

Annual Report 2021-22



**HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT
ECOLOGY & DEVELOPMENT (HIFEEED)**

(A Centre of Excellence, Recognised by Government of Uttarakhand)
(AN ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED ORGANIZATION)

OUR SINCERE THANKS TO RESOURCE PARTNERS

- Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Government of India, New Delhi (For Jan Shikshan Sansthan- Parent Organization HIFEED)
- Directorate of Sericulture (DOS), Department of Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
- Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi
- Small Farmer's Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmer's Welfare (DAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi
- Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), Dehradun, Uttarakhand
- Ministry of Culture (MoC), Government of India, New Delhi
- Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Government of India, New Delhi
- Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand
- Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Chamba, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Pauri, District- Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, Pauri, District- Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, Ladari, District- Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand
- District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Swajal Project, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Uttarakhand, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
- National Jal Jeevan Mission, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, New Delhi
- Soil Conservation Officer, Karnprayag, District Chamoli Garhwal, Uttarakhand

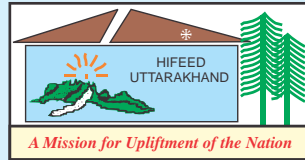
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YOGENDER KUMAR SHARMA
CHAIRMAN



HIFEED CAMPUS
Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal
Uttarakhand (INDIA)

FROM THE DESK OF CHAIRMAN

I am delighted to congratulate all the members of HIFEED on the completion of 25 years of service to people. It has been a long journey with dedication, commitment, and hard work that has helped HIFEED achieve its goals and objectives of service to less privileged, oppressed, less visible, under-educated, and marginalized people.

The organization faced many challenges in the past 25 years. However, with a great team of people in HIFEED, we overpowered those challenges. I thank all the outstanding organization members and staff who have worked relentlessly to achieve desired goals with limited means and capacity. Today, I can proudly say that HIFEED is one of the best organizations in Uttarakhand and India.

There has always been a problem of employment and poverty in hilly regions of Uttarakhand, which has led to the migration of younger generations in search of jobs and livelihood. The condition of women was relatively worse. HIFEED, with many employment generation programs such as Angora Wool Development Programme, Dairy Development, Agriculture Programmes mainly, Fruit Processing, Off-Season Vegetable Cultivation, Protected Vegetable Cultivation, Dairy Development, etc., was able to create direct intervention and financial support and empower particularly women of this region. Also, with the support of technical skills through JSS and ITI, we are enabling the young generation to support their families.

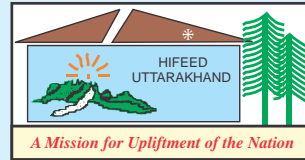
As Gandhi Ji has rightly said, poverty should be alleviated through "Service to the Villages." He firmly believed that self-reliant villages form a sound basis for a just, equitable, and non-violent order. This should be a guiding principle for all citizens, constructive workers, and policy makers in India. We at HIFEED also believe that Rural Development is key to National Development. We at HIFEED are committed to our goals and keep working for Women's Empowerment, Sustainable Rural Development, equality, and fraternity within society.

Once again, I would like to congratulate all the people associated with HIFEED for such an achievement, and I hope that we will continue to work with the same zeal and passion in years to come.

(YOGENDER KUMAR SHARMA)
CHAIRMAN



DR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



HIFEED CAMPUS
Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal
Uttarakhand (INDIA)

FROM THE DESK OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The entire Himalayan zone is considered a fragile zone that is very sensitive to frequent earthquakes, erosions, floods, and other natural calamities that adversely alter the living environment, ecology, and economy. In Uttarakhand, Garhwal Himalayas in particular, we faced an artificial tragedy of deforestation, which led the women folk to come forward to protect its forest wealth which is now known as the "Chipko Movement." The much-talked man-made Asia's most significant "Tehri Dam" has posed many problems. However, there is debate among various environmentalists about its durability and longevity. Still, many villages have become marooned, and many people have been rehabilitated away from their original habitat. Agriculture coupled with animal husbandry is the direct stake of the livelihood of hill people. Still, the productivity is so meager that it cannot cope with the family's round the year needs. Not much has been done to improve the per unit productivity of the area because of a lack of means of irrigation, fertile soil, and improved varieties of food crops.

Women's drudgery is another problem as the entire agricultural operations are in the hands of women, along with rearing cattle and children. Because no nearby enterprises could provide jobs, the youths have migrated to big towns/cities searching for livelihood. There are no women-friendly tools available, or if available, they are not accessible to women. Cow dung is the primary input used in agriculture, but for lack of proper knowledge, the same is used in half-decomposed conditions, leading to women's struggle. After analyzing the ground realities of the Himalayan region and contributing something to the betterment of the area, the Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) was conceived as an R&D based Civil Society Organization working for the upliftment and sustainable development of mountain communities since 1995 without discrimination of race, caste, creed, sex, community, and religion. The organization is headquartered at Ranichauri in District Tehri Garhwal in Uttarakhand.

The Organization is set up by a team of experienced and eminent social scientists and professionals to tap various aspects of development and research to unfold the hidden bottlenecks of strategies and policies. However, the original thrust of the Organization is to focus on further innovative research and development activities. Working with the community's welfare and protecting the environment and ecology of the area for more than two decades in the area, we thought to share our community-based experience with other regions of the country. As a result, now we have a presence in more than six States.

HIFEED is also shouldering new roles, strategizing its new and old programs of people's empowerment and sensitization in changed contexts to maximize the gains in livelihood opportunities and minimize backlashes of this multipurpose project. We are here in Fragile Mountains, besieged with problems of out-migration, poor economic growth, and a shocking downtrend in environmental elements of sustainability. Hence, we are here in the community with a vision, mission, and objective of transformation for the betterment. I appreciate the arduous efforts of Board Members and Staff Members of HIFEED who are concerned with the cause of upliftment of Uttarakhand and all those who are determined to work dedicatedly to contribute to the empowerment of Uttarakhand through their creative work.

(DR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

27 YEARS OF HIFEED

Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) is marking 27 years in 2022. In 1995, HIFEED was founded as a Non-Governmental Voluntary Organization in a small town of Ranichauri in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand

BACKGROUND OF THE ORGANIZATION

The entire Himalayan zone is considered to be a fragile zone which is very sensitive to frequent earthquakes, erosions, floods and other natural calamities which not only adversely alters the living, environment, ecology and economy. In Uttarakhand, Garhwal Himalayas in particular, we faced a manmade tragedy of deforestation which led the women folk to come forward to protect its forest wealth which is now known as the "Chipko Movement". The much talked man made Asia's largest "Tehri Dam" has posed many a problem before us, though there is debate among various environmentalists about its durability and longevity but definitely a number of villages have become marooned and a large number of people have been rehabilitated away from their original habitat. Agriculture coupled with animal husbandry is the main stake of livelihood of hill people but the productivity so meagre that it cannot cope up round the year need of the family. Not much has been done to improve the per unit productivity of the area because of lack of means of irrigation, fertile soil and use of improved varieties of food crops.

Women drudgery is another problem as not only the entire agricultural operations are in the hands of women but also rearing cattle and children. Because there are no nearby enterprises that could provide jobs therefore, the youths have migrated to big towns/cities in search of livelihood. There are no women friendly tools available or if available, they are not accessible to women. Cow dung is the main input used in agriculture but for lack of proper knowledge, the same is used in half decomposed condition which lead to women drudgery.

After analysing the ground realities of Himalayan region and with an aim to contribute something for the betterment of the area, Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) was conceived as a R&D based Civil Society Organization working for upliftment and sustainable development of mountain communities since 1995 without discrimination of race, caste, creed, sex, community and religion. The Organization is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 dated 24.05.1995 having its registered office and Head Quarter at Ranichauri in District Tehri Garhwal in the State of Uttarakhand.

The Organization is set up by a team of experienced and eminent social scientists and professionals with a view to tap various aspects of development and research to unfold the hidden bottlenecks of strategies and policies although the original thrust of the Organization is to focus different innovative research and development activities. Working with the welfare of the community as well as to protect the environment and ecology of the area for more than two decades in the area, we thought to share our community based experience with other regions of the Country as a result now we have a presence in more than six States.

HIFEED is also shouldering new roles, strategizing its new and

old programmes of people's empowerment and also of their sensitization in changed contexts so as to maximize the gains in livelihood opportunities and minimize backlashes of this multipurpose project. We are here in Frazile Mountains, besieged with problems of out migration and poor economic growth and shocking downtrend in environmental elements of sustainability. Hence, we are here in the community with a vision, mission and objective of transformation for the betterment.

