ANNUAL REPORT 2004-2005





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







Hifeed Campus Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal Uttaranchal (INDIA)

FOREWORD

The increase in struggle for livelihood has kept the immortal known as beauty and tranquility of Himalayas at stake. People have started over exploiting the natural resources as an alternative to unemployment thereby, is exposing the mountains 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 Uttaranchal through five major projects viz. Uttaranchal Angora Wool Development Project, Gramin Shilp Emporium Project, Fruit Processing, Preservation and Marketing Project, Off Season Vegetable Cultivation Project, Targeted Intervention Project (HIV/AIDS).

Uttaranchal 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 Gramin 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 Uttaranchal handicraft. The project also envisage product development, design development, product diversification, skill upgradation of the artisans. The project on Fruit Processing, Preservation and Marketing has generated one nodal unit which is fully processing and three satellite units which are semi processing. 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 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.

Government of Uttaranchal has decided to develop 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)

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A VIEW OF HIMALAYA FROM HIFEED CAMPUS, RANICHAURI

CALL OF THE HIMALAYA

Known for its beauty, spirituality, greatness, grandeur and its magnificent holy richness, Himalayas stand before us since the time immemorial vouching its uniqueness throughout our the pages of our history. Sages, monks and seekers of the truth, poets, writers and artists have relentlessly narrated its undefined "Such ness" - as an emblem of steadfastness, pilgrimage and an "Abode of the Lords". Rivers valleys and snow clad peaks call tourists from far off places and to mountaineers it is the land to test their velour. Dense forests inhabiting innocent but hard working people of the area are subject of attraction to the outer world. However, neither the beauty nor the spirituality of the Himalayas could solve the problems of the people struggling for their livings.

A VIEW OF HIFEED CAMPUS AT RANICHAURI





WOMEN AWARENESS CAMP AT HIFEED CAMPUS

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 regards for race, caste, creed, sex, community and religion. The basic thrust of the Institution is to serve the under privileged, submerged, illiterate and below poverty line people of the Himalayan region through various income and employment generation activities and programmes for the betterment of their livings.



DISCUSSION ON WOMEN RELATED ISSUES

OUR VISION & MISSION

The Institution visualizes the establishment and strengthening of a social order wherein basic needs of all are fulfilled, economic inequalities removed, individuals and society have access to creative thinking and democratic decision making, enjoy equal social status regardless of sex, religion or place of origin and where power is exercised by all in a responsible manner for the common good. 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.

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 Uttaranchal)

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 Uttaranchal are viewed as the potential areas for such an enterprise.

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.



GERMAN BREED ANGORA RABBIT



HAND MADE ANGORA WOOLEN CAP

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 Uttaranchal are found suitable for Angora rabbit breeding and rearing.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- To extend marketing support to producers through auctions, exhibitions, emporiums, co-operatives, federations, etc. in the National and International markets.
- 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.

PROJECT COMPONENTS

 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.



LOW COST HOUSING SYSTEM FOR RABBITS

- Establishment of high yielding angora rabbit germplasm resource center.
- Research & Development in the field of health care and nutrition.
- Training and technical support to angora rabbit breeders, self- help groups (SHGs), extension workers and NGOs.
- Establishment feed manufacturing unit for concentrate and quality feed production for angora rabbits.
- Extension and distribution of angora rabbit units to farmers households.
- 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.
- Design development and product diversification.
- Technological upgradation in traditional machineries and equipment.
- Research & Development in vegetable and natural dyes.
- Production and marketing programme for raw angora wool, angora wool blended yarn and hand made angora woolen products.













