, value realization etc.
- (iv) Skill up-gradation of artisans.
- (v) Establishment of common facility centre at block/cluster level.
- (vi) Product development, design development and product diversification.
- (vii) Organize design workshop/product development workshops and seminars.
- (viii) Assistance to artisan for margin money/working capital.
- (ix) Establishment of emporiums and marketing out-lets.



DESIGNER OF HIFEED WORKING WITH WEAVERS



TRAINING ON WOOL SPINNING

### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

16 villages of Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal are covered under the project. Approximate 225 artisans are identified from the selected villages of the project area. They are organized in the form of SHGs.

### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, New Delhi.

## ARTISTIC ANGORA SHAWL PRODUCTION

### HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

Name of Training	Duration	No. Batch	No. of Participants		Total
			Male	Female	
Skill Up-gradation Training to the SHGs (Artistic Angora Shawls Production through Artisans)	4 Months (from 28.03.2011. to 27.07.2011)	01	-	20	20
Skill Up-gradation Training to the SHGs (Artistic Angora Shawls Production through Artisans)	4 Months (from 28.03.2011. to 27.07.2011)	01	3	17	20
Entrepreneurship Development Programme (Artistic Angora Shawls Production through Artisans)	03 days (16.12.2011 to 18.12.2011)	01	1	19	20

## SWAJAL PROJECT

(UTTARAKHAND RURAL WATER SUPPLY & ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION PROJECT IN DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL AND DEHRADUN OF UTTARAKHAND) (A WORLD BANK ASSISTED PROJECT)

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Swajal a World Bank funded project dedicated for the cause of water supply and environmental sanitation was introduced in the year 1996. Swajal as name denotes gives the sense of ownership. The philosophy of the project is to generate the feeling of ownership among the users. Uniqueness of this program is to involve the communities since planning to the completion and aftermath operation and maintenance of the project. This is the first project in the world which is able to ensure the participation and contribution of the communities for the water supply schemes. One more feature of this demand driven and need based project is involvement of Voluntary Agency equally as Support Organization in entire processes. This is the project which does not talk about the supply of water only but encourages and sensitize the users towards the protection of the catchments areas too. In addition to it, the program possess a holistic approach and build the capacity of the communities for programs like income generation programs, women development initiatives, health and hygiene and promotes adult education. Thus this is a perfect blend of both the software and hardware activities. The success of this initiative can be gauged in its new form SWAP which talks all the water supply schemes build in the line of Swajal. Swajal has all the features which talks community participation, planning from bottom etc. etc. similar sentiments as Panchayat Raj possess.



COMMUNITY MEETING UNDER  
SWAJAL PROJECT

### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- (i) The objective of the project is to improve the effectiveness of rural water supply and sanitation services through decentralization and increased role of Panchayat Raj Institutions and involvement of local communities in the State of Uttarakhand.
- (ii) The project is also expected to bring associated benefits, including improved health resulting from reduced water-borne diseases, environmental sustainability through protection and management of water catchment areas, time savings in fetching water would enhance the rural population, especially women.
- (iii) The project envisages upgrading no or partial coverage of water supply to full coverage with sustainable service, benefiting the rural population.
- (iv) The project will also improve sanitation in about 30% of rural communities, to be declared free of open defecation.
- (v) The overall objective of the project is the conduction of entire planning phase activities in the identified Gram Panchayats including all its habitations and prepares



COMMUNITY MEETING UNDER  
SWAJAL PROJECT



BORING OF TUBEWELL UNDER THE PROJECT

the Implementation Phase Proposal (IPP) of water supply scheme and community development activities i.e. Detailed Project Report (DPR) and Community Action Plan (CAP).

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT (IMPLEMENTATION PHASE)

- (i) Formation of procurement sub-committee.
- (ii) Training of procurement to sub-committee.
- (iii) UWSSC/GP members training on implementation phase quadruple agreement.
- (iv) Cluster meetings.
- (v) Clean-up campaigns.
- (vi) Healthy home survey.
- (vii) Refresher training of UWSSC/GP (Roles and responsibilities of UWSSC/GP).
- (viii) Treasurer training.
- (ix) Documentation and wall writing.
- (x) Documents maintenance at UWSSC/GP level.
- (xi) Training to UWSSC/GP.
- (xii) Training to Scheme Maintenance Worker (SMW).

### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is Kirti Nagar Block in District Tehri Garhwal and Sahaspur Block in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand. Whole community of the project villages was the target groups of the project.

### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Project Management Unit (PMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun and District Project Management Units (DPMUs), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, New Tehri, Tehri Garhwal and Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project)



BORING WORK UNDER THE PROJECT

## SWAJAL PROJECT

### HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

- (i) Formation of Procurement Sub-Committee.
- (ii) Training of Procurement to Sub-Committee.
- (iii) UWSSC/GP Members Training on Implementation Phase Quadruple Agreement.
- (iv) Cluster Meetings.
- (v) Clean-up Campaigns.
- (vi) Healthy Home Survey.
- (vii) Refresher Training of UWSSC/GP (Roles and Responsibilities of UWSSC/GP).
- (viii) Treasurer Training.
- (ix) Documentation and Wall Writing.
- (x) Documents Maintained at UWSSC/GP level.
- (xi) Training Given to UWSSC/GP.
- (xii) Training Given to Scheme Maintenance Worker (SMW).

- (xiii) Total 5 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) in Kirti Nagar Block of District Tehri Garhwal on Water Supply Schemes has been prepared by HIFEED to the Tune of Rs.77,64,327.00 (Rs.77.64 Lakhs) for implementation. Details of scheme are as below:

S.N.	Name of Scheme	Gram Panchayat	Block	District	Cost of D.P.R. (Rs.)	Status
1.	Saudu Paav	Paav Nandi	Kirti Nagar	Tehri Garhwal	9,51,196.00	Completed and Handed over to G.P.
2.	Palli Gaad Bigolisain	Paav Nandi	Kirti Nagar	Tehri Garhwal	13,75,933.00	Completed and Handed over to G.P.
3.	Chauki	Chauki	Kirti Nagar	Tehri Garhwal	19,99,412.00	Completed and Handed over to G.P.
4.	Vartkund	Gawana	Kirti Nagar	Tehri Garhwal	17,72,695.00	Completed and Handed over to G.P.
5.	Ringolgaon	Kothar	Kirti Nagar	Tehri Garhwal	16,65,091.00	Ongoing
Total					77,64,327.00	

- (xiv) Total 4 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) in Sahaspur Block of District Dehradun on Water Supply Schemes has been prepared by HIFEED to the Tune of Rs. 5,00,07,620.00 (Rs. 5.00 Crores) for implementation. Details of scheme are as below:

S.N.	Name of Scheme	Gram Panchayat	Block	District	Cost of D.P.R. (Rs.)	Status
1.	Nahar Virsani	Kotda Kalyanpur	Sahaspur	Dehradun	50,17,425.00	Completed and Handed over to G.P.
2.	Paudwala	Rajawala	Sahaspur	Dehradun	1,27,74,327.00	Ongoing
3.	Chharba Upper	Chharba	Sahaspur	Dehradun	1,55,32,109.00	Ongoing
4.	Chharba Lower	Chharba	Sahaspur	Dehradun	1,66,83,759.00	Ongoing
Total					5,00,07,620.00	

As such a total 9 DPRs to the value of Rs. 5,77,71,947.00 (Rs. 5.78 Crores) has been prepared by HIFEED in Kirti Nagar Block of District Tehri Garhwal and Sahaspur Block of District Dehradun for implementation.



CONSTRUCTION OF CWR AND RF  
UNDER SWAJAL PROJECT



## COMMON FACILITY-CUM-TRAINING CENTRE

(TRAINING TO WOOLEN HANDLOOM SPINNERS AND WEAVERS  
UNDER INTEGRATED WOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME)

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Angora rabbit breeding and rearing through diversification of land related activities would be instrumental in boosting the hill economy. Due to high quality of fiber produced by this livestock species, it fetches great demand and commands high price in National and International market. Hence, angora rabbit breeding and rearing can add a new dimension to the economic set up of the hilly regions of Uttarakhand. The angora wool can be used by mixing with other fiber like lamb's wool, nylon fiber, silk, etc. in knitwear, shawls and woollen suiting. At present, very few mills in Ludhiana region are processing this fiber on woollen systems to produce weaving and knitting yarn. The angora wool production in the country not of uniform quality making it difficult to develop a suitable processing system. Consequently, we are importing yarn of angora wool for knitwear sector. Apart from it, we are also importing angora wool and wool sliver, which is blended with lamb's wool and silk in the country due to absence of significant angora wool processing technology in India.

Keeping in the view, the importance of angora wool fiber and the potentiality of income and employment generation, there is need to increase production and productivity of the angora wool by making angora rabbit breeding and rearing a popular occupation. High profitability, vast potential of income and employment and income generation, huge potential for earning foreign exchange and role of angora rabbit husbandry in ecological rehabilitation are few of the many positive factors, which call for coordinated efforts, so that the farmers take up angora rabbit breeding and rearing in a big way, particularly the women and educated unemployed youths. The people of the village have understood the favourable economics and livelihood potential of angora rabbit farming. The women and educated unemployed youths can take up this profession and traditional farmers can supplement their income through this profession.

### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- (i) To enhance the capacity of the participant and encourage them to produce quality spun yarn and hand made products of different kind of wool.
- (ii) To increase the utilization of angora wool.
- (iii) To upgrade the skill of existing weavers/craft persons.
- (iv) To make available enough skilled manpower to the woollen sector.
- (v) To increase production of diversified woollen products.
- (vi) To generate opportunities for income and employment.



TRAINING IN WEAVING

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Under this programme, three months free training in spinning, weaving and designing is provided to selected families of the designated area by experts and master trainers of HIFEED.

### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project was Chamba Block in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand. Low income group families were the target groups of the project.

### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The Project was funded by the Central Wool Development Board (CWDB), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur.

## COMMON FACILITY-CUM-TRAINING CENTRE

### HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

Name of Training	Duration	No. Batch	No. of Participants		Total
			Male	Female	
Handloom Weaving Training Programme at Kothi, Block Chamba, District Tehri Garhwal	3 Months (from 15.03.2011 to 14.06.2011)	01	-	10	10

## TRAINING PROGRAMMES UNDER SWARN JAYANTI SHAHARI ROJGAR YOJANA- STEP UP

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Lack of education and skills, both vocational and technical, have left migrants unemployed/under-employed. Even those who have got job in factories/industries/business establishments receive a meager sum as wage/salary and hence, they are frequently unable to make both ends meet. Many, particularly youth, have fallen prey to anti-social elements. An urgent need therefore exists for specialized education and vocational training integrated with awareness and functional improvement for such people.

### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- (i) To improve the occupational skills and technical knowledge of the trainees and to raise their efficiency and increase productive ability.
- (ii) To widen the range of knowledge and understanding of the social, economic and political systems in order to create a critical awareness about the environment.
- (iii) To promote national goals such as secularism, national integration, population and development, women's equality, protection and conservation environment.

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Identify appropriate target areas and target groups by developing socio-economic profiles.
- (ii) Identify and ascertain, a variety of educational and vocational needs of different categories of clientele groups.
- (iii) Explore, innovate and work out new methodologies to meet the needs of different target groups through programmes of education and training.
- (iv) Co-operate with educational, cultural and other social Organizations involved in organizing programmes and activities to meet educational, vocational, socio-cultural and welfare needs of target groups.
- (v) Undertake training and orientation of resource persons/instructors involved in planning and implementation of various training programmes.
- (vi) Organize educational and vocational training programmes with special concern for deprived sections, women/girls and unemployed youth to provide new skills, refine/sharpen/ upgrade the existing skills leading to employment, self-employment and income generation.

### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The training programmes are organized in the areas belongs to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) i.e. Nagar Nigam Dehradun, Nagar Panchayat Doiwala District Dehradun, Nagar Palika Parishad Kichcha District Udham Singh Nagar and Nagar Paika Parishad Rishikesh District Dehradun. SC, ST, OBC, BPL beneficiaries and women are the target groups of the programme.

### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) i.e. Nagar Nigam Dehradun, Nagar Panchayat Doiwala District Dehradun, Nagar Palika Parishad Kichcha District Udham Singh Nagar and Nagar Paika Parishad Rishikesh District Dehradun under the STEP UP programme of State Urban Development Agency (SUDA), Urban Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.



