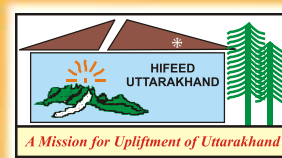




ISO 9001:2008
Certified Organization

ANNUAL REPORT 2010-2011



HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY & DEVELOPMENT (HIFEED) (A Centre of Excellence, 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

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

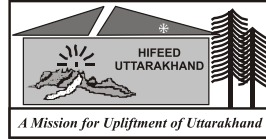
Phone Nos. : (01376) 252141, Fax No. : (01376) 252149

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT/GOVERNING BODY OF HIFEED DURING THE YEAR

S.N.	Name & Father's/ Husband's Name	Date of Birth/Age	Profession	Office Held in the Institute	Permanent Address and Contact Nos.
1.	Dr. M.L Dewan S/o Late Shri Guru Datt Dewan	07.04.1922 87 Years	Chief (Retd.), Regional Bureau for Asia & Pacific, FAO of the United Nations	Chairman	N- 44, Panchshila Park, New Delhi- 110017 Phone No. (011) 26497791, 26496916
2.	Mrs. Zareen Myles W/o Mr. Raymond M. Myles	17.11.1949 60 Years	Executive Director, Women's Action For Development (WAFD)	Vice-Chair Person	A- 2/108, 3 rd Floor, Janakpuri, New Delhi- 110058 Phone No. (011) 25610344
3.	Mr. Kamal Bahuguna S/o Mr. Yogesh Chandra Bahuguna	28.12.1967 42 Years	Executive Director, Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED)	Secretary/ Executive Director	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri - 249199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Phone Nos. (01376) 252141, 252149
4.	Mr. Yogendra Sharma S/o Mr. Bhagwat Prakash Sharma	10.07.1969 40 Years	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 - 110025 Phone No. (011) 26314242, 26314343
5.	Dr. B.P. Nautiyal S/o Late Shri P.N. Nautiyal	05.09.1952 57 Years	Director, Horticulture, Government of Uttarakhand	Member	A- 301, Doon Paradise, Rajpur Road, Dehradun - 248001, Uttarakhand Mobile No. 9411384881
6.	Mr. Vinod Sharma S/o Late Shri Daya Ram Sharma	20.04.1967 42 Years	Advocate, High Court of Uttarakhand	Member	Uttarakhand Vidhi Paramarsh Kendra, Kailash Vihar, Mallital, Nainital, Uttarakhand Phone No. (05942) 231952
7.	Mrs. Anuradha Mall W/o Mr. Vinod Mall	30.11.1960 49 Years	IAS	Member	Plot No. 466, Sector - 8, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat Mobile No. 9978405367
8.	Mr. Udit Ghildiyal S/o Late Dr. B.P. Ghildiyal	21.10.1968 41 Years	Development Consultant/ Social Activist	Member	B-1/1281, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi- 110 070 Mobile No. 9811184118
9.	Mr. Vijay Bhatt S/o Late Shri Krishna Nand Bhatt	22.01.1969 42 Years	Director, Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)	Joint Secretary/ Project Director	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri - 249199 District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Phone Nos. (01376) 252141, 252149



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 viz:

- i. A Pilot Project on Production & Processing of Angora Wool for Income & Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Uttarakhand Angora Wool Development Project)
- ii. Marketing of Rural Products in Uttarakhand through Grameen Shilp Emporiums (Grameen Shilp Emporium Project)
- iii. Establishment of Processing & Preservation Centre of Horticulture Produces for Employment and Income Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Fruit Processing, Preservation and Marketing Project)
- iv. Joint Farm Management for Off-Season Vegetable Production in Hill Area through Adopting Eco-Friendly Crop Rotations and Practices (Protected Off-Season Vegetable Cultivation Project)
- v. 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 (Targeted Intervention Project for HIV/AIDS)
- vi. Total Sanitation Programme (TSP)

- vii. Awareness Generation Programme (AGP)
- viii. Geranium Farming: A New Perspective in Boosting Economy of Uttarakhand (Geranium Cultivation Project)
- ix. Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)
- x. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education (A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute)
- xi. Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) (Integrated Angora Wool Development Project)
- xii. Angora Wool Development Programme in Hill Areas of Uttarakhand: Scope & Opportunities (National Workshop on Angora Wool Programme)
- xiii. Contractual Farming of Chirayata in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Chirayata Cultivation Project)
- xiv. Training under Capacity Building for Adoption of Technology (CAT Programme)
- xv. Crèche Programme for the Children of Working Mothers under Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme (Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Programme)
- xvi. In Vitro Micro Tuber Seed Production of Potato cv. Kufri Himalini for Commercial Cultivation in Hilly Regions of Uttarakhand (In Vitro Micro-Tuber Seed Production of Potato)
- xvii. Women Dairy Development Project under Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Women Dairy Development Project)
- xviii. Artistic Angora Shawl Production in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand under Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (Artistic Angora Shawl Production)
- xix. Late Keshav Anuragi Smriti Samman Samaroh, 2008
- xx. Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand (SRI/SCI Programme)
- xxi. Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project (Swajal Project) (World Bank Assisted Project)
- xxii. Primary Level Training (PLT) for Tribal Communities in the State of Uttarakhand
- xxiii. Workshop on Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector in the State of Uttarakhand (Workshop on Coordinated Programme)
- xxiv. Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana- STEP UP (Training Programmes under SJSRY-STEP UP)
- xxv. Training to Woolen Handloom Spinners and Weavers under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) (Common Facility-cum-Training Centre)
- xxvi. Heart Check-up Programmes
- xxvii. National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand (Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme)
- xxviii. Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities)

- xxix. 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 Development of Angora Wool Sector)
- xxx. Animal Health Check-up Programmes in Tehri Dam Affected Villages of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Animal Health Check-up Programmes)
- xxxi. Training Programme on Computer Application for the Youths Belongs to Tehri Dam Affected Villages in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Training Programme on Computer Application)
- xxxii. IGNOU-HIFEED Community College (a College of Open and Distance Education) Registered with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)
- xxxiii. Research & Development and Application of Natural and Organic Dyes on Woolen Products in Five Districts of Uttarakhand (Research & Development on Natural and Organic Dyes)
- xxxiv. Study Centre of Uttarakhand Open University
- xxxv. 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)
- xxxvi. Development and Performance Evaluation of an Industrial Scale Atmospheric Air Plasma System to Treat Angora Wool for Manufacturing of 100% Angora Products (Development of Industrial Scale Atmospheric Air Plasma System to Treat Angora Wool)
- xxxvii. Upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into the "Centre of Excellence" through Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode

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 ORGANIZATION

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 Organisation 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 Organisations.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ORGANIZATION

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 THE ORGANIZATION

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 THE ORGANIZATION

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 THE ORGANIZATION

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.

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. 20.00 Crores.

THRUST AREAS OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS

- ? Environment and Ecology
- ? Agriculture and Horticulture
- ? Animal Husbandry and Dairying
- ? Health Education and HIV/AIDS
- ? Women Empowerment and Child Development
- ? Technology Development and Dissemination
- ? Natural Resource Management
- ? Vocational Education and Training
- ? Income and Employment Generation
- ? Research and Development
- ? Human Resource Development
- ? Water and Sanitation
- ? Welfare of Orphans, Senior Citizens, etc.

AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION AND EXPERTISE OF THE ORGANIZATION

- ? 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

TARGETED INTERVENTION PROJECT FOR HIV/AIDS

(Targeted Intervention Project for HIV/AIDS for Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) and Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand)

1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

India is second only to South Africa in terms of the overall number of people living with HIV/AIDS. United Nations population division projects that India's adult HIV prevalence shall peak at 1.9% in 2019. UN estimates that there were 2.7 million AIDS deaths in India between 1980 and 2000. During 2000-15 it projects 12.3 million AIDS deaths and 49.5 million deaths during 2015-2050. A 2002 report from CIA's National Intelligence Council predicts 20 to 25 million AIDS cases in India by 2010, more than any other country in the world. The number of HIV cases in India is difficult to determine and the subject of ongoing controversy as current estimates are based solely on sentinel surveillance conducted by public sites. Country has no national information system to collect HIV testing information from the private sector, which provides 80% of healthcare in India.



DIAGNOSIS OF STI PATIENTS IN STI CLINIC

According to UNAIDS the overall number of people with HIV infection India has an estimated very heavy count of HIV/AIDS infections, nearly 6 million, second largest in the world after Sub-Saharan Africa. The disease threatens to outgrow to unmanageable proportions if not checked in time. From urban to rural and back to cities it is spreading very fast and sooner we shall be the first country, or perhaps have already become so, to be having the largest population affected by this endemic. Situation is alarming as women population in reproductive age group is generally above one third of total population of any state. In case of this hilly state Uttarakhand, problem is compounded by the fact that its 80% population in reproductive age groups is rural settlers, mostly ignorant about the causes of the disease and the ways to protect them.