SPINNING OF ANGORA WOOL ON BAGESHWARI CHARKHA

ANGORA WOOL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 2004-2005



TRAINING ON ANGORA RABBIT REARING

TRAINING & EXTENSION PROGRAMME

•	No. of swarojgaries got training	129
•	Blocks covered	05
•	Villages covered	08
•	SHGs formed	10

Amount contributed by SHGs
 Rs. 69,755.00

Angora rabbit units established 126
 Rabbits purchased from swarojgaries 1581

Cost of rabbits paid to swarojgaries Rs. 3,70,500.00



HAND SPUN ANGORA WOOLEN YARN

PRODUCTION & MARKETING PROGRAMME

We have trapped the export market for the products created by the Swarojgaries. Exporters from Japan, New Zealand and France visited us and discussed the needs of western 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 flavors and contemporary fashions of society.





ANGORA WOOLEN SWEATER

PRODUCTION CENTRE

Besides other facilities already added new addition to our common facility centre is Jacquard pattern machine where swarojgaries are being trained to design creation through Jacquard machine. A master trainer engaged for the task of training is currently updating the skills of swarojgaries who are mastering the art of design



DESIGNING ON JACQUARD LOOM



SHAWL WEAVING ON HAND LOOM

SWEATER KNITTING ON FLAT MACHINE

COMMON FACILITY CENTRE

A Common facility centre- (CFC) for providing wool carding/blending, washing, dyeing, drying and finishing facilities to the swarojgaries 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.



COMMON FACILITY CENTRE



TRAINING ON WEAVING AT FIELD LEVEL

DECENTRALIZED TRAINING PROGRAMME

During this year, two decentralized training centers for spinning and weaving stand established at different clusters of the project area to provide trainings to swarojgaries at their doorstep.



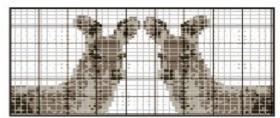
ANGORA WOOL CARDING PLANT

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

- 35 designs of Uttaranchali Motifs and formal pattern have been developed for shawls, scarves, pullovers, etc.
- 14 trainees got two months designing training at the Institution's training and design centre. New groups of young women and girls are showing up for designing training at our Centre.
- Weavers are implementing these designs on angora woolen products.



HAND EMBROIDERY WORK ON SHAWLS



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



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

7

Hifeed- A Mission for Upliftment of Uttaranchal

NATURAL DYEING PROGRAMME

Realizing the need and importance of eco-friendly colours, the Institute has taken up the task of coming up with naturally dyed products which will involve the use of locally inhabiting flora such as Kingor, Haldi, Akhrot, Burans, Kaphal,

- One trainings on acid dyeing was organized under guidance of professional dyers.
- One training session on natural dyeing organized for beneficiaries at Hifeed campus.
- 15 shades of natural dyes were developed and applied on the Angora products.



TRAINING ON NATURAL DYES

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 some power operated spinning wheels and also improved the New Model Charkha (NMC) and bageshwari charkha by mechanizing them.



MECHANIZED AMBAR CHARKHA DEVELOPED BY HIFEED

- Acid dyes shades were developed and applied on the angora products using different methods of dyeing i.e., tie & dye and bandhani patterns.
- Value addition to the shawls done with natural dyes by using fabric paint, beading and sequencing work.
- Angora shawls decorated with sequence; beadwork and block printing gave more value addition to Angora products and efforts like this, besides providing us new variety of designs have created a better market position for the products.
- Fabric colors, successfully applied on angora products have like wise added value to the product range.