TRAINING IN HOSPITAL AND NURSING HOME ASSISTANT



TRAINING IN HOSPITAL AND NURSING HOME ASSISTANT

## TRAINING PROGRAMMES UNDER SJSRY- STEP UP HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

Name of ULBs	Name of Trade	Batches	No. of Participants
Nagar Nigam, Dehradun	Hospital & Nursing Home Assistant	01	25
	Electrical Technician	01	25
Nagar Panchayat, Doiwala	Computer Application	01	25
	Computer Hardware & Networking	01	21
Nagar Palika Parishad, Kichcha	Cutting and Tailoring	01	40
	Computer Application	01	25
Nagar Paika Parishad, Rishikesh	Photography & Videography	02	50

## DEVELOPMENT OF ANGORA WOOL SECTOR FOR TRIBAL COMMUNITIES IN DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL OF UTTARAKHAND

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Rabbit farming is extremely climatic specific. Only temperate zones of the country are ideally suitable for angora rabbit farming. Rabbits are very sensitive to temperature, rainfall, sunshine hours and wind velocity of the environment. They cannot tolerate high environmental temperature and humidity. They can be reared between 2 to 35°C temperatures with desirable humidity between 60% to 80%. Therefore, only hilly regions are best suited for angora production. Due to several constraints like inconsistent supply of superior angora germplasm, ignorance about the profitability of this farming, poor marketing avenues for wools and other by-products of this enterprise, non-availability of complete pelleted feed, aflatoxicosis, poor recognition and some sentimental issues in specific pockets, the angora rabbit farming could not be popularized and expanded to desired levels. In spite of the efforts being made by various development agencies to popularize angora rabbit rearing there is a dearth of high yielding germplasm, quality feed and other inputs as well as adequate processing and marketing facilities, to effectively market the produce, to ensure the breeder his/her timely returns. An urgent need is there to provide a concrete base to this promising income generating enterprise.

### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

- (i) To introduce angora rabbit rearing as a viable income supplementing activity in mountain tribal families of Uttarakhand.
- (ii) To organize training programs in the field of angora rabbit breeding, rearing, shearing, feeding, management, wool production and processing.
- (iii) To establish 30 angora rabbit, 30 spinning and 30 weaving units at farmer household level in hilly and tribal villages.
- (iv) To develop rabbit feed based on locally available raw material.
- (v) To provide buy-back facility for angora wool, yarn and end products.
- (vi) To develop rabbit feed based on locally available raw material.

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Training and extension programme for farmers to make the programme economically viable with applicable technical inputs.
- (ii) Introducing the concept of scientific and planned breeding, rearing and record management in the field of angora rabbit production.
- (iii) Developing new and improved packages of practices in the field of breeding, feeding, disease control, treatment, management, production and processing etc.
- (iv) Establishment of common production and processing centre for spinning, weaving and processing of angora wool in to yarn and handmade finished products at NGOs or community level.
- (v) Skill upgradation of producers and artisans by providing technical inputs.



BENEFICIARY'S RABBIT UNIT



STORAGE OF WOOL AT  
BENEFICIARY'S UNIT



WEAVING OF SHAWL BY A WOMAN  
BENEFICIARY

- (vi) Developing the techniques of cheaper housing and cage making by bamboo and other cost effective substitutes.
- (vii) Developing techniques of manure/compost management.

**4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT**

The target area of the project is Jaunpur Block in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand. Low income group and Tribal families are the target groups of the project.

**5. FUNDING AGENCY**

The project is funded by Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi.



BENEFICIARY'S RABBIT UNIT

**DEVELOPMENT OF ANGORA WOOL SECTOR FOR TRIBAL COMMUNITIES**

**HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012**

- (i) 10 beneficiaries are provided training in Angora rabbit rearing.
- (ii) 10 angora rabbit units are established under the project by providing rabbits, cages, feeders, water pots, scissors, etc. to the beneficiaries.
- (iii) 10 beneficiaries are provided training in angora wool spinning.
- (iv) 10 beneficiaries are provided training in weaving.
- (v) Beneficiaries are provided 10 bageshwari charkha, 10 handlooms and one warping drum.
- (vi) 100% capacity of our production center is using by the weavers and artisans to produce the angora woolen products and also for training purposes.
- (vii) Functions of the Common Facility Centre are under progress and beneficiaries are using its facilities to finish their products.
- (viii) Different types of fashion products such as designed jackets, skirts, tops, trousers, mufflers, shawls, stoles, caps, pullovers, cardigans were made from the angora fabric. Weavers are implementing the designs, developed by the HIFEED, on the products.
- (ix) Linkage with Government marketing outlets has been established.
- (x) This year we have participated in seven exhibitions and expos organized by various Government Departments/ Institution and Non-Government Agencies and got a good response of sale.



BENEFICIARY'S RABBIT UNIT



VISIT OF A BENEFICIARY'S UNIT BY NIFT STUDENTS



BENEFICIARY'S RABBIT UNIT

COORDINATED PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF  
ANGORA WOOL SECTOR TO ENHANCE INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT  
GENERATION OPPORTUNITIES IN TRIBAL AREAS OF FIVE DISTRICTS OF  
UTTARAKHAND THROUGH PARTNER NGOS

## 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Angora rabbit breeding started in late 1990s in the mountain region of Uttarakhand and presently there are about 800 viable small-scale units growing properly in the State of Uttarakhand. The average wool production per animal varies annually between 600 to 800 gms. Because of lack of suitable germplasm, supporting processing and marketing facilities for angora wool, the progress has been slow or rather stranded over the years. In spite of sincere efforts made by the Non-Governmental Development Agencies, Government Departments and Research Institutions, the angora rabbit breeder lacks technical know-how pertaining to management, rearing, shearing, processing and marketing of this new kind of costly fiber.

The dependency on woolen mills for sale of raw wool has made it difficult for the producer to show any progress in terms of multiplication to higher numbers as well as to introduce new germplasm to boost the angora wool production and its quality. However, a very small amount of wool is being processed under the rural set up by traditional hand spinning methods or by modifying the existing tools, the quality of yarn and the product does not fetch the desired returns. The available germplasm on the Research Institutes, Agriculture Universities, Non Government Organizations as well as the farmer's level has poor production potential. It is highly inbred and has low variability to exploit. Hence, it seems difficult to improve the present production level unless high yielding angora breeding farms with different lines are introduced for upgrading of breeds.

In view of the topographic location of the present angora rabbit units, the expert opinion is for setting up of germplasm resource centre in hills of Uttarakhand to meet the requirement of breeding stock and improving the existing flocks through upgrading. Advice is for to create centers for training and assistance in processing and marketing of angora wool after blending it with other fibers like silk and sheep wool. A concentrated effort is required by the authorities to develop procurement and marketing facilities of raw angora wool to ensure returns to the angora rabbit breeders.

HIFEED has demonstrated some blended products of angora fiber with sheep wool and silk. Provision of necessary inputs and technical know-how combined with regular monitoring is another aspect to be seriously considered for introducing angora rabbit breeding and rearing as successful income generating enterprise along with other existing animal husbandry practices in hill area of Uttarakhand. Proper record management, ear tagging of animals, awareness about importance of selection based on qualitative and quantitative traits needs to be introduced to give a forward thrust to this industry in this region.

In view of the existing status of angora rabbit breeding and rearing, processing and marketing conditions in the State, it would be fruitful to incorporate the concept of processing about 75% of the angora wool produced in every household in to yarn and finished products and thereby reducing the dependency on fluctuating market of raw angora wool and also to boost the returns through sale of finished products and angora blended yarns. The handlooms and handicrafts sector and the cottage industry, which is an integral part of every household in this region, can play a very important role in this aspect. This will not only ensure



GROUP MONITORING WORKSHOP OF DST  
ORGANIZED BY HIFEED AT HIFEED CAMPUS



VISIT OF DST OFFICIAL AND EXPERTS AT  
PARTNER NGO'S UNIT FOR MONITORING

higher returns but also generate substantial employment opportunities for the unemployed population, especially rural women in their respective areas.

Improvement in agriculture and animal husbandry will take a long time, but for the immediate return, HIFEED has planned to initiate the Integrated Angora Rabbit Wool Development Programme in large scale for production and marketing of angora wool, yarn and handmade angora woolen products to generate employment and raise family income, keeping young men and women in their native villages. It has started some action also in this direction. Rearing of angora rabbits needs less space, time and money and any of the family members with minimum experience and training can manage it. HIFEED has decided to involve largely the families headed by women and educated unemployed youths, as the women are habituated in animal husbandry, sole responsible for the family and the youths are hunting for jobs.



VISIT OF DST OFFICIAL AND EXPERTS AT  
PARTNER NGO'S UNIT FOR MONITORING

## 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

- (i) To introduce angora rabbit rearing as a viable income supplementing activity in mountain tribal families of Uttarakhand.
- (ii) To organize training programs in the field of angora rabbit breeding, rearing, shearing, feeding, management, wool production and processing.
- (iii) To establish 390 angora rabbit units, 390 spinning and 390 weaving units at farmer household level with the support of partner NGOs in hilly and tribal areas of five Districts of Uttarakhand.
- (iv) To develop rabbit feed based on locally available raw material.
- (v) To provide buy-back facility for angora wool, yarn and end products.
- (vi) To monitor the coordinated angora programme implemented by the partner NGOs.

## 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Strengthening of high yielding angora rabbit germplasm resource centre at Hifeed Campus, Ranichauri.
- (ii) Training and extension programme for NGOs and farmers to make the programme economically viable with applicable technical inputs.
- (iii) Introducing the concept of scientific and planned rearing and record management in the field of angora rabbit production.
- (iv) Developing new and improved packages of practices in the field of breeding, feeding, disease control, treatment, management etc.
- (v) Establishment of common production and processing centre for spinning, weaving and processing of angora wool in to yarn and handmade finished products at NGOs or community level.
- (vi) Skill upgradation of producers and artisans by providing technical inputs.
- (vii) Developing the techniques of cheaper housing and cage making by bamboo and other cost effective substitutes.
- (viii) Developing techniques of manure/compost management.

## 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is five districts of Uttarakhand i.e. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Dehradun and Pithoragarh. Low income group and Tribal families are the target groups of the project.

## 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi.

COORDINATED PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF  
ANGORA WOOL SECTOR

HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

No. of Districts covered under the project	05
No. of villages covered under the project	39
No. of beneficiaries covered under the project	1170
Training provided to beneficiaries and staff of Partner	130 Nos.
Angora units established	130
Spinning units established	130
Weaving and designing units established	130
Total SHGs formed	39
Total rabbits provided to beneficiaries in 3 <sup>rd</sup> year	1300 rabbits
Progeny stock produced	1500 rabbits
Total rabbits in the area in 3 <sup>rd</sup> year	5000 rabbits
Total wool production from rabbit units in 3 <sup>rd</sup> year	2100.00 kg.
Cost of raw wool produced by beneficiaries	Rs. 16,80,000.00
Net income to each beneficiary in a year (average)	Rs. 42,000.00
Field visit to partner NGOs sites conducted	14 <sup>th</sup> to 17 <sup>th</sup> September 2011
Partner NGO's workshop organized	15 <sup>th</sup> & 16 <sup>th</sup> July and 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> October 2011
Group monitoring workshop organized	13 <sup>th</sup> & 14 <sup>th</sup> October 2011
Beneficiaries are producing angora wool, yarn and handmade woollen products	
Concerned line departments and NGOs are involved in various phases of the project	

1. Wool Purchased from Beneficiaries	:	Rs. 27,505.00
2. Yarn Purchased from Beneficiaries	:	Rs. 57,699.00
3. Spinning Wages Paid to Beneficiaries	:	Rs. 15,344.00
4. Weaving Wages Paid to Beneficiaries	:	Rs. 09,095.00
5. Products Purchased from Beneficiaries	:	Rs. 8,69,551.00
6. Total Gross Sale of Products	:	Rs. 14,16,875.00
7. Total Net Sale of Products	:	Rs. 12,26,720.00



DISCUSSION ON PROJECT ISSUES



PRESENTATION IN GMW  
AT HIFEED CAMPUS



WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATION

## IGNOU-HIFEED COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(A COLLEGE OF OPEN AND DISTANCE EDUCATION REGISTERED WITH INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY- IGNOU)

A Community College named IGNOU-HIFEED Community College is established at HIFEED Campus which is registered with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU). Community College is an alternative system of education which aims to empower individuals through appropriate skill development leading to gainful employment in collaboration with the local industry and the community. It helps in developing skills for employment and self employability particularly to the marginalized and underprivileged sections of society. Community colleges offer the advantage of tailoring programs to local needs and state-based requirements by using approaches that will be most acceptable to workers in the given community.

Community College generally has a two year curriculum that either leads to an associate degree for transfer to an undergraduate college or lead to the students' direct entry into any occupation or trade. These colleges are a source of economic growth because they provide an educated and skilled workforce that improves the quality of life for individual students, communities, and the Nation.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE

The objective of Community Colleges is to provide skill based livelihood enhancing education and eligibility for employment to the disadvantaged and under-privileged like the urban poor, rural poor, and women. Providing appropriate skills development in collaboration with local industries thus leading to gainful employment is the major target of Community College. The College is self financed and supported by HIFEED by its own resources and collection of fee from the students. The College was registered with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) during the year 2009.