OUR BELIEF

People are capable of transforming themselves and their environment with required concern for their local ecology. Human development particularly, while perusing economic growth does not necessarily degrade ecology and environment. But, instead good economic conditions and proper sensitive human development can also enhance the quality growth of the habitat and surroundings ecology and environment. The basic requirement is of providing to the people the appropriate technology with operational skill transfers. However, in skill transfers particularly in the case of mountains we would have to keep women in focus. We believe that poverty impacts human dignity and quality of life also. Hence we at HIFEED give utmost importance to economic empowerment. Good governance paves the way for sensitive transformation of societies and surroundings. Hence we are also opened to various partnerships with Government which helps in sustainable development of the locals. We also believe that any community, any area, or any Institutions like HIFEED cannot live and grow in isolation. Hence we always strive for networking with Institutions of repute.

VISION AND MISSION

The Vision of the Organization is that the Himalayan environment and ecology is maintained in such a way that the community is in a position to reap its beneficial effects in income supplementation.

The Mission of the Organization is to assess a large number of people, empower them and build their capacity to run various income generation activities/enterprises for self-sustainability.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aims of the Organization is to serve the less privileged, downtrodden, less visible, under educated and marginalized people of the Himalayan region through multiple income and employment generation activities, human resource development, research and development programmes for the betterment of their quality of lives, devising appropriate strategies and delivery systems for better and efficient resource usages.

The Objectives of the Organization is to empower the community in such a way that without harming the environment

and ecology they could maintain their livelihood by continuing and fine tuning their traditional practices.

APPROACH & STRATEGY

We believe in:

- i. Bottom-up approach
- ii. Need based approach
- iii. Participatory approach
- iv. Participatory Planning
- v. Concurrent monitoring

Our strategy is to work with community on projects designed on people's felt need with relevant skills set of its implementers. The approach to Donors for the projects and programmes is in accordance with HIFEED's objectives, vision and mission and according to the need of the community/society. People are motivated and their commitment is sought for being in transparent and dignified partnership in planning, implementing and monitoring of the projects. Cooperation from the experts from various Government Departments/Institutions, Research Institutions, Non-Governmental Organizations, International Organizations/Agencies would be valued and would be accessed for a time bond attainment of the project in a transparent and sustainable way. Towards this, regular training programmes and imparting of relevant skill sets to community and in house staff of HIFEED is to be done.

SERVICES PROVIDED

HIFEED has wide ranging experience of project planning and implementation and had implemented more than 100 projects and assignments in the last two and half decades since its inception, such as Monitoring & Evaluation, Baseline Survey & Studies, Information Education & Communication, Solid Liquid & Plastic Waste Management, Rehabilitation & Resettlement, Women Empowerment & Child Development, Vocational Education & Training, Income & Employment Generation, Livelihood Promotion, Watershed Management, Training & Capacity Building, Scientific Research & Studies, Natural Resource Management, Water & Sanitation, Agriculture & Horticulture Development, Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development, Health Education & HIV/AIDS, Technology Development & Dissemination, Research & Development, Preparation of CAT Plans, Micro Plans, Perspective Plans & DPRs, etc. while working with National and International Agencies such as different Ministries and Departments of Government of India, State Government and World Bank, ADB, IFAD, etc.

HIFEED has laid substantial emphasis on need for conducting research, participatory monitoring, evaluations, impact assessment, need assessment, training and capacity building and institutional assessments etc. of development initiatives by NGOs. These exercises facilitate in assessing the results achieved, process of development undertaken, utilization of resources and the levels of capacity with a view to draw learning's and enhance efficiency and effectiveness. Ours team of professionals provide long-term as well as short-term management support services to development initiatives. We specialize in the creation of multi-disciplinary teams where the

domain perspective and the management support capabilities provided by HIFEED. The teams are capable of addressing and resolving an assortment of needs. We work in the management support areas of strategic planning, human resource and organizational development, research, monitoring and evaluation, capacity building and facilitation, financial management and documentation, etc. We have proven capacities of providing management support services within the social sector.

We undertake large and small research projects such as mapping risk, situational needs assessments, social assessments, etc. We develop and implement monitoring, evaluation and learning systems for projects and programmes. In addition, we possess expertise and experience in pre-funding, mid-term, and end-project appraisals. We also develop and conduct training modules in domain and management related areas in which we work. We have developed and continue to develop standards and indices to measure the health of Organization. HIFEED professionals have extensively conducted the exercises for international agencies, national level, intermediary level and grass-root NGOs. HIFEED specializes in conducting participatory need assessments by eliciting perceptions and opinions from various stakeholders including the target group. This exercise facilitates in identification of actual needs of the community and target groups and also those spheres of their lives where support of an external agency is required to make a holistic and realistic intervention.

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

HIFEED believes that monitoring leads to greater degree of awareness of results and constant improvement through efficient and effective use of resources and ultimately in fostering the sense of responsibility amongst the people.

- Technology Development & Dissemination
- Natural Resource Management
- Research & Development
- Vocational Education & Training
- Livelihood Promotion

- Research & Development
- Human Resource Development
- Water & Sanitation Programmes
- Eco Tourism, Rural Tourism & Village Tourism
- Welfare of Orphans, Senior Citizens, etc.

AREA OF SPECIALIZATION AND EXPERTISE

- Monitoring & Evaluation
- Baseline Survey & Studies
- Socio-Economic Survey & Studies
- Impact Assessment Studies
- Need Assessment Studies
- Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation
- Social Auditing
- Information, Education & Communication (IEC)
- Training & Capacity Building
- Solid, Liquid & Plastic Waste Management
- Scientific Research & Studies
- Formulation of CAT Plans, Micro Plans, Perspective Plans and DPRs

For effective monitoring a system must be built into the programme design and management plan and should provide continuous feedback on an ongoing basis. More significantly, it must actively involve the implementers as well as programme participants in measuring, recording, collecting, processing and analyzing information. The role of the outside facilitator should be not only to carry out periodic monitoring exercise but also facilitate the evolving of need based systems and change of strategy for effective programme implementation. This necessitates that the system be need based and simple, and keeping in view the ability of programme participants to use it. HIFEED's team of professionals has in-depth domain expertise, which has helped in strategic planning at various levels. We work in tandem with the various stakeholders in preparing, crystallizing and operationalizing development plans, be it for the community, district, state or the nation. Our strength lies in judicious application of the above methods and

an evolving analysis plan that befits different situation. Our clients in the past will vouch for this self-assessment.

THRUST AREAS

- Environment and Ecological Development
- Agriculture and Horticulture Development
- Organic Farming Practices
- Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development
- Health Education and HIV/AIDS
- Women Empowerment and Child Development
- Income & Employment Generation
- Solid, Liquid & Plastic Waste Management
- Developing Concept and Strategy Papers
- Public Opinion & Perception Studies
- Rehabilitation & Resettlement
- Customer Satisfaction Survey
- Statistical Analysis Techniques
- Data Entry & Analysis
- Qualitative & Quantitative Research Methodology
- Film & Documentary Production
- Event Organizing & Management
- Project Planning, Formulation & Implementation

OUR GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Initially we started working for the hilly areas of Uttarakhand but with a span of time and experience, our Organization grew and got empaneled under various programmes of Government of India and State Governments and also we developed our capacity and capability to compete with open ended projects, programmes and assignments. As a result, we have made our presence in various States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Kerala, etc. and carried out different assignments like monitoring & evaluation, baseline survey & studies, impact assessment, need assessment, micro planning, preparation of detailed project reports, IEC activities, etc.

Our Geographical Coverage In Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh

Intervention States in India

1. Uttarakhand
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Uttar Pradesh



Intervention Districts in HP

1. Shimla 2. Bilaspur



Intervention Districts in UP

1. Saharanpur



Intervention Districts in Uttarakhand

1. Dehradun
2. Tehri Garhwal
3. Uttarkashi
4. Rudraprayag
5. Pauri Garhwal
6. Chamoli
7. Almora
8. Pithoragarh





PROJECT PROFILE OF THE ORGANIZATION

JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (JSS) PARENT ORGANIZATION HIFEED (INSTITUTE OF PEOPLE'S EDUCATION) A CONTINUING EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE SPONSORED BY MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRENEURSHIP, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) formerly known as Shramik Vidya Peeth (SVP) was one of the popular and polyvalent schemes in non-formal education sector crafted by the then Ministry of Education and culture, Government of India. Initially the focus of scheme was to cater the needs of the industrial workers and urban slum dwellers. Polyvalency of the SVP scheme means that SVP programmes were designed to cater to vocational cum general education needs of the target group. The polyvalent (multifaceted) approach to adult education of workers represents an attempt provides knowledge and imparts skills simultaneously and in an integrated manner.

The first Shramik Vidya Peeth was established in Mumbai (Worli) in March 1967 and was commissioned by the Bombay City Social Education Committee, a voluntary organization engaged in the field of Adult Education for several years. After the success of the project, the Govt. of India developed a scheme for setting up a network of Shramik Vidya Peeths in the country in a phased manner. For establishment of more such institutions specific provisions have been made in the plan and it was envisaged that this programme will be extended to all the states and UTs.