NATURAL DYEING LABORATORY

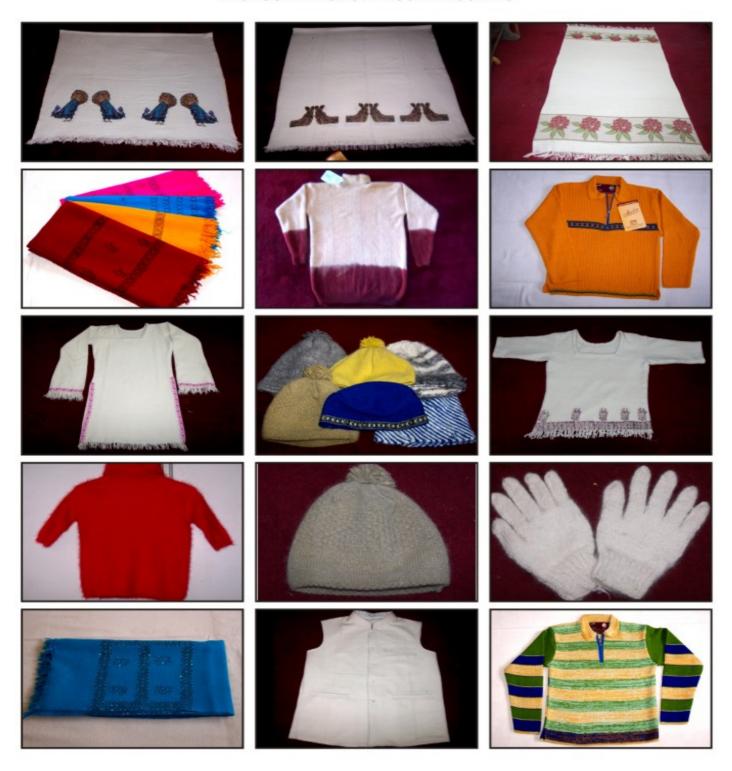


MECHANIZED SPINNING WHEEL DEVELOPED BY HIFEED



MECHANIZED BAGESHWARI CHARKHA DEVELOPED BY HIFEED

PRODUCT RANGE OF ANGORA WOOLENS



INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

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.



TRAINING CENTRE



CONFERENCE ROOM



TRAINING HALL



DINING ROOM



GUEST ROOMS



DORMITORIES

EXHIBITIONS AND EXPOS

This year we have participated in various exhibitions and expos organised by various Government and Non Government department and agencies and got a good response of sale.



SHOW ROOM OF HIFEED



PARTICIPATION IN EXHIBITIONS

GRAMEEN SHILP EMPORIUM PROJECT

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

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The hilly regions of Uttaranchal especially Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Pithoragarh, Bageshwar and Almora have been quiet 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.



RINGAL PRODUCTS

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 lead 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 there 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.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- To provide stable and sustainable market for rural products made by the rural producers and artisans at household level.
- To provide market information to the rural producers and artisans.
- To conduct Research and Development (R & D) work in terms of improvement in technological input and

- upgrading the traditional machinery and equipments.
- To provide basic facilities in terms of product development, design development and product diversification.
- To organize exhibitions and trade fairs for rural producers and artisans to sell their products directly to the buyers.
- To participate in the exhibitions and trade fairs organized by the various Government and Non- Government Agencies at National and International level.
- To establish and develop a permanent and sustainable sale system and infrastructure for rural products, produces at rural household level.
- To upgrade the skill of rural producers and artisans by providing various technical trainings.





RINGAL PRODUCTS

PROJECT COMPONENTS

- Baseline surveys and studies.
- Construction of 20 Grameen Shilp Emporiums and one Central Shilp Emporium to provide marketing outlets to the rural artisans and producers.
- To set up facilities for product development, design development and product diversification.



GRAMIN SHILP EMPORIUM, VISIT OF Dr. R.S. TOLIA
CHIEF SECRETARY, Mr. SUBHASH KUMAR, COMMISSIONER GARHWAL,
KAMAL BAHUGUNA E.D. HIFEED, DM, SP, CDO, CMO, ADM, etc.
OF UTTARKASHI DISTRICT

- To organize trainings, meetings, workshops and seminars
- Skill upgradation and technological input for upgrading the traditional production and processing machinery and equipment.
- Research and Development (R & D) for use of vegetable and natural dyes in handloom products.
- 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.









WOODEN HANDICRAFTS

GRAMEEN SHILP EMPORIUM PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 2004-2005

- Baseline survey of 13 districts of Uttaranchal has been completed.
- Status report of handicrafts and handlooms of Uttaranchal has been prepared.
- Site selection for construction of Gramin Shilp Emporiums and Central Shilp Emporium is under progress.
- Construction twelve Gramin Shilp Emporiums and one Central Shilp Emporium has been completed.