## IGNOU-HIFEED COMMUNITY COLLEGE

### HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

64 Students have been registered and appeared in exam in different certificate courses. Mark-Sheets has been provided to the students by IGNOU.

Programme	Name of Course	No. of Students
Certificate Course	Computer Application	36
Certificate Course	Electrical Technician	03
Certificate Course	Beautician & Health Care	10
Certificate Course	Hardware & Networking	08
Certificate Course	Finance & Accounting	05
Certificate Course	Medical Lab Technology	02
Total		64



TRAINING CLASSES FOR STUDENTS AT COMMUNITY COLLEGE



## RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF NATURAL AND ORGANIC DYES ON ANGORA WOOLEN PRODUCTS IN FIVE DISTRICTS OF UTTARAKHAND

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The handloom weaving throughout the Country is characterized by exquisite designs with different colour combination and where weft is used to basically for bringing out the character of the design. In other words the use of dyed yarn is essential for the handloom weaving and producing products, which can get better price in the market. It would be necessary, therefore, to conduct certain workshops to demonstrate improved dyeing practices so that weavers/artisans at their households are encouraged to produce products, which can have better value addition. In this context it is also necessary to encourage the use of vegetable and natural dyes in the production of yarn and woolen products.



NATURAL DYEING LABORATORY OF HIFEED

### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Selection, sourcing and collection of raw material for natural dyes.
- (ii) Standardization of extraction and dyeing procedures including the chemical analysis of constituents to what plant component is responsible for what colour.
- (iii) Training modules for craftsmen on making of natural dyes and application of natural dyes on woolen products.
- (iv) To augment the present income of local people, who will be taking up this activity as dyeing of woolen products will surely be adding up to its value.
- (v) To establish linkages with Science & Technology based resource agencies for technical back up and support.
- (vi) To establish market linkages for the sale of natural dyed products.
- (vii) To strengthen the Research & Development (R & D) activities and simultaneous application of experimented dyes on product itself.
- (viii) Development of eco- friendly mordanting techniques.

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Identify dye yielding plants in mountain zones.
- (ii) Collection of raw materials.
- (iii) Evaluation of plant part used in the region.
- (iv) Evaluation of ecological status of plants.
- (v) Research & Development (R & D) work on dyeing raw source.
- (vi) Development of user friendly dissemination technology.
- (vii) Development of various colour shades.
- (viii) Development of various dye testing experiments.
- (ix) Sample dyeing of angora and woolen products.
- (x) Formation of SHGs interested in taking up dyeing as a value adding up activity.
- (xi) Dissemination of technology at decentralized level.
- (xii) Application of dyes on angora and woolen products on a large scale at the decentralized level.



NATURAL DYEING LABORATORY OF HIFEED

### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is five districts of Uttarakhand i.e. Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Dehradun and Pithoragarh. Low income group and Tribal families are the target groups of the project.

### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi.

## STUDY CENTRE OF UTTARAKHAND OPEN UNIVERSITY (UOU)

There has been a significant growth in the area of open and distance education around the world. Open Distance and Learning (ODL) mode of education has been recognized as one of the effective tools of educationally empowering the sections of the society who could not afford to join the formal on campus education due to various reasons. Presently, ODL institutions are not only imparting education as an alternative to the formal system but also in areas such as vocational and technical education and even in high technology based education. The distance education also has potential to reach to the un-reached and even marginalized and excluded groups such as tribal populations and women. Open and distance education provides an opportunity to students for acquiring new knowledge and skills that are needed to function in the society. Uttarakhand Open University being in education field for anew has taken initiatives to offer an opportunity to those students who are unable to get on-campus education and those who have limited access to education resources.

The study centre is the backbone of the Open University education concept. The education and its reliability depends more on the integrated functioning of the study centre and the work place and providing a good feedback to the University. Uttarakhand Open University offers a number of study programmes of ODL from its on-campus Departments managed by the highly qualified faculty. Since its resources in terms of space are limited and programmes are in high demand, a provision of Study Centre has been made.

Objective of the programme is to promote education through open and distance learning system, with introduction of flexible and innovative methods of education to ensure 'independent learning' to anyone, anytime and anywhere. The programmes also envisage providing an opportunity to women of Uttarakhand who by and large has been left out in educational efforts of our Nation.

## STUDY CENTRE OF UTTARAKHAND OPEN UNIVERSITY HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

16 Students have been registered in different courses. Exam will be conducted as per the University Schedule.

Programme	No. of Students
M.S.W.	07
M.A. Education	03
M.A. English	01
C.C.O.M.	01
P.G.D.D.M.	03
M.Com.	01
Total	16

## UPGRADATION OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES (ITIs) INTO THE "CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE" IN PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) MODE

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

India is a fast growing economy with a rising demand for skilled workforce which enhances the efficiency and flexibility of the labour market, reduces skills bottlenecks, and improves mobility and productivity. The Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T), Government of India initiated Craftsman Training Scheme in 1950 by establishing 50 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) for imparting skills in various vocational trades to meet the manpower requirements for technology and industrial growth of the Country. The demand for skilled manpower has increased substantially due to rapid economic growth, changes in technology and work process, and globalization of economy. As on 01.01.2007 there were 1896 Government ITIs in the Country. Out of these 500 ITIs are being upgraded into "Centers of Excellence" under a scheme started from 2005-06. The Upgradation of the remaining 1396 Government it is started in 2007-08 through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

The objective of the scheme is to improve the quality of vocational training and make it demand driven so as to ensure better employability of the graduates.

### 3. SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

For the ITI to be taken up under the scheme, an Industry Partner (HIFEED) is associated to lead the process of upgradation. An Institute Management Committee (IMC), headed by the Industry Partner (HIFEED), is constituted and registered as a Society. A Memorandum of Agreement is signed among the Central Government, the State Government and the Industry Partner (HIFEED) defining the roles and responsibilities of all the parties. An interest free loan up to Rs. 2.5 crores is given by the Central Government directly to the IMC on the basis of Institute Development Plan (IDP) prepared by it. For the repayment of loan, there is a moratorium of ten years from the year in which the loan is released to the IMC. After the moratorium, the loan is payable by the IMC in equal annual instalments over a period of twenty years.

Under this scheme the IMC has been given financial and academic autonomy to manage the affairs of the ITI. The IMC is allowed to determine up to 20% of the admission in the ITI. The Industry Partner (HIFEED) may provide financial assistance as well as machinery and equipments to the ITI. It shall arrange to provide training to instructors and on the job training to trainees.

## CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARING SLUM PROFILES AND CONDUCTING HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS IN SLUM AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS OF 63 TOWNS IN UTTARAKHAND STATE

(ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK- ADB ASSISTED PROJECT)

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (UUSDIP) is an Asian Development Bank (ADB) assisted programme under Multi Tranche Financing Facility to support the Government of India and Government of Uttarakhand in their policy of balanced regional socio-economic development and poverty reduction through improvements in urban governance, management and infrastructure and service provision throughout the urban sector in Uttarakhand. The Investment Programme is designed to improve the quality of life of urban residents and promote sustainable, efficient, and responsive service delivery in the urban areas of Uttarakhand.

The physical investments include rehabilitation and expansion of systems for (i) water supply, (ii) sanitation and sewerage, (iii) solid waste management, (iv) roads and transport, and (v) slum upgrading, in about 63 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of Uttarakhand. Physical improvements are coupled with a capacity development programme to support the implementation of the urban governance, finance, and service-delivery improvement action plan, and to strengthen institutional capabilities of urban local bodies and other service providers. Primary responsibility for providing urban infrastructure and services (except for water supply and sewerage), including on-site sanitation, solid waste management, drainage, road maintenance, street lighting, and slum improvement, lies with ULBs. However, ULBs cannot perform their duties effectively as they lack required organizational capacities and operational and management skills. More importantly, financial resources obtained through urban-based taxes and user charges are insufficient to fund the tasks of urban service delivery.

For slum improvement, interventions will include the provision of bulk water supply and sewerage mains at the entry to slum areas, and improvements to solid-waste management, access roads, street lighting, and drainage in poor communities and slums, which accommodate around 3,00,000 poor people, accounting for about half of the slum population in the state. The selection, approach, and strategic responses to the broader issues of slum population and poor communities will be based on a state slum upgrading strategy to be developed at the outset of the Investment Program. A demand-led approach to developing community-level infrastructure and services will be followed.

Slum upgrading subprojects will be generated through a participatory planning process by communities with the assistance of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Non Government Organizations (NGOs). Support will be provided to ULBs and communities for effective joint functioning in developing, implementing, and sustaining community-based urban upgrading schemes. The component will benefit from, and build on, existing CBOs and NGOs efforts and the Uttarakhand Government's poverty reduction schemes. The baseline survey would benchmark the current status, physical infrastructure and situations, socio-economic profile of slum-dwellers, access to various on-going schemes, satisfaction level of dwellers for various services including identifying the key problem and issues.

### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

The objective of the Investment Programme is economic growth and poverty reduction through provision of urban infrastructure and services, and better governance and management in selected major towns. The activities and sub-projects under the Investment Programme are designed to operate within the framework of national and state financial policies for the urban sector. The Investment Program will complement the state government effort in implementing the financial reform at ULBs proposed under the 74th CAA and the JnNURM. Also, the Investment Programme will initiate accounting system reform at the state and ULBs, and introduce O&M cost recovery through continuous revision in user charges and property tax.

The main objective of the study is to provide the necessary database for the UUSDIP and 63 ULBs in programme towns for designing the slum infrastructure improvement and socio-economic programs that will improve the lives of the urban poor



SURVEY TEAM OF HIFEED PERFORMING  
SURVEY WORK



HIFEED TEAM PERFORMING SURVEY WORK  
AT SLUM AREAS

under the UUSDIP. Documentation of the existing slum situation will typically include four sets of information. They are:

- (i) Slum level information such as area, population, legal status, service delivery status, predominant economic activities, ongoing slum improvement and livelihood promotion programs, etc.;
- (ii) Household socio-economic information and their satisfaction level of various services;
- (iii) Ongoing successful initiatives on slum improvement and social development undertaken in these towns; and
- (iv) A sketch of the slums that contains current physical infrastructure and social capital.



SLUM AREA

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

The household survey of slums would cover both macro and micro level assessment of the resource base, systems and institutions, etc. This would be done with the help of interview suggested by the Government of India in formats and guidelines for survey and preparation of slum profile, household profile and livelihood profile of cities/towns. The study will focus on collection of all relevant details about the quantity and quality aspects that could be useful in generating sound database for the slums in the state.

The baseline study would consist of PRA based macro (slum) level assessment and survey based micro (household) level assessment. The unit of data collection will be households, as well as community organizations, people's representatives/ office bearer, officials from Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan (UJS), Uttarakhand Jal Nigam (UJN), Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), Mayor, Chairperson, Ward Corporators, NGO etc.



FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION WITH SLUM DWELLERS

While the data for the baseline will be collected, the major focus would be given on physical infrastructure and to socio-economic parameters/variables directly related to project objectives. Greater emphasis would be given to capture quality data and at the same time also ensuring coverage of desired sample size. Therefore, it would be ensured that qualified survey professionals are hired and adequately trained to administer the interview schedules. Field survey would be supervised by key professionals.

The aim of the assignment is to undertake a study on existing slums and informal settlements approximating 571 in some 63 towns of the State, and to cover all households dwelling in such settlements for household survey.

### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is limited to 63 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of the State of Uttarakhand. Target groups of the project are households living in slum areas of the ULBs.

### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (UUSDIP), Urban Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (Asian Development Bank assisted project).



SLUM AREAS AT DIFFERENT TOWN OF UTTARAKHAND

## PREPARING SLUM PROFILES OF 63 TOWNS IN UTTARAKHAND STATE

### HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

#### Profile of the Slums in the ULBs of the State:

The project is funded by Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (UUSDIP), Urban Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand. HIFEED took up the State level slum survey in the 63 Urban Local Bodies of the State of Uttarakhand to prepare a slum profile of the State. The Government of Uttarakhand had taken up the State level survey of the slums based on the guidelines issued by Government of India and Asian Development Bank. The survey at the field level closely adhered to the instructions of the Government of India and guidelines of the National Building Organization as stipulated in the survey manual.



FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION WITH SLUM DWELLERS

State, District and Town coding were followed as per Government of India census coding. The information was collected adopting the survey schedules and guidelines formulated by the Government of India. Slum codes are self-generated by HIFEED as per guideline by IPMU/IPMC and referenced accordingly in the report.

#### Particulars of Survey Operation:

The survey operation was carried out in 63 towns of the State. Out of 63 towns, 10 towns did not report any slums.

#### Methodology and Coverage:

Qualified and trained survey professionals were engaged in the survey. The survey was conducted ensuring community participation and was adequate for data collection. The Government of India survey formats and state specific FGDs/Case Study formats were used for the State level slum survey. The slums were identified as per the list provided by the respective ULBs. Field survey was supervised by key professionals, and monitored by State Urban Development Authority (SUDA), Asian Development Bank (ADB) assisted UUSDIP team.