With the emergence of millions of neo-literates through the Total Literacy Campaigns launched across the length and breadth of the country and the transformation that has taken place in the economic and social set up over the years, the role and scope of these polyvalent educational institutions have widened manifold. In the changed scenario, the focus of Shramik Vidya Peeth (SVP) was shifted from industrial workers in urban areas to the numerous neo-literates and unskilled and unemployed youth throughout the country especially underprivileged people in the rural areas. The SVPs were accordingly renamed as Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) w.e.f. 2000. It concentrates on the socio-economically backward and educationally disadvantaged groups of urban/rural population such as neo-literates, semi-literates, SC, STs, women and girls, slum dwellers, migrant workers. etc. Now these Sansthan act as district level resource support agencies especially in regard to organization of vocational training and skill development programmes for the neo-literates and other target groups of the continuing education programme.

The number of SVPs/JSSs gradually increased to 17 up to 1983 to 40 in 1986 and to 58 by end of 8th five-year plan i.e. 1996-97, The number increased to 108 by the end of 9th Plan (2001-02), 198 by the end of 10th Plan (2006-07) and 271 upto 2008-09

during the 11th Plan period and covering 27 states and 02 UTs.

The JSSs are functioning under the NGOs with annual lump-sum grant from the Govt. of India. The administrative and financial affairs of the JSSs are managed by the respective Boards of Management. In order to enjoy a considerable degree of autonomy, these institutes are required to be registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 with their own Memorandum of Association, Rules and Regulations.

The first review of the experimental SVP at Bombay was conducted in 1969 by Dr. M.S. Gore of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. The review emphasized the need for systematic preparation of Syllabi and training materials as well as proper selection of participants in each programme. It further recommended that educational needs of the learners be assessed and experienced educationists and experts associated with developing courses and materials. The second review of SVP, Bombay was again done by Dr. M.S. Gore and Mr. P.K. Muttagi of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. The Ministry of Education set up a review committee in 1976 under the Chairmanship of Mr. Anil Bordia to make a comprehensive review of SVPs. The committee reported that programmes were not based on identified needs; pedagogical methods were not satisfactory and lack of resource support to SVPs. In 1986, a review study of SVPs commissioned by the Government of India to Dr. Prayag Mehta once again reported that "the thrust for quantitative targets resulted in a competitive game of numbers. This was done largely at the cost of the stated objectives. Functions such as identification of needs, programme planning, course development, integrated educational approach, training preparation of materials and promotion of linkages got largely side tracked. The quality was the inevitable casualty in the process." The scheme was once again reviewed by Dr. Jacob Aikara to Tata Institute of Social Sciences in 1993 and the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore (IIM-B) in 2008. IIM Bangalore recommended that the Scheme of JSS is a laudable one and very well-conceived. It is undoubtedly a time-tested and prestigious scheme which has proven its worthiness in the field. Its overall success has generated a great demand for the Scheme. In this light, it is strongly recommended that the Scheme must be continued.

The scheme of JSS was again reviewed by Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Lucknow in 2014 and based on their findings and growing demand for vocational education in the country they recommended continuation of the programme.



The scheme of support to voluntary agencies for Adult Education and skill development was again reviewed by Center for Market Research and Social Development, New Delhi in 2017 and recommended that JSSs need to be upgraded in terms of infrastructure, course curriculum need to be upgraded as per NSQF compliant, linkages with industries for placement, recognition of certificate and JSS component may be treated as Special Purpose Vehicle under Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship which exclusively looks after skill development in the country.

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has launched the National Skill Development mission on 15.07.2015 on the occasion of World Youth Skills Day. The Mission has been developed to create convergence across sectors and states in terms of skill training activities. Further, to achieve the vision of "Skilled India" the National Skill Development Mission would not only consolidate and coordinate skilling efforts, but also expedite decision making across sectors to achieve skilling at scale with speed and standards.

Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) will streamline the institutional mechanism in the implementation of skill development programmes in the country. The vision, objectives and design of the Mission, draw on the lessons learnt from the implementation of skill development efforts over the past decade. It seeks to provide the institutional capacity to train a minimum of 300 million skilled people by the year 2022.

The Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure vide their O.M dated 02.12.2016 instructed the ministry of Human Resource Development that the Vocational Education component of Adult Education Scheme should be carried out within the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana.

Consequently, the Jan Shikshan Sansthan component of Scheme of Support to Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education has been transferred from Ministry of Human Resource Development to Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship on 2nd July, 2018.

The guidelines for implementation of the Scheme of Jan Shikshan Sansthan were developed by Ministry of Human Resource Development in the year 2000 based on the changing scenario in the literacy programmes.

There is a need to revise the guidelines of the Jan Shikshan Sansthans in view of the goals of skill India and objective of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. In this

context, a committee has been constituted to revamping and restructuring of the Jan Shikshan Sansthan under Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- To improve the occupational skills and technical knowledge of the non/neo-literates and persons having rudimentary level of education up to 8th standard and other school dropouts beyond 8th standard i.e. up to class 12th to raise their efficiency, increase productive ability and enhance their livelihood opportunities.
- To identify and promote traditional skills in the district through skilling/up skilling.
- To create a pool of master trainers working across the department/agencies of skill development through training/orientation programme.
- To collaborate and coordinate with other departments/agencies working in the field of skill development.
- To widen the range of knowledge and understanding of the social, economic and political systems and create awareness about the environment.
- To promote national values and to align with national programmes.
- To promote self-employment and facilitate to get financial support including loans/for the target group through linkage with credit and consortium membership.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Identify appropriate target areas and groups by developing socio-economic profiles.
- Identify and ascertain educational and vocational needs of different categories of clientele groups.
- Explore, innovate, work out alternatives and try new methodologies to meet the need of different groups through programmes of vocational education and trainings.
- Cooperate with educational, cultural and social organizations involved in organizing programmes and activities to meet educational, vocational, social, cultural and welfare needs of target groups.



- Act as a coordinator, facilitator and catalytic agent by developing a system of net-working in collaboration with other vocational and technical institutions, development departments, welfare agencies, employers and workers' organizations, voluntary agencies, economic enterprises etc.
- Undertake training and orientation of resource persons/instructors involved in planning and implementation of various programmes.
- Provide consultancy services to agencies and enterprises planning to organize programmes for training and vocational education of similar target groups.
- Organize vocational training programmes with special concern for deprived sections, women/girls and unemployed youth to provide new skills, refine/sharpen/upgrade the existing livelihood skills for employment, self-employment and income generation.
- Promote organization of forums such as co-operative societies, mandals and associations of women, youth and workers with a view to undertake collective activity for socio-economic development.
- Provide follow-up services to beneficiaries of the JSS.
- Create livelihood cell for employment/self and wage employment opportunities. Livelihood cell will be linked with appropriate national/state level portal for promotion

of livelihood opportunities.

- Identify and develop curriculum on local traditional skills.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

- The target area of the project is limited to District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand.
- Jan Shikshan Sansthan will concentrate on the socio-economically backward and educationally disadvantaged groups of urban/rural population such as men, women and youth, employed, self-employed, neo literates, prospective workers and their family members as well as unemployed youth.
- The main target of the JSS is to impart vocational skills to the non-literates, neo literates and the person having rudimentary level of education upto 8th standard and other school dropout beyond 8th standard i.e. upto class 12th in the age group of 15-35 years. Age limit could be relaxed in case of "Divyang" and other deserving cases.
- Priority is to be given to Women, SC, ST, OBC and Minorities in the rural areas and urban slums.

FUNDING AGENCY

The Project is funded by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Government of India, New Delhi.



JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (JSS) HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22

1. VOCATIONAL COURSES ORGANIZED

S.N.	Name of the Courses	No. of Batches	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Small Poultry Farmer	6	120
2.	Dairy Farmer/Entrepreneur	8	160
3.	Mushroom Grower	3	60
4.	Self Employed Tailor	12	240
5.	Hand Embroider (Addawala)	4	80
6.	Assistant Hair Stylist	4	80
7.	Electrical Technician	4	80
8.	Pickle Making Technician	10	200
9.	Traditional Snack and Savory Maker	6	120
10.	Assistant Carpenter Wooden Furniture	2	40
11.	Jute Product Maker	3	60
12.	Traditional Hand Embroider	6	120
13.	Bamboo Basket Maker	4	80
14.	Front Line Health Worker	5	100
15.	Domestic Data Entry Operator	6	120
16.	Hand Operated Knitting Machine Operator (Circular & Flat)	5	100
17.	Trainee Chef	2	40
	Total	90	1800

2. ACTIVITIES ORGANIZED

S.N.	Name of Activity	Duration/Date	Place	Name of the Collaborating Agency, if Any
1.	International Yoga Day	21.06.2021	Village Bhatoli, Block Jaunpur and Village Mingwali, Block Jakhanidhar	NA
2.	World Youth Skills Day	15.07.2021	Anjanisain, Block Jakhanidhar	NA
3.	Swachhata Pakhwara	15.07.2021 to 30.07.2021	Block- Jakhanidhar, Chamba, Jaunpur, Narendra Nagar, Thauldhar and Kirti Nagar of District Tehri Garhwal	Vision Society, Chamba
4.	Independence Day	15.08.2021	JSS Campus, Ranichauri	NA
5.	Fit India Programme	22.09.2021	Kamand, Thauldhar	NA
6.	Gandhi Jayanti / Swachh Bharat	02.10.2021	Chamba, Jaunpur, Narendra Nagar, Thauldhar, Ghansali and Kirti Nagar Block of District Tehri Garhwal	NA
7.	Rojgar Mela	09.11.2021	New Tehri, Tehri Garhwal	NA
8.	World AIDS Day	01-12-2021	JSS Campus, Ranichauri	NA
9.	Azadi ka Amrit Utsav	14.12.2021 & 03.01.2022	JSS Campus, Ranichauri	Vision Society, Chamba
10.	National Girl Child Day	24.01.2022	JSS Campus, Ranichauri	NA
11.	Republic Day	26.01.2022	JSS Campus, Ranichauri	NA
12.	International Mother Language Day	22.02.2022	Amsera, Block Narendra Nagar	Kasturba Gandhi Awasiya Balika Vidhyalay, Amsera
13.	International Women's Day	08.03.2022	Kaushal, Block Thauldhar	Kasturba Gandhi Awasiya Balika Vidhyalay, Kaushal

UPGRADATION OF GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (ITI) THROUGH PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) MODE (INDUSTRY PARTNER HIFEED)

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

India is a fast growing economy with a rising demand for skilled workforce which enhances the efficiency and flexibility of the labour market, reduces skills bottlenecks, and improves mobility and productivity. The Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T), Government of India initiated Craftsman Training Scheme in 1950 by establishing 50 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) for imparting skills in various vocational trades to meet the manpower requirements for technology and industrial growth of the Country.

The demand for skilled manpower has increased substantially due to rapid economic growth, changes in technology and work process, and globalization of economy. As on 01.01.2007 there were 1896 Government ITIs in the Country. Out of these 500 ITIs are being upgraded into "Centers of Excellence" under a scheme started from 2005-06. The Upgradation of the remaining 1396 Government it is started in 2007-08 through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

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

BRIEF ABOUT THE INSTITUTE (GITI)

S.N.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name & Address of ITI	GITI, Baurari, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
	Phone No.	(01376) 232352
	E-mail	iti.baurari.ppp@gmail.com
	Year of Establishment	1950
2.	Industry Partner	Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED)
	Address	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
	Phone No.	(01376) 252149
	E-Mail	hifeeduttaranchal@gmail.com
	Website	www.hifeed.org
3.	IMC Chairman	Dr. Kamal Bahuguna
	Designation	Executive Director, HIFEED
	Address	HIFEED, Street No. 4, Shastri Nagar, Haridwar Road, Dehradun- 248001, Uttarakhand
	Phone No.	(0135) 2666865
	Mobile No.	9412984030
	E-Mail	drkamalbahuguna@gmail.com
4.	Existing Trades	1. Computer Operator & Programming Assistant (COPA) 2. Hair & Skin Care (Basic Cosmetology)
	Intake Capacity Present Strength	Intake Capacity (COPA): 48 Present Strength (COPA): 45 Intake Capacity (Hair & Skin Care): 24 Present Strength (Hair & Skin Care): 12
	Upgradation of Existing Trades	1. Copa 2. Basic Cosmetology

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

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

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

**UPGRADATION OF GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (ITI)
HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22**

Detail of Trainees during the Year 2021-22

S.N.	Name of Trade	No. of Students Got Admission	No. of Students Admitted in Exam	No. of Students Qualified Exam during the Year
1.	Computer Operator & Programming Assistant (COPA)	48	46	41
2.	Hair & Skin Care (Basic Cosmetology)	24	10	10

Detail of Employees of the ITI during the Year 2021-22

S.N.	Designation	Nos.
1.	Principal	01
2.	Instructor (COPA)	01
3.	Instructor (Basic Cosmetology)	01
4.	Forman	01
5.	Store Keeper	01
6.	U.D.C	01
7.	L.D.C.	01
8.	Peon	02
9.	Watchman	02
10.	Attendant	01
11.	Sweeper	01
	Total	13



UTTARAKHAND OAK TASAR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN DISTRICT CHAMOLI OF UTTARAKHAND

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The Uttarakhand state has favourable climatic condition for rearing all kinds of silkworms i.e. Mulberry, Oak Tasar, Muga and Eri. Oak Tasar culture is practiced in the hills of Garhwal and Kumaun. Oak Tasar silkworms are reared on the foliage of *Quercus serrata*, *Q. incana*, *Q. himalayana* & *Q. semicarpifolia*. Oak Tasar host plants are available in abundance in the natural forest of which around 20,000 hectares of natural plantation of *Q. incana*, *Q. semicarpifolia* and *Q. himalayana* are accessible for promoting Oak Tasar culture and providing livelihood to poor families in the hills. Department of Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand and RTRS, CSB, Bhimtal are actively working for providing adequate technological and extension support. Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India is the apex body for approval and monitoring of the project. The project monitoring and evaluation shall be done as per the guidelines of ISDSI/CSS/MGNREGS schemes, where field inspection by the officers of the Ministry of Textiles/DOS/CSB or through any other agency defined by the Ministry of Textiles as well as through impact studies, social audit and third party monitoring through independent Agencies. Apart from this, progress of the project shall be monitored by Project Implementation and Monitoring Committee (PIMC) to be constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary/Secretary, Department of Horticulture & Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- To consolidate the Oak Tasar sector during next 3-4 years by addressing critical issues of seed production and strengthening silk value chain of Oak Tasar
- To create necessary infrastructure and linkages for stabilization of Oak Tasar Silkworm seed crops and to attain self-sufficiency in production of basic and commercial seed.
- To create a production base for employment generation.
- Sustainable development through technology dissemination, exploitation of natural resources of oak flora and fauna and providing income generating opportunities to hill folk.
- Effective management of Oak Tasar silk value chain.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Raising and maintenance of new block plantation of *Quercus serrata* with support under MGNREGA. These plantations shall be raised at low and middle altitude for



stabilizing seed crops.

- Support for cold storage facilities for preservation of seed cocoons at low altitudes besides developing seed cocoon preservation infrastructure at high altitudes at suitable locations to support basic seed production.
- Establishment of chowki rearing centers to popularize the concept of rearing up to second stage under indoor conditions. These facilities shall be extended to support basic seed rearing by adopted seed farmers.
- Introduction of Seed Zone concept.
- Assistance to private graineur's for production of commercial seed.
- Door to door disinfectant service agent and mobile disease testing to minimize disease losses.
- Rearing appliance and disinfectant support to commercial farmers.
- Integration of value chain addition by supporting reeling/spinning activities for yarn production.
- Capacity building of project personnel and stakeholders through training and exposure visits.
- Support for publicity, technology transfer through awareness programmes, krishi melas, seminar/workshops, etc.
- Project management and administration.

Around 40% of the total project outlay is to strengthen seed sector. After the consolidation phase of 3-4 years, proposed intervention in seed sector will provide sound footing for faster development/expansion of the Oak Tasar culture in terms of seed production required for silk production and employment generation to the poor rural folk in the subsequent years.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The project is to be implemented in Joshimath Block in the district of Chamoli. Scheduled Tribe families are selected as the target group of the project.

FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India and Directorate of Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand.