WALL HANGING

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 Uttaranchal)

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 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.



FRUIT PROCESSING MACHINERY



TRAINING IN FRUIT PROCESSING



DISPLAY OF FRUIT PRODUCTS IN EXHIBITIONS



WOMAN MAKING APPLE PULP



DISPLAY OF FRUIT PRODUCTS



SORTING OF BURANSH FLOWER FOR SQUASH MAKING

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

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

PROJECT COMPONENTS

- Training of project staff and beneficiaries.
- Establishment of three satellite units for semi processing of horticulture produces.
- Establishment of one nodal unit for full processing of horticulture produces.
- Market simulations.
- Group formation of producer groups.
- Technical backup from Science & Technology Institution.



TRAINING IN FRUIT PROCESSING



DISPLAY OF FRUIT PRODUCTS

FRUIT PROCESSING, PRESERVATION AND MARKETING PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 2004-2005

- One nodal unit has been established.
- Three satellite units has been established.
- We have got FPO license from the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India.
- Two trainings on fruit processing, preservation and marketing has been organised during the year.
- Group members of nodal and satellite units independently managing the units established.
- Production, packaging and marketing of fruit products has been started.
- The producer groups has participated in three exhibitions during the year.
- Profit earned by the sale of fruit products, goes to the members of the groups.
- Total sale of fruit products by the groups during the year is Rs. 2,10,100.00



BURANSH SQUASH







MALTA SOUASH



FRUIT PRODUCTS

OFF SEASON VEGETABLE CULTIVATION PROJECT

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

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.

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 labourers narrate 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).



A POLY HOUSE



VEGETABLES IN FARMER'S FIELD

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 Uttaranchal through sustainable and equitable use of their resources.

- Off-season vegetable production and unit area production in terms of cash and volumes will be increased.
- Self employment opportunities will be increased.
- To introduce technological intervention with emphasis on stability and sustainability along with productivity of small production system.
- To facilitate adoption of appropriate technologies for removal of drudgery, increased efficiency and higher income of farm women and youths.
- To introduce and integrate the appropriate technologies to increase the vegetable productivity with marketable surplus in commercial, on and off farm production systems.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- To produce certified seed of pure vegetable varieties as well as hybrids through F1 generations and making these available to the needy farmer.
- To strengthen backward linkages with the farmers for assured supply of external inputs like organic fertilizers, agriculture equipments, seeds, advisory services, etc.



TRAINING OF WOMEN ON VEGETABLE CULTIVATION AT FIELD LEVEL



TRAINING OF FARMER'S AT FIELD LEVEL



HIFEED AGRO SERVICE CENTRE



HIFEED AGRO SERVICE CENTRE

PROJECT COMPONENTS

- 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.
- Establishment of demonstrational vita.
- Formation of different production groups.
- Establishment of collection centers.
- Establishment of agro service centers/input supply centers for agriculture implements, seeds, organic fertilizers, etc.
- Training programmes at centre and off centre with collaboration with hired services of experts and expert Institution.

- Establishment of advisory service centre on technology, marketing information, etc.
- Product launching in the market through media, networking, advertisement and publicity, simulated marketing network, exhibition and expos, workshops, seminars, etc.
- To provide exposure visits, trainings, enrichments trainings to the practicing farmers.
- To facilitate practicing farmers for banking helps in turn key mode.
- To provide farm gate level market by developing forward linkages with externals agencies and established fruit and vegetable mandies.