#### Coverage by Activities Performed and Survey Tools Used:

The survey covered 1,53,174 households covering a population of 7,71,585. Free hand drawn sketch of 582 slums, 189 FGDs, 26 case studies and CNA wherever FGDs were attempted. The total slums are 582 of 53 ULBs in 13 Districts of the State.

#### Coverage of Activities :

- House Hold Survey
- Sketch of slums
- Focus Group Discussion (FGD)
- Case studies
- Community Need Assessment

#### Survey Tools :

Two type of research tools have been used to collect desired information. The survey tools would be household interview schedule by slum level check-list.

Apart from this macro level i.e. slum level assessment using participatory tools like FGDs, Transit walk, social mapping etc.

INTEGRATED ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT UNDER  
INTEGRATED WOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME IN JAUNPUR BLOCK  
OF DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL OF UTTARAKHAND

## 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The hill economy is mainly based on agriculture and animal husbandry practices. The agro-climatic conditions and difficult terrain of the hills, limit the production potential of both land and the animal. It has been a known fact that, under the shrinking pastureland and grazing problems, the tradition of sheep rearing is declining while the demand of wool is still there. To meet out the demand of woolly fiber, angora rabbit farming can play an important role. In addition to this, it can contribute towards improving the quality of apparels as well as upliftment of rural economy. In the rural set up of hilly regions of Uttarakhand, a strong need is felt to develop and propagate this livestock species to make a positive impact on the economy of rural households.

Presently, agriculture and animal husbandry are witnessing poor economic returns in the hill areas. Angora rabbit breeding and rearing through diversification of land related activities would be instrumental in boosting the hill economy. Due to high quality of fiber produced by this livestock species, it fetches great demand and commands high price in National and International market. Hence, angora rabbit breeding and rearing can add a new dimension to the economic set up of the hilly regions of Uttarakhand. Besides this, angora farming in hill areas has the following advantages:

- (i) Suitable agro-climatic conditions
- (ii) Simple food habits
- (iii) Space requirement
- (iv) Efficient feed converter
- (v) Easy management practices
- (vi) Employment opportunities

Over the years, the wool production has shown an increase from 300 to 400 gms. per animal per year to 700 to 800 gms. per year due to introduction of breeds varieties like German angora. There is high degree of genetic variability within the breeds of angora, i.e. Russian, British and German, which can be exploited to further improve the present status of qualitative and quantitative traits in this livestock species. The fast reproduction rate and short generation interval gives an opportunity for early selection and improvement as compared to other livestock species. Use of scientific tools for planned breeding selection, feeding, management, wool quality assessment, processing and marketing with regard to the agro-climatic and topographic location of the rabbit units can effectively improve the present wool production status and level of returns of the existing angora rabbit units. The project will not only improve the technical know-how but also ensure continuous flow of inputs and assured marketing facilities for the existing and the new angora rabbit units on small as well as commercial lines in order to boost this promising enterprise and for better economic returns.

## 2. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

- (i) To develop new and improved package of practices in the



VISITORS AT HIFEED ANGORA BREEDING CENTRE



RABBIT UNIT OF A WOMEN BENEFICIARY



ANGORA RABBIT UNIT AT HIFEED

field of breeding and management, feeding, disease control and treatment.

- (ii) To strengthen facilities for disease diagnosis and to ensure proper and regular health care.
- (iii) To provide basic training in angora rabbit breeding and rearing, so that women and the educated unemployed youth can take up this profession. Apart from this, the traditional farmers can also supplement their income.
- (iv) To strengthen extension, monitoring and consultancy services to the existing and the up-coming new units.
- (v) To assist the producer in marketing of its produces through auctions, exhibitions, showrooms, co-operatives, federations, etc. in the National and International markets.



WEAVING OF SHAWL ON HANDLOOM

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Training to angora rabbit breeders.
- (ii) Establishment of angora production units at farmer's household.
- (iii) Strengthening of R & D in the field of health care and nutrition.
- (iv) Marketing programme for raw angora wool, yarn and finished handmade angora woolen products.

### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is Jaunpur Block in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand. Low income group families are the target groups of the project.



PARTICIPATION IN EXHIBITION

### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by the Central Wool Development Board (CWDB), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur.

## INTEGRATED ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

### HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

- (i) 40 beneficiaries are provided 5 days training in angora rabbit rearing with the support of G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Hill Campus, Ranichauri.
- (ii) After getting the training, the beneficiaries has established 40 Angora rabbit units at their household.
- (iii) Rabbits, cages, feed, medicines and subsidy for construction of rabbit shed has been provided to the beneficiaries.
- (iv) Different types of fashion products such as designed jackets, skirts, tops, trousers, mufflers, shawls, stoles, caps, pullovers, cardigans were made from the angora fabric. Weavers are implementing the designs, developed by the HIFEED, on the products.
- (v) Marketing support to beneficiaries has been provided and the beneficiaries are getting remunerative income by the sale of wool, yarn and end products.
- (vi) Linkage with Government marketing outlets has been established.
- (v) 100% capacity of our production center is using by the weavers and artisans to produce the angora woolen products and also for training purposes.
- (vi) Functions of the Common Facility Center are under progress and beneficiaries are using its facilities to finish their products.



VISITORS AT PRODUCT SALE CENTRE OF HIFEED

## DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF AN INDUSTRIAL SCALE ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE AIR PLASMA SYSTEM TO TREAT ANGORA WOOL FOR MANUFACTURING OF 100% ANGORA PRODUCTS

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Angora fibre is considered one of the world's finest luxury fibre. It is eight times warmer than sheep's wool. It is slippery fibre to spin and requires a lot of twist to hold the fibres firmly in the yarn. Owing to its fine quality and smoothness, it is spun only on the hand driven 'takli' (i.e. spindle). Also, due to its fibrosity it is extremely difficult to weave a 100% Angora products, they are hence woven using Merino for the warp and Angora for the weft. Due to these limitations of Angora fibre, the productivity reduces and fiber loss increases and thus it limit the product range. Angora wool is produced in Himalayan north east region. It is produced by village industry particularly driven by women.

Facilitation Centre for Industrial Plasma Technologies (FCIPT), Institute for Plasma Research has developed an innovative Atmospheric Pressure Air Plasma Technology for the surface modification of Angora wool to improve processing with the financial support from Department of Science & Technology (DST), Government of India. After plasma treatment of angora fibers, it has now become possible to hand spin as well as mill spin the yarn and later hand weave the fabric.

The most attractive feature of Atmospheric Pressure Plasma System is that it works in a continuous mode and does not require any special plasmagen gas. Also plasma processing cost as well as the maintenance cost of the system is very low as compared to other plasma techniques. Besides this it is an environment friendly technique. The above features make this technique ideal for commercial application at Industrial level.

### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

- (i) To develop and demonstrate industrial scale atmospheric pressure air plasma treatment system to modify the surface properties of 1 meter wide angora web at the processing speed of 3-4 meter/minute to improve processing of Angora wool.
- (ii) Setting up of plasma treatment system at HIFEED to carry out its performance evaluation and manufacture of 100% Angora products from treated fibers.
- (iii) Treatment of Angora wool on routine basis to provide services to the people of rural areas involved in Angora wool product development.

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Plasma generation and process optimization.
- (ii) Design and development of plasma system.
- (iii) Specification generation and procurement.
- (iv) Assembling and testing of the plant.
- (v) Plasma process demonstration and training.
- (vi) Installation and Integration with carding machine.
- (vii) Process demonstration and training.
- (viii) Performance evaluation of system and popularization of technique.
- (ix) Day to day operation of the system.
- (x) Providing service to farmers.
- (xi) Arranging workshops/demonstration of technology.



WORKSHOP ON PLASMA PROJECT AT INSTITUTE FOR PLASMA RESEARCH, AHMEDABAD



ANGORA WOOL CORDING PLANT AT HIFEED

### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri.

### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi and the project will be implemented by HIFEED in technical collaboration with Institute for Plasma Research, Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, Gandhi Nagar, Gujrat.



## CONDUCTING DATA COLLECTION AND DATA ENTRY FOR E-TRACKING SYSTEM FOR PMEGP UNITS OF KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION (KVIC)

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Ministry of MSME has launched Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) which is being implemented through KVIC and KVIBs in rural area and through DICs in urban and rural areas. Under the scheme unemployed beneficiaries in rural/urban areas may set up the project upto Rs. 25.00 lakhs in production activities and upto Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Service Industry by availing Bank Finance through Public sector banks as well as cooperative and private banks in the country. KVIC will be extending Margin Money subsidy ranging from 15-35% depending on the financial range of the project and the social category of the beneficiary.

In view of the large number of projects expected under PMEGP and the inadequate staff available, it is proposed to go in for outsourcing of this activity which could be conducted in a professional manner by competent agencies having the required capacity and infrastructure facilities. The Data collection and data entry for E-Tracking of PMEGP units will be assigned to a selected agency for the State.

### 2. SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

- (i) The project will facilitate the PMEGP beneficiaries to view the current status of their application from anywhere in the country at any point of time. It will provide effective monitoring of the scheme at different level by implementing Nodal Agency and the Ministry. To generate various reports required from time to time including progress of scheme district-wise and state-wise includes participation of social category, gender etc. of beneficiary, project size, name of the industry etc.
- (ii) This will assist in generating acknowledgement/forwarding letters and top sheets for DLTFCC.
- (iii) This will also provide transparency from receipt of application to final disposal.
- (iv) The Web based application system will auto generated application ID, Scalable and secure and will be controlled access for implementing and associated agencies.
- (v) It will provide up-to-date information about all implementing agencies, Nodal Banks, EDP Training Centers, meeting schedule and place of DLTFCC and information about venue and date of EDP training.
- (vi) In this system the applicant can view their current status online by entering his/her applicant ID and will generate Unique Applicant ID and acknowledgement letter. This will also generate customized reports as desired from the system required for monitoring.
- (vii) The system will generate letters, viz. acknowledgement letter, top sheet for Task Force Committee, forwarding letter to Bank, EDP training sponsoring letter, Government subsidy adjustment letter, list of beneficiaries financed for e-tracking.
- (viii) The application system will generate statement, reports covering district wise, state-wise, zone wise and National level on under process/pending statement, Rejection report with remarks statement, Task Force Committee recommendation statement, Bank wise forwarding application statement, Bank wise sanction application statement, Bank wise rejection application statement, Bank wise pending application statement, Bank wise Margin Money (Government Subsidy) release statement, Bank wise Margin Money (Government Subsidy) adjustment information, EDP training details covering training center wise statement, industry group wise projects, margin money and employment, gender wise report, social category wise report, financial range wise details, performance of backward forward linkages, other report as and when required, agency-wise details are also required during review meeting which may be considered.

### 3. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project was all the thirteen districts of Uttarakhand.

### 4. FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Government of India, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.

## CONDUCTING DATA COLLECTION AND DATA ENTRY FOR E-TRACKING SYSTEM FOR PMEGP UNITS OF KVIC

### HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

#### PMEGP APPLICANT STATUS REPORT FROM 01.04.2012 TO 31.03.2012

Agency	Applications Received	Pending/ Under Process at Agency	Placed Before DLTFCC	Rejected by DLTFCC	Sanction by DLTFCC	Forwarded to Bank	Pending at Bank	Rejected by Bank	Sanctioned by Bank	Own Contribution Deposited
KVIC	305	263	53	10	43	41	21	2	17	7
KVIB	297	84	215	86	129	129	7	52	71	71
DIC	451	334	128	12	116	115	35	5	77	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1053</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>82</b>

**INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECT FOR  
INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (IEC) AND  
FACILITATION FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OF  
DEHRADUN NAGAR NIGAM UNDER JnNURM PROJECT**

**1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

Management of solid wastes, an essential service and an obligatory administrative function of urban bodies, has to be given a top priority. Unscientific handling and disposal affects the environment and the health of the citizens. The worst affected are the poor. With continuing urban growth the situation has become critical. Low financial or human resources, institutional weakness, poor technology and public apathy towards cleanliness are often cited as the reasons for unclean cities.

Human activities create waste, and it is the way these wastes are handled, stored, collected and disposed of, which determines risks they pose to the environment and to public health. Where intense human activities concentrate, such as in urban centre, appropriate and safe SWM systems are of utmost importance to allow healthy living conditions for the population. The environmental degradation caused by inadequate disposal of waste can be expressed by the contamination of surface and ground water through leachate, soil contamination through direct waste contact or leachate, air pollution by burning of wastes, spreading of diseases by different vectors like birds, insects and rodents, or uncontrolled release of methane by anaerobic decomposition of waste.