COUNSELLING OF HRGs

HIFEED since its very inception in 1995 had been concerned with health status and wellness situation of mountain communities specifically women and children. This concern took HIFEED to work with the communities in preventing HIV/AIDS and STDs/STIs and spreading the awareness for various family planning programmes, even without any financial support of project. HIFEED's effort and experience of working with community resulted into its getting the Targeted Intervention Project for HIV/AIDS implemented in Dehradun by HIFEED during the year 2004-2005, successfully intervening 250 FSWs and 150 Street Children was well appreciated and discussed in wider circles. The programme delivered successfully completed interventions and achieved set goals in creating effective awareness to prevent and control HIV/AIDS in Dehradun. The project continues for the next year, 2005-2006, with increasing the target among high risk groups HIV/AIDS prevention and healthy behaviours by intervening through BCC, among 400 FSWs, 300 Street Children for the year 2005-2006 in Dehradun city. Due to the good and satisfactory progress of the project, the Uttarakhand State AIDS Control Society has extended the project. The programme is being continued for the year 2006-2007, with a target of 400 FSWs and 300 Street Children. The project was also extended for the year 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 with the target of 550 FSWs, 60 IDUs and 60 MSM. During the year 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, the target allotted to HIFEED is 300 MSM.

This project helped us in experiencing the ground realities of HIV/AIDS problems in its cause and effect matrix. This led us to find that the targeted groups i.e. FSWs, Street Children, IDUs and MSM was in the project area as mainly as one who came from outside the State of Uttarakhand. And potential of such future heavy down pouring influx remains very high because the new State of Uttarakhand is proving as PULL for people particularly labours and daily wage earners from outside the state due to its vast economic potential and growing high spending tourism Industry.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

- (i) To minimize the further spread of HIV/AIDS/STD/STI infections and maximize the awareness about HIV/AIDS prevention and healthy behaviors by intervening through BCC, among Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) and Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) in District Dehradun.

- (ii) To provide innovative and effective BCC to IDUs and MSM to enhance their health seeking behaviours over a period of twelve months.
- (iii) To increase the levels of awareness, knowledge and risk perception on HIV and STI amongst IDUs and MSM.
- (iv) To promote consistent and correct use of condom including condom negotiating skills to IDUs and MSM.
- (v) To provide care and support services to stake holders.
- (vi) To create an enabling environment that ensures easy access to services and assists in community development.
- (vii) To create meaningful options for IDUs and MSM that can ensure sustainability of the programme.
- (viii) To provide condoms and safe needles to IDUs and MSM.



SAMPLING OF BLOOD

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

To achieve above mentioned objectives, HIFEED provided its expertise to community through well trained outreach workers, peer educators and professionals. HIFEED's project implementers work in the following steps and process during the project implementation. This in turn also helps workers in acquiring specific HR skills in the field of Targeted Intervention Project for HIV/AIDS. Services provided by HIFEED are:

- (i) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)
- (ii) Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Support Services
- (iii) Condom Promotion
- (iv) Enabling Environment
- (v) Community Mobilization

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is limited to Dehradun District of Uttarakhand. Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) and Men having Sex with Men (MSM) are the target groups of the project.



FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

5. FUNDING AGENCY

The Project is funded by the Uttarakhand State AIDS Control Society (USACS), Department of Medical, Health & Family Welfare, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.

TARGETED INTERVENTION PROJECT FOR HIV/AIDS

HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

Activities	MSM
Target Groups Identified and registered	450
HIV testing (ICTC) conducted	362
Group session/community mobilization session	17
STD/STI patients treated	108
Advocacy meeting organized in the targeted area	03
Condoms distributed free of cost to the HRGs	25680
Social marketing condoms sold	150
Cases of STD/STI patients referred to Government Hospitals	110
Condom demonstrations	21
Counseling provided to targeted beneficiaries	360
HIV positive cases identified	01
Drop-in-Center (DIC) established	01

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.



BEAUTICIAN TRAINING



CANDLE MAKING TRAINING



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



DRESS MAKING & DESIGNING TRAINING

- (iii) To serve as nodal continuing education centers and to coordinate, supervise and monitor 10-15 continuing education centers/nodal centers.
- (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.



MEETING OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

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.



TRAINING IN CUTTING AND TAILORING



LITERACY RALLY IN THE OCCASION OF INTERNATIONAL LITERACY DAY



JSS TRAINING CENTRE

(xii) 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.

(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.



TRAINING IN SPINNING



TRAINING IN WEAVING

JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (JSS)

HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

1. VOCATIONAL COURSES ORGANISED

Name of Courses	Duration of the Course	No. of Batches	No of Trainees		Total
			Male	Female	
Cutting, Tailoring and Designing	180	30	08	590	598
Embroidery	90	19	12	384	396
Beauty-culture and Healthcare, Mehndi Application and Hair Style	120	22	-	438	438
Jute and Local Fiber Work	90	05	51	57	108
Fabric Painting	90	02	-	38	38
Hand Knitting and Croshia Work	90	21	01	428	429
Handloom Weaving	180	05	56	46	102
Angora Rabbit Rearing and Fur Spinning	90	04	40	43	83
Decorative Item - Moti, Adda and Jhoomer Making	120	24	32	464	496
Carpet Weaving	120	01	-	22	22
Carpentry and Furniture Making	180	02	28	09	37
Local Musical Instruments Making	120	02	32	08	40
Ringal and Bamboo Work	90	03	31	30	61
Photography & Videography	120	06	77	39	116
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation and Processing (Pickles, Jam, Jelly and Squash Making)	120	05	26	71	97
Dari Making by Cloth Remnants	120	02	02	41	43
Total		153	396	2708	3104

2. Activities Organized

Name of Activity	Venue	Duration	No. of Participants		Total
			Male	Female	
Workshop of Masters Trainers on Implementation of JSS Action Plan 2010 - 11 on 14.04.2010, 30.10.2010 and 09.11.2010	HIFEED Campus	01 Day	03	15	18
Celebration of Independence Day at JSS Campus on 15.08.2010	HIFEED Campus	01 Day	15	25	40
Celebration of International Literacy Day on 08.09.2010 at Ranichauri	Narendra Nagar and Thatyur	01 Day	32	46	78
Celebration of Gandhi Jayanti at Thauldhar Block on 02.10.2010	HIFEED Campus	01 Day	18	36	54
Workshop of Masters Trainers about JSS Training Programmes on 30.10.2010	HIFEED Campus	01 Day	01	20	21
Interaction with JSS Resource Person' s and Introduction of Shakshar Bharat Programme on 09.11.2010	Inter College, Ranichauri	01 Day	01	16	17
Awareness Programme on Blood Donation on 25.01.2011	HIFEED Campus and Inter College, Ranichauri	01 Day	01	25	26
Celebration of Republic Day on 26.01.2010	HIFEED Campus	01 Day	26	01	27
Awareness on Shakshar Bharat Programme on 12.11.2010	Chamba	04 Days	65	78	143
Interaction with Shakshar Bharat Targeted Beneficiaries on 29.11.2010 and 30.11.2010	Sabli, Kharsara, Pokhari, Dana and Thatyur	02 Days	35	45	80
Adult Learner Awareness Programme on 09.02.2011	DIET, Dehradun	02 Days	05	46	51
Total			202	353	555

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL CRÈCHE PROGRAMME

(Crèche Programme for the Children of Working Mothers under Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme)

1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

With increased opportunities for employment for women and the need to supplement household income more and more income are entering the job market. With the break in up of joint family system and the increased phenomenon of nuclear families, working women need support in terms of quality, substitute care for their young children while they are at work. There has, however, been very slow growth of crèche day care facilities, resulting in failure to meet the needs of working mother in terms of extent, content and quality of services. Crèche and day care services are not only required by working mothers but also women belonging to poor families who require support and relief for child care as they struggle to cope with burden of activities, within an outside the home. Effective day care for young children is essential and a cost effective investment as it provides support to both the mothers and young children. It is also a protection measure as it addresses issues such as child labour, school drop outs, child prostitutions, outreach for medical and health programme, female literacy etc. Hence, there is an urgent need for improved quality and reach of child day care services for working women among all socio economic groups in both the organized and unorganized sectors.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

The objective of the project is to promote a healthy all round development of children of working/ailing mothers particularly those employed in the unorganized sectors and belonging to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) category. The children covered in the age group of 0-6 years.

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Provided training to crèche workers.
- (ii) Organize pre-school education activities to the children between 3-6 year of age.
- (iii) Organize stimulation activities for children below three year.
- (vi) Prepare low cost teaching learning material.
- (v) Teach personal hygiene habits to the children.
- (vi) Prepare nutritious food for children attending the crèche centre.
- (vii) Keep the centre and its surroundings neat and clean.
- (viii) Motivate parents for immunization and obtain assistance of health staff in insuring immunization of children.
- (ix) Provide proper arrangements for sleep and rest of children.
- (x) Insure regular home visits and mother's meetings of elicit community participation.
- (xi) Create awareness about better child care in the community.
- (xii) Ensure weekly visits by doctors/health workers.