OFF SEASON VEGETABLE CULTIVATION PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 2004-2005

- Formation of five Self-Help Group has been completed.
- Demarcation of land at field level for off season vegetable cultivation is completed.
- Two polyhouses has been established on selected beneficiary's field, one at Chopariyal Gaon in Chamba Block and another at Kelwan Gaon in Jaunpur Block.
- One drip irrigation demonstration trial has been conducted in 500 M2 area at village Kelwan Gaon.
- One Agro Service Center has been established at Jaripani village in Chamba Block.
- Three training has been organized on off season vegetable cultivation at Chopariyal Gaon.
- One training has been organized on off season vegetable cultivation at Kelwan Gaon.

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)

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 word 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 Uttaranchal, 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.



COUNSELING OF PROJECT BENEFICIARIES

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- 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.
- To Provide the STD/STI treatment facility to the CSW of Dehradun city.
- To distributed the condom among CSW, to control the transmission of both sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS through unprotected sex.
- Counseling of CSWs and Truckers about HIV/AIDS through BCC sessions.
- 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.
- To report and facilitate changes in the environment that may enable targeted groups to practice safer sexual behaviors.
- To ensure that involvement of entire project staff teams remains motivated and adopting the best practices anywhere.
- To ensure that the knowledge skills and services for detection of HIV/AIDS/ STD/ STI is available to all those who need it.
- To ensure that the blood transfused is tested and found safe.

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 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

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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.

PROJECT COMPONENTS

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.



COLLECTION OF BLOOD SAMPLE FOR HIV TEST



PARTICIPATION OF HIGH RISK GROUP IN STD/STI CAMP

- 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.

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 HRG 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 cuts 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.

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



CANDLE MAKING TRAINING TO HIGH RISK GROUP, VISIT OF Dr. A.P. MAMGAIN, ADDNL. DIRECTOR USACS



STD/STI HEALTH CHECKUP CAMP FOR HIGH RISK GROUP



HEALTH CHECKUP CAMP FOR STREET CHILDREN



CLEANING AND CUTTING OF NAILS OF STREET CHILDREN BY PROJECT STAFF IN A CAMP

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.

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 stakeholders 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.

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.

TARGETED INTERVENTION PROJECT FOR HIV/AIDS HIGHLIGHTS 2004-2005

- 250 CSW referred to VCTC got blood testing and identification of HIV Positive cases.
- Education sessions have been conducted for the street children.
- 48 group sessions meeting conducted with the CSWs.
- 70 condom demonstration has been done to create awareness among the high risk group.
- Distributed approximate 9000 condoms free of cost to the high-risk groups.
- 12 puppet shows, video shows organised for the street children.
- 48 doctor's visit and medical facilities has been provided to the beneficiaries under the project.
- Three general health checkup camps organized by the institute in various places of project area.
- STD/STI drugs has been distributed free of cost among the high risk groups in medical health checkup camps.

HEART CHECKUP CAMP

A two days heart checkup camp has been organised by Hifeed with the support of Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre, New Delhi at Government Base Hospital, New Tehri during the year. More than 500 people has been diagnosed and provided medical aid by the expert doctors of Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre in two days.



ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY OF A HEART PATIENT IN CAMP



ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY OF A HEART PATIENT IN CAMP



Mr. PUNIT KANSAL, DISTRICT MAGISTRATE TEHRI IN THE CAMP

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

A cultural programme of most popular singers of Uttaranchal Pritam Bhartwan and Meena Rana has been organised by Hifeed in New Tehri Town to popularize the Garhwali culture among the masses of Garhwal.



WELCOME OF MEENA RANA BY MR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF HIFEED



PRITAM BHARTWAN, MEENA RANA AND THEIR PERFORMING THE GARHWALI DANCE



CROWD OF AUDIENCE IN THE CULTURAL PROGRAMME

SOME IMPORTANT VISITS EVENTS DURING THE YEAR



VISIT OF Dr. R.S. TOLIA, CHIEF SECRETARY, UTTARANCHAL



VISIT OF Dr. R.S. TOLIA, CHIEF SECRETARY, UTTARANCHAL



VISIT OF Mr. V.V. SINGH, DISTRICT JUDGE, TEHRI GARHWAL



VISIT OF Dr. KAMAL TAORI, DIRECTOR GENERAL, CAPART, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



