

**Hifeed**

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**2005-2006**



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

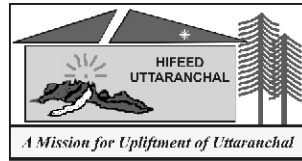
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**VIRENDRA PAINULY**  
CHAIRMAN



**Hifeed Campus**  
**Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal**  
**Uttarakhand (INDIA)**

## **FOREWORD**

Hifeed has its 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.

We also are aware of many good efforts in our surroundings such as of G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Hill Campus, Ranichauri and also of movements who are working for survival of traditional seeds of grains and pulses. In fact in this disaster prone zone, search is always for coping techniques, be that of "Beej Bachao Abhiyan" or modern day technique of Disaster Management in which we are participating.

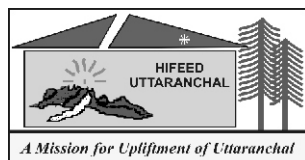
Hill development based on the principles of sound Watershed Management is really a measure of increasing the quality of lives, livelihood and natural resource base in this ecologically and culturally sensitive zone of our Country. Hifeed as such would strength its strength in working for eco- restoration. But central to all these is human being and there too, bettering of present and future of children and women is of prime importance to us. Again the priority would be of working with marginalized people and marginalized regions.

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.

*V K Painuly*  
**(VIRENDRA PAINULY)**



**KAMAL BAHUGUNA**  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



**Hifeed Campus**  
**Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal**  
**Uttarakhand (INDIA)**

## **PREFACE**

In present day time beauty and tranquility of Himalaya is at stake. People who are usually marginalized and have less economic opportunities usually have over bearing dependence on their natural resource base in their immediate surrounding. So is the case of our Uttarakhand Himalaya. Over exploiting of the natural resources is exposing the mountains in our working area to the risk of natural calamities like landslides, earthquakes, wildlife depletion, etc. Hence, to avoid the threat to human lives in various forms, there is an urgent need of conservation of the flora and fauna of these noble mountains. To resume the delicate balance between the nature and the human activities, people must be educated about the preservation of this precious heritage of ours. Education should also be imparted to youth and rural household regarding self employment and alternative occupations for their livelihood. Himalayan Institution For Environment, Ecology & Development- (Hifeed), being a dedicated Voluntary Organisation is committed for this cause of education and all round development of hill people irrespective of any kind of discrimination.

The Institute is at present involved in empowerment of the peasants of Uttarakhand through nine major projects/programmes viz. (i) Uttarakhand Angora Wool Development Project (ii) Grameen Shilp Emporium Project (iii) Fruit Processing, Preservation and Marketing Project (iv) Off Season Vegetable Cultivation Project (v) Targeted Intervention Project (HIV/AIDS) (vi) Geranium Cultivation Project (vii) Jan Shikshan Sansthan- (JSS) the Institute of People's Education (viii) Angora Wool Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand and (ix) Contractual Farming of Chirayata in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand. Health, education and employment issues of women and children are also being addressed in a professional way.

Uttarakhand Angora Wool Development Project is having an integrated approach of production of angora wool to the final product manufacturing and marketing. This project targets the beneficiaries below poverty line of the Tehri district. The Institute has a well equipped training and common facility centre for the imparting training to the beneficiaries and various other groups of trainees in angora rabbit rearing, wool spinning, weaving, knitting, carding, blending, washing, dyeing and finishing. The Institute also has the computerized designing centre and a textile and natural dyeing laboratory and imparts training in them.

Under Grameen Shilp Emporium Project, the Institute targets to open 21 Shilp Emporiums state wide through state Government at the major tourist destinations and business centers to promote the marketing of Uttarakhand handicraft. The project also envisages product development, design development, product diversification and skill upgradation of the artisans.

The project on Fruit Processing, Preservation and Marketing has generated one nodal unit which is fully processing centre and three satellite units which are semi processing centers. All the units are managed by the project beneficiaries themselves and the profit earned from the units also goes to them.

An Off Season Vegetable Cultivation Project targets seed production, nursery raising in polyhouse conditions to prepare planting material, establishment of agro service centre/input supply centre for availability of organic seeds, fertilizer, insecticides, pesticides, improved agriculture implements, etc.

The project on HIV/AIDS targets to minimize the further spread of HIV/AIDS/STD/STI infections and maximize the awareness about HIV prevention and healthy behaviors among commercial female sex workers and street children of Dehradun city.

The Geranium Cultivation Project is going to provide a platform to the farmers in uplifting their socio-economic status and it is going to help the farmers to realize their worth that Geranium Farming would not only provide them employment but with the help of the Institute they will be able to capture the market and thus this project is going to help them in generating income too. Approximate five hectare of land will be covered under the project within two year of time period in five villages of the area. 10 farmers in each village having approximate 5 nali of land for geranium farming are selected under 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 Samitis, 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.

Under Angora Wool Development Programme in District Chamoli Garhwal, 100 household level angora wool production units will be established. This programme is mainly focused for the tribal population of District Chamoli Garhwal who are traditionally engaged in various spinning and weaving activities. The beneficiaries selected under this project will also be associated with production, processing and marketing activities.

Project on Contractual Farming of Chirayata targets to cultivate the proposed medicinal plant in 14 acre of land in the proposed project area. The poor people especially the small and marginal farmers of the area under operation are lacking in proper knowledge of modern methods of cultivations of medicinal and aromatic plants. The main objective of this programme is to help the farmers to fight out the ignorance and to popularize the new technologies for commercialization and diversification of medicinal and aromatic plants.

Government of Uttaranchal has recognised to the Hifeed as a "Centre of Excellence" which will conduct the wool based research and development activities, responsible for implementation of wool based projects/ programmes and trainings at state level thereby creating new horizons of employment for rural masses.

I appreciate the arduous efforts of board members and staff members of Hifeed who are concerned with the cause of upliftment of Uttaranchal and all those who are determined to work dedicatedly to make a contribution in empowerment of Uttaranchal through their creative work.



**(KAMAL BAHUGUNA)**



**A VIEW OF SNOW COVERED HIMALAYA FROM HIFEED CAMPUS RANICHAURI, TEHRI GARHWAL**

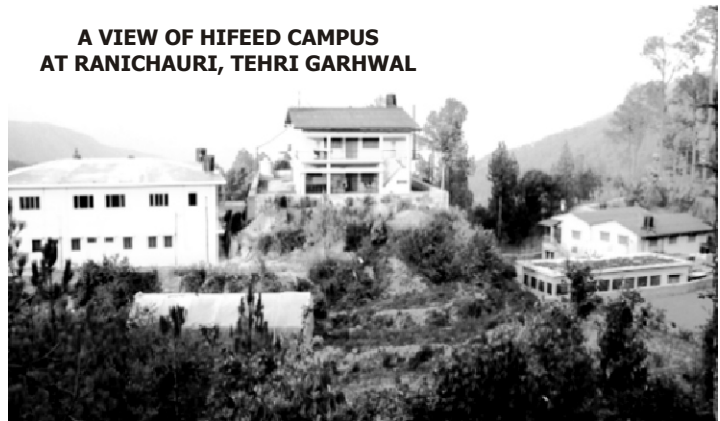
**CALL OF THE HIMALAYA**

In present day time beauty and tranquility of Himalaya is at stake. People who are usually marginalized and have less economic opportunities usually have over bearing dependence on their natural resource base in their immediate surrounding. So is the case of our Uttaranchal Himalaya. Over exploiting of the natural resources is exposing the mountains in our working area to the risk of natural calamities like landslides, earthquakes, wildlife depletion, etc. Hence, to avoid the threat to human lives in various forms, there is an urgent need of conservation of the flora and fauna of these noble mountains. To resume the delicate balance between the nature and the human activities, people must be educated about the preservation of this precious heritage of ours. Education should also be imparted to youth and rural household regarding self employment and alternative occupations for their livelihood. Himalayan Institution For Environment, Ecology & Development- (Hifeed), being a dedicated Voluntary Organisation is committed for this cause of education and all round development of hill people irrespective of any kind of discrimination.

**OUR OBJECTIVES**

Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development- (Hifeed) is an Indian, Secular, Non Profit, and Non- Governmental Voluntary Organization working for all-round development of hill people since 1995 without discrimination of race, caste, creed, sex, community and religion. The basic thrust of the Institution is to serve the under privileged, submerged, illiterate and marginalized people of the Himalaya and in the regions where we work on the call of duty and service to humanity through various income and employment generation activities and human resource development programmes for the betterment of their livings, devising appropriate strategies and delivery systems.

**A VIEW OF HIFEED CAMPUS AT RANICHAURI, TEHRI GARHWAL**



**OUR VISION & MISSION**

The Institution visualizes the establishment and strengthening of a social order and harmonious environment wherein basic needs of communities are fulfilled, economic inequalities removed, individuals and society have access to creative thinking and democratic decision making, enjoying equal social status without discretion of sex, religion or place of origin and where power is exercised by all in a responsible manner for the common good of nature and society. Such a social order, based on human dignity, should emerge from among the people themselves. Concretely this means a just distribution of resources, their regeneration and growth in which opportunities are created for all to enjoy the fruit of their work and according to their need. Such a social order would require, therefore, the elimination of exploitative factors from society through programmes that create social awareness and organization of people for their rights through peaceful means and advocacy and working for good participatory governance practices.