The programme has been undertaken in two stages. In the first phase a public campaign has been launched to raise awareness about cleanliness. A massive effort has been launched to clean up the city. The campaign has involved citizens, NCC, NSS, school children, Government employees, local elected representatives and several others. During this phase, existing human resources has been revitalised to deliver. In the second phase, implementation of the scientific waste management practices will begin. The phase will include promotion of segregation of waste at household level; door-to-door waste collection; secondary storage and transportation of waste; composting of the organic waste and sanitary landfills.

**2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME**

The objective of IEC campaign and institutionalizing door to door collection for improving SWM is to divert waste from being merely dumped and thereby causing pollution; to further adopting a more sustainable practice of segregating waste at source by different stakeholders and finding multiple uses before discarding and disposing them.

Specific objectives of the programme are:

- (i) To improve the people's attitudes and perceptions of solid waste problems and their capacity to participate in solid waste management.
- (ii) To find solutions for waste management through community participation in establishing environmentally and economically sustainable waste management systems with the help of NGOs, CBOs and RWAs.
- (iii) To ensure that lessons learned provide useful inputs in designing the overall strategy for the city.
- (iv) To promote the recycling and reuse for selected streams of waste.
- (v) To immediately put an end to indiscriminate open defecation by creating a felt-need among households for construction of individual latrines;
- (vi) To create consciousness about the need for safe disposal of children's excreta;
- (vii) To create awareness about the proper storage, handling and consumption of safe drinking water;
- (viii) To create consciousness about personal hygiene, especially hand-washing after defecation, and before cooking/eating food;
- (ix) To create consciousness among rural school children about all aspects of sanitation and its practice;
- (x) To create awareness in the community about the sanitary aspects of water supply, including keeping the water source neat and clean, safe disposal of waste water and solid waste;
- (xi) To create a sense of participation in the community so that the people are, involved in the water and sanitation programme from the pre-planning stage to execution;
- (xii) To create a sense of competitiveness among individuals, and families on sanitation levels, through social marketing;
- (xiii) To create a sense of willingness to pay in the community, for the creation of common and household assets, and their operation and maintenance;



SCHOOL QUIZ PROGRAMME



IEC ACTIVITIES



STREET PLAY

- (xiv) To prepare motivators within the community, and make all sections of society conscious of their duty to promote sanitation and safe drinking water;
- (xv) To cause a permanent change in people's behaviour with regard to sanitation and handling of safe drinking water;
- (xvi) To protect all drinking water sources from faecal pollution;
- (xvii) To reduce infant mortality and morbidity through improved sanitation;
- (xviii) To promote low-cost, location-specific appropriate technologies;
- (xix) To encourage the establishment of production centres and delivery outlets like RSM;
- (xx) To institutionalise the concepts of sanitation and safe drinking water within the community, to be passed on: from generation to generation like other social customs.

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

There is an increasing concern among the both waste generators and ULB to provide a systematic approach for safe handling and disposal of municipal solid waste. In order to make the system sustainable and efficient, it is necessary to generate proper awareness to all concerned. Awareness among people is very low resulting in dumping of waste haphazardly which can be seen on streets, vacant lands, public places, drains etc.

Under the IEC programme, HIFEED has carried out the following activities:

- (i) Motivation, social mobilization and environment building for implementation of SWM.
- (ii) Enhancing community participation in Solid Waste Management.
- (iii) Communication activities including dissemination of communication materials to promote behavior change towards the environment and its cleanliness.
- (iv) Establishing necessary RWA and other supporting networks.
- (v) Capacity building programmes.
- (vi) Public participation and cooperation of the citizens.
- (vii) Behaviour change communication towards waste management.
- (viii) Community awareness campaigning at public places.
- (ix) Awareness drive to create awareness in the community regarding source segregation of waste, door to door collection of waste, prohibit littering/burning of SWM, etc.
- (x) Awareness generation regarding on-site composting by organizing corner meetings, seminars, street plays, films, documentaries, puppet shows, folk songs, etc.
- (xi) Organizing puppet shows and street plays for awareness generation.
- (xii) Meetings and workshops for awareness generation.
- (xiii) Training programmes for the capacity building of Nagar Nigam Staff dealing with the SWM.
- (xiv) Advertisement and publicity for carrying message regarding segregation of waste through posters, charts, pamphlets, banners, etc.

### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project was 5 Wards of Nagar Nigam, Dehradun.

### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by Nagar Nigam, Dehradun.

## INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECT FOR INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

S.N.	Name of Media Tool	Physical Target	Plan of Activity
1.	Formation of Groups	2 Groups in each Ward	10 SHGs and RWAs (Residence Welfare Association) has been formulated in 5 Wards
2.	Nukkad Natak and Audio Video Show	2 Performances in 1 each	Total 10 Nukkad Natak and Audio Video Show has been organized in 5 Wards
1.	Quiz Contests at Schools/School Rally	Basis and Junior School 2 Activities and Inter College 1 Activity	5 quiz contests and rally at schools has been organized.
2.	Awareness Workshops on MSWM at Ward Level	4 Event per Ward	Total 20 awareness workshops on MSWM at Ward level has been organized.
3.	Awareness Workshops for Mohalla Swachata Samiti on MSWM	2 Awareness Workshops in each Ward	Total 10 awareness workshops for Mohalla Swachata Samiti on MSWM has been organized.
4.	Puppet Show	2 Puppet Show in each Ward	Total 10 puppet shows in 5 Wards has been organized.
5.	Mahila Sammelan	1	1 Mahila Sammelan has been organized for all the 5 Wards.
6.	Inter Personal Communication by HIFEED worker	Continue in Ward	Has been conducted after agreement till end of agreement.
7.	Awareness Rally	2 Activities in each Ward	10 awareness rallies has been conducted in 5 Wards.
8.	Brochures/Leaflets	150 Brochures/Leaflets	10,000 brochures/leaflets has been printed for distribution to the Ward population.

ENHANCING LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES IN ECO-FRAGILE MOUNTAINEOUS ZONE OF DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL OF UTTARAKHAND CLOSE TO TEHRI DAM RESERVOIR THROUGH SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PRACTICES FOR QUALITY VEGETABLE PRACTICES THROUGH ADVANCED PROTECTED AND GUIDED TECHNOLOGY

## 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Protected cultivation of vegetables offers distinct advantages of quality, productivity and favorable market price to the growers. Vegetable growers can substantially increase their income by protected cultivation of vegetables in off-season. Presently the vegetables produced during their normal season generally do not fetch good returns due to easy availability of these vegetable in the markets. Poly tunnels are also suitable and effective to raise off-season nursery and off-season vegetable cultivation due to their low initial cost. Insect proof net houses can be used for virus-free cultivation of vegetables mainly during the rainy season. These low cost structures are also suitable for growing pesticide-free green vegetables. Low cost poly tunnels can be used for high quality vegetable cultivation for long duration (6-10 months) mainly in peri-urban areas to fetch commensurate price of produces. Poly tunnels have proved extremely useful for growing vegetables under cold desert conditions in upper reaches of Himalayas.

For protected vegetable cultivation various kind of model like poly house, poly tunnels is used by farmers. Low cost poly house and poly tunnels can be made by every farmer. The project has distinct advantage of the marketing setup. This will enable the women and marginal farmers to sell their vegetable at the same point on cash payment basis. Only those crops are selected that have ample market demand in market. Protected vegetable cultivation is used as a tool to neutralized unfavorable conditions like extreme low temperatures, high range, unfavourable humidity, hail storm etc.

In protected vegetable production all above risks are not involved and quality along with quantity, maximum production using less agriculture area is the chief objective of the protected vegetable cultivation. Such type of cultivation is better for those places in which climatic factors are not favorable for vegetable production where as natural resources like water, land and man power available. Decreasing land and increasing population may loss our productive land; protected vegetable cultivation may solve this problem.

## 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

After realizing the problem and need of the area, present project has been proposed with following major objectives:

- (i) Training of selected marginal farmers through demonstrations and implementation for differences in productivity in inorganic and organic farming, to harass the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and fungicides, improved methods of composting and cropping pattern and cash crop cultivation.
- (ii) Organization of marginal farmers for awareness generation for organic farming, fungicides, pesticides improved method of composting, suggest improved cropping pattern and cash crop cultivation.



MASTER POLY HOUSE AT BENEFICIARY'S FIELD



CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES IN POLYTUNNEL



PREPARATION OF PLANTING MATERIAL

- (iii) Survey of selected area for present status of crop production, use of inorganic and organic fertilizers, pesticides and fungicides, method of composting, cropping pattern and status of cash crop cultivation.
- (iv) Organic Farming through protected vegetable cultivation techniques.
- (v) Standardizing techniques and development of package of practices of mass scale production of seedlings in vegetables.
- (vi) Monitoring and standardization of regulated environmental factors like temperature, humidity, light intensity, air circulation etc. for best growth and production of the mandate crops during different seasons.
- (vii) Popularization of suitable varieties/hybrids in selected vegetable crops for commercial production under protected cover for export as well as home market.
- (viii) Standardization of agro-techniques for raising these mandate crops over extended periods under different structures and development of their package of practices.
- (ix) Providing income and employment generation opportunities to farmer households for the economic upliftment of economically deprived sections of the community.
- (x) Cost-benefit analysis of growing the mandate crops under protected environment.
- (xi) Project evaluation and impact assessment.

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Training of farmers to the appropriate technologies of farming, exposure tours, etc.
- (ii) Establishment of low cost poly houses, poly tunnels, walking tunnels for experiments, R&D, better quality planting materials, production of quality seeds, etc.
- (iii) Production of organic manure involving improved tools and technologies.
- (iv) Standardization of agro-techniques for raising mandate crops over extended periods under different structures and development of their package of practices for catching early markets.
- (v) Periodical sowing for raising nursery on different growing media like soil and organic matter to supply seedling throughout the year.
- (vi) Production of hybrid seedling of vegetable.
- (vii) Testing of organic compost prepared by different methods and different substrates
- (viii) Demonstration of different crops cultivation through use of organic manure and compost.
- (ix) Demonstration and implementation of protected vegetable cultivation activities.
- (x) Impact evaluation and popularization of project activities in nearby areas.
- (xi) Strengthen backward linkages with the farmers for assured supply of external inputs and internal inputs for growing good quality of seed.
- (xii) Provide farm gate market by developing forward linkages with externals agencies.

### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The targeted area of the project is limited to two villages of Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal. The target groups/beneficiaries are comprised the more vulnerable groups which constitute mainly of the schedule castes with the objective of assisting them to move out of poverty.

### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development (GBPIHED), Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India, Kosi, Almora, Uttarakhand.

## ENHANCING LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES IN ECO-FRAGILE MOUNTAINOUS ZONE

### HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

- (i) Selection of 10 beneficiaries in Savali village and 5 beneficiaries in Chopriyali village has been done.
- (ii) 3 days training has been provided to the beneficiaries on protected vegetable cultivation at village.
- (iii) Construction of 2 master polyhouse is under progress.

INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES FOR TRAINING ON BANKING SYSTEM, MICRO BANKING/FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS PLAN IN DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL AND ALMORA OF UTTARAKHAND (INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT- IFAD ASSISTED PROJECT)

### 1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The objectives of the Uttarakhand Livelihood Improvement Project for the Himalayas (ULIPH), Ajeevika, are the development of services that will link household based livelihood activities with the larger economy. The project would enhance the capabilities of local people to select appropriate livelihood opportunities, access required financial resources, and manage new technologies and institutions at the village level. The project would also aim to increase incomes through more sustainable income generating cultivation systems and the establishment of non-farm enterprises at the micro and small-scale level; and establish effective and appropriate delivery systems for inputs and for the maintenance of assets and resources, with emphasis on micro finance, savings and thrift, and micro-insurance products, along with access to business.



TRAINING ON BANKING SYSTEM AND MICRO FINANCE

### 2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

- (i) Developing project proposals/business plans of the rural enterprises and CBOs, carrying out prefeasibility of the businesses, market survey, developing training modules for enterprise and business development and capacity building of project/field staff and CRPs for developing such proposals. The upcoming proposed potential enterprises of the project community are in different value chains like Organic Farming (Agriculture), Off Season Vegetable Cultivation (Horticulture), Soil & Water Conservation, Dairy, Poultry, Medicinal & Aromatic Plants (MAP), Eco-Tourism and Rural Non-Farm Sector (RNFS);
- (ii) Conducting due diligence exercise (project appraisal, technical feasibility and financial viability of the proposals, providing expert advice regarding nature of proposed venture capital by the project) in the form of debt/equity/quasi equity/venture capital in the above sectors;
- (iii) Partnership with federations/groups/individuals for setting up and running of rural enterprises under the project;
- (iv) Capacity building of the project federation in financial management and accounts records.