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is 5 villages in Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand.

5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB), Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India, New Delhi and Uttarakhand State Social Welfare Board (USSWB), Department of Social Welfare, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL CRÈCHE PROGRAMME

HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

At present 05 crèches are running in five villages of Chamba Block in District Tehri Garhwal under the scheme.

Name of Crèche Center	No. Children	Training to Crèche Worker	Awareness about Better Child Care and Pre-Education Activities
Dharsalgaon	25	Three days training programme organized for taking the care & pre education pattern of children	A weekly awareness programme conducted at the center for working mother about the care of nutrition and to develop hygiene habits and better care of the children
Bhaili Bajawar	27		
Mundangaon	26		
Suel	25		
Chopriyalgaon	25		



CRÈCHE CENTER

WOMEN DAIRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

(Women Dairy Development Project under Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand)

1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Dairying is an important source of subsidiary income to small/marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. The manure from animals provides a good source of organic matter for improving soil fertility and crop yields. The biogas from the dung is used as fuel for domestic purposes as also for running engines for drawing water from well. The surplus fodder and agricultural by-products are gainfully utilized for feeding the animals. Almost all draught power for farm operations and transportation is supplied by bullocks. Since agriculture is mostly seasonal, there is a possibility of finding employment throughout the year for many persons through dairy farming. Thus, dairy also provides employment throughout the year. The main beneficiaries of dairy programmes are small/marginal farmers and landless labourers.



MEETING OF MEMBERS OF WDCs

The success of livestock farming is largely dependent on the continuous supply of good quality nutritious feeds at competitive price. Feed alone constitute about 60-70 per cent of total cost of production of livestock products. Therefore, it needs more attention though other factors are also important for remunerative return from livestock enterprises. The farmers used to feed the crop residues to the cattle and buffaloes, however, sheep and goat are normally maintained on grazing/browsing with supplementary feeding of broken grains/other by-products. Therefore, feeding of balanced concentrate feed to these animals was not common, because of low productivity and un-remunerative prices for the livestock products. The improved poultry is fed only with concentrated feed. The requirement of food of animal origin like milk, meat and eggs is increasing at a faster rate due to increased awareness about the significance of protective proteins for the maintenance of human health. The farmers realized the importance and started rearing good quality and high productive animals under stall fed conditions.



TRAINING OF MEMBERS OF WDCs

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- (i) To provide training to women beneficiaries in dairy development programme, at family level and cluster levels.
- (ii) To organize women in the form of cooperative societies and making facilities economically viable through training, infrastructure and access to credit.
- (iii) To enable women groups in dairy development programme for enhancing income and employment generation opportunities.
- (iv) To provide technical back up packages to women beneficiaries in animal husbandry practices and dairy development programme.
- (v) To enable active participation of women from economically weaker sections, SC, ST, OBC and BPL families in their own village economy.
- (vi) To empower women to be able to move in the positions of decision making power.
- (vii) To develop grass root level leadership.



TRAINING OF MEMBERS OF WDCs

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Provide training, technical skill and orientation of beneficiaries.
- (ii) Development of course material, literature etc. for trainees.
- (iii) Provide technical assistance and consultancy from Agricultural University/ICAR Institutions/ Training Institutions etc.



MILK TRANSPORTATION FROM VILLAGE TO ROAD SIDE BY MALE

- (iv) Infrastructure including marketing support, quality control and managerial support.
- (v) Provide artificial insemination services for breed upgradation of available livestock.
- (vi) Provide marginal money to purchase cattle by women beneficiaries.
- (vii) Establishment of Women Dairy Cooperatives Societies (WDCS), mobilization and strengthening of field level setups.
- (viii) Provide backward and forward linkages to the women cooperatives and beneficiaries.
- (ix) Provide marketing support to the milk cooperatives and milk producers.
- (x) Provide support services like health check up camps, awareness camps on health, hygiene and nutrition, non-formal education programme, crèche facilities during training programme, legal literacy camp and paralegal training programme, gender sensitization and gender awareness, population and development education, training on local self governance, programme on human rights, child rights, HIV/AIDS awareness, immunization programme for pregnant mother and child, awareness about Government programmes, right to information, awareness on consumer protection etc.



WOMEN BENEFICIARIES FETCHING MILK FROM VILLAGE TO MILK COLLECTION CENTER



LOADING OF MILK ON MILK VAN

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project was Chamba Block in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand. Majority of the target groups/beneficiaries were vulnerable sections and constituting of the women.

5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by Ministry of Women & Child Development (MWCD), Government of India, New Delhi.

WOMEN DAIRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

- (i) HIFEED is taking technical know-how for the project from various expert Institutions and line Departments of the State. This includes Tehri Garhwal District Cooperative Dairy Federation, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal, Dairy Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal, Animal Husbandry Department, Government of Uttarakhand, Chamba, District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, G.B Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Hill Campus, Ranichauri, District Tehri Garhwal.
- (ii) Vaccination and de-worming support has been provided to 500 women beneficiaries.
- (iii) Bank loan provided to 26 women beneficiaries @ Rs. 30,000.00 per beneficiaries.
- (iv) Two meetings of Monitoring Committee has been organized at HIFEED Campus to review the progress and future course of action.
- (v) Sale of milk by WDCSs Rs. 15, 12,962.00
- (vi) Commission on milk by Milk Federation to WDCSs Rs. 35,456.00



SAMPLE TESTING OF MILK

ARTISTIC ANGORA SHAWL PRODUCTION

(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.

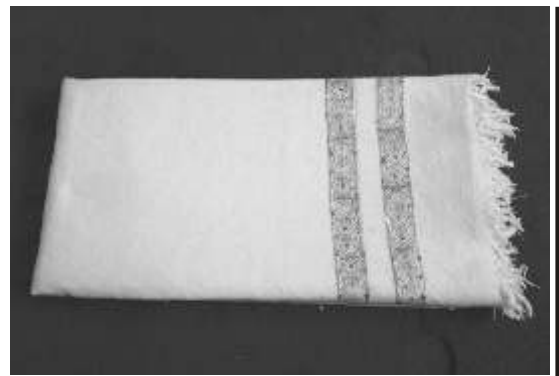
The scheme envisages a package of support to the cluster of handicraft artisans, which inter-alia includes basic inputs and infrastructure support in addition to capacity enhancement to cater to target markets. While it is an undisputed fact that the Government of India and the State Governments have 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.



HANDICRAFT WORK ON SHAWLS



DESIGNING WORK ON SHAWLS



TRAINING OF BENEFICIARIES BY DESIGNER OF HIFEED ON ARTISTIC 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 centres 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



DESIGNING WORK ON SHAWLS DONE BY NIFT STUDENTS

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 2010-2011

Name of Training	Duration	No. Batch	No. of Participants		Total
			Male	Female	
Training Programme (Skill Upgradation) for SHGs of the Artisans in Artistic Angora Shawls	4 Months (from 01.02.2010 to 31.05.2010)	01	-	20	20
Training Programme (Skill Upgradation) for SHGs of the Artisans in Artistic Angora Shawls	4 Months (from 01.02.2010 to 31.05.2010)	01	3	17	20
Training Programme (Skill Upgradation) for SHGs of the Artisans in Artistic Angora Shawls	4 Months (from 01.02.2010 to 31.05.2010)	01	04	16	20
Training Programme (Skill Upgradation) for SHGs of the Artisans in Artistic Angora Shawls	4 Months (from 01.02.2010 to 31.05.2010)	01	-	20	20
Integrated Design & Technical Development Project for SHGs of the Artisans in Artistic Angora Shawls	6 Months (from 26.03.2010 to 25.09.2010)	01	05	45	50

SWAJAL PROJECT

(Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation Project in District Tehri Garhwal and Dehradun of Uttarakhand)

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 sensitizes 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



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



TRAINING OF UWSSC UNDER
SWAJAL PROJECT

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Planning Phase:

- (i) Mobilizing the community for group actions.
- (ii) Awareness creation, mobilizing and group formation and participatory planning and use of ASARDAR tools.
- (iii) Formation of User Water and Sanitation Sub-Committee (UWSSC).
- (iv) Community problem analysis and information sharing.
- (v) Facilitation in maintaining the documents at Gram Panchayat/UWSSC levels.
- (vi) Hygiene and Environmental Sanitation Awareness (HESA).
- (vii) Construction of Household Sanitary Latrine (HSL).
- (viii) Conducting feasibility analysis.
- (ix) Water yield assessment and resistively survey.
- (x) Inventorisation of existing water supply schemes
- (xi) Assessment of village environmental problems.
- (xii) Identifying technology options.
- (xiii) Agree to do meeting.
- (xiv) Catchment Area Conservation and Management Programme (CACMP).
- (xv) Conducting cross visits.
- (xvi) Collection of upfront cash contribution.
- (xvii) Trainings for members of Gram Panchayat/UWSSCs
- (xviii) Conducting detailed engineering survey and preparing designs.
- (xix) Preparation of Implementation Phase Proposal and Detail Project Reports (DPRs).