**ANGORA RABBIT BREEDING CENTRE OF HIFEED**



**TECHNOLOGY RESOURCE CENTRE OF HIFEED**



**TRAINING AND DESIGN CENTRE OF HIFEED**



**COMMON FACILITY CENTRE OF HIFEED**

## ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

(A Pilot Project on Production and Processing of Angora Rabbit Wool for Income and Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand)

### 1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Angora rabbit breeding and rearing has emerged as an important income generating enterprise in the hilly regions of India in the last 20 years. This livestock system has been viewed to provide a sustainable source of income under small or zero agriculture land holding. The agro-climatic conditions of the hilly regions between 4000 to 7000 feet above sea level in Uttarakhand are viewed as the potential areas for such an enterprise.



**LOW COST HOUSING SYSTEM FOR RABBITS**

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



**TWO TIER CAGING SYSTEM FOR RABBITS**



**FEEDING AND WATERING SYSTEM FOR RABBITS**



**HANGING CAGE SYSTEM FOR RABBITS**



**SPINNING OF ANGORA WOOL ON BAGESHWARI CHARKHA**

Rearing of angora rabbits needs less space, time and money and any family member with minimum experience and training can manage it. Angora rabbits have a fast multiplication rate, which increases approximate 10-12 times annually. The climatic conditions of the hilly regions of Uttarakhand are found suitable for Angora rabbit breeding and rearing.

### 2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- i) To open up a germplasm resource center to develop high yielding angora rabbits that would make available quality breeding stock for the beginners as well as replacement of males to the existing rabbit units for upgrading their flocks.
- ii) To develop improved packages in the field of breeding, feeding, management, disease control and treatment to ensure proper and regular health care and availability quality feed to the Angora rabbit breeders.
- iii) To provide 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.
- iv) To provide basic training in Angora rabbit breeding, rearing and wool processing for women and educated unemployed youths who can take up this profession and traditional farmers can supplement their income.
- v) To provide necessary inputs and guidance for development of new farms as well as to extend this facility to the existing operational units and to strengthen extension, monitoring and consultancy services to the existing and the up coming new units.



**SHEARING OF RABBITS**



**TAGGING OF RABBITS**



**DESIGNING WORK ON  
JACQUARD LOOM**



**SHAWL WEAVING ON HAND LOOM  
BY A WOMAN BENEFICIARY**

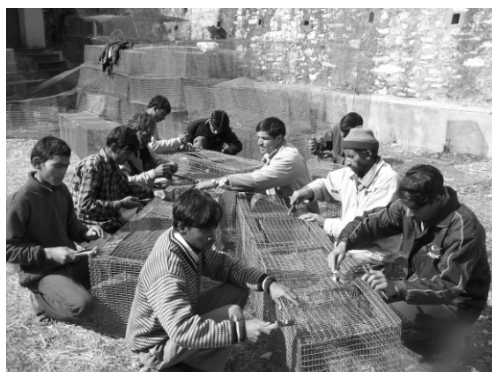
- vi) To extend marketing support to producers through auctions, exhibitions, emporiums, co-operatives, federations, etc. in the National and International markets.
- vii) To encourage rural unemployed youths and women in this fast developing income generating enterprise and to revive the tradition of household spinning and processing of this costly fiber as being done by the rural households since long.

### 3. PROJECT COMPONENTS

- i) Establishment of high yielding angora rabbit germplasm resource center.
- ii) Research & Development in the field of health care and nutrition.
- iii) Training and technical support to angora rabbit breeders, self- help groups (SHGs), extension workers and NGOs.
- iv) Establishment feed manufacturing unit for concentrate and quality feed production for angora rabbits.
- v) Extension and distribution of angora rabbit units to farmers households.
- vi) Establishment of common facility center for carding, blending, spinning, weaving, knitting and processing of raw angora wool in to yarn and hand made finished products.
- vii) Design development and product diversification.
- viii) Technological upgradation in traditional machineries and equipment.
- ix) Research & Development in vegetable and natural dyes.
- X) Production and marketing programme for raw angora wool, angora wool blended yarn and hand made angora woolen products.



**SWEATER KNITTING  
ON FLAT KNITTING MACHINE**



**EMPLOYMENT GENERATION THROUGH CAGE FABRICATION**



## ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 2005-2006

### 4. TRAINING & EXTENSION PROGRAMME

i)	No. of beneficiaries got training	:	129
ii)	Blocks covered	:	04
iii)	Villages covered	:	15
iv)	SHGs formed	:	15
v)	Amount contributed by SHGs	:	1,05,915
vi)	Angora rabbit units established	:	108
vii)	Rabbits purchased from beneficiaries	:	2255
viii)	Cost of rabbits paid to beneficiaries	:	11,27,500.00



**ONE MONTH'S KIDS**

### 5. PRODUCTION & MARKETING PROGRAMME

We have tapped the export market for the products created by the beneficiaries. Importers from Japan visited us and discussed the needs of international markets. Fiber sticking problem in Angora also reduced through R&D. Constant efforts are on to push exports of products to global markets now. We are developing the products according to contemporary fashion demands of society.

In order to cope with tough competition from the market, we also making effort to diversify our product range. Recently Institute develops the variety of exportable products with IIFT. It also expected to result in an increase in our sale. To make more attractive designs, two jacquard looms has been setup in our production unit.

Apart from above now the Institute has focused on following points.

i)	Testing of wool for fineness, length, yield, colour, vegetable matters, etc.		
ii)	Collecting data of different type of wool.		
iii)	Keeping the marketing record in computer.		
vi)	Testing of yarn for count, twist and strength.		
v)	Suggestive blend for carpet yarn.		
vi)	Improve quality and product range as per changing needs of the market.		
vii)	Better designing and finishing facility.		
viii)	More emphasis given on woolen readymade garments.		
ix)	Setup linkage with stage Government marketing outlets.		
x)	Wool purchased from beneficiaries	:	2,14,765.50
xi)	Yarn purchased from beneficiaries	:	44,225.00
xii)	Spinning wages paid to beneficiaries	:	21,028.50
xiii)	Weaving wages paid to beneficiaries	:	1,02,369
xiv)	Products purchased from beneficiaries	:	3,06,195
xv)	Total sale of products	:	14,62,142.00



**TRAINING ON  
ANGORA RABBIT REARING**



**HANDLING OF RABBIT**





**WASHING-CUM-DYEING PLANT**



**DRYING TUMBLER**



**FLAT BED PRESS**

## 6. PRODUCTION CENTRE

In our production centre beneficiaries are being trained to design creation through Jacquard machine. A master trainer engaged for the task of training is currently updating the skills of beneficiaries who are mastering the art of design creation on Jacquard. Production of angora garments is under progress.

## 7. COMMON FACILITY CENTRE

A Common facility centre- (CFC) for providing wool carding/blending, washing, dyeing, drying and finishing facilities to the beneficiaries has been established at the Institute. Nominal charges have been fixed up on no profit and no loss basis for the processing of products at the centre. Functions of CFC are under progress.



**UP STEAM PRESS**



**FLAT WORK IRONER**



**STEAM BOILER**



**CONE WINDING MACHINE**



**HYDRO EXTRACTOR & DRY-CLEANING PLANT**

## 8. DECENTRALIZED TRAINING PROGRAMME

During this year, 15 beneficiaries has got training in spinning and weaving in decentralized training centers.

## 9. DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

- i) Block printing is introduced on the angora shawls for the first time adding value to the products.
- ii) A training of block printing was given to 15 beneficiaries using different types of block using different technique.
- iii) Screen printing was also introduced on the angora shawls adding value to these products using Uttaranchali motifs.
- iv) A training of screen printing was given to 15 beneficiaries to develop screen printing designs on the shawls.
- v) Different types of fashions products such as designed waskets, skirts, tops, mufflers, ponchos, coats, trousers and different types of designed products were made from the angora fabric.
- vi) Different accessories such as purse, cushions, etc. were also made to get introduced to the market.
- vii) 17 new design boned on the Uttaranchali motifs were also developed for the shawls and mufflers.
- viii) Hand painting with fabric and screen colour was also introduced on the angora shawls.
- ix) A catalogue was made for the designing department with different samples of hand printing.
- x) A training of designing was given to 25 beneficiaries introducing techniques of designing.
- xi) Thread work was introduced on the angora shawls for the value addition.

