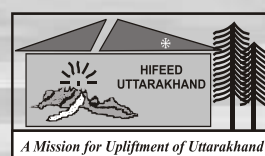
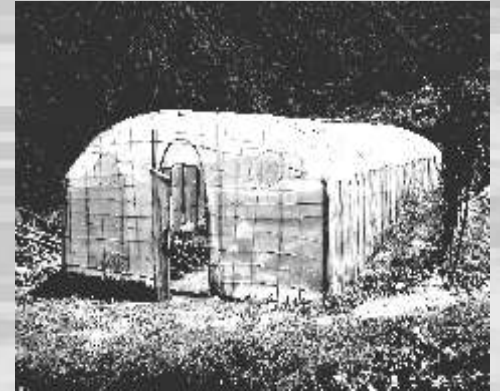




ANNUAL REPORT

2009-2010



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

(ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED ORGANIZATION)

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KAMAL BAHUGUNA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Hifeed Campus
Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal
Uttarakhand (INDIA)

PREFACE

In present day time beauty and tranquillity 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.

The Institute at present, is involved in the empowerment of peasants of Uttarakhand through some major projects, programmes and activities viz.

- i. 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)
- ii. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education (Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute) sponsored by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India
- iii. Crèche Programme for the Children of Working Mothers under Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme (Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme)
- iv. Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Women Dairy Development Project)
- v. Artistic Angora Shawl Production in Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand under Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (Artistic Angora Shawl Production)
- vi. Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand (SRI/SCI Programme)
- vii. Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project in District Tehri Garhwal and Dehradun of Uttarakhand (Swajal Project, Tehri & Dehradun) (World Bank Assisted Project)

- viii. Primary Level Training (PLT) in Spinning and Weaving for Tribal Beneficiaries
- ix. 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), Phase- II
- x. Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojna (Training Programmes under SJSRY)
- xi. Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) in Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Integrated Angora Wool Development Project, Tehri)
- xii. Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in Village Marora and Mathiyangaon of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities)
- xiii. 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)
- xiv. Animal Health Diagnosis Programme in Tehri Dam Affected Villages of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Animal Health Diagnosis Programme)
- xv. Residential 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)
- xvi. IGNOU-HIFEED Community College
- xvii. Research & Development and Application of Natural and Organic Dyes on Angora Woolen Products in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Research & Development on Natural Dyes)

Besides these, many other activities also have been organized by the Institution from time to time. Health, education, environment, employment issues and welfare of women and children 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

OUR OBJECTIVES

Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED), an Secular, Non Profit and Non-Governmental Voluntary Organization working for upliftment and sustainable development of hill 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. The basic thrust 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 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.

OUR VISION & MISSION

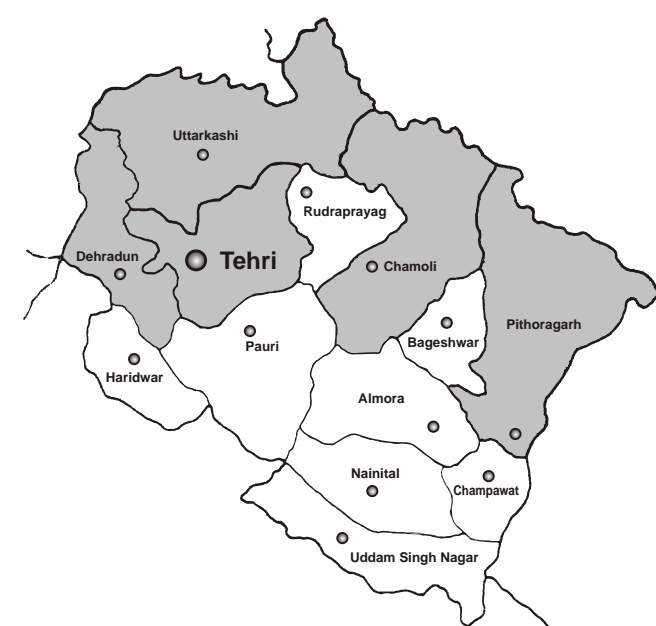
The vision of HIFEED is of a Rainbow society, blooming and flourishing in a horizon, where growth is harmonious bridging various manmade and inflicted inequalities and the development is inclusive attend through social action of empowered and informed people respecting individuals identity values with 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.

OUR WORKING AREA

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.

OUR THRUST AREAS

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



MAP OF UTTARAKHAND
(Not to the Scale)

TARGETED INTERVENTION PROJECT FOR HIV/AIDS

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

1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

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 intervened 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 behaviors 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, the target allotted to HIFEED was 550 FSW, 300 IDUs and 300 MSM.



DIAGNOSIS OF STI PATIENTS IN STI CLINIC



COUNSELLING OF HRGs

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, 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 and STI and maximize the awareness about HIV/AIDS prevention and healthy behaviors by intervening through BCC, among FSWs, IDUs and MSM in Dehradun city.
- (ii) To provide innovative and effective BCC to FSWs, IDUs and MSM to enhance their health seeking behaviors over a period of twelve months.
- (iii) To increase the levels of awareness, knowledge and risk perception on HIV and STI amongst FSWs, IDUs and MSM.
- (iv) To promote consistent and correct use of condom including condom negotiating skills to FSWs, 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 FSWs, IDUs and MSM that can ensure sustainability of the programme.
- (viii) To provide condoms and safe needles to FSWs, IDUs and MSM

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Behavior Change Communication (BCC)
- (ii) 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. FSWs, IDUs and 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 2009-2010

Activities	Achievements		
	FSW	IDUs	MSM
Target groups Identified and registered	550	60	262
HIV testing (ICTC) conducted	25	16	112
Group session/community mobilization session	10	05	44
Doctor's visits conducted in the project area	07	-	-
STD/STI clinic organized in project area	07	-	-
STD/STI drugs distributed free of cost among the HRGs			Rs. 38,125.00
STD/STI patients treated	135	-	83
Advocacy meeting organized in the targeted area	01	-	05
Networking meeting organized in the targeted area	03		03
Condoms distributed free of cost to the HRGs	4250	250	22500
Social marketing condoms sold	13400		
Video shows organized	02		16
Cases of STD/STI patients referred to Government Hospitals			48
Condom demonstrations	25	05	120
Counseling provided to targeted beneficiaries.	100	26	394
HIV positive cases identified	01		01
Beneficiaries are provided training in Hospital and Nursing Home Assistant	15	-	-
Drop-in-Center established	01	01	01
No of Syringes distributed	-	679	-
No. of needles distributed	-	679	-

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 neighboring 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 (JSS) 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 (JSS) programme should also be extended to their families.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) 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,



BEAUTICIAN TRAINING



CANDLE MAKING TRAINING



DRESS MAKING & DESIGNING TRAINING

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.

- (i) To improve the occupational skills and technical knowledge of the neo-literates and the trainees and to raise their efficiency and increase productive ability.
- (ii) To provide academic and technical resource support to Zila Saksharata Samiti in taking up vocational and skill development programmes for neo-literates in both urban and rural areas.
- (iii) To serve as nodal continuing education centers and to coordinate, supervise and monitor 10-15 continuing education centers/nodal centers.
- (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 programme through open learning systems.
- (vi) To widen the range of knowledge and understanding of the social, economic and political systems in order to create a critical awareness about the environment.
- (vii) To promote national goals such as secularism, national integration, population and development, women's equality, protection and conservation environment.