IMPLEMENTATION OF OAK TASAR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22

ACTIVITIES

- Nursery Raising : 2 (55,000 seedlings)
- Plantation : 27 Hac. (47250 plants)
- Adopt Seed Rearing Shed : 15 sheds
- Oak Tasar Rearing Shed : 10 sheds
- Chowki Rearing Center : 1 CRC
- Private Grainage Shed : 4 Sheds
- DFL'S Reared : 550 DFL's (350 in Nandkeshari & 200 in Parsari. Auli)
- Grainage Setup at Gopeshwar : 1160 Grams (580 DFL's) Produces with self grainage
- Cocoons Produced : 29700
- Spinning and Reeling Machine : Distribution of 2 reeling & 4 spinning machines
- Distribution of Equipment and Disinfectants to Beneficiaries of Oak Tasar Rearers and Adopt Seed Rearers

TRAINING

- Plantation : 80 Beneficiaries
- Nursery : 4 Beneficiaries
- Oak Tasar : 119 Beneficiaries
- Adopt Seed Rearers : 23 Beneficiaries
- Private Grainuers : 4 Beneficiary
- Spinning & Reeling Training : 4 + 2 Beneficiaries



STRENGTHEN LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES OF SMALL RUMINANT REARERS IN ECO-FRAZILE MOUNTAINOUS TRIBAL REGIONS OF UTTARAKHAND THROUGH ORGANIZATIONAL NETWORKING SYSTEM FOR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT & DIVERSIFICATION AND MARKETING

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The tribal and other backward cast community and their habitats constitute in very significant mountainous parts of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh. There are five major tribal communities, namely Bhotia, Jaunsari, Raji, Tharu and Buksa, kinnaura, Lahaule, Gaddi and Gujjar. These tribes are defined as a group with traditional territory, specific name, common language, strong kin relations, association with clan structure, tribal authority and rigid inclination to religion and belief on functional independence, homogeneity, primitive means of exploiting resources, economic backwardness, rich culture and tradition and least desire to change are some of the other characteristics dominant among the tribes. These human groups are known as Scheduled Tribes (ST), "Anusuchit Jati", "Vanjati", "Vanbasi", "Pahari" and "Adimjati", etc. The habitation of a particular tribe is confined to a particular tribal location in the Uttarakhand, such as Tharu and Buksa are confined to Tarai- Bhabar region, while Bhotia (Shauka, Tolcha, Marchha and Jad) are confined to the higher altitudes of Dharchula, Munsyari (Pithoragarh District), Kapkot (Bageshwar District), Joshimath (Chamoli District), Bhatwari and Dunda blocks (Uttarkashi District.), and Raji is confined to Kanalichhina and Champawat Blocks. Likewise, Jaunsari resides in Chakrata and Kalsi blocks of Dehradun District.

Despite their habitation in different zones, there is some common features prevailing in the economic and social life of all the tribal communities with minor variations necessitated to maintain a harmonious coordination between the resource availability and needs of the society. Agriculture forms the basic livelihood of Tharu, Buksa and Jaunsari tribes. Milk, meat and wool based animal are the main source of livelihood, apart from these woolen handicraft is also supportive business of these Bhotia tribe. They mainly dependent on animal husbandry and daily wages in various developmental activities like woolen handicrafts. The qualitative symbiotic relationship of the tribal people with forest is the strenuous outcome of their experiences of different survival strategies

Agriculture and animal husbandry are the main occupation of the most of the mountainous tribal communities of Uttarakhand and its adjacent regions, small and marginal land holdings coupled through traditional practices of farming, which is always remained insufficient. Income and employment

generation opportunities are very less in the area. Road network is very poor and transportation of material from plains to hill areas is very expensive and unaffordable. Health services are very poor in the hilly region. The project areas are suffering from scarcity of drinking water as well as irrigation. Agriculture is totally rain-fed.

Though the tribal beneficiaries of the project traditionally engaged in spinning, weaving and wool processing activities but no any designing inputs on their products has been done since long. This caused to marketing problems to sale their products. Major marketing centers are situated in plain areas of the state but due to shortage of raw material, technical inputs and higher transportation cost the producers are unable to sale their products in competitive market. Due to adverse environment conditions and inhospitable soil conditions they do not get desired income to sustain their livelihood whole the year. This caused to heavy migration of youths from hills to plains. The identified beneficiaries are also engaged in goat and sheep rearing activities since long era.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- Survey, documentation and compilation of information (including ITK's) related to existing sheep and goat rearing practices, product processing, market linkages and assessment of improved practices on farming communities.
- Training to project partners to select genetically superior breed males of sheep and goat, in particular area for betterment of qualitative and quantitative production of body weight, wool and skin sectors.
- Training to marginal farmers on sheep, goat rearing (breeding, feeding, disease control and management), pasture development, post-harvest product processing, value additions in scientific manner by usage of renewable energy powered equipment (solar) and market linkage.
- Enrich livelihood of marginal farmers by adopting advance technology in processing of wool and rearing of lamb and kids up to optimum age of marketing.
- To facilitate the transhumant and stationary animal breeders with line departments i.e. forest, animal



husbandry, MSME, agriculture, organic board, KVK, finance and market support institutions and assess the impact on their livelihood and social security.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Selection of Project Partners, area and beneficiaries, for implementation of sheep and goat rearing ecological livelihood programme.
- Selection of beneficiaries as per the guidelines as defined by Government of Uttarakhand, so that the same beneficiaries may not get benefits from different welfare schemes and avoid duplicacy in the project.
- Formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and federate them in cooperative mode.
- Arrangement of high quality germplasm/breed of sheep and goat by seeking guidance of experts in various locations at different altitudes and terrain, with specific periodicity of migration.
- Purchase of animal as per the guidelines set by the Government of Uttarakhand in a transparent manner.
- Providing improved quality of germplasm/breed to the beneficiaries which would be available in different Government sources and will be distributed as per the Government breeding policy.
- Scientific analysis of the preliminary field data to evaluate the genetic potential of sheep and goat nutritional potential of various feed and fodders.

- Provide veterinary facilities for disease control and improvement in yield of milk, body weight, wool, fur, fiber at different altitudes and terrain conditions.
- Set up Common Facility Center (CFC) by installing the advance equipment operated by solar energy sources and amber charkha for wool processing for value addition chain.
- Awareness and encouragement of organic crop cultivation of local crop/commodities having high nutritional value with advance technique of vermi compost and Bio-fertilizer technology.
- Usage of manure and wastage for organic crop cultivation through vermi compost and Bio-fertilizer technology.
- Impact assessment after completion of the project to evaluate the success of the project.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is Dehradun, Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Pithoragarh Districts of Uttarakhand. Scheduled Tribe families of the targeted area are selected as target beneficiaries of the project.

FUNDING AGENCY

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



STRENGTHEN LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES OF SMALL RUMINANT REARERS HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22

WORK DONE BY COORDINATING AGENCY- HIFEED

- Animal procurement and distribution for third year is completed.
- Procurement and distribution of pre-fabricated vermi beds for third year is completed.
- Product development, design development in progress.
- Three booklets on sheep and goat rearing are printed (Sheep Development, Sheep Nutrition and Different goat breeds in India)
- Training programme at the beneficiary level of Oestrus Synchronization in Sheep is in progress
- Selection of animals (sheep & goats) at mass scale for Estrus synchronization and Artificial Insemination is done at Munshi, Cheela, Ludhera in Kalsi block, Harshil in Uttarkashi and Munsyari block of Pithoragarh.
- In total 450 goats were inseminated after Estrus synchronization at Munshi, Cheela and Ludhera (out of 450 Artificial Inseminated goats 185 kids were born)
- And 150 goats and 150 sheep were synchronized at Parsari and Sukkhi Top at Joshimath from which 125 goats and 110 sheep showed Estrus symptoms and they were naturally mated by best males available in the area.
- From 110 sheep naturally mated, 45 kids were born and from 125 sheep 40 kids were born.
- Mini spinning plant is fabricated at Vijay Textile Mills, Ludhiana, its installation at Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal is completed.
- Some innovative designed products have been developed
- To full fill its projects objective HIFEED as a coordinating agency has established a successful convergence with the Uttarakhand Sheep & Wool Development Board (USWDB) to facilitate the needs of the small ruminant

rearers under the project.

- In this regard, CEO, USWDB, has directed all the concerned Chief Veterinary Officers of our project areas to provide necessary technical aid to the beneficiaries as and when required.
- Online MIS format for data interpretation and collection has been generated by HIFEED, this is aiding in the timely data collection from the Partner NGO's, which is further assisting in the regular monitoring of the progress, scientific analysis and prediction of models.

WORK DONE AT PARTNER NGO LEVEL

- Beneficiaries' selection for the distribution of upgraded livestock and Artificial Insemination treatment for the second year is completed.
- Construction of low cost housing demonstration unit for ruminants is completed at each partner NGO's requested site.
- Training on sheep and goat rearing at Project Partner level has been completed with the technical support of local Veterinary Officer and other technical staff of Uttarakhand Sheep & Wool Development Board/Animal Husbandry Department
- Training on vermi composting at Project Partner level has been completed
- Training in spinning at Project Partner level has been completed
- Training in weaving at Project Partner level has been completed
- Training in Vegetables and Natural Dyeing has been imparted
- Practice of castration has been adopted by the Partner NGOs to cull the inferior buck to maintain the genetic purity of the herd with the aid of the local Animal Husbandry Department.



JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM) PROGRAMME (PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION PHASE) IN DISTRICT DEHRADUN, TEHRI GARHWAL, UTTARKASHI AND PAURI GARHWAL OF UTTARAKHAND

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Jal Jeevan Mission, is envisioned to provide safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections by 2024 to all households in rural India. The programme will also implement source sustainability measures as mandatory elements, such as recharge and reuse through grey water management, water conservation, rain water harvesting. The Jal Jeevan Mission will be based on a community approach to water and will include extensive information, education and communication as a key component of the mission.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

Jal Jeevan Mission, a central Government initiative under the Ministry of Jal Shakti, aims to ensure access of piped water for every household in India. The mission's goal is to provide to all households in rural India safe and adequate water through individual household tap connections by 2024.

The broad objectives of the Mission are:

- To provide FHTC to every rural household.
- To prioritize provision of FHTCs in quality affected areas, villages in drought prone and desert areas, Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) villages, etc.
- To provide functional tap connection to schools, aanganwadi centers, GP buildings, health centers, wellness centers and community buildings
- To monitor functionality of tap connections.
- To promote and ensure voluntary ownership among local community by way of contribution in cash, kind and/ or labour and voluntary labour (Shramdaan)

- To assist in ensuring sustainability of water supply system, i.e. water source, water supply infrastructure, and funds for regular O&M
- To empower and develop human resource in the sector such that the demands of construction, plumbing, electrical, water quality management, water treatment, catchment protection, O&M, etc. are taken care of in short and long term
- To bring awareness on various aspects and significance of safe drinking water and involvement of stakeholders in manner that make water everyone's business

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

The following components are supported under JJM:

- Development of in-village piped water supply infrastructure to provide tap water connection to every rural household
- Development of reliable drinking water sources and/or augmentation of existing sources to provide long-term sustainability of water supply system
- Wherever necessary, bulk water transfer, treatment plants and distribution network to cater to every rural household
- Technological interventions for removal of contaminants where water quality is an issue
- Retrofitting of completed and ongoing schemes to provide FHTCs at minimum service level of 55 LPCD
- Greywater management



- Support activities, i.e. IEC, HRD, training, development of utilities, water quality laboratories, water quality testing & surveillance, R&D, knowledge center, capacity building of communities, etc.
- Any other unforeseen challenges/issues emerging due to natural disasters/calamities which affect the goal of FHTC to every household by 2024, as per guidelines of Ministry of Finance on Flexi Funds

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is District Dehradun, Tehri



JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM) PROGRAMME (PLANNING PHASE AND IMPLEMENTATION PHASE) HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22

The Organization is working in 162 villages in District Dehradun (31 villages), Tehri Garhwal (28 villages), Uttarkashi (12 villages) and Pauri Garhwal (91 villages) in the Planning Phase and in 40 villages in District Dehradun (30 villages) and Tehri Garhwal (10 villages) in Implementation Phase under this programme. The following activities has been done under the programme during the year.

- Constituted sub-committee of Gram Panchayat, i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) and build capacities of its functionaries;
- Prepared Village Action Plans (VAPs) for each village;
- Handhold Gram Panchayat and VWSCs in all the functions such as opening bank accounts, mobilization of community contribution, O&M arrangement, organizing Gram Sabha, organizing meetings of sub-committee, facilitating resolution in Gram Sabha and acceptance of village scheme, facilitating sanitation and greywater management activities, etc.;
- Carried out need assessment of FHTCs and motivate communities to have FHTCs;
- Acted as coordination platform between DWSM and VWSC;
- Used Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) tools for community mobilization and carry out need assessment;
- Assisted the community in water campaigns initiated by Government of India and State Government;
- Built awareness on various aspects of water such as rain water harvesting, artificial recharge, water quality, water-borne disease, water saving, water handling, drinking water source augmentation/sustainability aspects, etc.;
- Wall-paintings are done at the proper places in the villages;
- Carried out Social Behavioural Change Communication (SBCC) activities.

FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOS) UNDER THE CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME FOR FORMATION & PROMOTION OF 10,000 FPOS

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare (DAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India launched a pilot programme for promoting Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) during 2011-12. This was in partnership with state governments and was implemented through the Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC). The pilot programme involved the mobilization of approximately 2.50 lakh farmers into 250 FPOs (each with an average membership of 1000 farmers) across the country, under two sub-schemes of the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), namely the National Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters and the Programme for Pulses Development for 60,000 rain-fed villages.

The purpose of the pilot programme was to collectivize farmers, especially small and marginal producers, across several states, so as to foster technology adoption, improve productivity, facilitate adoption of good agricultural practices, enable improved access to inputs and credit, develop direct marketing capacity and thereby enhance farmer incomes, concomitantly augmenting their sustainable agriculture-based livelihoods.

The pilot programme has already shown encouraging results and more than 3 lakh farmers have been mobilized into village-level Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs), which have been federated into registered FPOs. To mainstream and institutionalize the process of development of Farmer Producer Organizations, DAC&FW subsequently issued a Policy and Process Guidelines for Farmer Producer Organizations in the year 2013 to encourage states to directly support FPO promotion as a regular activity under the RKVY during the XII Plan. The primary objective of mobilizing farmers into member-owned producer Organizations, or FPOs, is to enhance the production, productivity and profitability of farmers, especially small and marginal farmers.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

Within the overarching objective of doubling farmers' incomes, the related objectives may be considered as under:

- To mobilize small and marginal farmers to evolve 10,000 FPOs across the country.
- To channel inputs on good agricultural practices for enhanced production and productivity at the farm level.

- To sustainably build the capacity of such FPOs so as to help them evolve as strong rural self-governance platforms for farmers even while giving them increased bargaining strength
- To ensure better access to quality inputs and services as well as markets to FPOs for intensive agriculture and value-added processing.
- To provide holistic and broad based supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs to facilitate development of vibrant and sustainable income oriented farming and for overall socio-economic development and wellbeing of agrarian communities.
- To enhance productivity through efficient, cost-effective and sustainable resource use and realize higher returns through better liquidity and market linkages for their produce and become sustainable through collective action.
- To provide handholding and support to new FPOs up to 5 years from the year of creation in all aspects of management of FPO, inputs, production, processing and value addition, market linkages, credit linkages and use of technology etc.
- To provide effective capacity building to FPOs to develop agriculture entrepreneurship skills to become economically viable and self-sustaining beyond the period of support from government.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Assist in the implementation of Formation and Promotion of FPO programme as per the Operational Guidelines of DAC & FW and suggested by SFAC and NPMA from time to time.
- Assist SFAC in cluster identification and community mobilization, baseline survey, cluster finalization, value chain identification, formation of FPO in the Produce Cluster Area with the input of District Level Monitoring Committee, State Level Consultative Committee (SLCC), other Ministries/Departments of Central and State and recommendations of SFAC and assist in their periodic meetings. "Produce Cluster Area" means a geographical area wherein agricultural and allied produce such as horticultural/crop produce of similar



nature including organic or natural farming where an FPO can be formed and promoted for leveraging economies of scale in production and marketing.

- To undertake feasibility study in Produce Cluster Area which will include diagnostic study including baseline survey to find out produce and socio-cultural similarity, existing gap and potential activity, interventions in terms of infrastructure, services, etc. required in the value chain of agricultural and horticultural produce including post-harvest management and marketing. Baseline survey will also identify current situation of farming, small, marginal and landless farmers for aggregation, to identify minimum geographical area for potential interventions etc.
- Prepare prospective Business Plan for respective FPOs in order to establish a fit case for formation of an economically sustainable FPO.
- To form and promote FPOs with a prescribed minimum farmer-member size of 100 farmer members. It may provide special focus to include small, marginal and women farmers/women SHGs, SC/ST farmers and other economically weaker categories etc. Efforts will be made to achieve an average membership size of 200 farmers to make them sizable for economic sustainability and profitability.
- To assist FPOs to federate at District level and State level based on their need of processing, branding and marketing of produce/trading of commodities, which are essential for scaling up for survivability and growth in an era of competition.
- Registration of FPOs and Training of BODs on roles, responsibilities, management, FPO compliances, auditing & accounts and also capital/equity mobilization.
- Training and capacity buildings of FPOs/Farmers group- Training needs identification, develop training modules, conduct basic training workshops and exposure visits.
- Encourage and promote social cohesiveness amongst members of FPOs.
- Preparation and execution of Business Plans for long-term sustainability of FPO- Business plan preparation (for different incubation services), acquiring land, mobilizing equity capital and implementation of Business Plan while assisting in input management, adoption of proper and good agricultural practices through knowledge sharing, aggregation of produce, quality management, assaying, processing, packaging, supply chain development and marketing and market linkages with buyers/processors/exporters, trading, export etc. as may be necessary to ensure long-term sustainability of FPOs.
- Assist in regular interface with stakeholders like various Government Departments, Financial Institutions, Training, Technology, Research and Development

Institutions at the cluster level.