## 10. NATURAL DYEING PROGRAMME

Following activities has been done on natural dyeing programme:

- i) A training of natural dyes was organized for the 15 beneficiaries.
- ii) Different natural dyes product were value added by using block printing, sequencing, beading and mirror work.
- iii) Hand printing was introduced on the natural dyes products to add to its value.
- iv) Value addition to the shawls done with natural dyes by using fabric colours.
- v) 19 different shades were developed on the different angora fabric and its blends i.e. 100% angora, 50% angora, 20% angora, hand spun angora.
- vi) 3 catalogues were developed for the natural dyes.
- vii) Tie and dye method was introduced using natural dyes on the angora products.

## 11. TECHNOLOGICAL UPGRADATION

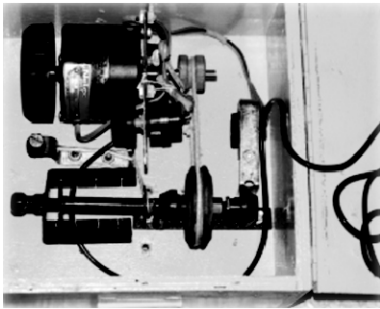
The Institution has made remarkable achievement in technological development and upgradation of traditional looms and charkhas. The Institution has made some technical improvement in looms to increase the efficiency and production capacity. We also have developed and upgraded some power operated spinning wheels and also improved the New Model Charkha (NMC) and bageshwari charkha by mechanizing them.

## 12. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

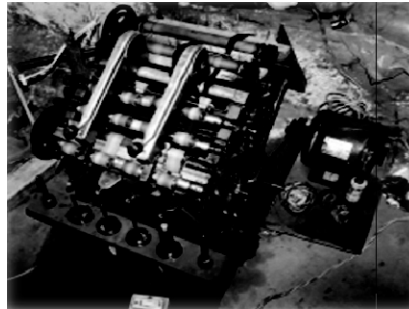
All the infrastructures including training & designs section with residential accommodation for training purpose have been completed and groups arriving at Hifeed centre for training and learning programs have comfortable facilities for over-night stay and foods.

## 13. EXHIBITIONS AND EXPOS

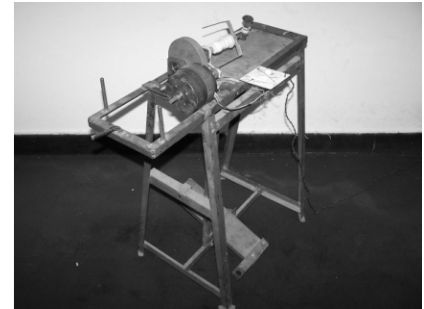
This year we have participated in 15 exhibitions and expos organised by various Government Departments and Non Governmental Agencies and got a good response of sale. This year we have sold our products to the value of Rs. through exhibitions and expos.



**MECHANIZED SPINNING WHEEL  
DEVELOPED BY HIFEED**



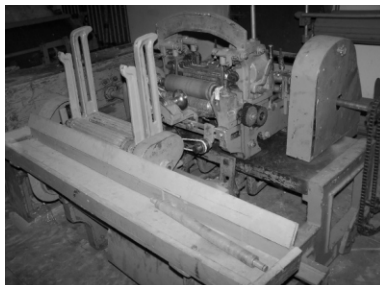
**MECHANIZED AMBAR CHARKHA  
DEVELOPED BY HIFEED**



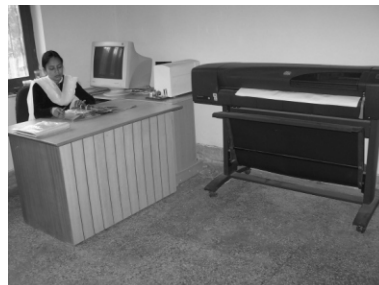
**MECHANIZED BAGESHWARI  
CHARKHA DEVELOPED BY HIFEED**



**ANGORA WOOL CARDING PLANT WITH ACCESSORIES**



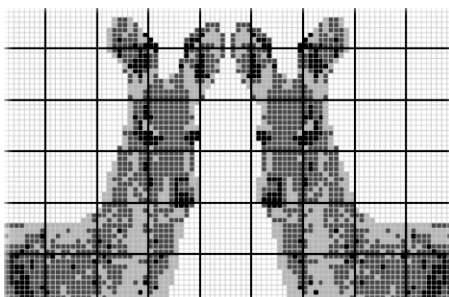
**GILL BOX**



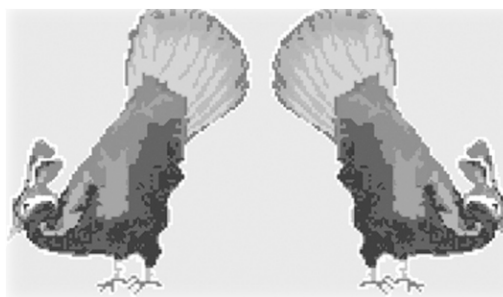
**COMPUTER AIDED  
TEXTILE DESIGNING UNIT**



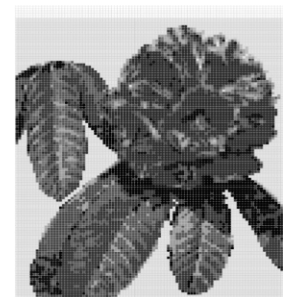
**NATURAL DYEING LABORATORY**



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



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



**BURANSH FLOWER, STATE  
TREE OF UTTARANCHAL, A  
DESIGN FOR SHAWL  
DEVELOPED BY HIFEED**

**PRODUCT RANGE OF ANGORA WOOLENS MANUFACTURED BY PROJECT BENEFICIARIES**

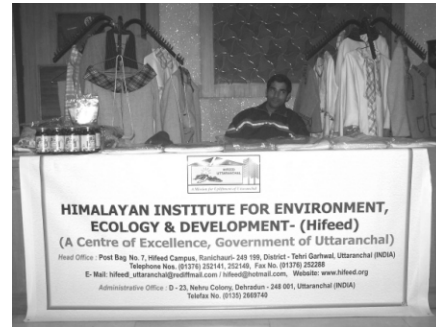
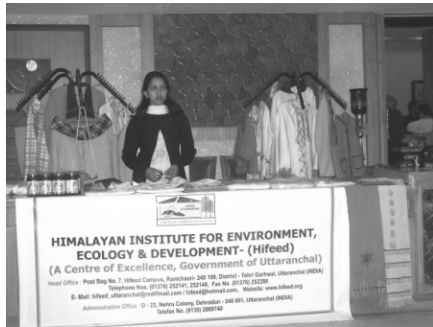


**PRODUCT RANGE OF ANGORA WOOLENS MANUFACTURED BY PROJECT BENEFICIARIES**



**DIFFERENT PRODUCT RANGE OF HIFEED MANUFACTURED BY PROJECT BENEFICIARIES**





PRODUCT DISPLAY IN EXHIBITIONS



PRODUCT DISPLAY CENTRE OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI

## ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

A fourteen days entrepreneurship development programme for rural youths has been organised by Hifeed with the support of Department of Industries, Government of Uttaranchal. More than thirty rural youths has been provided training and exposure in different trades and employment generation activities by the experts.



ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT TRAINING

## GRAMEEN SHILP EMPORIUM PROJECT

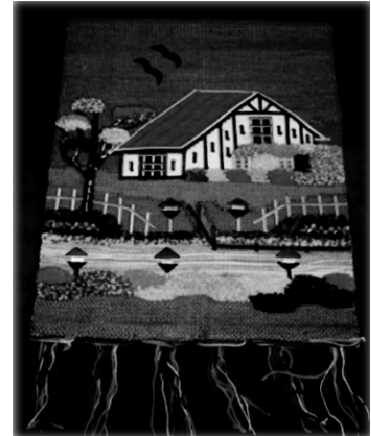
(Marketing of Rural Products in Uttarakhand through Grameen Shilp Emporiums)

### 1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

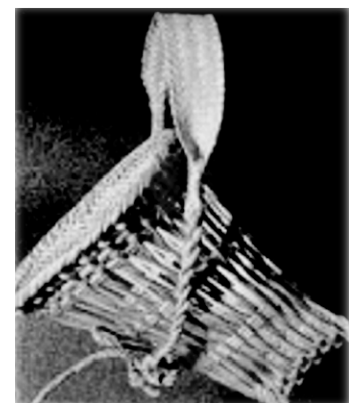
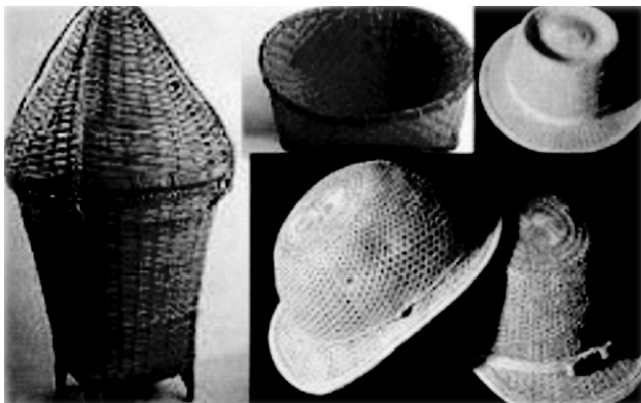
The hilly regions of Uttarakhand especially Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Pithoragarh, Bageshwar and Almora have been quite popular nationally and internationally for the handicrafts and handloom products. In these districts woolen shawls, lohies, caps, mufflers, tulma, chutka, woolen carpets, aasan, sofa cushion, etc. and variously designed products are manufactured by handlooms.