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Identify appropriate target areas/groups by developing socio-economic profiles.
- (ii) Identify and procure the list of neo-literates from Zila Saksharata Samiti and ensure that at least 25 percent of the clientele of JSS is neo-literates.
- (iii) Organize training programmes for key resource persons, master trainers and trainees in vocational course 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, work out alternatives and try 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 Organization involved in organizing programmes and activities to meet educational, vocational, social, cultural and welfare needs of target groups.
- (viii) Act as a coordinator, facilitator and catalytic agent by development a system of networking in collaboration with other educational and technical Institutions, development departments, welfare agencies, employers and worker's Organizations, voluntary agencies and economic enterprises.
- (ix) Undertaking training and orientation of resource persons/instructors involved in planning and implementation of various programmes.
- (x) Organize equivalency programmes through open learning systems.
- (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 to the neo-literates and other interested readers.
- (xii) Provide consultancy services to agencies and enterprises planning to organize programmes for training and education of similar target groups.
- (xiii) Organize educational and vocational training programmes with special concern for deprived sections, women/girls and unemployed youth to provide new skills, refine/sharpen/upgrade 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.
- (xv) Provide follow-up services to beneficiaries of the JSS.

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

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

5. FUNDING AGENCY

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

JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (JSS)

HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

1. ACTIVITIES ORGANISED

Name of Activity	Duration	No. of Participants		Total
		Male	Female	
Workshop of Key Resource Person on JSS Scheme on 1 st & 2 nd May 2009	02 Days	02	22	24
Workshop of Masters Trainers on Implementation of JSS Action Plan 2009-10 on 25 th & 26 th May 2009	02 Days	10	32	42
Celebration of Independence Day at G.I.C. Ranichauri on 15 th August 2009	01 Day	190	160	350
Celebration of International Women Literacy Day at Thauldhar Block on 8 th September 2009	01 Day	05	74	79
Group Discussion Programme on Role of JSS on Rural Women Skill Development at Chaka, Narendra Nagar Block on 9 th September 2009	01 Day	09	69	78
Rally on International Literacy Day at Dhalwala, Muni-ki-Reti on 10 th September 2009	01 Day	09	59	68
Seminar on Literacy Mission of Shakshar Bharat in Village Kharsara on 11 th September 2009	01 Day	21	57	78
Awareness Camp on Women Literacy and Exhibition of JSS Products at Thatyur on 12 th September 2009	01 Day	13	65	78
Seminar on Women Literacy on 13 th September 2009	01 Day	03	76	79
Exhibition and Demonstration of the Products prepared by JSS Beneficiaries at Chamba on 14 th September 2009	01 Day	05	75	80
Awareness Programme on Shakshar Bharat Organized by SRC, Dehradun at Hifeed Campus, Ranichauri on 28 th October 2009	01 Day	01	37	38
Celebration of Republic Day at Hifeed Campus, Ranichauri on 26 th January 2010	01 Day	110	90	200
Interaction with Key Resource Person of JSS on the Progress of the Vocational Courses at Hifeed Campus, Ranichauri on 16 th February 2010	01 day	12	141	153
Awareness Programme on Mahila Shaksharta at Thatyur on 24 th March 2010	01 Day	15	255	270
Total		405	1212	1617

2. VOCATIONAL COURSES ORGANISED

Name of Courses	No. of Batches	No of Trainees		Total
		Male	Female	
Dress Making	30	15	651	666
Embroidery	13	02	275	277
Mehandi Art	17	-	358	358
Agarbatti, Dhoopbatti and Candle Making	14	106	172	278
Hand Knitting	11	01	176	177
Wool Spinning	07	34	108	142
Handloom Weaving	02	08	25	33
Decorative Items	30	44	558	602
Beauty Culture & Health Care	21	-	396	396
Carpet Weaving	02	05	25	30
Angora Rabbit Farming	02	25	15	40
Carpentry & Furniture Making	02	30	-	30
Wall Painting & Sing Board Writing	01	18	01	19
Musical Instrument	01	17	03	20
Tourist Guide	01	-	15	15
Photography & Videography	05	45	37	82
Total	159	350	2815	3165

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 women 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.



CRÈCHE CENTER

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

The main objective of the programme 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) Provide 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 center.
- (vii) Keep the center 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.



CRECHE CENTER

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 Uttarakhand Social Welfare Board, Department of Social Welfare, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL CRÈCHE PROGRAMME

HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

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		

WOMEN DAIRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

(Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women- STEP in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand)

1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The project area with its predominantly rural setting and economic is comparatively not in advantageous position. The families proposed to be beneficiaries are of economically disadvantaged strata. Due to environmental degradation, small land holdings, limited irrigation facilities and poor soil and climatic conditions, the farmer families of the area do not have assured income from their field. Farming system of the area includes also rearing and breeding of the livestock. Rain fed agriculture depending on women, risk prone system, lack of technical knowledge, scattered land holding, and non-availability of seed materials and other inputs in required amount and in time, are some of the factors for non satisfactory progress of the cultivation programme in proposed project area. However farmer families have shown their interest and willingness to take a dairy programme. A large proportion of the farmers have given top priority to dairy farming with agriculture practices. Recently hybrid cattle rearing have attracted the farmers. The supply line needs to be strengthened and someone needs to intervene.



MEETING OF MEMBERS OF WDCSS

Breed improvement in animals is possible only if some agency comes forward for strengthening the supply line developing viable mechanism for backward as well as forward linkages. Women folk in the villages are struggling on various fronts of day-to-day needs and sometimes door step support system becomes an desired strategy. Often it is said that hill economy predominately depends on migrated males and their remittances. This blurred vision neglect, making the livelihood condition of women farmer's better while staying at home. In fact this faulty notion may lead the planners for neglecting of the improvement of villages vis-à-vis their natural resources and infrastructural base. HIFEED feels that these can be motivational tools for demonstration of judicious dairy farming technologies with a balance of resource flows to the targeted families. The HIFEED proposes to realize this, with technical support of the various Organization located in the area along with financial and social Institutions of the society.



TRAINING OF MEMBERS OF WDCSS

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- (i) To enable women to participate in the three tier system of the ANAND Pattern Dairy Cooperative Societies, the primary Women Dairy Cooperative Societies (WDCSS) at the village level, the union at the district level and the federation at the State level will be done with the belief that ordinary women milk producers and member of primary Women Dairy Cooperative Societies (WDCSS) manage dairy activities and take decisions.
- (ii) To provide training to women beneficiaries in dairy development programme, at family level and cluster levels.
- (iii) To organize women in the form of Cooperative Societies and making facilities economically viable through training, infrastructure and access to credit.
- (iv) To enable women groups in dairy development programme for enhancing income and employment generation opportunities.
- (v) To provide technical back up packages to women beneficiaries in animal husbandry practices and dairy development programme in the project.
- (vi) To provide artificial insemination services for breed upgradation of available livestock.
- (vii) To provide support services for further improving training and employment conditions of women beneficiaries in allied economic activities within the financial provisions.
- (viii) To provide marketing support to enhance selling prospect of the produced dairy items.
- (ix) To strengthen backward and forward linkages in the programme to build the project success.

- (x) To mobilize women in small viable groups and making facilities available through training and access to credit.
- (xi) Creating conditions in which women can discover themselves as active participant in the development process.
- (xii) To enable active participation of women from economically weaker sections, SC, ST, OBC and BPL families in their own village economy.
- (xiii) To empower women to be able to move in the positions of decision making power.
- (xiv) To bring about economic equality and social justice by focusing attention on and directing training towards economically backward women.
- (xv) To develop grass root level leadership.