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 (Roles and responsibilities of UWSSC/GP).
- (viii) Treasurer training.
- (ix) Documentation and wall writing.
- (x) HESA training to school teachers, ASHA workers, SHG members, etc.
- (xi) Documents maintenance at UWSSC/GP level.
- (xii) Training to UWSSC/GP.
- (xiii) 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 and Kalsi Blocks 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 & District Project Management Units (DPMUs), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, New Tehri, Tehri Garhwal and Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project)



SIGNING OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN DPMU, HIFEED AND UWSSC UNDER SWAJAL PROJECT



COMMUNITY MEETING UNDER SWAJAL PROJECT

SWAJAL PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

- (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 (Roles and responsibilities of UWSSC/GP).
- (viii) Treasurer training.
- (ix) Documentation and wall writing.
- (x) HESA training given to school teachers, ASHA workers, SHG members, etc.
- (xi) Documents maintained at UWSSC/GP level.
- (xii) Training given to UWSSC/GP.
- (xiii) Training given to Scheme Maintenance Worker (SMW).
- (xiv) Total 10 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) in District Tehri Garhwal and 8 DPRs in district Dehradun on Water Supply Schemes has been prepared by HIFEED to the tune of Rs. 988.46 Lakhs (District Tehri Garhwal Rs. 221.28 Lakhs and District Dehradun Rs. 767.18 Lakhs)



INAUGURATION CEREMONY OF SWAJAL PROJECT AT VILLAGE KOTLA KALYANPUR BY MR. PRAKASH PANT, HON'BLE MINISTER, DRINKING WATER, GOVT. OF UTTARAKHAND, MR. RAJ KUMAR, HON'BLE M.L.A., SAHASPUR AND MRS. MADHU CHAUHAN, HON'BLE CHAIRMAN, ZILA PANCHAYAT, DEHRADUN

PRIMARY LEVEL TRAINING (PLT) FOR TRIBAL COMMUNITIES

1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Handicraft consist both type of importance i.e. cultural as well as economic. The cultural importance of the handicraft contains to conserve heritage and aesthetic beauty of traditional in art forms. The economic aspect of handicrafts on other hand is its role as the source of livelihood. Today handicraft needs to conserve cultural heritage promotion and expansion of handicraft to increase in employment opportunities, process and design inputs. Experience shows that lack of market, finance and advertisement are the basic barriers hampering the broth resulting deviation of traditional artisans to other occupations. In Uttarakhand Bhotiya communities inhabiting in three boarder districts namely Pithoragarh, Uttarkashi and Chamoli have been engaged in the woolen cottage industry since time immemorial. They have been traders with Tibet prior to 1962 China invasion. After the 1962 war the trade was banned and this Bhotiya community was confined up to sheep rearing and production of woolen garment. After the Forest Act, sheep rearing was banned. It proved a setback for this community resulting lack of raw material for industry. Keeping all these facts in mind it has become the need of the hour to enhance the capacity of the artisans engaged in these industries who have kept alive this art with great zeal and dedication. With the support of TRIFED, a Primary Level Training course on spinning and weaving mainly on Bageshwari Charkha and Handlooms was organized by HIFEED in different Tribal districts for selected Scheduled Tribe participants.

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 wool.
- (iii) To upgrade the skill of existing weavers/craft persons.
- (iv) To make available enough skilled manpower to the woolen sector.
- (v) To increase production of diversified woolen products.
- (vi) To generate opportunities for income and employment.

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

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

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The project was implemented in Reni village in Joshimath Block of District Chamoli and Thana Village in Kalsi Block of District Dehradun. Tribal families were the target group of the project.

5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED), Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.



TRAINING IN SPINNING AND WEAVING TO TRIBAL BENEFICIARIES

PROTECTED OFF-SEASON VEGETABLE CULTIVATION PROJECT

(Joint Farm Management for Off-Season Vegetable Production in Hill Area through Adopting Eco-Friendly Crop Rotations and Practices)

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 unfavourable 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 PROJECT

- (i) Establishment of quality nurseries, poly houses, poly tunnels, etc. to produce superior quality seeds and seedlings, R&D, experiments, better quality planting materials, etc. at farmer's field.
- (ii) Establishment of regular supply system of quality seeds/seedlings, manure, fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides, improved agriculture implements, etc. to the farmers.
- (iii) Strengthen backward and forward linkages with the farmers for assured supply of external inputs and internal inputs for growing good quality of seed.
- (iv) Introduce and integrate the appropriate technologies to increase the vegetable productivity with marketable surplus in commercial, on-farm and off-farm production systems.



CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES UNDER PROTECTED CANDITION



WALKING TUNNEL FOR PROTECTED VEGETABLE CULTIVATION



POLY TUNNEL FOR PROTECTED VEGETABLE CULTIVATION

- (v) Strengthen the existing market base and create new channels and linkage with similar farms so that a wider cooperative marketing platform is created for benefit to farmers.
- (vi) Increase in income level of beneficiaries and improved level of purchasing power of the beneficiaries.
- (vii) Technical workshop, repair training for local agricultural implements and agricultural support structures.

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Training of farmers to the appropriate technologies of farming, exposure tours, kisan melas, 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 five 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 the Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi.



POLY TUNNEL FOR PROTECTED
VEGETABLE CULTIVATION



MOTHER POLY HOUSE NURSERY RAISING

**PROTECTED OFF-SEASON VEGETABLE CULTIVATION PROJECT
HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011**

Sale of vegetables by SHGs:

Nagani	:	Rs. 7,86,200.00
Jardhargaon	:	Rs. 4,15,150.00
Chamtharigaon	:	Rs. 3,70,800.00
Swari	:	Rs. 3,95,300.00
Kuriyalgaon	:	Rs. 2,25,450.00

Vegetable crops cultivated: Tomato, Cauliflower, Ginger, Master Beans, French Beans, Broccoli, Capsicum, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Red Cabbage, Peas, etc.

Name of Villages	No. of Beneficiaries	Activities	No. of Poly-houses Constructed	No. of Poly-tunnels Constructed	Seeds & Equipments Distributed	Manure Preparation system
Nagni	20	Three days technical training on protected vegetables cultivation has been imparted at farmer's field. Two days nursery raising, production of hybrid seedling training has been imparted, and one Exposure visit in village Raturi Sera in District Uttarkashi has been made by the beneficiaries	01	20	76 packets of seasonal vegetable seeds and 01 set of equipments distributed to each farmer.	20 vermi composting pits in each village are constructed for preparing organic compost. Two kg. Earthworms are distributed to each farmer.
Jardhargaon	20		01	20		
Chamtharigaon	20		01	20		
Swari	20		01	20		
Kuriyalgaon	20		01	20		
Total	100		05	100		



CONSTRUCTION OF LOW COST POLY TUNNEL



LOW COST POLY TUNNEL AT FARMER'S FIELD



CONSTRUCTION OF LOW COST POLY TUNNEL



CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES UNDER PROTECTED CONDITIONS

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 woolen suiting. At present, very few mills in Ludhiana region are processing this fiber on woolen 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 woolen sector.
- (v) To increase production of diversified woolen products.
- (vi) To generate opportunities for income and employment.

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.



TRAINING OF WEAVERS AT COMMON FACILITY-CUM-TRAINING CENTRE 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 2010-2011

Name of Training	Duration	No. Batch	No. of Participants		Total
			Male	Female	
Handloom Weaving Training Programme at Chhati, Block Chamba, District Tehri Garhwal	3 Months (from 01.03.2010 to 30.05.2010)	01	-	10	10
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 OF WEAVERS AT COMMON FACILITY-CUM-TRAINING CENTRE OF HIFEED

TRAINING PROGRAMMES UNDER SJSRY- STEP UP

(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.