Apart from this the various types of stone carving, engravings on wooden sticks, baskets, mats, bamboo products, rambans products, copper utensils, wall hangings, purses, decorative items, variously engraved wooden items and many other items are manufactured.

But in the present time it is seen that due to the lack of money for buying and processing the raw material, lack of improved technology, tools and equipment required for the quality handicrafts and handlooms inability to produce better quality and newly designed goods/products, insufficient level of production and problem of marketing has led to the decline of handicraft and handloom industry of hilly regions which was once very popular Nationally and Internationally. This all lead to the ignorance of coming generation towards their tradition and they are forced to migrate to the plains in search of jobs leaving their women folk in villages to struggle for their life.



**WALL HANGING**



**RINGAL PRODUCTS**

### 2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- i) To provide stable and sustainable market for rural products made by the rural producers and artisans at household level.
- ii) To provide market information to the rural producers and artisans.
- iii) To conduct Research and Development (R & D) work in terms of improvement in technological input and upgrading the traditional machinery and equipments.
- iv) To provide basic facilities in terms of product development, design development and product diversification.
- v) To organize exhibitions and trade fairs for rural producers and artisans to sell their products directly to the buyers.
- vi) To participate in the exhibitions and trade fairs organized by the various Government and Non- Government Agencies at National and International level.
- vii) To establish and develop a permanent and sustainable sale system and infrastructure for rural products, produces at rural household level.
- viii) To upgrade the skill of rural producers and artisans by providing various technical trainings.



### 3. PROJECT COMPONENTS

- i) Baseline surveys and studies.
- ii) Construction of 20 Grameen Shilp Emporiums and one Central Shilp Emporium to provide marketing outlets to the rural artisans and producers.
- iii) To set up facilities for product development, design development and product diversification.
- iv) To organize trainings, meetings, workshops and seminars
- v) Skill upgradation and technological input for upgrading the traditional production and processing machinery and equipment.
- vi) Research and Development (R & D) for use of vegetable and natural dyes in handloom products.
- vii) Participation in exhibitions and trade fairs organized by various Government and Non Governmental agencies and to organizing the exhibitions and gram shilp melas at different places of the State.



**GRAMIN SHILP EMPORIUM, VISIT OF DR. R.S. TOLIA  
CHIEF SECRETARY, MR. SUBHASH KUMAR  
COMMISSIONER GARHWAL,  
MR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
OF HIFEED, DM, SP, CDO, CMO, ADM, etc.  
OF UTTARKASHI DISTRICT**

### GRAMEEN SHILP EMPORIUM PROJECT

#### HIGHLIGHTS 2005-2006

- i) Status report of handicrafts and handlooms of Uttaranchal has been prepared and a directory is under preparation.
- ii) Construction of fifteen Grameen Shilp Emporiums and one Central Shilp Emporium has been completed.
- iii) This year we have participated in 15 exhibitions and expos organised by various Government Departments and Non Governmental Agencies and got a good response of sale. This year we have sold our products to the value of Rs. through exhibitions and expos.



**WOODEN HANDICRAFTS**

## FRUIT PROCESSING, PRESERVATION AND MARKETING PROJECT

(Establishment of Processing and Prevention Center of Horticulture Products for Employment and Income Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand)

### 1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The agro climatic condition of India has ranked it third in the world, with an annual production of 102 million tones of fruits and vegetables per annum. Despite such huge production, there is an annual loss of about 30% due to meager utilization by fruit and vegetable processing Industry and almost negligible processing being done at home. Others factors for destruction of the crop are lack of transportation and low prices offered to the growers.

Though India has witnesses a shift towards the use of dehydrated fruits



**TRAINING OF BENEFICIARIES  
IN FRUIT PROCESSING**

and vegetables, there is always a growing demand for home made processed food both at the rural and urban levels. In addition to bringing about a check and control over the pre and post harvest losses, the act of setting up economically viable and non-energy intensive processing and preservation units at the village level by employing the local labour augments to the family income thereby raising the socio-economic condition of the growers and beneficiaries.

The other long term sustainable benefit would be linking the small and marginal farmers in the area with the production and marketing system involving their full participation at all levels. Another immediate benefit of processing is that it increase the shelf life of the horticulture produce thereby

increasing the bargaining power of the small and marginal farmers.



**TRAINING OF BENEFICIARIES IN  
FRUIT PROCESSING**

### 2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- i) To augment the incomes of small growers families by value addition to their products.
- ii) To train the selected beneficiaries, particularly women in processing, semi- processing and preservation of horticultural produces.
- iii) To establish a Nodal production facility and satellite units with decentralized functions.
- iv) To establish linkages with Science & Technology based resource agencies for technical back up and support.
- v) To establish market links for the sale of the products.
- vi) To achieve a full-fledged, sustainable and viable production center.

### 3. PROJECT COMPONENTS

- i) Training of project staff and beneficiaries.
- ii) Establishment of three satellite units for semi processing of horticulture produces.
- iii) Establishment of one nodal unit for full processing of horticulture produces.
- iv) Market Simulations.
- v) Group formation of producer groups.
- vi) Technical backup from Science & Technology Institution.



**DISPLAY OF FRUIT PRODUCTS  
AT NODAL UNIT**

## FRUIT PROCESSING, PRESERVATION AND MARKETING PROJECT

### HIGHLIGHTS 2005-2006

- i) One nodal unit and three satellite units are under full-fledged production.
- ii) Two refresher trainings on fruit processing, preservation and marketing has been organised and 15 beneficiaries have got training.
- iii) Group members of nodal and satellite units independently managing the units established.
- iv) Production, packaging and marketing of fruit products is continued.
- v) The producer groups has participated in 3 exhibitions during the year.
- vi) Profit earned by the sale of fruit products, goes to the members of the groups.
- vii) Total sale of fruit products during the year is Rs. 5,01,500.00
- viii) The project is completed successfully this year and achieved its aims and objectives and targets.



**SORTING OF BURANSH FLOWER FOR SQUASH MAKING**



**DISPLAY OF FRUIT PRODUCTS AT SATELLITE UNIT**



**PREPARATION OF MALTA SQUASH BY WOMEN BENEFICIARIES**



**APPLE JAM**



**MALTA SQUASH**



**FRUIT PRODUCTS**



**BURANSH SQUASH**

## OFF SEASON VEGETABLE CULTIVATION PROJECT

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

### 1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Scattered and fragmented land holdings are a continuous trend to become a complex comb of problems in view to increase cash incomes from per unit area of holdings. Examples are often quoted from Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and North-East hills by doubling the value of problems, because Uttaranchal hills farming is quite tough to rejuvenate for production purposes without ownership consolidation of land. Nevertheless the approach is optimistic, but our Organisation foresee many of the socially inbuilt problems like family disputes, fertility status of land, money involved in making process illegal etc. If wisdom really needed at this venture, then it must be for functional purposes i.e. productivity increase and there is no guarantee whether land consolidation on papers for purpose of ownership will increase yield. Our doubt is it will be a helpful mean to negotiate for land trading between single owner and land mafias.



**VERMI COMPOSTING**

No doubt, yield must be increased and for this purpose, large holding is an essential. Rationally we can look for alternatives? It could be done with the approaches like cooperative farming, lease farming, contractual farming etc.

Our experience says theoretically that co-operative farming is ideal one, but benefits distribution among the beneficiaries remains always a matter of disputes. Similarly contractual or lease farming have been opted since antiquities under heads "TIHAD" or "ADHEL" systems and then under new settlement Act of 1952 it become a motivational tool to go people to the course for justice. No need to say how long this disputes remained persistent among societies and how it disturbed socio fabric. Similarly, the next example of leased farming being done by Nepali laborers narrates the same story of agony accumulations between locals and these. However, it also brought few social evils also viz., liquor addiction, flash trading and inhabitable problems of diversified crimes. It means the only solutions is among the people, for the people and by the people with the help of any prevalent local Voluntary Organisations and that too with Joint Farm Management means identified the land, identified the people of similar interest and plan for them with their full participation by the involvement of any facilitator agency (Voluntary Organisation).



**TRAINING OF WOMEN BENEFICIARIES IN VEGETABLE CULTIVATION**



**A POLY HOUSE ESTABLISHED AT FARMER'S FIELD FOR PREPARATION OF PLANTING MATERIAL**

### 2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the project directly aimed at achieving the main goal of providing viable opportunities for the poorer section of rural society to increase their incomes. It aims move those below the poverty line above it and to assist those who are marginally above the poverty line to strengthen their economic well being, in order to keep them out of poverty. The overall objectives of the project would be to develop an innovative and replicable model for improving the livelihood opportunities of vulnerable communities in Uttarakhand through sustainable and equitable use of their resources.