VISIT OF Mr. N.C. SHARMA, SECRETARY, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND COOPERATIVE, GOVERNMENT OF UTTARANCHAL



VISIT OF MRS. ARUNA KUMAR, VICE CHAIR PERSON (STATE MINISTER), SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN GOVERNMENT OF UTTARANCHAL



VISIT OF Dr. S.P.S. RAWAT, VICE CHAIRMAN, UTTARANCHAL WOOL DEVELOPMENT BOARD



GENDER SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP ORGANISED BY NABARD AT HIFEED CAMPUS



Mr. KAMAL BAHUGUNA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF HIFEED HAVING DISCUSSION WITH H.E. SHRI SUDARSHAN AGARWAL, GOVERNOR OF UTTARANCHAL AT RAJBHAWAN



Mr. KAMAL BAHUGUNA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF HIFEED WITH Mr. M. RAMACHANDRAN, ADDNL. CHIEF SECRETARY OF UTTARANCHAL

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), 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.
- G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development, Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India.
- National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd., Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

TECHNICAL PARTNERS OF THE INSTITUTION

- G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Hill Campus, Ranichauri.
- Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Uttaranchal.
- Defence Agricultural Research Laboratory (DARL), Defence Research & Development Organisation, (DRDO), Ministry of Defence, Government of India, Pithoragarh.
- Rural Engineering Service Department, (RES), Tehri Garhwal.

MEDIA COVERAGE

का लक्षर गभार आंकड़ों से पेशानी पर किमल बहुगुणा कृषि मंत्रालय में

तम स्था प्राच्या हो। हो जन्म १. जुला ने बार वि प्राप्त हो। प्राप्त पता पत

बंदरों बेरिया ने बर के बेरे परिताले. परिताले को उपलब्ध करने के जिल से तित हो मान्य के ही होती है जहाँ कारोबार के बार कर है जो स्कूतनहरूत करें से तित हो मान्य के ही होती है जहाँ कारोबार में कारोबार कर है तह स्कूतन की सीतार्ज के दिन विकास हो दोलता हाता होतार आवर्षित कर हो। अस्तितार के स्कूतनारण हैं बीताओं के निष् विभाग में पंजाबी पता, प्रीताहर आवर्षिण कर गाँव कार्यक्रण के तर्म में बामको दें। विभाग विशिष्टी हुए महिला जानसम्बद्ध

वीद्रमानुष्यीका **ब**र्ड्युकी दर्जावेटी में महिला हैना, तालक गरित दर बीटन राजीवार मु अवीतः व्यापन हे द्र विभागतः । स्था जन्मत्ते हे अत् देशते स्थापन हे कि कि कर में बोरान्त्रों को एक सकते के हो। के लिएन की को जीवन कर में को है। बंद की है बंदे हुए दूरन इससे हो। सम्मान में प्रोत्रेश दिखा नहींन होत मीराजी में तिहा परवाना ने की जातना आहेत है जात की तह के सह पह पह र को के कि बेजा पर गाउँ उसी का उठन, बदाकर, वृत्तरिय, वृत्त्रिय व fix shift as then may all policy officer all to differ a finer tops face.



हेरीकरात्री के सहस्राय हे कुने से संस्थात



के के अपने के किया है के किया है के अपने के अपने किया जा किया

्रिकार्याचल से हार्यकार स्ट्रिका विकास संदुष्ण को उनके कृषि संकल्प विकास सरकार की कृष्यकार समिति

एड्स का परीक्षण, 67 महिलाओं को दवा दी

देहरादूनः संजय चल्लोनी में महिलाओं का स्वास्थ्य परीकृत कर Trends: महिलाओं का राज्यस्था परिश्वण कर निवासना है। पहुरूत निवासना राज्य वित्तरित की गाँँ। पहुरूत कंदील स्वेस्तापदी के सहयोग से शिविद का आयोजन हिमालगुरूत प्रेस्टीट्यूट पर्वे एनकापरमेंट इक्केस्वीयी ऐहं हेक्सपरमेंट (शाईपरिज) ने किया।