TRAINING IN COMPUTER APPLICATION



TRAINING IN HOSPITAL AND NURSING HOME ASSISTANT



TRAINING IN HOSPITAL AND NURSING HOME ASSISTANT

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 CUTTING & TAILORING

TRAINING PROGRAMMES UNDER SJSRY- STEP UP

HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

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



TRAINING IN ELECTRICAL TECHNICIAN



INAUGURATION OF TRAINING PROGRAMME BY MR. VINOD CHAMOLI, HON'BLE MAYOR OF DEHRADUN AND MR. SUSHIL KUMAR SHARMA (PCS), MUKHYA NAGAR ADHI KARI, NAGAR NIGAM, DEHRADUN

DEVELOPMENT OF ANGORA WOOL SECTOR FOR TRIBAL COMMUNITIES

(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



LOW COST SHED FOR KEEPING RABBITS



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 2010-2011

- (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 15 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



TRAINING OF BENEFICIARIES IN SPINNING

COORDINATED PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANGORA WOOL SECTOR

(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)

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



GROUP MONITORING WORKSHOP OF DST ORGANIZED BY HIFEED AT AULI, JOSHI MATH



TRAINING OF PIs OF PARTNER NGOs BY HIFEED

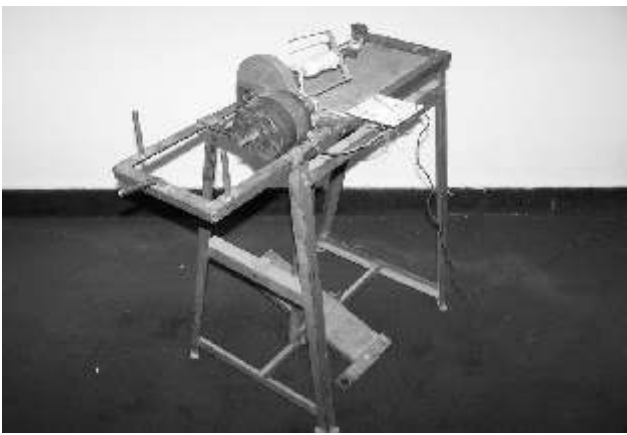
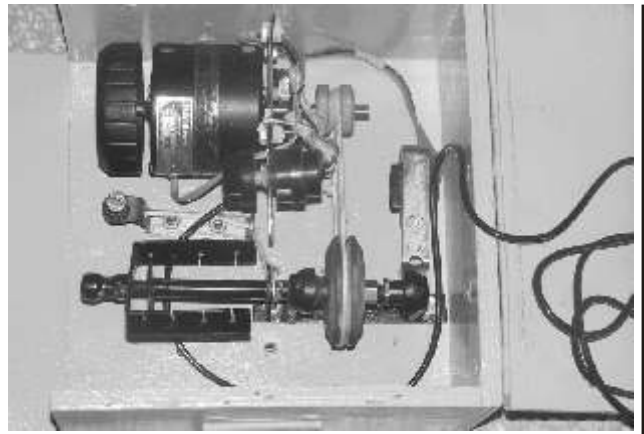
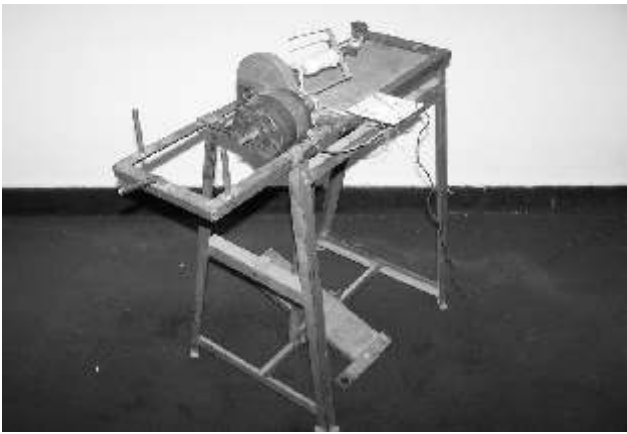


VISIT OF THE CENTRE OF PARTNER NGO BY MR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF HIFEED

Improvement in agriculture and animal husbandry will take a long time, but for the immediate return, the 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. The 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.

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.



IMPROVED MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENTS DEVELOPED BY HIFEED

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 2010-2011

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 2 nd year	1300 rabbits
Progeny stock produced	1300 rabbits
Total rabbits in the area in 2 nd year	3500 rabbits
Total wool production from rabbit units in 2 nd year	1900.00 kg.
Cost of raw wool produced by beneficiaries	Rs. 13,30,000.00
Net income to each beneficiary in a year (average)	Rs. 38,000.00
Partner NGO's workshop organized	13 th & 14 th April 2010
Group monitoring workshop organized	28 th & 29 th May 2010
Field visit to partner NGOs sites conducted	20 th to 27 th February 2011
Beneficiaries are producing angora wool, yarn and handmade woolen products	
Concerned line departments and NGOs are involved in various phases of the project	

ANIMAL HEALTH CHECK-UP PROGRAMME

(Animal Health Check-up Programme in Tehri Dam Affected Villages of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand)

1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Livestock is part of human life. Cows, Bullocks, Buffalos, Sheep, Goats, Pig, Rabbit, Poultry, Horses, Mule etc. form the major segments of the live stock which has a prominent place in the lives of rural people. India especially hilly state is predominantly, an agrarian economy with more than 75% of the population in villages depending upon agricultural, animal husbandry and allied activities for their livelihood. Among many livestock related enterprises, preparation and sale of milk and milk products is the most ancient occupation established in rural setting of our country. The history of Indian milk products is perhaps as old as an Indian civilization itself. Our ancestors over the years began to domesticate milk animals and they developed innovative ways to convert highly perishable milk into more stable and long lasting milk products which fetched high income compared to selling directly in the form of milk.

During recent years India has become one among the high milk producing countries of the world. Milk is being produced in abundance. Hence, there is a need to show the people the avenues through which they can earn more profit by converting the perishable milk into long shelf life products. There is a lot of opportunity for people to take up preparation of milk products as their profession and lead a decent livelihood. Cattle are an integral part of the Indian way of life. The cow has been eulogized in the past and our ancient books are full of her praise. Cow is worshiped and is held in high esteem. India was once a vast pastoral country where domestic animals were synonymous with wealth. Livestock has been playing an important role in our economy. Dairying has been one of the principal occupations and one of the important sources of our income. It has now become possible to start a commercial venture in dairy production, poultry production, meat production in rural areas. Thus, animal husbandry has contributed in great way for the national economy.

It is observed that availability of trained personnel with technical knowhow to attend the emergency for veterinary service is very scarce in this region. It is essential that the livestock be maintained in a scientific way to enhance their contribution to the economy. Due to lack of health care facilities, feed and fodder, disease control and prevention measures and the geographical condition the people cannot access the Government facilities. Due to these problems the HIFEED organized veterinary health camps in animal husbandry prone areas especially in those areas which are affected by Tehri Dam under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) of THDC. The outcome of these camps are very enthusiastic as many people of different castes and creeds have participated in these camps.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

- (i) To provide basic information about important aspects of different veterinary animals.
- (ii) To provide information on health, nutrition, breeding, feeding, management, insurance aspects to the farmers.
- (iii) To provide information about control and prevention of important livestock diseases.
- (iv) To administer preventive inoculation and other measures to the veterinary animals.
- (v) To provide free veterinary health check-up facilities and free distribution of veterinary medicines to the animals of the farmers.



INAUGURATION OF ANIMAL HEALTH CAMP BY MRS. T. CHANDA WISHWAS, DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, THDC INDIA LTD. AND MR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF HIFEED



INAUGURATION CEREMONY OF ANIMAL HEALTH CAMP



MR. VIJAY GOEL, ADDITIONAL GENERAL MANAGER, THDC INDIA LTD. ADDRESSING THE BENEFICIARIES IN ANIMAL HEALTH CAMP

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Initially the HIFEED surveyed the animal husbandry prone areas in the periphery of Tehri Dam reservoir and compiled the data taken from these areas. On the basis of survey data, some places are needier, as the Government has taken the initiative but due to lack of awareness Government programmes have not succeed much. To encourage people and focus to aware people with due importance about livestock management for this the Organization made door to door interaction with the villagers and with the consent of the people organized animal health diagnosis camps in different areas of the region. For organizing these camps the Organization hired services of experienced Veterinary Doctors, Livestock Extension Officer, etc. The experts from the Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Uttarakhand have provided veterinary support and services to the farmers.

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The programme was implemented in Tehri Dam affected 6 villages of District Tehri Garhwal. The benefits of the programme are provided to all the cattle rearing families of the area.

5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by THDC India Ltd., Bhagirathipuram, Tehri Garhwal.



DIAGNOSIS OF ANIMALS IN ANIMAL HEALTH CAMP

ANIMAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS PROGRAMME

HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

Six veterinary health camps organized in different places of animal husbandry prone areas in the periphery of Tehri Dam reservoir.

Place	Date	No of Cattle Examined
Sem -Mukhem	27 th November 2010	838
Onal Gaon	28 th November 2010	494
Sendul -Silyara	29 th November 2010	588
Saur	23 rd March 2011	219
Jakhwal Gaon	24 th March 2011	308
Maisari	26 th March 2011	516
Total		2963

The outcomes of these camps are very enthusiastic as many people of different cast and creed have participated in these camps with their animals.