- i) Off-season vegetable production and unit area production in terms of cash and volumes will be increased.
- ii) Self employment opportunities will be increased.
- iii) To introduce technological intervention with emphasis on stability and sustainability along with productivity of small production system.



**VEGETABLES GROWN IN POLY HOUSE**

- iv) To facilitate adoption of appropriate technologies for removal of drudgery, increased efficiency and higher income of farm women and youths.
- v) To introduce and integrate the appropriate technologies to increase the vegetable productivity with marketable surplus in commercial, on and off farm production systems.
- vi) To facilitate adoption of appropriate post-harvest technologies for conservation and on-farm value addition of vegetable products, by-products and wastes for greater economic dividend.
- vii) To recast available vegetable growing technologies as per the need of local farmers and farming systems by finding right sowing and transplanting time as per micro-agro climatic conditions.
- viii) To find out right type of crops between two vegetable based crop rotations (as cash crop) so that the risk for multiplication of disease and pest inoculums in the same affinity crop will be interrupted (Breaking repetitive crop rotations).
- ix) To produce certified seed of pure vegetable varieties as well as hybrids through F1 generations and making these available to the needy farmer.
- x) To strengthen backward linkages with the farmers for assured supply of external inputs like organic fertilizers, agriculture equipments, seeds, advisory services, etc.



**VEGETABLES GROUND IN FARMER'S FIELD**

### 3. PROJECT COMPONENTS

- i) To operate a quality germplasm center/nursery to produce superior quality seeds and seedlings of vegetables which will be readily available to the local farmers.
- ii) Establishment of demonstrational vita.
- iii) Formation of different production groups.
- iv) Establishment of collection centers.
- v) Establishment of agro service centers/input supply centers for agriculture implements, seeds, organic fertilizers, etc.
- vi) Training programmes at centre and off centre with collaboration with hired services of experts and expert Institution.
- vii) Establishment of advisory service centre on technology, marketing information, etc.
- viii) Product launching in the market through media, networking, advertisement and publicity, simulated marketing network, exhibition and expos, workshops, seminars, etc.
- ix) To provide exposure visits, trainings, enrichments trainings to the practicing farmers.
- x) To facilitate practicing farmers for banking helps in turn key mode.
- xi) To provide farm gate level market by developing forward linkages with externals agencies and established fruit and vegetable mandies.



**HIFEED AGRO SERVICE CENTRE**



**HIFEED AGRO SERVICE CENTRE**

## OFF SEASON VEGETABLE CULTIVATION PROJECT

### HIGHLIGHTS 2005-2006

- i) The polyhouses established under the project producing planting material to provide the beneficiaries.
- ii) Agro service center established under the project supplying inputs to the beneficiaries.
- iii) One training has been organized on off season vegetable cultivation at Chopariyal Gaon.
- vi) The project is completed successfully this year and achieved its aims and objectives and targets.

## TARGETED INTERVENTION PROJECT FOR HIV/AIDS

*(Targeted Intervention Project for Awareness and Prevention of HIV/AIDS Alongwith Syndromic Treatment for STDs/STIs for Commercial Female Sex Workers and Street Children)*

### 1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

India is second only to South Africa in terms of the overall number of people living with HIV/AIDS. NACO estimated that the number of Indians living with HIV increased by 5000,000 in 2003 to 5.1 million. Around 38% of these were women. November 2004 report published by National Aids Control Organization puts the number of confirmed cases on record as 87,596 of whom 24,504 were women and 30% of these cases were from age group below 30 years.

United Nations population division projects that India's adult HIV prevalence shall peak at 1.9% in 2019. UN estimates that there were 2.7 million AIDS deaths in India between 1980 and 2000. During 2000-15 it projects 12.3 million AIDS deaths and 49.5 million deaths during 2015-2050. A 2002 report from CIA's National Intelligence Council predicts 20 to 25 million AIDS cases in India by 2010, more than any other country in the world.

The number of HIV cases in India is difficult to determine and the subject of ongoing controversy as current estimates are based solely on sentinel surveillance conducted by public sites. Country has no national information system to collect HIV testing information from the private sector, which provides 80% of healthcare in India.

According to UNAIDS the overall number of people with HIV infection is high. Official Indian figures do not reveal such a scale of infection, but weaknesses in the surveillance system, bias in targeting groups for testing, and the lack of availability of testing services in several part of the country suggest a significant element of underreporting. Given the large size of country with some of the states having population more than that of certain countries in Africa, a mere 0.1 percent increase in the prevalence rate would increase the number of adults living with the HIV/AIDS by over half a million people.

India has an estimated very heavy count of HIV/AIDS infections, nearly 6 million, second largest in the world after Sub Saharan Africa. The disease threatens to outgrow to unmanageable proportions if not checked in time. From urban to rural and back to cities it is spreading very fast and sooner we shall be the first country, or perhaps have already become so, to be having the largest population affected by this endemic.

Situation is alarming as women population in reproductive age group is generally above one third of total population of any state. In case of this hilly state Uttarakhand, problem is compounded by the fact that its 80% population in reproductive age groups is rural settlers, mostly ignorant about the causes of the disease and the ways to protect them.

### 2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- i) To minimize the further spread of HIV/AIDS/STD/STI infections and maximize the awareness about HIV/AIDS prevention and healthy behaviors by intervening through BCC, among 250 commercial sex workers (CSW) and 150 street children for this financial year.
- ii) To Provide the STD/STI treatment facility to the CSW of Dehradun city.
- iii) To distributed the condom among CSW, to control the transmission of both sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS through unprotected sex.
- iv) Counseling of CSWs and Truckers about HIV/AIDS through BCC sessions.
- v) Through specialized and personal counseling and where ever and as far as possible, help support and initiate better ways of employment and income generations for CSWs.
- vi) To report and facilitate changes in the environment that may enable targeted groups to practice safer sexual behaviors.
- vii) To ensure that involvement of entire project staff teams remains motivated and adopting the best practices anywhere.
- viii) To ensure that the knowledge skills and services for detection of HIV/AIDS/ STD/ STI is available to all those who need it.
- ix) To ensure that the blood transfused is tested and found safe.



**STD/STI HEALTH CHECKUP CAMP  
FOR PROJECT BENEFICIARIES  
(HIGH RISK GROUP)**

**Sex Workers** Although sex work is illegal but we have noticed a large number of women ticked as sex workers because of poverty or marital break-up or they are forced into it. A large population of sex workers is HIV-positive. Sex workers who are controlled by madams, pimps and moneylenders and reaching them with ease poses a problem with HIV prevention most in them. A study for one of the district town done recently indicated that HIV prevalence among sex workers in a particular city increased three folds just within one year. We are guessing what percentage it might have reached after five years and including all towns of the districts. A recent count of sex workers conducted in the capital town of Uttaranchal-Dehradun places their number beyond one thousand and increasing rapidly.



**STREET PLAY WITH HIGH RISK GROUP FOR AWARENESS GENERATION**

**Street Children** Our survey indicates that side by side as migrant work force street children are increasing many fold in Dehradun city who like migrant workforce are highly mobile and often live in unhygienic conditions in Dehradun. Long working hours, relative isolation from the family and geographical mobility fosters casual sexual relationships and make them highly vulnerable to STDs and HIV/AIDS. Street children often resort to menial work like that of rag pickers and have a higher probability of catching infections during their unprotected daily routines and like migrant workers tend to have little access to HIV/STD information, voluntary counseling and testing and health services.

### 3. PROJECT COMPONENTS

#### i) Behavior Change Communication (BCC)

Proposed points form an integral part of crucial activities to be taken up for effective behavior change communications.

##### ● One to One Interactions

The interaction between the outreach worker and High Risk Target client has to improve with every subsequent meet. After a rapport is established and knowledge assessed the needs and questions of the client need effective solutions through counseling.

The interactions are intended to make communities remember the Hifeed's alphabets, ABC of HIV prevention:

- ❖ Abstain and delay getting sexually active.
- ❖ Be faithful to your partner and reduce number of partners if single.
- ❖ Condom use-must be religiously followed.

##### ● Group Education Sessions

A group meeting of 5 to 8 target clients is always helpful and keeps the interest of the target community members alive and as such we have noticed in one of our recently concluded intervention programme that response and behavior of the client is more pro active and vocal.

##### ● Peer Education

The peers are the members of the same high risk population living within the same socio economic habitat as of the High Risk Population. They shall be trained on intervention activities like our outreach workers who would constantly update skills and abilities to face any difficult situation. They shall also be trained like in none to one interactions and group education. This is one of the methods to reach out to difficult to reach groups.



**STREET PLAY WITH STREET CHILDREN (HIGH RISK GROUP) FOR AWARENESS GENERATION**



**AWARENESS PROGRAMME THROUGH STREET PLAYS FOR STREET CHILDREN (HIGH RISK GROUP)**

- **Counseling**

During the stages of interactions client starts confiding and discusses private and confidential issues with the service provider. This involves assessment of the risk behavior, mental status, problem identification of the high risk group client and assisting them to take an informed decision about the future. Counseling shall be conducted at private location where the information passed on by the client is kept private and confidential. 30 minutes to 1 hour round is enough to have effective and meaningful counseling session.