- Assist FPOs in availing Equity Grant, Credit Guarantee Facility and also assist FPOs in availing benefits under different Central/State Government Scheme/ Programme.
- Providing Incubation/handholding services for sustainability of FPOs which includes capacity building of BODs and FPO management for sustainability, ensuring input, market linkages, credit linkages, preparing and implementing related business plans, creating pre and post-harvest infrastructure, necessary common pool production, marketing and processing infrastructure facility by the FPO, as may be necessary, to develop the business for long-term viability.
- Facilitating traceability, compliance and global market connectivity.
- Review and monitoring of the field team during implementation as per desired outcomes.
- Assist in communication and dissemination of information to farmers by way of market and crop advisory.
- Assist in compliance issues of FPO including their capacity building in the subject.
- Assist NPMA and SFAC in data collection and generating MIS reports/information in the required data sheets and submit progress report on all specified target activities periodically to SFAC/NPMA/DAC & FW/N-PMFSC.
- Assist SFAC/NPMA to develop rating tool for FPOs.
- Assist in federating FPOs for business growth and expansion.
- Assist FPO in proper financial management, Registrar of Companies (ROC) compliance issues and timely submission of returns and certificates.
- Assist FPOs in distribution of share certificates from time to time.
- Any other assignment related to implementation, management and monitoring of the project given by SFAC from time to time during the project implementation.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is District Tehri Garhwal, Rudraprayag, Pauri Garhwal, Almora and Pithoragarh of Uttarakhand and District Shimla and Bilaspur of Himachal Pradesh.

FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Small Farmer's Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmer's Welfare (DAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi.

FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOS) HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22

- 15 Blocks were allotted to CBBO HIFEED during the Year 2021-22 in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh
- All the allotted blocks are approved by the DMC Committee.
- The baseline survey of the allotted blocks is completed and has been summarized.
- Out of 18, 16 Detailed Project Report & the Business Plans of the allotted blocks is completed and submitted to the SFAC
- List of Product specific clusters identified in all the allotted blocks
- The Board of Directors for all the FPO has been documented.
- A database of Farmers in all the allotted blocks is created
- 12 formally registered companies of farmer producers are incorporated as a Producer Company under Part IXA of the Companies Act.
- Meeting, Training and Demonstration of the BODs of 9 out of 18 is completed
- Equity Grant for 1 Block has been allotted to the FPO during the Year 2021-22 in Uttarakhand.
- Business Activities are being done by the 2 FPOs during the Year 2021-22 in Block Tehri Garhwal & Pauri Garhwal in Uttarakhand.
- FPO Management costs for 2 FPOs have been received by the FPO and the application for another 2 FPOs has been forwarded to SFAC by the CBBO.



OPEN DEFECTION FREE (ODF) PLUS BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF SECOND PHASE OF SWACHH BHARAT MISSION- GRAMEEN (SBM- G) IN DISTRICT PAURI GARHWAL OF UTTARAKHAND

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

To ascertain the current status of ODF Plus in rural India, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) aims to conduct a baseline assessment across all villages during the current financial year. The baseline assessment is proposed to be carried out in all districts of India to determine the current status of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) and ODF Sustainability.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

With all States, Districts and Villages in India having declared themselves Open Defecation Free, the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation now aims to ensure that all villages in the country become ODF Plus during Phase II of Swachh Bharat Mission - Grameen. To ascertain the current status of ODF Plus in rural India, DDWS plans to conduct a baseline assessment across all villages during the current financial year.

ODF plus village is defined as "a village which sustains its Open Defecation Free (ODF) status, ensures solid and liquid waste management and is visually clean." This includes ensuring that all households in a village, as well as the Primary School, Panchayat Ghar and Anganwadi Centre, have access to a toilet and that all public places and at least 80% of households effectively manage their solid and liquid waste and have a minimal litter and minimal stagnant water.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Field team members are required to follow a 4-step approach for carrying out baseline assessment in a village

1. Formation of hamlets, drawing of a village map and gathering basic village information regarding the number of households, population, number of HHs having cattle,

hamlet details etc. through the key informants in the village.

2. Mapping of community assets in the hamlets related to ODF plus indicators performed through interactions with key informants in the hamlets and geotagging of community assets such as community soak pits, community compost pits etc.
3. Assessing HH level indicators on SLWM through observations/minimum interactions with the 5 households in each hamlet selected through a systematic sampling process
4. Compiling the hamlet and HH level data collected on ODF plus indicators and aggregating it to the village level to be reported in ODF plus mobile app

Quality assurance and reporting

To ensure the quality of data being collected by field teams, it is recommended that District coordinators/officials will undertake back checks in 2% of villages. In case of discrepancies observed during back checks, the details of back check reports be shared with District administration for necessary action.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is Pabo Block of Pauri Garhwal District of Uttarakhand. Whole community of the targeted villages is the target group of the project.

FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Swajal Project, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Pauri Garhwal.

OPEN DEFECTION FREE (ODF) PLUS BASELINE ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22

Baseline assessment of 118 villages covered under second phase of Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen has been done by

the Organization and uploaded in the ODF Plus Mobile App portal of the Ministry.

Detailed Project Report (DPR) on Plastic Waste Management through Paver Making Unit for Saharanpur Nagar Nigam, Uttar Pradesh has been prepared by the Organization.

An amount of Rs. 98,000.00 was sanctioned by the Nagar Nigam to HIFEED for this task.

The DPR has been prepared and submitted to Nagar Nigam for further implementation of the programme

ENHANCING THE LIVELIHOOD AND IMPROVING THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF HIMALAYAN TRIBAL POPULATION THROUGH VILLAGE TOURISM INVOLVING HOME STAYS, AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES IN THE NITI-VALLEY OF GARHWAL HIMALAYAS

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Absentee landlords and depleted houses is a matter of concern both for State and Central Government and how to arrest migration is another billion-dollar question for Government. So to address this vital issue, a small approach of village eco-tourism has been developed as under. Due to construction of Tehri dam and hilly topography, there are no means of livelihood in the neighbouring areas and for livelihood either the youths of these areas have migrated to cities in search of jobs or some have found their subsistence in hotels. Though various tourist destinations like Auli, Tapovan, Niti Valley, Malari, Dronagiri, etc. already exist but the local youths are not able to catch this opportunity. In view of this HIFEED has developed a project on development of village eco-tourism. Under this project programme, it is proposed to develop a cluster of five villages in Niti Valley (Within a radius of about 50 km.) to develop them as a village tourism destination.

In hills, the size of villages differs from village to village but in the present cluster it is assumed to improve the socio-economic condition of 500 families directly, of which, direct employment will be generated to 500 un-employed youths and it will generate indirect employment to about 2000 local persons and a number of about 5000 tourists will also get benefitted. By this intervention the income of local inhabitants will get more than doubled. The local youth will be oriented and developed as a hospitality entrepreneur. These villages are scenic in nature located at an elevation of about 3000 mtrs, from where one can have the glimpses of snow bound Himalayas, can visit Dronagiri, Malari, Auli, Tapovan, Border areas of Tibet, etc. as these destinations are within an approachable distance from the project villages.

Not only this, nearby to this tracking spot like Dronagiri is within a range of 15 kms. These villages have basic amenities like water, electricity, mobile communication and road connectivity. The infrastructure of HIFEED is very near to it where one can avail the facility of conference hall, yoga and naturopathy, etc. What is proposed is to develop these villages by adding required basic facilities like toilets, Wi-Fi connectivity that are required by a tourist and renovating their existing traditional houses. It is also proposed to develop these villages as organic villages and the tourist will be served all organic food produces like vegetables, egg, chicken, milk, fruit products, bakery items, pulses, etc. They will be taken to various nearby tourist spots as per their needs one may like trekking, etc. Besides this it is proposed to serve them local recipes like Madua ki Roti, Phanu, Chaunsa, Jhangora ki Kheer, Chhanchhera, Tor ki Dal, Patungi, Pahadi Rajma ki Dal, Kulath ki Dal, etc.

It is also proposed to develop women groups who will be involved in preparing local traditional cuisine and out of them a few will be selected for providing cultural events like folk dances, folk songs, etc. The un-employed rural youths that will be developed as professional hospitality service provider and guides. It is also proposed to set up a Tourist Information Centre as well as E-marketing experts for mobilizing tourists as well as to market local produce. This way village tourism will improve, soil and environment will get protected and livelihood opportunities will be created to youths and women.