DIAGNOSIS OF ANIMALS IN ANIMAL HEALTH CAMP

IGNOU-HIFEED COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(IGNOU-HIFEED Community College, a College of Open and Distance Education Registered with Indira Gandhi National Open University)

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 have 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 Colleges. The College is self financed and supported by HIFEED by its own resources.

IGNOU-HIFEED COMMUNITY COLLEGE

HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

64 Students have been registered in different certificate courses for July 2010 session out of which 13 students have been appeared in exam for July 2010 session.

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 ON NATURAL AND ORGANIC DYES

(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 PROGRAMME

- (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

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.



TRAINING CLASSES FOR STUDENTS

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 2010-2011

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

Programme	No. of Students
M.S.W.	04
M.A. Education	07
M.A. Public Administration	01
Total	12



TRAINING CLASSES FOR STUDENTS

CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARING SLUM PROFILES OF 63 TOWNS IN UTTARAKHAND STATE

(Consultancy Services for Preparing Slum Profiles and Conducting Household Surveys in Slum and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State) (Asian Development Bank 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 Program 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 subprojects under the Investment Program 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 under the UUSDIP. Documentation of the existing slum situation will typically include four sets of information. They are:



WORKSHOP AND SEMINARS UNDER THE
SLUM SURVEY PROJECT



WORKSHOP AND SEMINARS UNDER THE
SLUM SURVEY PROJECT

- (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.

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.

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)



FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION WITH SLUM DWELLERS



FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION WITH SLUM DWELLERS



SLUM AREAS AT DIFFERENT TOWN

PREPARING SLUM PROFILES OF 63 TOWNS IN UTTARAKHAND STATE

HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

Profile of the Slums in the ULBs of the State:

The project is funded by Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (UUSDIP), Urban Development HIFEED took up the State level slum survey in the 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. 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.

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. The survey operations were carried from July 2010 to May 2011.

Methodology and Coverage:

Qualified and trained survey professionals were engaged. 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 Tools Used:

The survey covered 1,53,174 households covering a population of 7,71,585. Free land 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 12 districts of the State. No slums were reported in Rudraprayag district.



TRAINING OF TOWN LEVEL COORDINATORS OF HIFEED ON TECHNIQUES OF SLUM SURVEY ORGANIZED AT HALDWANI BY HIFEED



HIFEED SURVEY TEAM PERFORMING SURVEY WORK



FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION WITH SLUM DWELLERS



SLUM AREA

INTEGRATED ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

(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 field of breeding and management, feeding, disease control



VISITORS AT HIFED ANGORA BREEDING CENTRE

Hence, angora rabbit breeding and rearing can add a new



RABBIT UNIT OF A WOMEN BENEFICIARY



ANGORA RABBIT UNIT AT HIFED

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.

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.

5. FUNDING AGENCY

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



WEAVING OF SHAWL ON HANDLOOM



PARTICIPATION IN EXHIBITION

INTEGRATED ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

- (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 OF INDUSTRIAL SCALE ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE AIR PLASMA SYSTEM TO TREAT ANGORA WOOL

(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

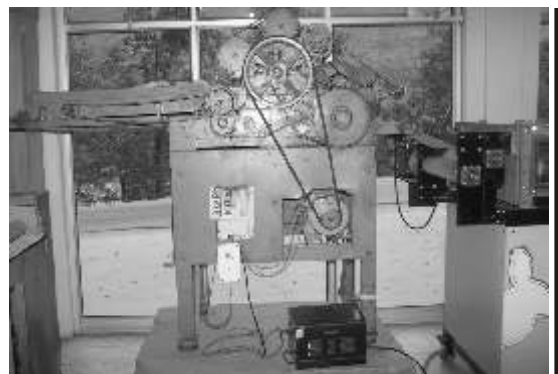
- (i) Plasma generation and process optimization.
- (ii) Design and development of plasma system.
- (iii) Specification generation and procurement.
- (iv) Assembling and testing of the plant
- (v) Plasma process demonstration and training.
- (vi) Installation and Integration with carding machine.
- (vii) Process demonstration and training.



WORKSHOP ON PLASMA PROJECT AT INSTITUTE FOR PLASMA RESEARCH, AHMEDABAD



ALMOSPHERIC PRESSURE AIR PLASMA SYSTEM TO TREAT ANGORA WOOL



ALMOSPHERIC PRESSURE AIR PLASMA SYSTEM TO TREAT ANGORA WOOL

- (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.

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.



ANGORA WOOL CORDING PLANT AT HIFEED



ALMOSPHERIC PRESSURE AIR PLASMA SYSTEM TO TREAT ANGORA WOOL

HIFEED SHAMLI (UTTAR PRADESH) ACTIVITIES

HIFEED has established a project office at Shamli in Muzaffar Nagar District of Uttar Pradesh. During this year the Organization has imparted training on Internet Literacy and Computer Application at Shamli. Sixty students are provided free training on the subject.

The Organization also organized awareness camps on HIV/AIDS in the area to make aware the people on this issue. Total four camps are organized in the area during the year. Besides this the Organization also organized two plantation programmes in the region and planted approximate 5000 plants in the area.



AWARENESS PROGRAMME FOR MINORITY COMMUNITY AT SHAMLI



TRAINING ON INTERNET LITERACY FOR MINORITY COMMUNITY AT SHAMLI

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

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.

ANDUDI UTSAV (BUTTER FESTIVAL)

An age old traditional festival called Andudi Utsav (Butter Festival) was organized by HIFEED in Dayara Meadows (Dayara Bugyal) at the height of 11000 MSL on 17th August 2010. Approximate 5000 people from different parts of the State and other areas participated in the festival and played holi with milk, mattha and butter.



CELEBRATION OF ANDUDI (BUTTER FESTIVAL) AT DAYARA BUGYAL ORGANIZED BY HIFEED

MONITORING OF THE PROJECTS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR 2010-2011

1. Group Monitoring Workshop (GMW) has been organized at Auli in District Chamoli to evaluate the Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector on 28.05.2010 to 29.05.2010.
2. STEP- Women Dairy Development Project monitored by Mr. G.S. Rawat from NABARD Consultancy Services Ltd. (NABCON), Jaipur, Rajasthan on 26.07.2010.
3. Artistic Angora Shawl Production under Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana monitored by Mr. A.D. Dobhal, Assistant Director, O/o Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Dehradun on 12.06.2010.
4. Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) monitored by Mr. K.K. Goyal, Executive Director, Central Wool Development Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur on 15.12.2010.
5. Targeted Intervention Project on HIV/AIDS for Female Sex Workers (FSW), Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) and Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand by Technical Unit Support (TSU) on October 2009 and by Uttarakhand AIDS Control Society (USACS) & Technical Unit Support (TSU) on 17th January 2010.
6. Uttarakhand Open University Study Centre monitored by Mr. D.S. Negi, Regional Director, Uttarakhand Open University on 11.02.2011.

PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2010-2011

1. 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
2. Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
3. Joint Farm Management for Off-Season Vegetable Production in Hill Area through Adopting Eco-Friendly Crop Rotations and Practices
4. Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) in Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand

PPROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES IN CONTINUATION FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR 2009-2010

- (i) Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education (A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute)
- (ii) Crèche Programme for the Children of Working Mothers under Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme (Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Programme)
- (iii) Artistic Angora Shawl Production in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand under Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (Artistic Angora Shawl Production)
- (iv) Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project (Swajal Project) (World Bank Assisted Project)
- (v) Primary Level Training (PLT) for Tribal Communities in the State of Uttarakhand
- (vi) Training to Woolen Handloom Spinners and Weavers under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (Common Facility-cum-Training Centre)
- (vii) Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities)
- (viii) 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)
- (ix) IGNOU-HIFEED Community College (a College of Open and Distance Education) Registered with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)
- (x) Research & Development and Application of Natural and Organic Dyes on Woolen Products in Five Districts of Uttarakhand (Research & Development on Natural Dyes)

NEW PROJECTS/PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES SANCTIONED
DURING THE YEAR 2010-2011

- (i) Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) in Jaunpur Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- (ii) Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana- STEP UP (Training Programmes under SJSRY-STEP UP)
- (iii) Animal Health Check-up Programme in Tehri Dam Affected Villages of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Animal Health Check-up Programme)
- (iv) Study Centre of Uttarakhand Open University
- (v) 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)
- (vi) Development and Performance Evaluation of an Industrial Scale Atmospheric Air Plasma System to Treat Angora Wool for Manufacturing of 100% Angora Products (Development of Industrial Scale Atmospheric Air Plasma System to Treat Angora Wool)
- (vii) Upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) into the "Centre of Excellence" in Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode

MEETINGS/WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/TRAININGS
ORGANIZED AT HIFEED CAMPUS DURING THE YEAR 2010-2011