- **Use of folk Media**

It is very important for us to keep this aspect of interventions ready at hand and to be used more frequently while dealing with truckers and or CSWs and street children. Folk music, theatre, dance groups and puppet shows attract one and all and is an important feature of our campaigns and awareness programmes to be initiated at all stages. Folk media messages would cut across the language problems and appear more intimate and personal. This is an effective tool in our campaigns.

- **BCC Materials**

Printing of BCC material, pamphlets, leaflets, posters with meaningful messages shall be printed by the Institute in consultations with the experts and healthcare authorities for distribution amongst the client groups through outreach workers.

CSWs and Peer Educators shall be involved in distributing the photo featured pamphlets and information bulletins to high risk target communities periodically throughout the year.

## ii) Sexually Transmitted Diseases/Infection Support Services

The treatment of STD/STI is one of the important component in targeted interventions. The presence of STD/STI not only increase the risk of HIV infections but also the risk of acquiring HIV. The STD/STI care would be from the government or private sector. A physician would attend the cases in our target groups and consultancy paid to them on case to case bases.

The STD Clinic shall be conveniently located near the target intervention area, and shall open at convenient times for people. This is ensured that all cases treated are kept and given due confidentiality. The clinic shall also provide counseling as part of STD treatment. Procurement and distribution of necessary medicines shall be made through this clinic under close guidance and recommendations of physician appointed for the project. Visits of doctors to the community shall be more convenient and time saving for physicians and patients both as we have planned clinic facilities closer to Targeted intervention area. The cases identified through our intervention campaigns would be referred to VCTC.

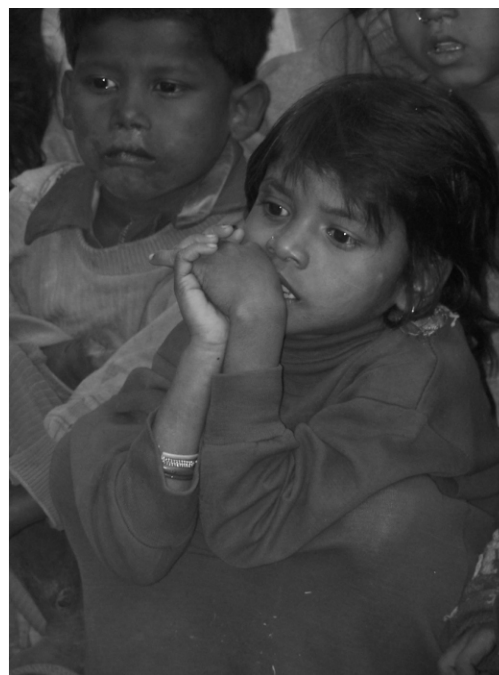
## iii) Enabling Environment

Environment has to be supportive for behavior modification and for this to happen we need to have within project team those who are able to influence the community effectively. This requires favorable social, political and economic conditions. All efforts are on maintaining a focused advocacy amongst various stake holders and community shall be geared to participate and own the project in gradual stages that alone would ensure programme sustainability.

Addressing needs and apprehensions of the people would require that health and basic education to CSWs street children and truckers are provided for through Non Formal Education centers by collaborating with Government's educational programmes.



**STD/STI HEALTH CHECKUP CAMP FOR PROJECT BENEFICIARIES (HIGH RISK GROUP)**



**STREET CHILDREN (HIGH RISK GROUP)**



#### iv) Condom Promotion

Free distribution schemes- through government health centers, family welfare centers, NGOs activists and our outreach workers.

Through Social Marketing that provokes acceptance and easy access to use the condoms while constantly improving the accessibility and availability of condoms. Marketing of condoms at subsidized prices has shown better acceptability as compared to free distribution.

Commercial Brand groups would be involved with additional purpose of supporting and strengthening the project goals. This is to be ensured by us that the Teams of Commercial Brand Groups are available to side with us during our campaigns and these teams come with arrangements of other interesting and captivating skits that would have overall mass appeal and create a positive impact on the community.

Adequate supply of condoms would be ensured at all times and the issues related to condom use shall be effectively addressed. Some of the minor issues are:

- ❖ Embarrassment
- ❖ Knowledge and availability
- ❖ price and pack
- ❖ impedance to sensations
- ❖ Lack of trust etc.

The outreach workers would know it well that majority of such issues are related to misconceptions about condoms and on account of lack of knowledge about the condoms. Most of or all of these issues would be effectively tackled by peer educators, outreach workers, campaigns and also through skit intervention programmes asked from the Commercial Brand Scheme Operators who would at times be involved.



**STREET PLAY WITH HIGH RISK GROUP FOR AWARENESS GENERATION**



**STREET CHILDREN (HIGH RISK GROUP)**

## TARGETED INTERVENTION PROJECT FOR HIV/AIDS

### HIGHLIGHTS 2005-2006

- i) 400 CSW referred to VCTC got blood testing and identification of HIV positive cases.
- ii) 48 Education sessions have been conducted for the street children.
- iii) 7 street plays has been organized to street children for education, general health and HIV/AIDS awareness.
- iv) 48 group sessions meeting conducted with the CSWs.
- v) 95 condom demonstration has been done to create awareness among the high risk group.
- vi) Distributed approximate 30500 condoms free of cost to the high-risk groups.
- vii) 10 puppet shows, video shows organized for the street children.
- viii) 48 doctor's visit and medical facilities has been provided to the beneficiaries under the project.
- ix) Four general health checkup camps organized by the Institute in various places of project area.
- x) STD/STI drugs has been distributed free of cost among the high risk groups in medical health checkup camps.
- xi) Training of two self-help groups consisting 50 members on candle making has been organised.
- xii) Candle making equipment has been distributed to the CSWs to connect them with employment generation activities.
- xiii) Participated in world aids day, media sanitization workshop, debate for new awareness factors to high risk group of Targeted Intervention Project (HIV/AIDS).

## GERANIUM CULTIVATION PROJECT

*(Geranium Farming : A New Perspective in Boosting Economy of Uttarakhand)*

### 1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Uttarakhand is a veritable emporium of medicinal and aromatic plants as it possesses climatic conditions varying from torrid to frigid zones and embraces various tracts of tropical and temperate plains, hills, valleys, irrigated soils, moist climates, cheap labour but yet it has not been able to reach a place of eminence in respect of essential oils as in the case of the medicinal plants. It is not that the people of hills are unaware or do not realize the worth of their soil, climate and biodiversity which had been the talk of the hour at every environment related conference and seminar, but the lack of proper guidance and financial resources makes them to sit tight. The farmers are excited and looking forward to be involved in a systematic farming rather than continuing up with the traditional and not so profitable farming. It is not only going to benefit them but also make them self-reliant especially the women and the youth who are migrating to the plains in search of employment, which is marked as the soul cause of our economic backwardness.



**TRAINING OF STAFF AND BENEFICIARIES UNDER THE GERANIUM CULTIVATION PROJECT**



**TRAINING OF WOMEN BENEFICIARIES ON GERANIUM CULTIVATION**

The natural resources like soil, water and germplasm form an integral part of the Himalayan eco-system but presently it is in a state of degradation. So whenever any strategy for the development of mountain region is designed, its geographical limitations pose many challenges to the planners and thus one has to keep in mind the existing facilities available in the area.

Rose-Scented Geranium Oil is obtained by the steam distillation of the tender parts of the plants of various species of the genus *Pelargonium* (Natural order: Geraniaceae), which contains geraniol, citronellol, and rhodinol forms the important constituent of the cosmetics and perfumery thus, demand for Geranium oil is increasing with unprecedented rate and is not met with the present supply. Thus, if farmers of hill regions do take up the Geranium farming then this is not only going to help them in generating employment opportunities but also the economy could be strengthened. The Garhwal region lies in the Indian Central Himalayas. The area is mountainous and forms on account of its topography, peculiar geophysical features and special problems, a distinct socio-economic region as compared to the plains. Economically and industrially, the region is quite backward



**PREPARATION OF LAND FOR GERANIUM PLANTATION**

This project is thus planned in uplifting hill economy only if certain problems associated to it are worked out such as processing, packaging and finally marketing and fetching the right price and this all requires a sound financial infrastructure and strategies designed in such a way that are simple and up to the convenience of an ordinary farmer.

### 2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- i) It would utilize the wasteland or so called low yielding arable land to its full extent with this aromatic crop fetching good economic returns.
- ii) On time technical assistance from the concerned expertise, will help in overcoming the problems.
- iii) The institute will provide a platform to farmers in overcoming the problems like processing and marketing.
- iv) Better canalization of resources to the place of production and from it to the market.
- v) No mid sellers involved thus beneficial to the farmers.
- vi) To promote existing agriculture practices for economic upliftment of the people.
- vii) Creating people's awareness towards the potential of Geranium Farming and generating in them an enthusiasm for participation in the project with full zeal, thus the outcome benefit is going to be symbiotic.