TRAINING ON BANKING SYSTEM AND MICRO FINANCE

### 3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Development of project proposals and business plans for rural enterprises
- (ii) Conducting market surveys and pre-feasibility study
- (iii) Development of training modules on enterprise development as per project needs and sectors identified
- (iv) Providing training to project staff and CRPs on enterprise development
- (v) Appraising project proposals for its worthiness of financing
- (vi) Assessment of financial viability of the intended business/activity
- (vii) Evaluating borrowers/entrepreneurs financial strengths to invest its own contribution
- (viii) Conducting due diligence on borrowers
- (ix) Recommending suitable debt: equity ratio for the enterprise/business
- (x) Identifying suitable investment mode, debt, equity and/or quasi equity

- (xi) Advising the project on exit strategies from the ventures
- (xii) Partnering with the federations/groups/individuals for setting up and running of rural enterprises
- (xiii) Associations with the existing or upcoming new enterprises for supplying raw material, products and services in the sectors defined above
- (xiv) Associations with the existing or upcoming new enterprises for procuring the community produces in the sectors defined above
- (xv) Capacity building of federations in financial management
- (xvi) Training of concerned staff and CRPs for upkeep of account records at federations and federation run enterprises

#### 4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project was Tehri Garhwal and Almora districts of the Uttarakhand. Project functionaries and project beneficiaries were the target group of the project.

#### 5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by Uttarakhand Livelihood Improvement Project for the Himalayas (ULIPH), Uttarakhand Gramya Vikas Samiti, Department of Rural Development, Government of Uttarakhand, (International Fund for Agriculture Development- IFAD Assisted Project)

### INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES FOR TRAINING ON BANKING SYSTEM, MICRO BANKING/FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS PLAN

#### HIGHLIGHTS 2011-2012

A Three days Training Programme in five batches for field staff and beneficiaries of the project was organized at HIFEED campus, Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal. Four batches for Tehri Garhwal and one batch for Almora District was organized by HIFEED on 22.12.2011 to 24.12.2011, 26.12.2011 to 28.12.2011, 16.02.2012 to 18.02.2012, 23.02.2012 to 25.02.2012 and 14.03.2012 to 16.03.2012 respectively.

The main objective of the training was to enhance the knowledge of the field staff and beneficiaries pertaining to basic Banking Systems, Procedures and Importance of Microfinance, Micro Enterprises, Bank Linkages, Importance of Cash, Credit Limit and Term Loan and Business Plan in their local dialects. Every effort has been taken care to explain in local language so that they can understand and communicate easily.

### KESHAV ANURAGI SMRITI SAMMAN SAMAROH 2011

To promote cultural activities and to honour the cultural functionaries of the State of Uttarakhand, the Organization has organized a Late Keshav Anuragi (The famous poet of Uttarakhand) Samman Samaroh and honoured Smt. Kabootari Devi (the famous folk singer of Uttarakhand) in memory of Keshav Anuragi. The programme was supported by Directorate of Culture, Department of Culture, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun and Uttarakhand Poorv Sainik Kalyan Nigam Ltd. (UPNL), Dehradun. An amount of Rs. 50,000.00 was provided by the Culture Directorate and Rs. 15,000.00 by UPNL to organize the programme.



SMT. KABOOTRI DEVI, A FAMOUS FOLK SINGER OF UTTARAKHAND HONoured BY  
SMT. VIJAYA BARTH WAL, HON. MINISTER, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CULTURE, GOVERNMENT OF UTTARAKHAND

## A PILOT PROJECT FOR CREATING AGRO ECOLOGICAL MODEL IN FOUR VILLAGES OF TEHRI GARHWAL

The Pilot Project for training-cum-demonstration for climate change mitigation through community based agro-ecological model for regeneration of micro-environment and preservation of local biodiversity integrated with livelihood in target villages of Tehri Garhwal. The environmental conditions are deteriorating in the project area due to over exploitation of natural resources, excessive cutting of trees in the past and changing climatic conditions. The project is addressing this main problem on women, children and youth and senior citizens and focusing also on improving the participation and inclusion of the women and youth. The immediate objective is to find appropriate community oriented, people-centred micro-level solutions for the sustainable regeneration of eco-system by building capacity of the target groups, by equipping them with the appropriate knowledge and skills for undertaking activities as well as establishing of training-cum-demonstration units in Renewable Energy Technology (RET) especially biogas plants, rain water harvesting, composting and vermi-composting, establishment of agro-forestry, community forestry and farm forestry using multi-crops and trees for food, fuel, fodder and fruits, pasture development and organic farming and milk production.



The project was started in joint collaboration with Women's Action For Development (WAFD), New Delhi, Integrated Sustainable Energy and Ecological Development Association (INSEDA) New Delhi and HIFEED with the support of ASDA and Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland.



CONSTRUCTION OF RAINWATER  
HARVESTING TANK



CONSTRUCTION OF SHRAMI K BANDHU  
BIOGAS PLANT

### SELF FINANCED PROGRAMME

A Krishi Soochana Kendra has been established at HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri to facilitate the villagers and to update with latest information regarding their agriculture practices.

With the self efforts of HIFEED, 25 Krishak Mandals has been organized in the 25 villages of Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal.

Seed of different varieties of vegetables, pulses, spices, millets has been distributed to farmers on passing on the gift basis.





## Making Investments Work

### Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED)

(An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Organization)  
A Centre of Excellence Recognized by Government of Uttarakhand

#### Team:

1. Kamal Bahuguna, Chairman
2. Umar Salf, Director
3. Mohd Ilyas, Deputy Director

#### Research Scholars:

1. Saurabh Kumar (M.Sc Environmental Science)
2. Prashant Sharma (M.Sc Environmental Science)
3. Pradeep Kumar (B.Sc Environmental Science)
4. Intzar Ali (B.Sc Environmental Science)
5. Meharban Ali (B.Sc Environmental Science)
6. Nawaj Beg (B.Sc Environmental Science)

### Natural History Research & Conservation Centre

12-13, Islamia Madarsa, Near Mosque, Taimur Shah,  
Delhi Road, Shamli, (U.P.) India

## Vocal individuality as a Non-Invasive- conservation research tool in three Indian Pheasants species, the HIMALAYAN MONAL, WESTERN TRAGOPAN and KOKLASS PHEASANT

### Objectives:

How use of acoustic monitoring of individuals as a non-invasive marking technique could help to monitor Pheasants individual life history and to improve census data using capture-mark-recapture technique

### Progress Report:

Loud Calls of three Indian Pheasants the HIMALAYAN MONAL *Lophophorus impejanus*, WESTERN TRAGOPAN *Tragopan melanocephalus* & KOKLASS PHEASANT *Pucrasia macroloph*, recording work in progress.

### Study sites :

1. Kedarnath Wild life sanctuary, Uttarakhand
2. Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve, Uttarakhand
3. Great Himalayan National Park, Himachal Pradesh

### Material and Methods:

Vocalizations will be recorded with a Marantz 671 digital recorder and Sennheiser ME 67 directional microphone (frequency response 50–20,000 Hz).

Video will be recorded with Sony hdr160E HD Camcorder or Panasonic nv35 DV camcorder.

### 2.6 Data analyses Methods:

The recordings will be analyzed using Avisoft SASLab Pro 5.1, Syrinx, Sound Analysis Pro 2011 & Raven lite software's. For the detailed analysis, calls that had the lowest background noise among all the recordings available for the particular individual were selected. Only the recordings of non-overlapping calls which had a good signal to noise ratio will be analyzed.

All statistical analysis will be analyzed with STATISTICA Analysis System

Researcher:  
Kamal Bahuguna



Investigators: Dr Rahul Arya  
Date of initiation: April 2011  
Date of completion: March, 2014

### HIMALAYAN MONAL



Extinct Threatened Least Concern  
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

### KOKLASS PHEASANT



Extinct Threatened Least Concern  
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

### WESTERN TRAGOPAN



Extinct Threatened Least Concern  
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

## BREEDING ECOLOGY OF FINN'S WEAVER (*Ploceus megarhynchus* –hume)

### Objectives:

This project aims to understand the Breeding Behavior of Finn's Weaver (*Ploceus megarhynchus* hume) & its Conservation.

### Progress Report:

A new Colony of finn's weaver found in reed beds of Yamuna Canal District Shamli Uttar Pradesh & Reported to IUCN & Birdlife International.

To know Breeding Behavior of the bird Audio Visual Data collected & Analysis work in progress.

### Habitat and Ecology:

It inhabits terai marshes and extensive stands of *Imperata*, *Narenga*, and *Saccharum* grassland, particularly those that are seasonally inundated, with well-scattered trees, and occasionally interspersed with patchy rice and sugarcane cultivation. It is gregarious, foraging in flocks and breeding (May-September) in colonies. Nests are built in trees, reed beds, or extensive stands of tall grass. Whilst its movements are poorly understood, populations appear to wander erratically.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

### Population:

The population is estimated to number 2,500-9,999 mature individuals, based on an analysis of records in Birdlife International (2001) suggesting the population is unlikely to exceed 10,000 individuals and may well fall well short of this. This equates to 3,750-14,999 individuals in total, rounded here to 3,500-15,000 individuals. However, it has been suggested that the total population could number fewer than 3,000 mature individuals (R. Bhargava *per* A. Rahmani *in litt.* 2012).

**Population Trend:** ↓ Decreasing

**Researcher:**  
Mohd Umar



**Investigators:** Dr Randheer Singh  
**Date of initiation:** April 2011  
**Date of completion:** March, 2014



### Conservation status



Vulnerable (IUCN 3.1)

### Scientific classification

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Aves
Order:	Passeriformes
Family:	Ploceidae
Genus:	<i>Ploceus</i>
Species:	<i>P. megarhynchus</i>

### Binomial name

*Ploceus megarhynchus*  
Hume, 1869

## Acoustic Communication in three Indian Hornbill species, Great Hornbill, Oriental Pied Hornbill and the Indian Grey Hornbill

Researcher:  
Mohd Ilyas



### Objectives:

1. How use of acoustic monitoring of individuals as a non-invasive marking technique could help to monitor hornbill individual life history and to improve census data using capture-mark-recapture technique.
2. To Record Loud Calls of three Indian Hornbill species, Great Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*), Oriental Pied Hornbill (*Anthracoceros albirostris*) and the Indian Grey Hornbill (*Ocyrceros birostris*).
3. To Shoot HD vedio for Visual Identification.
4. To determine which combination of acoustic variables could be employed to distinguish between individual birds.

**Progress Report:** Status survey organized in Utrakhand & Uttar Pradesh to Determine Population & habitats of Indian Grey Hornbill, 11 Nest sites recognized for further acoustic & ecological Data Collection along side of Ganga & Yamuna Canal in Uttarakhand & U.P. Data collection & analysis work in progress.

### Importance of Research:

Although hornbills are amongst the noisiest birds (Kemp 1995), very few studies have been devoted to hornbill bioacoustics. Until now, no bioacoustics study has been conducted on any of the Indian hornbill species and only verbal descriptions of vocalizations have been documented. Among Hornbills, four types of male vocalization were described – territorial call, loud and far carrying, threat call and contact call,

Loud calls of hornbills are useful in communication in dense habitats to maintain contact, to attract the attention of flying birds, to proclaim possession of a defended area (Kemp 2001) and to signal to a predator that it has been detected (Rainey et al. 2004a,b). The aim of this study was to analyze the loud calls of the Great Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*), Oriental Pied Hornbill (*Anthracoceros albirostris*) and the Indian Grey Hornbill (*Ocyrceros birostris*) to assess their potential for individual identification and to determine which combination of acoustic variables could be employed to distinguish between individual birds.

Investigators: Dr Rahul Arya  
Date of initiation: April 2011  
Date of completion: March, 2014

### GREAT HORNBILL



Extinct Threatened Least Concern  
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

### ORIENTAL PIED HORNBILL



Extinct Threatened Least Concern  
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

### INDIAN GREY HORNBILL



Extinct Threatened Least Concern  
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

## Habitat Management, Acoustic Communication & Ecological Study on The Sarus Crane *Grus antigone* (Linne) in West U.P. (India)

### Objectives:

To Study Acoustic Communication, Ecology, Conservation & Habitat Management of Sarus Crane (*Grus antigone*) in West, Uttar Pradesh (INDIA)

1. Distribution and population estimation.
2. Behavior.
3. Food & Feeding ecology.
4. Breeding ecology.
5. Acoustic Communication.
6. Habitat Management & Conservation.
7. Major Conservation issues and future management strategies.

### Progress Report:

A Status Survey Conducted in District Muzaffar Nagar, Sharanpur, Bagpat & Shamli, only 7 Individuals Found in Yamuna Khadar of District Shamli, in other district Sarus Crane completely extinct. Acoustic & ecological Data Collection Work in Progress. A Awareness Meeting Organized in Pindora Village To Protect Sarus Crane Birds.



Intensive Study Area –Near Village Mast Gadh –District Shamli – Uttar Pradesh (Image Courtesy : Google Earth Co.)