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Provide training, technical skill and orientation of Beneficiaries.
- (ii) Development of courses material, literature etc. for trainees.
- (iii) Technical assistance/consultancy from Agriculture University/ICAR Institution, Training Institutes etc.
- (iv) Infrastructure including marketing support, quality control and managerial support.
- (v) Provide margin money to purchase cattle by women beneficiaries.
- (vi) Provide raw material for training including equipment and other material required for training.
- (vii) Provide vaccination, de-worming and veterinary facilities to the beneficiaries.
- (viii) Provide artificial insemination services to the beneficiaries.
- (ix) Establishment of women dairy cooperatives, mobilization and strengthening of field level setups.
- (x) Provide backward and forward linkages to the women cooperatives and beneficiaries.
- (xi) Provide marketing support to the women cooperatives and milk producers.
- (xii) Provide support services like health check-up camps, awareness camp on health, hygiene, nutrition, non-formal education program, crèche facilities during training, legal literacy camp and para legal training program, gender sensitization and gender awareness program, population and development education, training on local self governance, program on human rights, child rights, HIV/AIDS awareness, immunization program for pregnant mother and child, awareness about Government programs, right to information, awareness on consumer protection, etc.



WOMEN BENEFICIARIES CARRYING MILK FROM VILLAGE TO MILK COLLECTION CENTER



LOADING OF MILK ON MILK VAN



SAMPLE TESTING OF MILK

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand State. Majority of the target groups/beneficiaries are of vulnerable sections, and constituting of the women.

5. FUNDING AGENCY

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

WOMEN DAIRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

- (i) Training of 4 Secretaries of WDCS for 30 days in society management programme is completed with technical support of Tehri Garhwal Dairy Cooperative Federation, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal and Dairy Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal.
- (ii) Training of 4 Milk Testers for 5 days in milk testing is completed. Technical expertise was extended by the Tehri Garhwal District Cooperative Dairy Federation, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal and Dairy Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal.
- (iii) Training of 200 women Beneficiaries in 8 batches was carried out. Training intended live stock management including cattle rearing, breeding, feeding, feed and fodder production and supply, cattle contagious diseases control, timely vaccination and its advantages, care of calves and pregnant cattle, modern techniques of breeding and its advantages, insurance coverage of animals, formation of cooperative societies etc. has been imparted with the technical support of Tehri Garhwal cooperative Dairy Federation, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal, Dairy Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal and the qualified veterinarians of Animal Husbandry Department, Government of Uttarakhand, Chamba, District Tehri Garhwal.
- (iv) Training of 54 WDCS members for 3 days is completed. Technical knowhow was provided by District Cooperative Dairy Federation, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal and Dairy Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal.
- (v) Course material, literature and books on animal husbandry practices and dairy development prepared and published under the program were distributed to the beneficiaries. Books are Animal Breeding, Animal Nutrition, Animal Health Management and Fodder Production. Publications are being received well by the beneficiaries.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 200 beneficiaries received credit to purchase cattle from already existing village level groups.
- (viii) Vaccination and de-worming support has been provided to 1000 women beneficiaries.
- (ix) 32 conventional milk cans of 40 liter size has been purchased and provided to 8 WDCSs.
- (x) 8 Milk testers milk testing kit has been purchased and provided to 8 WDCSs.
- (xi) 8 Travis have been fabricated and provided to 8 WDCSs.
- (xii) 100 doses were procured from Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board, Government of Uttarakhand.
- (xiii) 12 first aid veterinary kits were purchased to distribute the WDCSs.
- (xiv) 8 WDCSs has been constituted consisting of 400 women Beneficiaries as its members (50 members in each WDCS). The process of getting them registered with Registrar, Milk Cooperative Societies, government of Uttarakhand has been started with the support of Tehri Garhwal District Cooperative Dairy Federation, New Tehri Garhwal and Dairy Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal fortified with legal advice.
- (xv) 8 Secretaries of WDCS has been appointed amongst the members of the WDCSs.
- (xvi) 8 Milk Testers of WDCS has been appointed from the concerned village.
- (xvii) 8 Set of furniture & fixtures, almirah, stationery, etc. for WDCS has been purchased and provided to the WDCSs.
- (xviii) 12 WDCSs are registered by Registrar, Milk cooperatives.
- (xix) Bank loan provided to 26 women beneficiaries @ Rs. 30,000.00 per beneficiaries.
- (xx) 2 meetings of Monitoring Committee has been organized at HIFEED Campus to review the progress and future course of action.
- (xxi) Sale of milk by WDCSs 12,18,539.00
- (xxii) Commission on milk by Milk Federation to WDCSs Rs. 25,189.00

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 by the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, 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.



HANDICRAFT WORK ON SHAWLS



DESIGNING WORK ON SHAWLS

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 expand business operations through effective networking paradigm using Information Technology means.
- (v) To organize artisans clusters into Self Help Groups (SHGs) or Cooperative Societies with a view to enabling them to take up economic activity for sustainable development through a collective mode.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) To upgrade artisans' skill through appropriate design and technology intervention to enable them to use quality raw material, tools and equipment to produce value-added items.
- (viii) To provide adequate infrastructure support for improved quality and productivity and to enable artisans access to a larger market segment, both domestic and international.

- (ix) To ensure effective collective participation of all members involved in production and marketing process for optimal growth in human resource, production, business and income.
- (x) To create centers of excellence (based on the philosophy of collective enterprises) with well integrated linkages.

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Developing awareness on self-help and community participative organizations, organizations of self-help groups by empowerment of women through TAC, inculcation of leadership qualities, organizations behavior and management, formation of economically viable enterprise.
- (ii) Organize motivation and awareness camps-cum-trainings on self help and community based enterprises based on homogeneity and affinity factors.
- (iii) Organize common work centers at the village/area level for the purpose managing raw material supply, timely wages, marketing, value realization etc.
- (iv) Skill up-gradation of artisans.
- (v) Establishment of common facility centre at Block/cluster level.
- (vi) Product development, design development and product diversification.
- (vii) Organize design workshop/product development workshops and seminars.
- (viii) Assistance to artisan for margin money/working capital.
- (ix) Assimilation of market intelligence, project identification as per market segmentation, appropriate market and product mix, building up of business enterprise, relationship management of assisting market outlets, test marketing through exhibitions/fairs, effective publicity through appropriate media mix.
- (x) Establishment of emporiums and marketing out-lets.



HANDICRAFT WORK ON SHAWLS

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The project is being implemented in Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal. Approximate 225 artisans are identified from the selected villages of 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.