**POLY HOUSE FOR PREPARATION OF HIGH QUALITY PLANTING MATERIAL OF GERANIUM**

- viii) Employment opportunities to all, especially to the women's of hill, thus helping in making them more self reliant, while being at home and besides performing the other domestic work. Employment avenues will be in cultivation, processing, marketing etc.
- ix) Involvement of farmers who do not possess their own land.
- x) Establishment of temporary and permanent nursery.
- xi) Strategies will be developed for collective marketing of the raw material and packed material which will ensure a good price in the whole sell market for the farmers this is done while keeping in mind that an individual grower produces small amount of plants which is very low in quantity to sell in whole sell market.
- xii) Provisions for developing marketing of the stem cuttings of Geranium to other buyers.
- xiii) Maintaining the high yielding variety throughout the operation.
- xiv) It would bring about a change in the ecology of the area and also boost the socio-economic status of the local people.
- xv) It would save and earn precious foreign exchange and cater to the raw material needs of the perfumeries and pharmaceutical concerns of the country.



**WOMEN BENEFICIARIES PLANTING GERANIUM CUTTINGS IN POLY HOUSE**

### 3. PROJECT COMPONENTS

- i) Introduction of improved sustainable agricultural practices by the arrangement of timely input supply including demonstration to the farmers land.
- ii) Growing Geranium plants along with other vegetables thus, mixed cropping system is going to provide more benefits and easy returns.
- iii) Soils which are acidic and not suitable for growing other crops could be used
- iv) To cultivate Geranium as it thrives best in such type of soil.
- v) Establishment of polyhouse for meeting the timely requirement of propagates and also to protect the plants during the chilling winters.
- vi) Establishment of the Geranium Oil Extraction Plant (GEP) at a decentralized level. Thus, more people could be employed.
- vii) Further the processed material is required to be packed which will also render employment opportunities to the youth, esp. the women and old aged people.
- viii) Timely selling of the processed material.
- ix) Systematic and scientific approach would lead in developing the economy as well as in making the local people to participate in the betterment of the socio-economic status of hills.
- x) Socio-economic infrastructural upliftment.



**PLANTATION OF GERANIUM CUTTINGS**

## GERANIUM CULTIVATION PROJECT

### HIGHLIGHTS 2005-2006

- i) This year 3 villages have been covered under the project and 25 beneficiaries have been provided 3 days training in geranium cultivation with the technical support of G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Hill Campus, Ranichauri.
- ii) One polyhouse has been created at Hifeed Campus for producing of quality planting material to provide the beneficiaries.
- iii) One geranium nursery with the capacity of 25,000 plants has been established in the project area.
- iv) One portable geranium oil distillation unit has been setup to provide oil extraction facility to the farmers.
- v) 500 cuttings/plants has been provided to each beneficiary for planting at their land.
- vi) Total 15,000 cuttings/plants costing Rs. 15,000.00 has been purchased from the old beneficiaries to provide the new beneficiaries.

## WOMEN AWARENESS PROGRAMME

An eight days women awareness camp has been organised by Hifeed to create awareness in different women related issues among the rural women of District Tehri Garhwal with the support of Uttaranchal State Social Welfare Board, Government of Uttaranchal.



**PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN  
WOMEN AWARENESS CAMP AT HIFEED CAMPUS**



**WOMEN AWARENESS CAMP CHAIRED BY  
DR. (SMT.) DHANESHWARI GHILDYAL -  
CHAIR PERSON (STATE MINISTER),  
UTTARANCHAL SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD**

## YARN DEPOT

A yarn depot has been sanctioned to the Hifeed by National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd., Ministry of Textiles, Government of India to supply of woolen, cotton and all the other types of yarn to the weavers of Uttaranchal State under Mil Gate Scheme of the Ministry.



**MR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF HIFEED  
HAVING DISCUSSION WITH NHDC OFFICIALS  
TO SETUP YARN DEPOT IN UTTARANCHAL**



**YARN GODOWN ESTABLISHED AT  
HIFEED CAMPUS**

## ROOF TOP RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES

Five roof top rain water harvesting units by introducing ferro-cement technology has been constructed in the campus to full fill the water needs of the Institute.



**ROOF TOP RAIN WATER HARVESTING TANKS**

**SOME IMPORTANT EVENTS**



**MR. B.V. SINGH, DISTRICT JUDGE, TEHRI GARHWAL LOOKING AT COMMON FACILITY CENTER OF HIFEED**



**MR. KIRTI SINGH NEGI, EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN, UTTARACHAL SHEEP & WOOL DEVELOPMENT BOARD, GOVERNMENT OF UTTARACHAL LOOKING AT PRODUCT DISPLAY CENTRE OF HIFEED**



**MR. SUBHASH KUMAR, COMMISSIONER, GARHWAL, MR. SANJAY KUMAR, D.M. AND MR. R.P. SINGH, C.D.O., TEHRI GARHWAL AT RABBIT BREEDING CENTER OF HIFEED**



**MR. SUBHASH PANWAR, COMMISSIONER GARHWAL, MR. SANJAY KUMAR, D.M., TEHRI GARHWAL AT HIFEED CAMPUS**



**MR. G.S. MARTOLIA, S.P., TEHRI GARHWAL HAVING DISCUSSION WITH HIFEED OFFICIALS AT HIFEED CAMPUS**



**ORIENTATION PROGRAMME OF THE STUDENTS OF G.B. PANT UNIVERSITY AT HIFEED CAMPUS**



**DR. R.C. NAUTIYAL, DEAN, EDUCATION OF SRT CAMPUS OF H.N.B. GARHWAL UNIVERSITY AND HIS COLLEAGUE AT HIFEED CAMPUS**



**MR. KISHORI LAL, AREA ORGANISOR, S.S.B. SHRINAGAR AT HIFEED CAMPUS**



**MS. KUSUM TIWARI FROM MURA COLLECTION (AN EXPORT HOUSE) HAVING DISCUSSION ON MARKETING ISSUES OF ANGORA PRODUCTS**



**DR. R. S. TOLIA, CHIEF SECRETARY, GOVT. OF UTTARACHAL IN A MEETING AT HIFEED CAMPUS**



**DR. R. S. TOLIA, CHIEF SECRETARY, GOVT. OF UTTARACHAL LOOKING AT TEXTILE DESIGNING AND NATURAL DYEING LABORATORY AT HIFEED CAMPUS**

## ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE OF HIFEED

### FUNDING PARTNERS OF THE INSTITUTION

- Ministry of Rural Development- (MORD), Government of India.
- Department of Rural Development- (DORD), Government of Uttaranchal.
- District Rural Development Agency- (DRDA), Tehri Garhwal.
- Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology- (CAPART), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.
- Department of Science & Technology- (DST), Government of India.
- Uttaranchal State AIDS Control Society- (UASACS), Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of Uttaranchal.
- Uttaranchal State Social Welfare Board, Government of Uttaranchal
- G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development, Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India.
- Department of Industries, Government of Uttaranchal
- Department of Elementary Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India
- Central Wool Development Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India
- National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India

### TECHNICAL PARTNERS OF THE INSTITUTION

- G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Hill Campus, Ranichauri
- Defence Agricultural Research Laboratory (DARL), Defence Research & Development Organisation, (DRDO), Ministry of Defence, Government of India, Pithoragarh
- Uttaranchal Sheep & Wool Development Board, Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Uttaranchal

### PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING THIS YEAR

- Establishment of Production and Processing Centre of Horticulture Produces for Income and Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttaranchal (Fruit Processing, Preservation and Marketing Project)
- Joint Farm Management for Off-Season Vegetable Production in Hill Area through Adopting Eco-Friendly Crop Rotations and Practices (Off-Season Vegetable Cultivation Project)

### PROJECTS IN CONTINUATION

- A Pilot Project on Production and Processing of Angora Rabbit Wool for Income and Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttaranchal (Uttaranchal Angora Wool Development Project)
- Marketing of Rural Products in Uttaranchal through Grameen Shilp Emporiums (Grameen Shilp Emporium Project)
- Targeted Intervention Project for Awareness and Prevention of HIV/AIDS/STD/STI along with Syndromic Treatment for STDs/STIs for Commercial Sex Workers and Street Children (HIV/AIDS Awareness Generation and Prevention Project)
- Geranium Farming: A New Perspective in Boosting Economy of Uttaranchal (Geranium Cultivation Project)

### NEW PROJECTS SANCTIONED FOR COMING YEARS

- Jan Shikshan Sansthan- (JSS), Institute of People's Education (Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute)
- Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP)- Improvement of Wool Fiber at Joshimath and Dasholi Blocks in District Chamoli of Uttaranchal (Angora Wool Development Project)
- Angora Wool Development Programme in Hill Areas of Uttaranchal: Scope & Opportunities
- Contractual Farming of Chirayata in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttaranchal (Medicinal Plants Cultivation Project)

### INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSETS OF HIFEED

The Institution has a strong infrastructure and assets to the value of approximate Rs. 2.75 crores including land, buildings, furniture & fixtures, office equipment, survey equipment, plant & machineries, vehicles, etc.