Researcher:  
Saurabh Kumar



Investigators: Dr. Umar Saif  
Date of initiation: April 2011  
Date of completion: March, 2013

### Sarus Crane (*Grus antigone*)



South Asian subspecies  
*Grus antigone antigone*

#### Conservation status



Vulnerable (IUCN 3.1)<sup>[1]</sup>

#### Scientific classification

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Aves
Order:	Gruiformes
Family:	Gruidae
Genus:	<i>Grus</i>
Species:	<i>G. antigone</i>

#### Binomial name

*Grus antigone*  
(Linnaeus, 1758)

## Prey Delivery Patterns & Nesting Ecology of *Ploceus philippinus* & *Ploceus manyar* in North India

### Objectives:

1. To Record prey delivery patterns of *Ploceus philippinus* & *Ploceus manyar* species,
2. To Shoot HD video for Visual Identification.
3. To determine the orientation of nests
4. To know the nesting habitats of the bird
5. To Identify the host plants and their diversity
6. To document the breeding activity of the bird
7. To study the feeding activity of the bird

### Progress Report:

165 Nests of *Ploceus philippinus* tagged to maintain records, only 5 nests found of *Ploceus manyar* species, our team observed nesting behavior of the bird & record High Definition videos for further analysis. Mud plastering phenomena also studied & old hypothesis again tested to know mystery of mud blobbing.



*Ploceus manyar* (Streaked Baya) decorates his nest with dung & Yellow Flower to attract females. This phenomena first time observed & Recorded by our researchers team.

Photo graph taken by: Dr. Umar Saif

Researcher:  
Prashant Sharma



Investigators: Dr. Umar Saif  
Date of initiation: April 2011  
Date of completion: March, 2013

### Nestling's of *P. manyar*



### *Ploceus philippinus* (baya)



Extinct      Threatened      Least Concern  
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

### *Ploceus manyar* (S.weaver)



Extinct      Threatened      Least Concern  
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

## Avian Diversity around Himalayan Institute for Ecology, Environment & Development Campus, Rani Chouri , Tihri Garwal –Uttarakhand (INDIA)

### Objectives:

1. To Know Avian Diversity in & around HIFEED Campus.
2. To Collect Audio Visual Data For Internet Bird Collection Natural History Project (Spain)
3. To Aware the Villagers about Conservation of beautiful Local Avian Fauna of Ranichouri, Tihri, Uttarakhand.

### Progress Report:

Status survey organized in & around HIFEED campus, using High Definition Video camcorder, data collected, 56 species of 39 Genera of class Aves recorded & All Videos with coordinates uploaded to <http://www.abc.lynxeds.com>. To aware International community of Bird Lovers & Conservationists.

### Study Area:

Latitude : 30°18'32" N to 30°19'22" N  
Longitude: 78°24'09" E to 78°24'45" E  
Altitude : 5400 to 6300 feet



### List Of Birds :

khaleej pheasant, Black bulbul, Black headed cuckoo shrike, Black headed Jay, Black lored tit, Black throated Tit, Blue whistling Thrush, Brown fronted Woodpecker, Bronzed drongo, Red vented bulbul, Eurasian Tree creeper, Grey bush chat, Grey winged Blackbird, Himalayan bulbul, Hodgson's bush chat, Long tailed Minivet, Red billed blue magpie, Russet sparrow, Rufous rumped grassbird, Spot winged Grosbeak, Small niltava, Streaked laughing thrush, Ultramarine flycatcher, Verditer Flycatcher, White collared Blackbird, Black hooded oriole, Bluethroat, Brown headed barbet, Common hoopoe, Greater coucal, Great tit parus, Indian grey hornbill, Indian roller, Large billed crow, Lineated barbet, Scaly breasted munia, Spotted dove, White bellied redstart, White bellied minivet, Avite browed fantail, Asian barred owlet, Black rumped flameback, Grey headed canary flycatcher, Common hawk cuckoo, Common tailorbird, Purple sunbird, Slaty blue flycatcher, Black drongo, Asian pied starling.

Researcher:  
Pradeep Kumar



Investigators: Dr. Umar Saif  
Date of initiation: April 2011  
Date of completion: March, 2012



## MONITORING OF THE PROJECTS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR 2011-2012

1. Skill Upgradation Programme was monitored by Mr. A.D. Dobhal, Deputy Director, Office of the Development Commissioner, Handicrafts, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India on 13th June 2011.
2. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) was monitored by Dr. V. Mohan Kumar, Director, Indian Adult Education Association (IAEA) and his team from 27th September 2011 to 30th September 2011.
3. Schemes of Development Commissioner, Handicrafts, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India monitored in a meeting at Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi on 12th December 2011.
4. Study Centre of Uttarakhand Open University was monitored by Mr. D.S. Negi, Regional Director, Uttarakhand Open University on 16th July 2011.
5. Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector to Enhance Income and Employment Generation Opportunities in Tribal Areas of Five Districts of Uttarakhand through Partner NGOs was monitored by DST Officials and Team of Experts in Group Monitoring Workshop (GMW) on 13th & 14th October 2011.

## PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2011-2012

1. Artistic Angora Shawl Production in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand under Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana
2. Training to Woolen Handloom Spinners and Weavers under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme, Common Facility-cum-Training Centre
3. Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities)
4. Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector to Enhance Income and Employment Generation Opportunities in Tribal Areas of Five Districts of Uttarakhand through Partner NGOs (Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector)
5. Late Keshav Anuragi and Kunwar Prasoon Smriti Samman Samaroh, 2011
6. Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) in Jaunpur Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
7. Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana- STEP UP in Nagar Panchayat, Doiwala
8. Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana- STEP UP in Nagar Palika Parishad, Kichcha
9. Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana- STEP UP in Nagar Nigam, Dehradun
10. Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana- STEP UP in Nagar Palika Parishad, Rishikesh

## PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES CARRY FORWARD FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR 2010-2011

- (i) Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education (A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute)
- (ii) IGNOU-HIFEED Community College (a College of Open and Distance Education) Registered with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)
- (iii) Study Centre of Uttarakhand Open University
- (iv) Consultancy Service for Preparing Slum Profiles and Conducting Household Surveys in Slums and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State (Preparing Slum Profiles of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State) (Asian Development Bank Assisted Project)
- (v) Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana- STEP UP in Nagar Panchayat, Doiwala
- (vi) Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana- STEP UP in Nagar Palika Parishad, Kichcha
- (vii) Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana- STEP UP in Nagar Nigam, Dehradun
- (viii) Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana- STEP UP in Nagar Palika Parishad, Rishikesh
- (ix) Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project (Swajal Project) (World Bank Assisted Project)
- (x) Upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into the "Centre of Excellence" through Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode



NEW PROJECTS/PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES SANCTIONED DURING  
THE YEAR 2011-2012

- (i) Conducting Data Collection and Data Entry for E-tracking System for PMEGP Units of Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)
- (ii) Integrated Solid Waste Management Project for Information, Education & Communication (IEC) and Facilitation for Solid Waste Management of Dehradun Nagar Nigam under JnNURM Project
- (iii) Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in Eco-Fragile Mountaineous Zone of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand close to Tehri Dam Reservoir through Sustainable Agriculture Practices for Quality Vegetable Practices through Advanced Protected and Guided Technology
- (iv) Institutional Services for Training on Banking System and Micro Banking/Finance in District Tehri Garhwal

MEETINGS/WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/TRAININGS  
ORGANIZED BY HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2011-2012

Particulars	Venue	Duration
Shri Vidhi Training of Three Groups	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	19.05.2011 to 24.05.2011
Meeting with Partner NGOs of DST Coordinated Programme	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	15.07.2011
Pre-Group Monitoring Workshop (GMW) with Partner NGOs	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	03.10.2011
Group Monitoring Workshop of DST (GMW)	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	13.10.2011
Entrepreneurship Development Workshop	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	16.12.2011 to 18.12.2011
Training on Banking System, Business Plan, CCL, TL, etc.	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	22.12.2011 to 24.12.2011
Training on Banking System, Business Plan, CCL, TL, etc.	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	26.12.2011 to 28.12.2011
Training on Banking System, Business Plan, CCL, TL, etc.	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	16.02.2012 to 18.02.2012
Training on Banking System, Business Plan, CCL, TL, etc.	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	23.02.2012 to 25.02.2012
Training on Banking System, Business Plan, CCL, TL, etc.	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	16.02.2012 to 23.02.2012
Training on Banking System, Business Plan, CCL, TL, etc.	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	14.03.2012 to 16.03.2012
One day workshop on Disasters Management in Collaboration with PCI	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	20.03.2012

IMPORTANT MEETINGS/WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/  
TRAININGS ATTENDED BY HIFEED STAFF DURING THE YEAR

Subject	Organizer	Place	Duration	Name of Staff
Celebration of International Literacy day	Directorate of Adult Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	New Delhi	08.09.2011	Mr. Vijay Bhatt
Meeting of AHVY, Development Commissioner- Handicrafts	Development Commissioner- Handicrafts, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India	Haridwar	10.11.2011	Mr. Chandra Prakash & Mr. C.R. Raturi
Half Yearly Review Meeting	Directorate of Adult Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	Rishikesh	22.11.2011	Mr. Vijay Bhatt
Coordination Meeting on the Assignment of Local Recourses	State Resource Centre, Dehradun	Dehradun	30.12.2011	Mr. Vijay Bhatt
Regional Orientation Workshop for newly empanelled National Level Monitors (NLMs)	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India	New Delhi	16.01.2012 to 17.01.2012	Mr. Kamal Bahuguna
Sakshar Bharat Yatra and Workshop	Directorate of Adult Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	New Delhi	27.01.2012	Mr. Vijay Bhatt
Meeting of AHVY, Development Commissioner- Handicrafts	Development Commissioner- Handicrafts, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India	Lucknow	13.02.2012	Mr. Chandra Prakash

VISITS OF DIFFERENT GROUPS AT HIFEED CAMPUS  
DURING THE YEAR 2011-2012

30 students and 2 faculties from National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) visited HIFEED from 29.05.2011 to 13.06.2011.

## INDIVIDUAL VISITORS, VISITED AT HIFEED CAMPUS DURING THE YEAR 2011-2012

1. Prof. Upinder Kaur, National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), New Delhi visited HIFEED, Ranichauri on 30.05.2011.
2. Dr. Garima Chaudhary, National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), New Delhi visited HIFEED, Ranichauri on 03.06.2011.
3. Mr. V.K. Sharma, Under Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource development, Government of India, New Delhi visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 24.06.2011.
4. Mrs. Nidhi Rawat, District Supply Officer, Tehri Garhwal visited HIFEED, Ranichauri on 17.08.2011.
5. Mrs. Mamta Negi, District Employment Officer, Tehri Garhwal visited HIFEED, Ranichauri on 17.08.2011.
6. Dr. Rajeev Gulyani, principal Scientist, Central Sheep & Wool Research Institute (CSWRI) visited HIFEED, Ranichauri on 13.10.2011.
7. Dr. S.K. Agarwal, Scientist D, Department of Science & Technology, Government of India visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 13.10.2011.
8. Dr. M.C. Nautiyal, Ex. Dean, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Hill Campus, Ranichauri visited HIFEED, Ranichauri on 13.10.2011.
9. Dr. R.J. Sharma, Ex. Dean, College of Veterinary Science, G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar visited HIFEED, Ranichauri on 13.10.2011.
10. Mr. Rajinder Singh, Scientist C, Department of Science & Technology, Government of India visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 13.10.2011.

## FUNDING PARTNERS DURING THE YEAR 2011-2012

1. Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MOHRD), Government of India, New Delhi
2. Central Wool Development Board (CWDB), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur
3. Uttarakhand State Social Welfare Board (USSWB), Department of Social Welfare, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
4. District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Tehri Garhwal/World Bank
5. District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun/World Bank
6. Nagar Nigam, Dehradun
7. Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi
8. Investment Programme Management Unit, Urban Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand/Asian Development Bank (ADB)
9. Nagar Panchayat, Doiwala
10. Nagar Palika Parishad, Kichcha
11. Nagar Palika Parishad, Rishikesh
12. Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Government of India, Dehradun
13. G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development (GBPIHED), Kosi-Katarmal, Almora
14. Uttarakhand Livelihood Improvement Project for the Himalayas (ULIPH), Uttarakhand Gramya Vikas Samiti, Department of Rural Development, Government of Uttarakhand, Tehri Garhwal and Almora/International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)
15. Directorate of Culture, Government of Uttarakhand

### INFRASTRUCTURE & ASSETS OF HIFEED AS ON 31 MARCH 2012

The Organization has its own infrastructure in form of all inclusive multi facility campus. It houses five wings with all facilities of education, research & development, training, conference, lodging & boarding, etc.