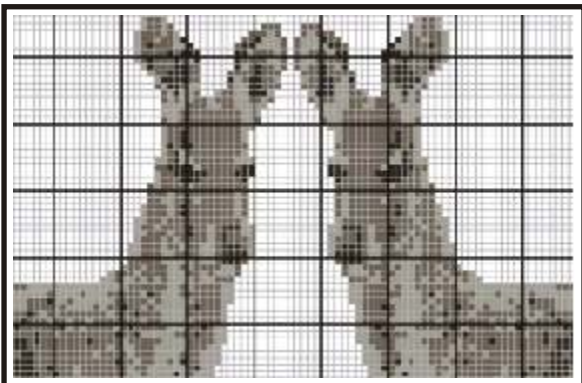
ARTISTIC ANGORA SHAWL PRODUCTION

HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

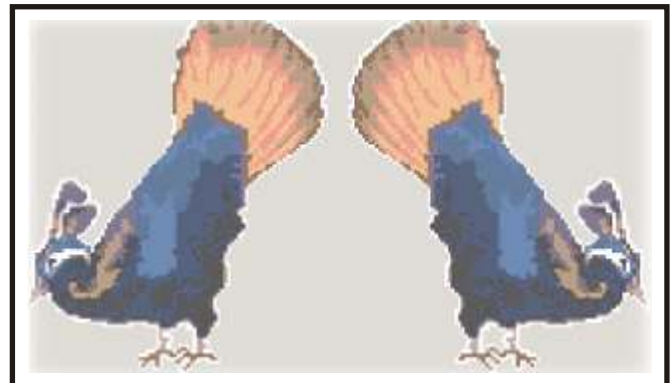
Activities	Duration	No. Batches	No. of Participants
Design & Technical Development Workshop for SHGs of the Artisans in Artistic Angora Shawls	15 Days	02	60
Training Programme (Skill Upgradation) for SHGs of the Artisans in Artistic Angora Shawls	4 Months	04	80
Integrated Design & Technical Development Project for SHGs of the Artisans in Artistic Angora Shawls	6 Months	01	50

Design & Technical Development Workshop for SHGs in Artistic Angora Shawls

Name of Groups	Total Member	Name of Bank	Account No.	Monthly Saving of SHGs Members (Rs.)	Total Deposit Amount (Rs.)
Dev Rishi Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Dabri	05	State Bank of India, Kandikhali	30434060837	20.00	2,151.00
Surkanda Devi Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Sathyon	05	State Bank of India, Kandikhali	30435297630	20.00	2,476.00
Nagraja Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Marora	10	State Bank of India, Kandikhali	30437119393	20.00	2,279.00
Nagraja Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Kamand	02	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Kamand	2484	20.00	2,125.00
Durga Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Sankari	02	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Kamand	2487	20.00	2,325.00
Ransa Devi Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Bailgaon	06	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Kamand	2489	20.00	3,155.00
Shivalik Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Bhainskoti	10	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Kamand	6493	20.00	3,051.00
Vikash Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Chopariyal Gaon	06	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Chopariyalgaon	479	20.00	3,193.00
Pragati Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Chopariyal Gaon	03	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Chopariyalgaon	478	20.00	3,255.00
Nagdev Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Dharwal Gaon	07	Union Bank of India, Kandisaur	34380201011 0208	20.00	2,154.00
Jai Gange Maa Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Kot	04	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Kamand	2486	20.00	3,251.00
Total	60				29,415.00



MUSK DEER, STATE ANIMAL OF UTTARAKHAND, A DESIGN FOR SHAWLS DEVELOPED BY HIFEED



MONAL, STATE BIRD OF UTTARAKHAND, A DESIGN FOR SHAWLS DEVELOPED BY HIFEED

Training Programme (Skill Upgradation) for SHGs in Artistic Angora Shawls

Name of Groups	Total Member	Name of Bank	Account No.	Monthly Saving of SHGs Members (Rs.)	Total Deposit Amount (Rs.)
Aviral Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Chamba	13	District Cooperative Bank, Chamba	8505	20.00	5,160.00
Om Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Chamba	09	District Cooperative Bank, Chamba	8506	20.00	5,160.00
Radha Krishan Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Chamba	13	District Cooperative Bank, Chamba	8507	20.00	5,160.00
Lucky Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Chamba	11	District Cooperative Bank, Chamba	8496	20.00	5,880.00
Pundyasani Lucky Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Sabli	11	Chheteriya Sadhan Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Mini Bank, Ranichauri	505	20.00	2,780.00
Ghanta Karan Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Jagdhar	03	Chheteriya Sadhan Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Mini Bank, Ranichauri	510	20.00	4,160.00
Ghanta Karan Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Jagdhar	09	Chheteriya Sadhan Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Mini Bank, Ranichauri	510	20.00	2,160.00
Devidhar Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Ranichauri	11	District Cooperative Bank, Chamba	4723	20.00	2,200.00
Total	80				32,660.00

Integrated Design & Technical Development Project for SHGs in Artistic Angora Shawls

Name of Groups	Total Member Participated in Training	Name of Bank	Account No.	Per Month Deposit Amount	Total Deposit Amount
Jai Gange Maa Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Kot	10	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Kamand	2486	20.00	3,251.00
Durga Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Sankari	10	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Kamand	2487	20.00	3,220.00
Shivalik Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh Bhainskoti	10	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Kamand	2483	20.00	3,051.00
Ransa Devi Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Bailgaon	10	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Kamand	2489	20.00	2,375.00
Nagraja Hastshilp Swayam Sahayata Samuh, Kamand	10	Uttarakhand Garmin Bank, Kamand	2484	20.00	2,125.00
Total	50				14,022.00

SRI/SCI PROGRAMME

(Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand)

1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The System of Rice/Crop Intensification (SRI/SCI) has come a great boon to farmers who would apply lesser water to the water-intensive crops and get better yields. Rice yields increase in the range of 7 to 15 tons per hectare, depending upon the region. The SRI achieves improvements in yields and factor productivity by changing some of the plant, soil, water and nutrient management practices. It promotes greater root growth that is easily verifiable and more soil biological activity. Interestingly, the System of Rice Intensification does not depend upon purchased external inputs like chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Instead, it increase the productivity of the land, labour, water and capital devoted to irrigated rice production by capitalizing on existing genetic potential and by biological processes, particularly in the soil. There is a notion that higher yields in rice come with high investments on seed, irrigation, high doses of fertilizers and pesticides. Contrary to this popular view, SRI method of cultivation produces higher yields with less seed and less water. SRI emphasizes on the need to shift from chemical fertilizers to organic manures.

The System of Rice/Crop Intensification (SRI/SCI) method invented in the early 1980s by the French Jesuit Father Henri de Laulanie in Madagascar and has been successfully tried in 25 countries in the world. He studied the patterns of growth and development in rice and found that these plants put out tillers in a regular sequential pattern. Formal experimentation on SRI/SCI in India started in 2002-03. So far the method has been adapted and is being scaled up rapidly in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. This method of cultivation of rice has already helped millions of farmers to at least double their yields. SRI is not a new variety or a hybrid. It is only a new method of cultivation. SRI is showing promising results in all rice varieties - local or improved. SRI method is emerging as a potential alternative to traditional way of flooded rice cultivation and is showing great promise to address the problems of water scarcity. In the state of Uttarakhand, the Kharif crop is cultivated in major part under paddy cultivation. Hence rice is a major crop here. If the SRI method is adapted by farmers for paddy cultivation in Uttarakhand, not only this will potentially cut water requirement for paddy cultivation by 50% but also boost the rice production by 50%.



TRAINING OF FARMERS ON SRI PROGRAMME



BENEFICIARY WORKING AT THEIR FIELD

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- (i) To enable Mountain farmers of Uttarakhand to enhance food and livelihood security through adoption of the System of Rice/Crop Intensification (SRI/SCI) technique.
- (ii) To undertake capacity building of farmers to adopt the System of Rice/Crop Intensification (SRI/SCI) technique for paddy cultivation.
- (iii) To built the capacity of Voluntary Organizations by creating a talent pool of master trainers for promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification (SRI/SCI).

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Selection of basin.
- (ii) Selection of villages and farmers.
- (iii) Selection and training of Master Trainers.
- (iv) Orientation workshop and training of farmers.