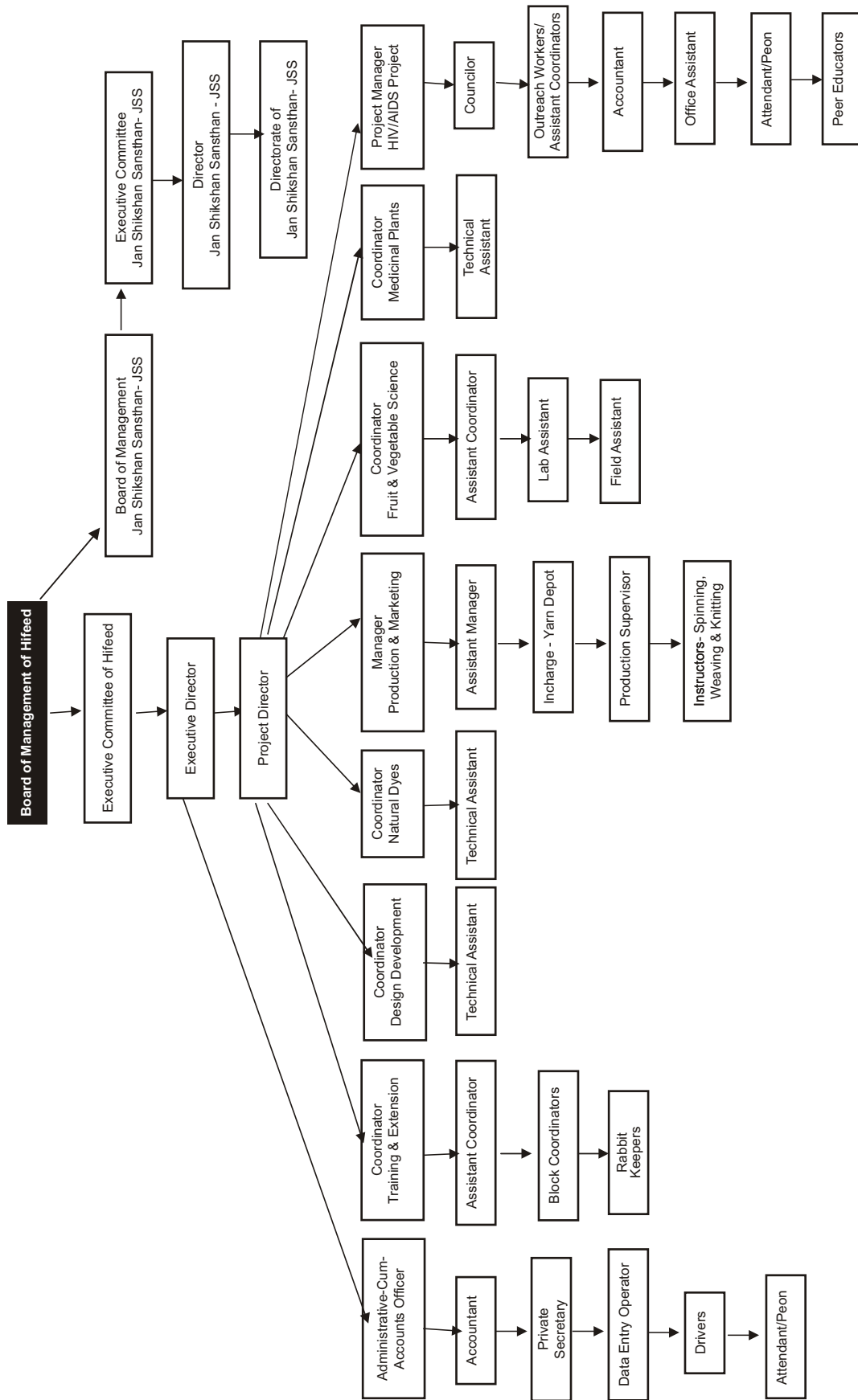
S.N.	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Land and Buildings	1,95,00,000.00
2.	Furniture and Fixtures	2,88,700.00
3.	Office Equipment	19,02,585.00
4.	Survey Equipment	47,400.00
5.	Machinery and Equipment	20,19,245.00
6.	Mobility	20,00,000.00
7.	Miscellaneous Assets	1,55,256.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,75,13,186.00</b>

### BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF HIFEED

S.N.	Name and Fathers/ Husbands Name	Age	Profession	Office held in the Institute	Address
1.	Mr. Virendra Painuly  Late Shiv Prasad Painuly	59	Development Consultant & Journalist	President/Chairman	Hifeed Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199 District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttaranchal Phone Nos. (01376) 252141, 252149
2.	Mrs. Zareen Myles  Mr. Raymond M. Myles	55	Executive Director Womens Action For Development - (WAFD)	Vice- President	3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, St. Soldiers Tower, Vikas Puri, New Delhi- 110018 Phone No. (011) 25526521, 25510344
3.	Mr. Kamal Bahuguna  Mr. Yogesh Chandra Bahuguna	37	Executive Director Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development- (Hifeed)	Member Secretary	Hifeed Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199 District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttaranchal Phone Nos. (01376) 252141, 252149
4.	Mr. Yogendra Sharma  Mr. Bhagwat Prakash	36	Social Activist	Treasurer	152/10, Sarai Jullena, Okhla Road, New Friends Colony, New Delhi- 110 025 Phone No. (011) 26314242, 26314343
5.	Prof. A.N. Purohit "Padam Shree"  Late Dharma Nand Purohit	63	Ex. Vice Chancellor H.N. Bahuguna Garhwal University	Member	Alami Anchal, 181/1, Dobhalwala, Dehradun, Uttaranchal- 248 001 Phone No. (0135) 2713219
6.	Dr. M.L Dewan  Late Guru Datt Dewan	82	Chief (Retd.) Regional Bureau for Asia & Pacific, FAO of the United Nations	Member	N- 44, Panchshila Park, New Delhi- 110 017 Phone No. (011) 26496916, 26497791
7.	Dr. B.P. Nautiyal  Late Shri P.N. Nautiyal	50	Deputy General Manager National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)	Member	Hotel Sunrise, Rajpur Road, Dehradun - 248 001, Uttaranchal Phone No. (0135) 2748611
8.	Mrs. Manju Mitra  Mr. Shyamal Kumar Mitra	63	Senior Parliamentary Officer (Retd.)	Member	A- 901, Aashiana Apartment, Mayur Vihar, Phase- I, Delhi- 110 091 Phone No. (011) 22711750
9.	Mr. Vinod Sharma  Mr. Daya Ram Sharma	39	Advocate High Court of Uttaranchal	Member	Badrish Aasara, Near Ankur Gas Agency, Rishikesh, District- Dehradun, Uttaranchal- 249 201 Phone No. (0135) 2433510



**ORGANISATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF HIFEED**





**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2005-2006**

PARTICULARS			PROJECT WISE DETAIL		
INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPT & PAYMENT	BALANCE SHEET TOTAL	INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPT & PAYMENT	BALANCE SHEET TOTAL
1,54,48,264.12	1,86,73,309.39	2,53,49,646.12	<b>Central Office</b>		
			4,07,108.42	20,37,883.22	35,74,280.65
			<b>Angora Wool Development Project</b>		
			58,86,788.00	1,06,44,036.22	1,63,53,447.72
			<b>Revolving Fund</b>		
			4,30,647.00	38,92,755.45	40,06,610.75
			<b>Gramin Shilp Emporium Project</b>		
			80,668.50	93,078.50	12,410.00
			<b>Fruit Processing Project</b>		
			1,60,720.50	2,46,214.00	6,28,952.00
			<b>Off Season Vegetable Cultivation Project</b>		
			2,088.00	30,432.00	48,844.00
			<b>Targeted Intervention Project (HIV/AIDS)</b>		
			6,84,134.00	7,57,696.00	1,19,012.00
			<b>HIMIT</b>		
			16,200.00	26,801.00	1,51,801.00
			<b>SWAJAL Project</b>		
			11,240.00	11,350.00	110.00
			<b>GERANIUM FARMING (GBPIH&amp;D)</b>		
			1,64,292.00	3,11,970.00	1,47,678.00
			<b>JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (HIFEED)</b>		
			-	500.00	500.00
			<b>YARN DEPOT (NHDC)</b>		
			3,14,593.00	6,20,593.00	3,06,000.00

Date: July 17, 2006  
Place: New Tehri Town

Sd/  
For Hifeed  
Kamal Bahuguna  
Secretary

Sd/  
For Pokhriyal & Associate  
Chartered Accountant  
Ashok Kumar Pokhriyal  
Partner  
M.No. 098746