The Institution has a strong infrastructure and assets to the value of approximate Rs. 5.84 crores including land, buildings, furniture & fixtures, office equipment, survey equipment, plant & machineries, vehicles, etc. as mentioned below:

S.N.	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (Rs.)
I.	Infrastructure and Assets at Ranichauri (Own)	
1.	Land and Buildings	2,87,00,000.00
2.	Furniture and Fixtures	3,77,182.00
3.	Office Equipment	21,34,868.00
4.	Lab Equipment	2,41,235.00
5.	Machinery and Equipment	19,88,825.00
6.	Survey Equipment	47,400.00
7.	Mobility	20,52,000.00
8.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	2,43,384.00
	Sub-Total	3,57,84,894.00
II.	Infrastructure and Assets at Dehradun (Own)	
1.	Land and Building at Administrative Office	91,60,000.00
2.	Land and Building at Saandhya Deep Center	1,30,00,000.00
3.	Furniture and Fixtures	64,300.00
4.	Office Equipment	3,53,766.00
5.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	12,050.00
	Sub-Total	2,25,90,116.00
	Total	5,83,75,010.00
	or Say	Rs. 5.84 Crores

### FACILITIES AVAILABLE WITH THE ORGANIZATION FOR TRAININGS AND CONFERENCES AS ON 31 MARCH 2012

S.N.	Facilities	Quantity	S.N.	Facilities	Quantity
1.	Conference Hall	60 Persons	2.	Training Hall- 1 <sup>st</sup>	50 Persons
3.	Training Hall- 2 <sup>nd</sup>	30 Persons	4.	Lodging & Boarding	40 Persons
5.	Dining Hall	40 Persons	6.	Laptop	03 Nos.
7.	Computers	20 Nos.	8.	Printers	06 No.
9.	L.C.D. Projector	02 Nos.	10.	Display Screen	01 No.
11.	Handy Cam	01 No.	12.	Digital Camera	01 No.
13.	Scorpio Jeep	01 No.	14.	Bolero Jeep	01 No.
15.	Utility Wagon	01 No.	16.	Two Wheelers	03 Nos.
17.	Video Conferencing System	01 Set	18.	Generator	01 No.

HUMAN RESOURCE AND STAFF WITH HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2011-2012

S.N.	Name of Staff with their Department	Designation
A.	Staff at Head Quarter, Ranichauri	
I.	Administrative & Accounts Department	
1.	Mr. Vijay Bhatt	Director, JSS
2.	Mr. Pankaj Rayal	Administrative & Accounts Officer
3.	Mr. Chandra Prakash	Manager (P&M)/Programme Officer
4.	Ms. Sunita Nawani	Office Executive
5.	Ms. Rachna Negi	Personal Assistant
6.	Ms.. Joyti Tiwari	Computer Operator
7.	Mr. Chandi Prasad Bijlwan	Office Attendant
8.	Mr. Rakesh Thapa	Driver
9.	Mrs. Pushpa Devi	Attendant
II.	Training & Extension Department	
10.	Mr. Surendra Datt Semwal	Assistant Programme Officer
11.	Mrs. Manoj Nakoti	Assistant Programme Officer
12.	Mr. Dinesh Kothari	Field Coordinator
13.	Mr. Rajeshwar Uniyal	Community Facilitator
14.	Mr. Mahipal Singh Rawat	Community Facilitator
15.	Mr. Jot Singh Aswal	Community Facilitator
16.	Mrs. Saroj Joshi	Community Facilitator
III.	Production & Marketing Department	
17.	Mr. Vijay Singh Negi	Technical Assistant
18.	Mr. Chait Ram Raturi	Senior Supervisor (P&M)
19.	Mr. Dharam Prasad Juyal	Supervisor (P&M)
20.	Mr. Rajeshwar Prasad	Assistant Supervisor (P&M)
B.	Staff at Administrative Office, Dehradun	
I.	Administrative & Accounts Department	
21.	Mr. Anil Kumar Tyagi	Project Director/Study Coordinator
22.	Mr. D.K. Budakoti	Regional Coordinator
23.	Mr. Ganesh Bhardwaj	Accountant
24.	Ms. Sunita Gusain	Training Coordinator
25.	Ms. Seema Negi	Office Executive
26.	Mr. Sunil Kumar	Driver
27.	Mr. Sunny Verma	Driver
28.	Mr. Ramesh Bijlwan	Office Attendant
29.	Mr. Devanand	Office Attendant
C.	Staff at Project Office, Shamli	
30.	Mohd. Umar Saif	Project Coordinator
31.	Mr. Saurav Kumar	Project Assistant

DETAILS OF GRANT RECEIVED BY HIFEED FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT/  
STATE GOVERNMENT AND OTHER AGENCIES FOR DIFFERENT PROJECTS  
DURING THE YEAR 2011-2012

S.N.	Name of the Project	Name of Sponsoring Organization	Grants Received During the Year (Rs.)
1.	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)	Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MoHRD), Government of India, New Delhi	29,82,560.00
2.	Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) in Jaunpur Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	Central Wool Development Board (CWDB), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur	6,81,096.00
3.	Training of Beneficiaries in Angora Wool Development Programme under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) in Jaunpur Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	Central Wool Development Board (CWDB), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur	67,842.00
4.	Crèche Programme for the Children of Working Mothers under Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme	Uttarakhand State Social Welfare Board (USSWB), Department of Social Welfare, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun	33,872.00
5.	Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project (Implementation Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Tehri Garhwal (World Bank Assisted Project)	61,390.00
6.	Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project (Planning Phase) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand	District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project)	90,864.00
7.	Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project (Implementation Phase) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand	District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project)	20,260.00
8.	Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)- STEP UP in Nagar Nigam, Dehradun	Nagar Nigam, Dehradun	2,85,000.00
9.	Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in Village Marora and Mathiyangaon of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi	4,50,000.00
10.	Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector to Enhance Income and Employment Generation Opportunities in Tribal Areas of Five Districts of Uttarakhand through Partner NGOs	Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi	7,00,000.00
11.	Consultancy Service for Preparing Slum Profiles and Conducting Household Surveys in Slums and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State	Investment Programme Management Unit, Urban Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand (Asian Development Bank Assisted Project)	31,49,000.00
12.	Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)- STEP UP in Nagar Panchayat, Doiwala	Nagar Panchayat, Doiwala	3,74,716.00
13.	Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)- STEP UP in Nagar Palika Parishad, Kichcha	Nagar Palika Parishad, Kichcha	2,09,100.00
14.	Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)- STEP UP in Nagar Palika Parishad, Rishikesh	Nagar Palika Parishad, Rishikesh	5,00,000.00
15.	Conducting Data Collection and Data Entry for E-tracking System for PMEGP Units of Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)	Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Government of India, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	89,970.00
16.	Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in Eco-Fragile Mountaineous Zone of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand close to Tehri Dam Reservoir through Sustainable Agriculture Practices for Quality Vegetable Practices through Advanced Protected and Guided Technology	G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development (GBPIHED), Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand	3,29,500.00
17.	Institutional Services for Training on Banking System and Micro Banking/Finance in District Tehri Garhwal (International Fund for Agriculture Development- IFAD Assisted Project)	Uttarakhand Livelihood Improvement Project for the Himalayas (ULIPH), Uttarakhand Gramya Vikas Samiti, Department of Rural Development, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand (International Fund for Agriculture Development - IFAD Assisted Project)	1,11,600.00
18.	Keshev Anuragi Smriti Samman Samaroh - 2011	Directorate of Culture, Government of Uttarakhand Uttarakhand Poorv Sainik Kalyan Nigam Ltd. (UPNL), Dehradun	50,000.00 15,000.00
19.	A Pilot Project for Creating Agro Ecological Model in Four Villages of Tehri Garhwal	Women's Action For Development (WAFD), New Delhi and ASDA, Finland	43,280.00
20.	Miscellaneous Receipts for Different Programmes and Activities	By HIFEED's Income Generating Activities and other Own Sources	31,41,785.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1,33,86,835.00</b>

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

PARTICULARS			PROJECT WISE DETAILS		
INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET	INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET
1,74,11,017.00	2,06,91,720.50	4,01,41,469.52	<b>Central Office-HIFEED</b>		
			61,64,043.00	1,00,67,213.30	1,61,94,491.38
			<b>A Pilot Project on Production &amp; Processing of Angora Wool for Income &amp; Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (MoRD)</b>		
			161.00	17,313.22	1,59,99,397.22
			<b>Revolving Fund (MoRD)</b>		
			3,96,083.00	26,40,330.80	51,84,057.80
			<b>Marketing of Rural Products in Uttarakhand through Grameen Shilp Emporiums (MoRD)</b>		
			181.00	14,203.00	14,203.00
			<b>Creche Programme for the Children of Working Mothers under Rajeev Gandhi National Creche Scheme (CSWB/USSWB)</b>		
			34,483.00	59,263.50	66,879.50
			<b>Women Dairy Development Project under Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (MWCD)</b>		
			82.00	2168.82	9,55,382.82
			<b>Artistic Angora Shawl Production in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand under Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (DC- H)</b>		
			10,61,100.00	10,72,562.00	1,000.00
			<b>Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand (SRI/SCI Programme) (PSI/SDTT)</b>		
			728.00	728.00	-----
			<b>Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply &amp; Environmental Sanitation Project, Batch- II, Planning Phase (Swajal Project, Tehri Garhwal) (DPMU, Swajal/World Bank Assisted Project)</b>		
			17.00	1,051.00	1,051.00
			<b>Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply &amp; Environmental Sanitation Project, Batch- II, Planning Phase (Swajal Project, Dehradun) (DPMU, Swajal/World Bank Assisted Project)</b>		
			1,80,834.00	1,82,949.50	92,085.50
			<b>Joint Farm Management for Off-Season Vegetable Production in Hill Area Through Adopting Eco-Friendly Crop Rotations and Practices (DST)</b>		
			1,09,818.00	1,16,360.50	-----
			<b>Training to Woollen Handloom Spinners and Weavers under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) (CWDB)</b>		
			1,12,657.00	1,87,309.00	-----
			<b>Angora Wool Development Project Under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) (CWDB)</b>		
			7,14,397.00	8,34,951.00	53,917.00
			<b>Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in Villages Maroda and Mathiyangaon of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (DST)</b>		
			5,39,221.00	5,41,431.00	2,210.00
			<b>Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector to Enhance Income &amp; Employment Generation Opportunities in Tribal Areas of Five Districts of Uttarakhand through Partner NGOs (DST)</b>		
			7,00,294.00	7,53,083.80	15,971.80
			<b>Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply &amp; Environmental Sanitation Project, Batch- II, Implementation Phase (Swajal Project, Dehradun) (DPMU, Swajal/World Bank Assisted Project)</b>		
			20,551.00	21,529.00	1,269.00
			<b>Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply &amp; Environmental Sanitation Project, Batch- II, Implementation Phase (Swajal Project, Tehri Garhwal) (DPMU, Swajal/World Bank Assisted Project)</b>		
			61,910.00	61,910.00	912.00
			<b>IGNOU-HIFEED Community College (A College of Open and Distance Education) (IGNOU)</b>		
			1,090.00	2,583.00	493.00
			<b>Study Centre of Uttarakhand Open University (UOU)</b>		
			36,911.00	73,711.00	47,026.00
			<b>Consultancy Service for Preparing Slum Profile and Conducting Household Surveys in Slums and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State (IPMU-UDD/Asian Development Bank Assisted Project)</b>		
			35,53,380.00	32,16,888.00	9,22,524.00
			<b>Development and Performance Evaluation of an Industrial Scale Atmospheric Pressure Air Plasma System to Treat Angora Wool for Manufacture of 100% Angora Products (DST)</b>		
			1,16,935.00	4,73,073.00	2,77,578.00
			<b>Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in Eco-Fragile Mountainous Zone of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand Close to Tehri Dam Reservoir through Sustainable Agriculture Practices for Quality Vegetable Practices through Advanced Protected and Guided Technology (GBPIHED)</b>		
			3,31,353.00	3,51,108.50	3,11,020.00
<b>TOTAL</b>					
<b>1,74,11,017.00</b>	<b>2,06,91,720.50</b>	<b>4,01,41,469.52</b>	<b>1,74,11,017.00</b>	<b>2,06,91,720.50</b>	<b>4,01,41,469.52</b>

Place : New Tehri  
Date: 10th June 2012

For HIFEED  
(Kamal Bahuguna)  
Executive Director/ Secretary

For Pokhriyal Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
(CA. Ashok Kumar Pokhriyal)  
FCA  
M.M.: 098746



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पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में ऊन उत्पादन हेतु  
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डॉ. विमल शर्मा  
डॉ. शिवजी शर्मा

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website : www.hifield.org

**Angora Rabbit**  
MANAGEMENT AND MEDICINE

Shingel Sharma  
Meena Verma

HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT,  
ECOLOGY & DEVELOPMENT - (HIFIELD)  
Jee Centre of Excellence, Government of Uttarakhand, Department of Planning,  
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इकाई संख्या : हाईफीड कैंपस, राजीवजी, टिस्टी-टिस्टी नगर, उत्तरांचल  
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**WORKSHOP ON  
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Date : 5th & 6th September 2008

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