CROP PRODUCTION AT FARMER'S FIELD

- (v) Field support activities.
- (vi) Preparation of manual.
- (vii) Extension and policy advocacy.
- (viii) Research & development activities.
- (ix) Programme monitoring and evaluation.

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is Chamba Block in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand. Agriculture farmers are identified as target groups for the project.

5. FUNDING AGENCY

People's Science Institute (PSI), Dehradun and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Mumbai.

SRI/SCI PROGRAMME

HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

Farmers adopted SRI/SCI	:	760
Farmers adopted SWI	:	39
Average yield increment in the crops	:	60%

Description	Villages	Farmers		Total
		Male	Female	
Technical and Field Support Training for Cultivation of Rice through SRI Technique	Chhati	23	39	62
	Jagethi/Tingri	04	47	51
	Chopriyali	13	19	32
	Birkot	11	09	20
	Hanswangaon	14	-	14
	Than	34	26	60
	Basal	10	10	20
	Diwara/Than	43	-	43
	Kothi	23	17	40
	Faigul	43	37	80
	Chamni	01	20	21
	Tilwalgaon	10	02	12
	Nakot/Arakot	14	08	22
	Phipalti	30	-	30
Naicholi	32	01	33	
Technical and Field Support Training for Cultivation of Rice and Rajma, Soyabeen through SCI Technique	Sabli	76	40	116
Technical and Field Support Training for Cultivation of Rice through SRI Technique	Narangi/Thehari	21	04	25
Training of Farmers for Cultivation of Corps through SRI/SCI at HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri		27	01	28
Technical and Field Support Training for Cultivation of Wheat through SWI Technique	Than	15	05	30
Marker Weeder Distributed to the Farmers in 12 Villages	12 Villages	402	279	681
Technical and Field Support Training for Cultivation of Wheat through SWI Technique	Sabli	22	28	50
Total		868	592	1470

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 sensitize the users towards the protection of the catchments areas too. In addition to it, the program possess a holistic approach and build the capacity of the communities for programs like income generation programs, women development initiatives, health and hygiene and promotes adult education. Thus this is a perfect blend of both the software and hardware activities. The success of this initiative can be gauged in its new form SWAP which talks all the water supply schemes build in the line of Swajal. Swajal has all the features which talks community participation, planning from bottom etc. etc. similar sentiments as Panchayat Raj possess.



COMMUNITY MEETING UNDER
SWAJAL PROJECT

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

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



COMMUNITY MEETING UNDER
SWAJAL PROJECT

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Mobilizing the community for group actions.
- (ii) Awareness creation, mobilizing and group buildings and participatory planning and use of ASARDAR tools.
- (iii) Community problem analysis and information sharing.
- (iv) Facilitation in maintaining the documents at Gram Panchayat/UWSSC levels.
- (v) Hygiene and Environmental Sanitation Awareness (HESA).
- (vi) Household Sanitary Latrine (HSL) construction.
- (vii) Women's Development Initiative (WDI) such as Self Help Groups.

- (viii) Formation of User Water and Sanitation Sub Committee (UWSSC).
- (ix) Conducting feasibility analysis.
- (x) Water yield assessment and resistively survey.
- (xi) Inventorisation of existing water supply schemes
- (xii) Assessment of village environmental problems.
- (xiii) Identifying technology options.
- (xiv) Identifying user groups.
- (xv) Agree to do meeting.
- (xvi) Catchment Area Conservation and Management Programme (CACMP).
- (xvii) Conducting cross visits.
- (xviii) Collection of upfront cash contribution.
- (xix) Trainings for members of Gram Panchayat/UWSSCs
- (xx) Conducting detailed engineering survey and preparing designs.
- (xxi) Preparation of Implementation Phase Proposal (IPP).

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is Kirti Nagar Block in District Tehri Garhwal and Sahaspur Block in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand.

5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by the Project Management Unit (PMU), Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation Project (SWAJAL Project), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (World Bank assisted Project).

SWAJAL PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

Planning Phase Activities

- (i) Swajal project general information and meeting at Gram Panchayat (GP) level.
- (ii) Base line survey.
- (iii) User's Water and Sanitation Sub-Committee (UWSSC) formation.
- (iv) Cluster meetings.
- (v) Clean up campaigns.
- (vi) Healthy home survey
- (vii) Training of UWSSC (roles and responsibilities of member of GP/UWSSC)
- (viii) Treasure training.
- (ix) Documentation and wall writing.
- (x) Hygiene and environmental sanitation awareness (HESA etc.)
- (xi) Engineering survey.
- (xii) Feasibility study.
- (xiii) Agree to do meeting.
- (xiv) Community action plan.
- (xv) Cross visits.
- (xvi) Water quality testing.
- (xvii) DPR preparation.
- (xviii) Individual latrines construction.
- (xix) Collection of community cash contribution.



GROUP DISCUSSION ON SWAJAL PROJECT

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, Phase- II)

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.



CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES

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.



POLY TUNNEL FOR PROTECTED VEGETABLE CULTIVATION

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Hands on training of selected marginal farmers in different agro-techniques for higher income.
- (ii) Organization of farmers for organic cultivation of vegetables.
- (iii) Organic farming through protected off-season vegetable cultivation techniques.
- (iv) Providing package of practices of mass scale production of seedlings in vegetables.
- (v) Monitoring and standardization of regulated environmental factors like temperature, humidity, light intensity, air circulation etc.
- (vi) Popularization of suitable varieties/hybrids in selected vegetable crops for commercial production under protected environment.

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 external agencies.



POLY TUNNEL FOR PROTECTED VEGETABLE CULTIVATION

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), Government of India, New Delhi.



POLY HOUSE

PROTECTED OFF-SEASON VEGETABLE CULTIVATION PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

Sale of vegetables by the SHGs:

Nagani	:	Rs. 4,56,350.00
Jardhargaon	:	Rs. 3,10,100.00
Chamtharigaon	:	Rs. 3,12,750.00
Swari	:	Rs. 3,15,000.00
Kuriyalgaon	:	Rs. 1,55,900.00

Vegetable crops cultivated: Tomato, Coliflour, 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	10	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.	01	10	32 packets of seasonal vegetable seeds and 10 set of equipments distributed to each farmer.	10 vermi composting pits in each village are constructed for preparing organic compost. Two kg. earthworms are distributed to each farmer.
Jardhargaon	10		01	10		
Chamtharigaon	10		01	10		
Swari	10		01	10		
Kuriyalgaon	10		01	10		
Total	50		05	50		

INTEGRATED ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

(Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) in Chamba 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 wooly 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. 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

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. 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.



RABBIT UNIT OF WOMEN BENEFICIARY



RABBIT UNIT OF WOMEN BENEFICIARY



RABBIT UNIT AT HIFEED

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

- (i) To develop new and improved package of practices in the field of breeding and management, feeding, disease control and treatment.
- (ii) To strengthen facilities for disease diagnosis and to ensure proper and regular health care.
- (iii) To provide basic training in angora rabbit breeding and rearing, so that women and the educated unemployed youth can take up this profession. Apart from this, the traditional farmers can also supplement their income.
- (iv) To strengthen extension, monitoring and consultancy services to the existing and the upcoming new units.
- (v) To assist the producer in marketing of its produces through auctions, exhibitions, show-rooms, co-operatives, federations, etc. in the National and International markets.
- (vi) To involve various Government and Non-Government Development Agencies for their active participation in angora rabbit production, hair processing and marketing under existing small scale, cottage and handloom set up.