शार्थिय के अधिशाकी विदेशक कारल बहुगुजा में मतापा कि लक्ष्यगत इस्तकेष परिधालकों के तहत 67 महिलाओं हस्ताच्या फरभाज्या क ताहत 6.7 भाहत्ताओं में भौज जानता चेताँ व सामान्य बीमारियों से सोबीयत स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण बार निःशुत्वा दवा विकरित की गई।इस अवसर पर एउस कंट्रेशन सोसामारी के बा. एपी अवस्ता के परिकास के तहत प्रयुक्त तुष्य ओडियम

हाईफीड ने की बेमीसमी सब्जी उत्पादन की शुरुआत

किसानों की दी जा रही हैं जरूरी सुविधाएं

अंगोरा ऊन विकास को बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा

आरामक बनावान्त्र, यह व्यक्ता उत्तरीयान्त्र के मुक्ता सर्वित्त्र के आराम्या, देवित्रक में कहा नि अदेश में अनेता उत्तर विकास कार्यक्रम को बहुआ दिया जात्रक तांकि नेकेताल इससी सम्बद्धिक को स्वर्धिक में स्वरूपना मुक्ता व्यक्तिक का उत्तरम्म, देवित्रका नि

पुरुष खरिक जा. उत्तरपुत, देविका ने कालिकों में वार्यभीत हाता अंतरिता में कालिकों में वार्यभीत हाता अंतरिता अनेत जल किवान के विदेशका के विशोधन के देविका आंतरिता गीति में कहा विशोधन के देविका आंतरिता गीति में कहा कि उन्ने में हिए अनेकुल भी जो में की किता के राज्याचा में हिए के में कुछ में कुछ हैं। इस अवविष्य में हिए के नाम के मुझ्त हैं। इस अवविष्य में हिए अनेकुल भी कालिक कार पर कार्यक्रम में विशोध भागति हैं। इस के में में कार्यक्रम में विशोध भागति हैं। इस के मार्थक कार्यक्रम में विशोध भागति हैं। इस के मार्थक कार्यक्रम में विशोधन में हैं। इस के मार्थक में में कार्यक्रम में विशोधन में कार्यक्रम में कार्यक्रम के सित्त में मार्थक में कार्यक्रम में मार्थक में कार्यक्रम में मार्थक में कार्यक्रम में मार्थक में कार्यक्रम में मार्थक में मार्थक में कार्यक्रम में मार्थक मार्थक में मार्थक में मार्थक में मार्थक मार्थक में मार्थक मार्थक में मार्थक मार्थक में मार्थक मार्थक मार्थक में मार्थक मार्यक मार्थक मार्थ



🛎 अंगेत प्रम परियोजन का निर्मालय काने मुख्य स

मुख्य राचिय ने किया अंगोरा उन्न

र्च दिली। विचायन इंडिट्स्ट प्रेरं अतेशा अग्रेपने, सीवाब, में एक इन्द्रान्देश इंदोलानी एंट केमलानेट पूर्व स्थित सेंद्र को स्वापत की **प्**र्व दे (सर्वाट) एकंबीर ने कक्ने बढ़ते ाग को देवते हुए जिले में केरीयारी जिस्स के चीन, जिल्क काट, कींक " कको प्रचारत चीनोजन की गुर्वाता कीटरायल, उनता कृषि चीव व्यक्ति प्रकार । पर्याप क्षित्र महिन्द्रीय देश कुल कर दिश्य अलाह कालकारे की बेरीयारी सक्ते पर्याप के प्रतिकृति संस्था के विदेशक केंमल अलाहर से पंचीका विराज कक्त के बहुता है बहुता कि विद्वार हो। प्रविश्य भी शायन द्वार दिए अपने प्रीवरिक दिखा भारत साहत के भी क्यूना ने बताब कि किसे में सामीर से दिखी दिशों के चैक-कारी केमीनों सभी प्राथत का आर्थ अपनेत से डिप्टे डिप्टे कि चेक-कर्ड रांचे पहुंचे के अर्थना पोर्टारणात पोर कार्यों साम होता अर्थ का है. किंदु