Subject	Place	Duration
Group Monitoring Workshop (GMW) for Partner NGOs working with HIFEED under DST Coordinated Programme	Auli, Joshimath, Chamoli	28.05.2010 & 29.05.2010
Academic Council Meeting of IGNOU - HIFEED Community College	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	07.07.2010
Board of Management (BoM) Meeting of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)	Doon University, Dehradun	27.08.2010
Training Programme on SRI Techniques	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	19.10.2010
Examination Committee Meeting of IGNOU-HIFEED Community College	HIFEED, Dehradun	25.11.2010
State Level Orientation Workshop of all the Stake Holders and District/Town Coordinators and Key Professionals under Slum Project	Hotel Doon Castle, Dehradun	10.06.2010 & 11.06.2010
Regional Workshop of District/Town Coordinators and Surveyors on Techniques of Slum Survey	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	27.06.2010
Regional Workshop of District/Town Coordinators and Surveyors on Techniques of Slum Survey	Haldwani, Nainital	08.07.2010
Workshop on Orientation of Corporators of Nagar Nigam on Slum Survey	Indralok Hotel, Dehradun	19.07.2009
Workshop on Orientation of Corporators of Nagar Palika Parishad on Slum Survey	Nagar Palika Parishad, Haridwar	23.07.2009
District/Town Level Coordinators Training on Techniques of Slum Survey	Relex Hotel, Dehradun	23.01.2011

**IMPORTANT MEETINGS/WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/
TRAININGS ATTENDED BY HIFEED STAFF DURING THE YEAR 2010-2011**

Subject	Organizer	Place	Duration	Name of Staff
Resource Person Training on Shakshar Bharat Programme	State Resource Centre , Dehradun	Dehradun	02.08.2010 to 05.08.2010	Mr. S.D. Semwal and Mrs. Manoj Nakoti
Meeting of Function on Central Literacy Programme	Directorate of Adult Education (DAE), Ministry of HRD, Government of India, New Delhi	New Delhi	02.08.2010 to 05.08.2010	Mr. Vijay Bhatt
Progress Review Meeting of Shakshar Bharat Programme	Directorate of Adult Education (DAE), Ministry of HRD, Government of India, New Delhi	Rudrapur	18.10.2010 to 19.10.2010	Mr. Vijay Bhatt
Training of District Level Resource Person on Shakshar Bharat Programme	DIET, Tehri Garhwal	New Tehri	13.12.2010	Mr. Vijay Bhatt, Mr. Chandra Prakash, Mr. S.D. Semwal & Mrs. Manoj Nakoti
Progress Review Meeting of Shakshar Bharat Programme	State Literacy Mission Authority (SLMA), Dehradun	Dehradun	09.02.2011. to 14.02.2011	Mr. Vijay Bhatt, Mr. S.D. Semwal & Mrs. Manoj Nakoti
JSS Portal Training	Directorate of Adult Education (DAE), Ministry of HRD, Government of India	Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi	10.02.2011	Km. Sunita Nawani
Progress Review Meeting of Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojna (AHVY)	Regional Director, O/O Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Lucknow	Haldwani	28.02.2011 & 01.03.2011	Mr. Chandra Prakash and Mr. Chait Ram Raturi

**INDIVIDUAL VISITORS, VISITED AT HIFEED CAMPUS
DURING THE YEAR 2010-2011**

- Mr. Vijay Goyal, Additional General Manager, THDC India Ltd., Bhaghirathipuram, District- Tehri Garhwal visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 01.04.2010.
- Dr. A. Batobyal, Joint Commissioner (LP), Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 03.04.2010
- Mr. N. Sathyan, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 23.04.2010.
- Mr. Ramakrishna Sura, Joint Director, Directorate of Adult Education (DAE), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, New Delhi visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 30.10.2010.
- Mrs. S. Nayak A.P.O., Uttarakhand, S.S.W.M., World Food Programme (WFP) visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 11.12.2010.
- Mr. K.K. Goyal, Executive Director, Central Wool Development Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 15.12.2010.
- Mr. Anurag Purohit, Technical Expert, Central Wool Development Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 19.01.2011.
- Mr. K.B. Rao, Technical Expert, Wool Research Association, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Thane, Mumbai visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 19.01.2011.
- Dr. Anil Kumar Dimri, Regional Director, Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), Dehradun visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 07.07.2010
- Dr. Suneeth Naithani, Associate Professor, Doon University, Dehradun visited HIFEED Ranichauri on 07.07.2010
- Mr. Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, New Delhi visited HIFEED, Dehradun on 26.08.2010
- Mr. Kunwar, Assistant Project Director, SLMA, Department of Education, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun visited HIFEED Dehradun on 26.08.2010

VISITS OF DIFFERENT GROUPS AT HIFEED CAMPUS DURING THE YEAR 2010-2011

33 students and 2 faculties from National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) visited HIFEED from 18.07.2010 to 02.08.2010.

FUNDING PARTNERS DURING THE YEAR 2010-2011

1. Uttarakhand State AIDS Control Society (USACS), Directorate of Medical Health & Family Welfare, Department of Medical, Health & Family Welfare, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
2. Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MoHRD), Government of India, New Delhi
3. Central Wool Development Board (CWDB), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur
4. Uttarakhand State Social Welfare Board (USWB), Department of Social Welfare, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
5. Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, New Delhi
6. People's Science Institute (PSI), Dehradun and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT), Mumbai
7. District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Tehri Garhwal & Dehradun
8. Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED), Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi/Dehradun
9. Nagar Nigam, Dehradun
10. Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi
11. Investment Programme Management Unit, Urban Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (Asian Development Bank Assisted Project)

INFRASTRUCTURE & ASSETS OF HIFEED AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

The Institution has a strong infrastructure and assets to the value of approximate Rs. 5.00 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	
1.	Land and Buildings	2,45,50,000.00
2.	Furniture and Fixtures	3,77,182.00
3.	Office Equipment	18,35,018.00
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.	Kitchen and Mess Items	33,783.00
9.	Crèche Center Assets	48,730.00
10.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	1,60,871.00
	Sub-Total	3,13,35,044.00
II.	Infrastructure and Assets at Dehradun	
1.	Land and Building at Administrative Office	80,50,000.00
2.	Land and Building at Saandhya Deep Center	98,00,000.00
3.	Furniture and Fixtures	64,300.00
4.	Office Equipment	3,38,810.00
5.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	12,050.00
	Sub-Total	1,82,65,160.00
	Total	4,96,00,204.00
	or say	Rs. 5.00 Crores

HUMAN RESOURCE AND STAFF WITH HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2010-2011

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 (Production & marketing)/ Programme Officer
4.	Km. Sunita Nawani	Office Executive
5.	Ms. Rachna Negi	Personal Assistant
6.	Mr. Chandni Prasad Bij Iwan	Office Attendant
7.	Mr. Rakesh Thapa	Driver
8.	Mr. Gulab Singh Negi	Rabbit Farm Incharge
9.	Mrs. Pushpa Devi	Sweeper
II.	Training & Extension Department	
10.	Mr. Surendra Datt Semwal	Community Organizer/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. Jeet Singh Panwar	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, Production & Marketing
19.	Mr. Dharam Prasad Juyal	Supervisor, Production & Marketing
20.	Mr. Rajeshwar Prasad	Assistant Supervisor, Production & Marketing
IV.	Research & Development Department	
21.	Mr. Gyan Sagar Bhatt	Lab Assistant
V.	Swajal Project (Tehri)	
22.	Mr. Barf Singh Negi	Community Worker
23.	Mr. Kamal Singh Jakhi	Community Worker
24.	Mr. Chatar Singh Rawat	Community Worker
25.	Mr. Mohan Singh	Community Worker
B.	Staff at Administrative Office, Dehradun	
I.	Administrative & Accounts Department	
26.	Mr. Anil Kumar Tyagi	Project Director/ Study Coordinator
27.	Mr. D.K. Budakoti	Regional Coordinator
28.	Mr. Ganesh Bhardwaj	Accountant
29.	Mrs. Meera Negi	Personal Assistant
30.	Ms. Sunita Gusain	Training Coordinator/Public Relation Officer
31.	Mr. Mahesh Chauhan	Driver
32.	Mr. Sunil Kumar	Driver
33.	Mr. Ramesh Bijlwan	Office Attendant
II.	HIV/AIDS Department	
36.	Mr. Rakesh Chandra Bhatt	Project Coordinator
37.	Mr. Pawan Prasad Gairola	Counselor
38.	Mr. Vikas Rawat	Out Reach Worker
39.	Mr. Mukesh Dhyani	Out Reach Worker
40.	Mr. Digvijay	Peer Educator
41.	Mr. Vikas Verma	Peer Educator
42.	Mr. Sonu Sharma	Peer Educator
43.	Mr. Imran Khan	Peer Educator
44.	Mr. Sandeep	Peer Educator
III.	Swajal Project (Dehradun)	
45.	Mr. S.D. Semwal	Team Leader
46.	Ms. Sonia Gusain	Community Organizer
47.	Mr. Brahmanand Kothari	Community Worker