LOW COST RABBIT SHED

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Training to angora rabbit breeders.
- (ii) Establishment of angora production units.
- (iii) Strengthening of research and development (R & D) in the field of health care and nutrition.
- (iv) Marketing programme for raw angora hair, angora hair blended yarn, finished handmade angora products.



RABBIT KIDS

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is Chamba 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, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur.

INTEGRATED ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

- (i) 20 angora rabbit units are established under the project.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) Marketing support to beneficiaries has been provided and the beneficiaries are getting remunerative income by the sale of wool, yarn and end products.
- (iv) 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.



CAGE FABRICATION

DEVELOPMENT OF ANGORA WOOL SECTOR FOR TRIBAL COMMUNITIES

(Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in Village Marora and Mathiyangaon of 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 35C 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.



BENEFICIARY'S RABBIT UNIT

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

- (i) To introduce angora rabbit rearing as an 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.



BENEFICIARY'S RABBIT UNIT

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 center 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.



ANGORA WOOLEN PRODUCTS MADE BY BENEFICIARIES

- (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 families are the target groups of the project.

5. FUNDING AGENCY

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

DEVELOPMENT OF ANGORA WOOL SECTOR FOR TRIBAL COMMUNITIES

HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

- (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 Center 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.

COORDINATED PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ANGORA WOOL SECTOR

(Coordinated Programme for Development of Angora Wool Sector to Enhance Income and Employment Generation Opportunities in Tribal Areas of Five Districts of Uttarakhand through Partner NGOs)

1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Angora rabbit breeding started in late 1990s in the mountain region of Uttarakhand and presently there are about 800 viable small-scale units growing properly in the State of Uttarakhand. The average wool production per animal varies annually between 600 to 800 gms. Because of lack of suitable germplasm, supporting processing and marketing facilities for angora wool, the progress has been slow or rather stranded over the years. In spite of sincere efforts made by the Non-Governmental Development Agencies, Government Departments and Research Institutions, the Angora rabbit breeder lacks technical know-how pertaining to management, rearing, shearing, processing and marketing of this new kind of costly fiber. The dependency on woolen mills for sale of raw wool has made it difficult for the producer to show any progress in terms of multiplication to higher numbers as well as to introduce new germplasm to boost the Angora wool production and its quality. However, a very small amount of wool is being processed under the rural set up by traditional hand spinning methods or by modifying the existing



GROUP MONITORING WORKSHOP OF
PARTNER NGOS ORGANISED BY HIFEED
AT AULI

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 center 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.



TRAINING OF PROJECT PARTNERS

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.

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.

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- (i) Strengthening of high yielding angora rabbit germplasm resource center 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 center 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) Promoting the technologies developed by various Research Institutions for mechanical and chemical processing of angora and angora blended products at national level and making efforts to build linkages between angora rabbit farms, product manufacturers and customers through various modes like seminars, workshops, participation in exhibitions etc.
- (viii) Developing the techniques of cheaper housing and cage making by bamboo and other cost effective substitutes.
- (ix) Developing techniques of manure/compost management.
- (x) Providing facilities for on-farm testing of various technologies developed by Agriculture Universities, Research Organizations, Government Departments and Non Governmental Organisations in the field of Angora rabbit production and wool processing.

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 families are the target groups of the project.

5. FUNDING AGENCY

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

COORDINATED PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ANGORA WOOL SECTOR

HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

1. No. of Districts covered under the project- 5
2. No. of villages covered under the project- 39
3. No. of beneficiaries covered under the project- 1170
4. Partner NGO's workshop organized from 15 May 2009 to 17 May 2009
5. Training of PI's of partner NGOs organized from 15 June 2009 to 17 June 2009
6. Field visit to partner NGO,s sites conducted from 8 November 2009 14 November 2009
7. Field visit to partner NGO,s sites conducted from 5 December 2009 13 December 2009
8. Internal review meeting of partner NGO's organized on 13 April 2010
9. Training has been provided to 130 beneficiaries and staff of Partner NGOs
10. Rabbits, cages, feeders, water pots, first aid medical kit has been provided.
11. Spinning wheels, handlooms and warping machines has been provided.
12. Angora units established : 130
13. Spinning units established : 130
14. Weaving and designing units established : 130
15. Hand book on angora rabbit programme has been developed and distributed to beneficiaries and Partner NGOs.
16. Total SHGs formed- 39.
17. Concerned line departments and NGOs are involved in various phases of the project
18. Total rabbits (parent stock) provided to beneficiaries in 1st year- 1300 rabbits
19. Progeny stock produced- 1300 rabbits
20. Total rabbits in the area in 1st year- 2600 rabbits
21. Total wool production from rabbit units in 1st year-1300.00 kg.
22. Cost of raw wool produced by beneficiaries- Rs. 9,10,000.00
23. Net income to each beneficiary in a year (average)- Rs. 34,200.00
24. Beneficiaries are making angora wool yarn and handmade woollen products.

ANIMAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS PROGRAMME

(Animal Health Diagnosis 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 worshipped 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 caste and creed 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 checkup facilities and free distribution of veterinary medicines to the animals of the farmers.



ANIMAL HEALTH CAMP



DIAGNOSIS OF ANIMALS



DIAGNOSIS OF ANIMALS

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Initially the HIFEED survey 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 is implemented in Tehri Dam affected 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 is funded by THDC India Ltd., New Tehri.

ANIMAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

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
1. Nandgoan Barkot	5th June 2009	79
2. Pilkhi	6th June 2009	127
3. Kamand	8th June 2009	475
4. Madannegi	4th Sept. 2009	278
5. Cherapdhar/Motana	5th Sept. 2009	232
6. Kandisaur	7th Sept. 2009	516

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

TRAINING PROGRAMME ON COMPUTER APPLICATION

(Training Programme on Computer Application for the Youths Belongs to Tehri Dam Affected Villages in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand)

1. BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Education as a whole and technical/vocational education in particular, must be related to the needs and aspirations of the people. The training for such education need to be so designed as to provide the best possible training and experience to achieve the desired but broad goal. The training should attempt to train and qualify the beneficiaries for a trade or profession so as to fit them for the society of which they are apart. Proposed trainings are relevant to the learners in their existing situation or condition and will help the learners to overcome some of their limitations under they live i.e. it should have an effect on their living conditions.

Today computer is playing a vital role in the lives of people of our country. This technology has revolutionized the whole scenario and it has become a part and parcel for our day to day life. Computer has reached the Indian Urban and rural area alike. The students realized that the government infrastructures are not able to provide all of their students with the technology skills which are essential to apply for employment in all sectors. For this



INAUGURATION OF COMPUTER TRAINING PROGRAMME

reason, the students are searching for a service to provide them with this knowledge which will make them competitive in the job market. This way reduce the unemployment rate and help students focus on their future rather than spending money and time on aimless and destructive activities such as drugs and crimes. Instead they will earn a living for themselves and their families.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

The objective of this programme is to enable the trainees in computer operation, terminology and concepts used in Microsoft application, using and operating the computer independently for word processing, creating documents tables charts pictures and drawing etc. Apart from above we will also impart Life Enrichment (LEE) education to the students.



COMPUTER TRAINING

3. COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Under this programme, the Below Poverty Line (BPL) student belongs to Tehri Dam affected villages are provided six months free residential training in various sectors of Computer Applications.

4. TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

42 Below Poverty Line (BPL) student belongs to Tehri Dam affected villages identified as target group for the project and provided six months free residential training in two batches.

5. FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by THDC India Ltd., New Tehri.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES UNDER SWARN JAYANTI SHAHRI ROJGAR YOJANA (SJSRY) SPONSORED BY NAGAR NIGAM

A training programme on Hospital and Nursing Home Assistant with the support of Nagar Nigam, Dehradun has been organized by HIFEED during this year. 25 trainees has been provided training for 6 months.

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 Computer Literacy and Computer Application at Shamli. Approximate 60 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 programs in the area.



AWARENESS PROGRAMME FOR
MINORITY COMMUNITY AT SHAMLI



TRAINING ON INTERNET LITERACY FOR
MINORITY COMMUNITY AT SHAMLI

IGNOU-HIFEED COMMUNITY COLLEGE

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.

MONITORING OF THE PROJECTS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR

1. Training Programme on Computer Application monitored by Mrs. T. Chanda Vishwas, Deputy General Manager (Personal & CSR) from THDC India Ltd., Bhagirathipuram, District- Tehri Garhwal on 16th May 2009.
2. Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand monitored by Mr. Vijay Singh from Peoples Science Institute (PSI), Dehradun on 1st June 2009.
3. Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand monitored by Mr. Vijay Singh and Mr. Bharat Singh from Peoples Science Institute (PSI), Dehradun on 11th June 2009.
4. Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand monitored by Mr. Praveen Kumar from Peoples Science Institute (PSI), Dehradun on 2nd July 2009.
5. Uttarakhand Angora Wool Development Project monitored by Mr. S.S. Sharma, Project Director, DRDA, New Tehri, Mr. B.K. Raturi, Project Economist, DRDA, New Tehri and Mr. Prabhakar Bebn, Project Management Officer, PMU, Department of Rural Development, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun on 9th July 2009.
6. Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand monitored by Mr. Vijay Singh, Mr. Bharat Singh and Mr. D.S. Tomar from Peoples Science Institute (PSI), Dehradun on 16th July 2009.
7. Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) monitored by Mr. P.S. Champawat, Wool Marketing Development Officer, Central Wool Development Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur on 16th July 2009.
8. 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 2nd March 2010.
9. Pre-Funding appraisal of proposed "Strengthening Prospects for Off-Season Organic Vegetable Cultivation through Protected Cultivation Techniques in Jaunpur Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with Appropriate Scientific and Technology Support System and Grass Root Community Participation" project by Dr. R.S. Negi, HOD, Rural Technology Department, H.N. Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar, Garhwal on 16th March 2010.
10. 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.

PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR

- (i) National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand
- (ii) Animal Health Diagnosis Programme in Tehri Dam Affected Villages of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand

PPROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES IN CONTINUATION FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR

- (i) 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
- (ii) Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education
- (iii) Crèche Programme for the Children of Working Mothers under Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme
- (iv) Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- (v) Artistic Angora Shawl Production in Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand under Ambedkar Hastshipik Vikas Yojana
- (vi) Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand
- (vii) Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- (viii) Joint Farm Management for Off-Season Vegetable Production in Hill Area through Adopting Eco-Friendly Crop Rotations and Practices
- (ix) Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojna
- (x) Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) in Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- (xi) Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand

NEW PROJECTS/PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR

- (i) Primary Level Training (PLT) in Spinning and Weaving for Tribal Beneficiaries
- (ii) Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in Village Marora and Mathiyangaon of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- (iii) 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
- (iv) Animal Health Diagnosis Programme in Tehri Dam Affected Villages of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- (v) Residential Training Programme on Computer Application for the Youths Belongs to Tehri Dam Affected Villages in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- (vi) IGNOU-HIFEED Community College
- (vii) Research & Development and Application of Natural and Organic Dyes on Angora Woolen Products in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand

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

Date	Subject	Place	Name of Staff
8.09.2009 to 14.09.2008	Celebration of Adult Learner's Week	Narendra Nagar, Chamba, Jaunpur & Thauldhar Blocks	Mr. Vijay Bhatt, Mr. S.D. Semwal, Mrs. Manoj Nakoti, Mr. Chandra Prakash

IMPORTANT MEETINGS/WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/
TRAININGS ATTENDED DURING THE YEAR

Date	Subject	Place	Name of Participant
8.09.2009	Celebration of International Literacy Day	New Delhi	Mr. Vijay Bhatt
20.11.2009	Presentation on Leveraging Innovation for Knowledge Economy- Traditional Agriculture Improvement through Modern Science Application at Indian Institute of Sciences	Bangalore	Mr. Kamal Bahuguna
24.12.2009	Participation in Half Yearly Review Meeting of JSS	Chandigarh	Mr. Vijay Bhatt
25.01.2010	Participation in Review Workshop on Cost Estimation of JSS Scheme	JSS, Bageshwar	Mr. Vijay Bhatt
05.02.2010	Meeting of Central Advisory Committee, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India	New Delhi	Mr. Kamal Bahuguna
23.02.2010 to 26.02.2010	Participate in workshop on Capacity Building	JSS, Dehradun	Mr. Vijay Bhatt, Ms. Rachna Negi Mr. S.D. Semwal Mrs. Manoj Nakoti
25.03.2010	Participation in Orientation Programme on Reform of JSS Scheme, Organized by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	New Delhi	Mr. Vijay Bhatt
	Participation in Community Radio Workshop organised by TERI, New Delhi and Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi	Mukteshwar, Almora	Mr. Kamal Bahuguna

VISITS OF DIFFERENT GROUPS AT HIFEED CAMPUS DURING THE YEAR

1. Principal and group of students from Carmel School, Chamba on 24th May 2009.
2. A group of 25 students from Xavier's Institute, Ranchi visited HIFEED on 12th December 2009.
3. A group of 54 participants from Himotthan Pariyojna visited HIFEED on 2nd February 2010.
4. A group of 54 participants from Himotthan Pariyojna visited HIFEED on 6th February 2010.
5. A group of 10 students from G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar, District- Udham Singh Nagar visited HIFEED on 15th March 2010.