तल्यात क्रिया सारण । हती) महत्व कि चीतीबदाने रिशांके पान्यान से काल्याओं को काल बोजना का निरीक्षण (न दे २१ क अन्य पोर्ट पहले के अन्य पोर्ट प्राप्त पार्ट का के कि है कि स म ज जनाया तथा जेगा विकास ग्रेट की सक्तार उनके अनेडील कर में होने से उक्त १) महानुष्य ने पुरत्य प्रत्या को परियोजना में अन्योग एते तथा तथा है कि स्वार्ट का को उसका पहले के उसका महान्या

प्रशासक परिवार के लोग है के प्रशासक के प्रशासक कर की प्रशासक कर किया है के प्रशासक के प

कल प्रसंस्करण प्रशिक्षण

ने शाम भी मनपर भी गई है। इस ्याम है। संस्थान के इस्टोर्क विशेष परियोजना से बहुँगे रोजगार के अवस

CENTRAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SHEEP, GOATS & RABBITS, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Kamal Bahuguna, Executive Director, Hifeed has been nominated as member of the Central Advisory Committee for the Development of Sheep, Goats & Rabbits, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India which is constituted under the Chairmanship of Agriculture Minister, Government of India. The committee will be an advisory board and will have the following main function:

- To advise the Government of India on various development programme relating to sheep, goats & rabbits.
- To review and coordinate the ongoing research and development activities on small ruminants and to suggest ways and means for effective utilization of such technologies for adoption and extension in farms and field conditions.
- To facilitate marketing of sheep, goats and rabbits and their produce.
- To consider the policies relating to import/export of sheep, goats and rabbits and their produce under WTO mandate.



MEETING OF CENTRAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CAC) AT KRISHI BHAWAN, NEW DELHI UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF Mr. SHARAD PAWAR, Hon. MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE & COOPERATION, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Mr. KAMAL BAHUGUNA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF HIFEED AND MEMBER CAC EXPRESSING HIS VIEWS IN THE MEETING

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2004-2005

PARTICULARS			PROJECT WISE DETAIL			
INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPT & PAYMENT	BALANCE SHEET TOTAL	INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPT & PAYMENT	BALANCE SHEET TOTAL	
77,53,739.66	2,83,52,546.22	2,94,98,512.02	Central Office			
			3,06,390.66	10,97,707.75	27,84,528.55	
		8	Angora Wool Development Project			
			54,24,953.50	2,34,39,285.22	2,29,34,344.22	
			Revolving Fund			
			7,27,709.00	16,19,283.75	27,72,316.25	
			Gramin Shilp Emporium Project			
			1,35,001.00	1,98,223.00	22,342.00	
			Fruit Processing Project			
			2,98,994.50	9,80,675.50	6.80.601.00	
			Off Season Vegetable Cultivation Project			
			3,62,791.00	4,20,163.00	57.372.00	
			Targeted Intervention	n Project (HIV/AID	S)	
			4,22,560.00	4,96,327.00	73,767.00	
			Himalayan Academy of Management & Information Technology			
			73,190.00	92,881.00	1,67,391.00	
			SWAJAL Total Sanitation Project			
			2,150.00	8,000.00	5,850.00	

Date: June 7, 2005 Place: New Tehri Town Sd/ For Hifeed Kamal Bahuguna Secretary Sd/ For Pokhriyal & Associate Chartered Accountant Ashok Kumar Pokhriyal Partner M.No. 098746



HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT, **ECOLOGY & DEVELOPMENT- (Hifeed)**

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