DETAILS OF GRANT RECEIVED BY HIFEED FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT/
STATE GOVERNMENT AND OTHER AGENCIES FOR DIFFERENT PROJECTS
DURING THE YEAR 2010-11

S.N.	Name of the Project	Name of Sponsoring Organization	Grants Received During the Year (Rs.)
1.	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	Uttarakhand State AIDS Control Society (USACS), Directorate of Medical Health & Family Welfare, Department of Medical, Health & Family Welfare, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun	4,21,339.00
2.	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)	Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MOHRD), Government of India, New Delhi	30,00,000.00
3.	Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) in Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	Central Wool Development Board (CWDB), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur	3,47,000.00
4.	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	13,86,000.00
5.	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	82,500.00
6.	Training to Woolen Handloom Spinners and Weavers under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP), Common Facility -cum- Training Center	Central Wool Development Board (CWDB), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur	2,18,400.00
7.	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	1,50,779.00
8.	Artistic Angora Shawl Production in Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand under Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana	Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, New Delhi	8,23,000.00
9.	Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand	People's Science Institute (PSI), Dehradun and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT), Mumbai	21,100.00
10.	Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Tehri Garhwal (World Bank Assisted Project)	1,20,000.00
11.	Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand	District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project)	30,690.00
12.	Primary Level Training (PLT) for Tribal Communities	Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED), Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi	1,40,000.00
13.	Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana	Nagar Nigam, Dehradun	62,500.00
14.	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	5,00,000.00
15.	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	4,00,000.00
16.	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)	21,26,000.00
17.	Development of Performance Evaluation of an Industrial Scale Atmospheric pressure Air Plasma System to Treat Angora Wool for Manufacture of 100% Products	Government of India, Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi	4,56,000.00
	Total		1,02,85,308.00

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2010-2011

PARTICULARS			PROJECT WISE DETAIL		
INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET	INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET
2,73,82,626.20	3,21,60,298.80	4,10,58,271.96	CENTRAL OFFICE (HIFEED)		
			52,52,770.50	1,07,25,140.76	1,63,59,667.62
			ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (MoRD)		
			9,51,090.00	17,152.22	1,59,99,286.22
			REVOLVING FUND		
			38,72,483.50	25,84,563.80	56,94,627.80
			GRAMIN SHILP EMPORIUM PROJECT (MoRD)		
			370.00	14,072.00	14,022.00
			TARGETED INTERVENTION PROJECT FOR HIV/AIDS (USACS)		
			4,23,834.00	4,24,610.00	1,00,307.00
			CHIRAYATA CULTIVATION (NMPB)		
			1,51,058.00	1,61,566.00	NIL
			RAJEEV GANDHI NATIONAL CRECHE SCHEME (USSWB)		
			4,02,781.50	4,04,093.00	74,780.50
			WOMEN DAIRY Development PROJECT- STEP (MWCD)		
			66,600.00	68,686.82	9,55,300.82
			ARTISTIC ANGORA SHAWL PRODUCTION (DCH)		
			17,07,465.00	25,52,436.00	8,44,971.00
			PROMOTING SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION IN MOUNTAIN FARMS OF UTTARAKHAND (PSI /SDTT)		
			40,922.70	43,900.70	728.00
			UTTARAKHAND RURAL WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION PROJECT, BATCH - II, PLANNING PHASE (DPMU TEHRI)		
			1,20,899.00	1,26,167.00	1,034.00
			UTTARAKHAND RURAL WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION PROJECT, BATCH - II, PLANNING PHASE (DPMU DEHRADUN)		
			491.00	2,115.50	2,115.50
			OFF-SEASON VEGETABLE PRODUCTION IN HILL AREA (DST)		
			5,60,818.00	5,75,037.00	6,542.50
			COMMON FACILITY -CUM-TRAINING CENTRE (CWDB)		
			17,07,855.00	21,65,367.00	1,18,422.00
			ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (CWDB)		
			17,44,891.00	17,85,585.00	1,45,823.00
			DEVELOPMENT OF ANGORA WOOL SECTOR FOR TRIBAL COMMUNITIES IN VILLAGES OF MARODA & MATHIYANGAON OF DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL (DST)		
			5,37,157.50	5,42,277.50	5,120.00
			COORDINATED PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANGORA WOOL SECTOR TO ENHANCE INCOME & EMPLOYMENT GENERATION OPPORTUNITIES IN TRIBAL AREAS OF FIVE DISTRICTS OF UTTARAKHAND (DST)		
			7,55,115.50	7,63,564.50	23,204.00
			UTTARAKHAND RURAL WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION PROJECT - BATCH II IMPLIMENTATION PHASE DPMU- DEHRADUN		
			30,978.00	31,184.00	978.00
			UTTARAKHAND RURAL WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION PROJECT - BATCH II IMPLIMENTATION PHASE DPMU - TEHRI		
			19,057.00	19,057.00	NIL
			IGNOU HIFEED COMMUNITY COLLEGE		
			1,01,767.00	1,02,350.00	583.00
			STUDY CENTRE OF UTTARAKHAND OPEN UNIVERSITY (UOU)		
			93,000.00	96,850.00	3,850.00
			CONSULTANCY SERVICE FOR PREPARING SLUM PROFILE AND CONDUCTING HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS IN SLUMS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS OF 63 TOWNS IN UTTARAKHAND STATE		
			83,81,439.00	84,16,180.00	2,47,341.00
			DEVELOPMENT OF PERFORMANCE EVALUTATION OF AN INDUSTRIAL SCALE ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE AIR PLASMA SYSTEM TO TREAT ANGORA WOOL FOR MANUFACTURE OF 100% ANGORA PRODUCTS		
			4,59,783.00	5,38,343.00	4,59,568.00
2,73,82,626.20	3,21,60,298.80	4,10,58,271.96	2,73,82,626.20	3,21,60,298.80	4,10,58,271.96

Place : New Tehri
Date: 10th May 2011



Sd/
For HIFEED
(Kamal Bahuguna)
Executive Director/ Secretary



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

OUR PUBLICATIONS

उत्तराखण्ड के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में
**अंगोरा
खरगोश पालन**

डॉ० मीरा वर्मा
डॉ० शिवकिरी शर्मा

हिमालयन इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर इन्वियरन्मेंट, इकोलोजी एण्ड डेवलपमेंट, (हाईफीड)
(सेक्टर 208, देवलीकेश, राज्य विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन)
दानीकेशी, टिहरी गढ़वाल, उत्तराखण्ड

पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में ऊन उत्पादन हेतु
अंगोरा खरगोश पालन

जन शिक्षण संस्थान - हाईफीड
(हिमालयन इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर इन्वियरन्मेंट, इकोलोजी एण्ड डेवलपमेंट
इकोलॉजी के विकास में)
राज्य विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन, उत्तराखण्ड शासन
हाईफीड डेवल्प, दानीकेशी - 248 108, टिहरी-टिहरी गढ़वाल, उत्तराखण्ड
क्षेत्र नं० (01248) 20240, 20246, फोन नं० (01248) 20222
E-mail : jn_hifed@rediffmail.com, hifed_letters@rediffmail.com
website : www.hifed.org

Angora Rabbit
MANAGEMENT AND MEDICINE

Shingal Sharma
Meena Verma

HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT,
ECOLOGY & DEVELOPMENT (HIFED)
(A Centre of Excellence, Government of Uttarakhand)
Sector No. 208, Dehra, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand (U.P.)
Dhaniakeshi, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand India

पशु प्रजनन

हिमालयन इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर इन्वियरन्मेंट,
इकोलोजी एण्ड डेवलपमेंट - (हाईफीड)
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द्वितीय आवरण : डॉ० १०-4, दानीकेशी गढ़वाल, उत्तराखण्ड

**पशु स्वास्थ्य
प्रबन्धन**

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पशु पोषण

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चारा उत्पादन

हिमालयन इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर इन्वियरन्मेंट,
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सब्जियों की संरक्षित खेती
(Protected Vegetable Cultivation Programme)

हिमालयन इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर इन्वियरन्मेंट,
इकोलोजी एण्ड डेवलपमेंट (हाईफीड)
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विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, भारत सरकार
उत्तराखण्ड शासन, न्यू मेरूरी रोड, नई दिल्ली

**WORKSHOP ON
ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
IN HILL AREAS OF UTTARANCHAL :
SCOPE & OPPORTUNITY**

Date : 5th & 6th September 2006

Venue :
Hifed Campus, Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal

Organized By
HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT,
ECOLOGY & DEVELOPMENT (Hifed)
(A Centre of Excellence, Government of Uttarakhand)
Sector No. 208, Dehra, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand (U.P.)

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