INDIVIDUAL VISITORS, VISITED AT HIFEED CAMPUS
DURING THE YEAR

1. Mrs. Anupama, P.C.S. on 19th May 2009.
2. Dr. Usha Rawat, HoD, Department of Chemistry, H.N. Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar, Garhwal on 3rd June 2009.
3. Mr. D.P. Singh Assistant Director, Dairy Department, District- Tehri Garhwal on 10th June 2009.
4. Mrs. Zareen Myeles, Vice-President, HIFEED, New Delhi on 10th June 2009.
5. Mr. Raymond Myles, Secretary General, INSEDA, New Delhi on 10th June 2009.
6. Dr. Vineet Bhaseen, Principal Scientist, Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi on 14th June 2009.
7. Dr. S.R. Sharma, Sr. Scientist & Head, North Temperate Regional Station (NTRS), Central Sheep & Wool Research Institute, Garsa, Kullu (H.P.) on 16th June 2009.
8. Mr. A.L. Shah, General Manager, THDC India Ltd., Bhagirathipuram, District- Tehri Garhwal on 23rd June 2009.
9. Mr. Vijay Goyal Additional General Manager (Personnel & Administration), THDC India Ltd., Bhagirathipuram, District- Tehri Garhwal on 23rd June 2009.
10. Mrs. T. Chanda Vishwash, Deputy General Manager (Personal & CSR), THDC India Ltd., Bhagirathipuram, District- Tehri Garhwal on 23rd June 2009.
11. Mr. S.Q. Ahmed, Company Secretary, THDC India Ltd., Pragatipuram, Rishikesh, District- Dehradun on 30th July 2009.
12. Mr. D.V. Sharma, Senior Manager (S&F), THDC India Ltd., Pragatipuram, Rishikesh, District- Dehradun on 30th July 2009.
13. Dr. M.S. Gill, Project Director, Directorate for Cropping System Research, Indian Council of Agriculture Research, Modipuram, District- Meerut on 9th August 2009.
14. Mr. Rakesh Khare, General Manager (S&E), THDC India Ltd., Pragatipuram, Rishikesh, District- Dehradun on 9th August 2009.
15. Dr. K. Goswami, Chief Medical Officer, CAHS, New Delhi on 26th September 2009.
16. Dr. P.S. Gusain, Additional Secretary, Rural Development, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun on 22nd October 2009.
17. Mr. S.S. Sharma, Project Director, D.R.D.A., New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal on 22nd October 2009.
18. Mr. B.K. Raturi, Project Economist, D.R.D.A., New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal on 22nd October 2009.
19. Mr. B.S. Bhandari, Assistant Engineer, D.R.D.A, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal on 22nd October 2009.
20. Mr. Diniel Del Bene, Viq Aquilea, 51 Gouta, Italy on 16th November 2009.
21. Mr. Arvind Kumar Khanduri, Additional Chief Executive Officer, Uttarakhand Khadi & Village Industries Board, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun on 6th February 2010.
22. Mr. Manut Kaur, Craft Designer on 6th February 2010.
23. Mr. J.P. Bahuguna, Deputy General Manager, Union Bank of India, Dehradun on 18th March 2010.
24. Additional General Manager, THDC India Ltd., Bhagirathipuram, District- Tehri Garhwal on 24th March 2010.

FUNDING PARTNERS DURING THE YEAR

- (i) Uttarakhand State AIDS Control Society (USACS), Directorate of Medical Health & Family Welfare, Department of Medical, Health & Family Welfare, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
- (ii) Uttarakhand State Social Welfare Board (USWB), Department of Social Welfare, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
- (iii) Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MoHRD), Government of India, New Delhi
- (iv) Ministry of Women & Child Development (MWCD), Government of India, New Delhi
- (v) Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, New Delhi
- (vi) People's Science Institute (PSI), Dehradun and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT), Mumbai
- (vii) Project Management Unit (PMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun & District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Tehri Garhwal & Dehradun
- (viii) Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi
- (ix) Nagar Nigam, Dehradun
- (x) Central Wool Development Board (CWDB), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Jodhpur
- (xi) THDC India Ltd., Tehri Garhwal
- (xii) Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi

INFRASTRUCTURE & ASSETS OF HIFEED AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

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

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- 110 017 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- 110 058 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/ Director	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199, 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- 110 025 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- 248 001, 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

DETAILS OF GRANT RECEIVED BY HIFEED FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT/
STATE GOVERNMENT AND OTHER AGENCIES DURING THE YEAR 2009-2010

S.N.	Title 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	3,58,801.00
2.	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)	Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MoHRD), Government of India, New Delhi	27,15,986.00
3.	Crèche Programme for the Children of Working Mothers under Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme	Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB), Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India, New Delhi & Uttarakhand State Social Welfare Board (USSWB), Department of Social Welfare, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun	52,980.00
4.	In Vitro Micro Tuber Seed Production of Potato cv. Kufri Himalini for Commercial Cultivation in Hilly Regions of Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand State Council for Science & Technology (U-COST), Department of Science & Technology, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun	9,500.00
5.	Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	Ministry of Women & Child Development (MWCD), Government of India, New Delhi	11,93,493.00
6.	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	10,87,000.00
7.	Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand	People's Science Institute (PSI), Dehradun and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT), Mumbai	1,51,775.00
8.	Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	Project Management Unit (PMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun & District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Tehri Garhwal (World Bank Assisted Project)	1,20,000.00
9.	Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana	Nagar Nigam, Dehradun	3,15,050.00
10.	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

11.	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	1,09,200.00
12.	Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand	Project Management Unit (PMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun & District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun and World Bank	3,00,000.00
13.	National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand	Project Management Unit (PMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun & District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun	27,500.00
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	6,44,500.00
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	8,00,000.00
16.	Animal Health Diagnosis Programme in Tehri Dam Affected Villages of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	THDC India Ltd., Tehri Garhwal	1,86,000.00
17.	Training Programme on Computer Application for the Youths Belongs to Tehri Dam Affected Villages in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	THDC India Ltd., Tehri Garhwal	6,44,500.00
	Total		90,63,285.00

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2009-2010

PARTICULARS			PROJECT WISE DETAILS		
INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET TOTAL	INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET TOTAL
1,54,58,171.62	1,95,47,889.69	3,52,80,096.85	Central Office-HIFEED		
			58,98,603.00	83,76,413.68	1,25,29,810.31
			Angora Wool Development Project (MoRD)		
			330.00	16,822.22	1,59,98,956.22
			Revolving Fund (MoRD)		
			4,63,954.00	15,71,551.85	43,28,288.80
			Gramin Shilp Emporium Project (MoRD)		
			370.00	13,702.00	13,702.00
			Targeted Intervention Project for HIV/AIDS (USACS)		
			6,48,314.00	6,49,090.00	776.00
			Chirayata Cultivation (NMPB)		
			395.00	46,896.00	10,508.00
			Rajeev Gandhi National Creche Scheme (CSWB)		
			2,22,222.00	2,23,533.50	51,311.50
			In Vitro Micro Tuber Seed Production of Potato c.v. Kufri Himalini (U-COST)		
			1,16,735.00	1,31,785.00	-----
			Women Dairy Development Project (MoWCD)		
			24,06,489.50	25,74,140.32	9,55,229.82
			Artistic Angora Shawl Production (Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana)		
			10,89,505.00	12,64,790.00	8,63,330.00
			Promoting System of Rice Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand (SRI Dhan Programme)		
			6,31,304.12	6,35,687.12	21,598.70
			Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project - Batch II (Tehri)		
			2,26,588.00	2,58,004.00	5,268.00
			Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project - Batch II (Dehradun)		
			3,00,159.00	3,00,159.00	1,624.50
			Joint Farm Management for Off-Season Vegetable Production in Hill Areas Through Adopting Eco-friendly (DST)		
			6,50,672.00	6,66,486.00	14,219.00
			Integrated Wool Improvement Development Programme (IWIDP-CFC)		
			4,91,712.00	5,05,372.00	4,57,512.00
			Uttarakhand Wool Development Scheme under the Integrated Wool Improvement Development Programme (IWIDP- Angora Project)		
			8,13,385.00	8,15,817.00	2,432.00
			Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector to Enhance Income & Employment Generation Opportunities in tribal areas of five districts of Uttarakhand (DST)		
			8,16,301.00	8,16,301.00	24,382.50
			Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in Villages Maroda and Mathiyangaon of District Tehri Garhwal (DST)		
			6,58,339.00	6,58,339.00	1,001.50
			Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project - Batch II Implimentation Phase (IPQA) Dehradun		
			22,794.00	23,000.00	206.00

Place: New Tehri
Date: 22 July 2010

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

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



MEDIA COVERAGE