In the hill state of Uttarakhand due to poor industrial base the employment opportunities are very scarce. A majority of the population is engaged for subsistence on agriculture and animal husbandry. The agriculture is also not productive due to immature soil and lack of irrigation means. The per unit productivity is very low and the agriculture produce is not sufficient to meet the round the year requirement of the family. This has led to migration and as of now it is very difficult to get manpower in the villages to cultivate agriculture land and for cultural operations, as a result most of the agriculture land has become barren full of wild bushes and weeds. So there is urgent need to arrest migration by generating livelihood opportunities in the villages and village eco-tourism is one of them.

However, there is a vast potential for employment in the tourism industry in the State, considering the number of places of tourist interest and of pilgrimage in the Himalayas. Even now millions of tourist visit Uttarakhand each year. Though the income from tourism in the State is quite significant but it fails to trickle down to the poorest of poor and remains concentrated in the hands of hoteliers, shopkeepers, tour operators etc. Moreover, the way things are at the present, the rapid influx of tourists is in fact causing extensive damage to the fragile eco-system of the Himalayas and even the places of tourist interest are losing their beauty and serenity. At the same time a large number of tourist spots also remain underdeveloped and unexplored.

The project seeks to develop and promote an eco-tourism based model for socio-economic upliftment of village community in Tehri district of Uttarakhand. In this district the project implementing agency, Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) is already working with the community and has developed a deep rooted base in mobilizing and organizing village communities into Self Help Groups (SHGs), commodity organizations etc. The capacities of these SHGs have been built for taking up income generation activities. Extensive survey and discussions with the community led to the identification of village tourism as a most viable income generating activity in the region. However,



it was found that the economically backward families lack capital, assets and technical skills to take up the activities on a large scale and in a planned manner.

This project seeks to develop and promote tourism in a way that; there is no damage to the villages, its environment. However, potential places of tourist interests will be developed; there will be increased influx of tourists; the tourist base will be shifted from hotels of big cities to villages. Professional skill of village community will get enhanced; their infrastructure will get upgraded, basic amenities will be added, new or improved technology of cultivation will be infused. This would ensure a significant increase in rural incomes and at the same time there will be increase in the revenue of the state.

This is need based project, which aims to directly address the felt need of the community. The willingness of the people, local availability of resources, local traditions and culture, profitability and the market potential have all been duly considered. Moreover, once successfully implemented, this pilot project has a great potential for replication to other areas of the state as well.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- To generate income generation activities through village eco-tourism.
- To provide employment to unemployed youths.
- To build the capacity of the women and involve them in maintaining the cultural heritage.
- To provide improved technology of agriculture production (organic, poly house, poly tunnel technology, etc.).
- To develop new enterprises like food processing units, poultry and shops to market local produces.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Establishment of tourist information centre.
- Renovation of depleted houses and use them to provide accommodation to the tourists.

- Add bio-toilets to the renovated houses.
- Training of youths in hospitality and tourism management.
- Training in preparing local food and cuisine.
- Add up logistic support like bedding, trekking equipment, crockery, etc.
- Out of state exposure to tourist guides/hospitality professionals.
- Develop women cultural groups.
- Introduce poly houses and poly tunnels for off-season vegetable cultivation.
- Develop all the villages as organic villages.
- Introduce small poultry units for providing egg and meat to visitors.
- Establishment of small bakery units to produce address daily food needs.
- Establishment of small fruit processing units.
- Establishment of bottling and packaging units to package agriculture and horticulture produces.
- Rejuvenation of old orchards
- Plantation of fruit plants

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is Joshimath Block of District Chamoli in the State of Uttarakhand.

FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Government of India, New Delhi.

ENHANCING THE LIVELIHOOD AND IMPROVING THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF HIMALAYAN TRIBAL POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22

- The baseline survey and data compilation are completed.
- Beneficiaries under various agricultural and tourism activities are identified and documentation work is completed.
- In the implementation of the project program, in the project villages, 10 poly houses and 25 poly tunnels are put in place and are being used by the beneficiaries for off-season vegetable production and nursery raising.
- 50 vermi compost pits have been developed and are being used by the project beneficiaries.
- 10 rainwater harvesting facilities and sprinkler systems in the respective poly houses have been provided to the beneficiaries.
- 5 Homestays have been identified and are equipped with 5 bio-toilets, linen materials and other articles like bathroom amenities, crockery set, etc.
- Rejuvenation of obsolete orchards and plantation of new orchards is completed
- 5 Tourist Guides have been trained and provided trekking kits to the selected guides.
- Training related to Agriculture and Hospitality is completed.

TRAINING IN TRADITIONAL AND FOLK SONGS/MUSIC AND DANCE IN TRIBAL AREAS OF CHAKRATA AND KALSI BLOCKS OF DEHRADUN DISTRICT IN THE STATE OF UTTARAKHAND UNDER THE PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HIMALAYAS

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The folk dances, songs and music of Uttarakhand, indeed the lives of the people are filled with dancing it is the main part of their tradition and heritage for them as wearing clothes, a must for life. Locals here believe that dance is not only for human to entertain but for them the art to please Gods not to fail man. The art of dancing also owes its inspiration to the fascinating mythical dancing damsels who dwell on snow clad peaks and are variously described as Ancheris, Kecharis or Paries. Dresses play a major role in dancing style while people gather in some special kind of design dresses to dance and worship.

They are fairies or women who move in the firmament, young women of surpassing beauty, sumptuously clothed and supposed to belong to the court of Indira. His dancing girls, they are said to fly or float along the sky without any visible wings. Some believe they are the souls of spirits of young unmarried girls who died with no funeral rites; they are the daughters of Ravana who offered them to Lord Shiva as his hand-maidens. The most popular version makes them part of the Krishna legend and lore, making them into the Gopis who dance the 'Dance Celestial' with their Lord.

The culture of Uttarakhand has its roots in past. Among the diverse cultures and traditions of India it is one of the unique culture which can be seen prominently in its various forms of art. Uttarakhand folk dances is not as complex as the classical dance forms but is something which is beautiful to witness. It's a reflection of the deep sited beliefs and traditions of the local people which is performed to express joy and celebrate the arrival of new season. The art of dancing also owes its inspiration to the fascinating mythical dancing damsels who dwell on snow -clad peaks and are variously described as Ancheris, Kecharis or Paries. BaradaNati, Bhotiya Dance, Chancheri, Chhapeli, Choliya Dance, Jagars, Jhora, Langvir Dance, LangvirNritya, PandavNritya, Ramola, Shotiya Tribal Folk Dances, Thali-Jadda and Jhainta are some of the folk dances performed in various occasions in Uttarakhand.

The Tradition of Uttarakhand has its ancestry in past. In their culture, dance is as important as wearing clothes. Among the

different traditions and cultures of India, Uttarakhand possesses one of the unique cultures which can be seen notably in its several forms of art. According to locals the gods can be prejudiced by dances not to fail man. Uttarakhand folk dances are not as complex as the classical dance type but are something which is stunning to witness. It's a manifestation of the intense sited beliefs and ethnicity of the local people which is presented to convey pleasure and celebrate the coming of new season.

The Uttarakhand art of dancing owes its motivation to the enthralling mythological dancing young women who inhabit on snow-covered peaks and are variously depicted as Kecharis, Ancheris or Paries. Some people said they are the souls of spirits of young single girls who died with no funeral cremation; they are the daughters of Ravan who gave them to Lord Shiva as his hand -maidens. The highly famous version makes them part of the Krishna legend and tradition, making them into the gopies who dance the 'Dance Celestial' with their Lord Krishna.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The objective of the programme is to promote, protect and preserve the cultural heritage of the Himalayan region through research, documentation, dissemination, etc.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Provide two months training in folk dance, songs and music to youths of Chakrata and Kalsi Tribal Blocks of District Dehradun.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is Chakrata and Kalsi Blocks of District Dehradun of Uttarakhand. The project is open for all the category of the community/target groups.

FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Ministry of Culture, Government of India, New Delhi.





TRAINING IN TRADITIONAL AND FOLK SONGS/MUSIC AND DANCE HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22

Two months training from 1st October 2021 to 30th November 2021 in folk dance, songs and music has been provided to 33 youths in traditional dance, music and singing from Chakrata and Kalsi Blocks of District Dehradun. Both the Blocks are notified as 100% tribal Blocks in hilly areas of Dehradun District.

This training has successfully been able to enlighten the youth in pertinence to their culture and tradition. As many school going students were a part of this training, this training has also been able to educate young children about their culture. Owing to this factor, this information has now become a topic of conversation for young kids who are the future of our community and Country.

This event has helped in educating the youth and children about the history, beauty and the customs of their tradition and culture. The main aim of this training was to highlight the beauty of the culture and share this knowledge and information was more likely to become a part of forgotten history.

Due to this training, this culture will now not be forgotten as

children and youngsters are the carriers of this information and will certainly pass on this information to their peers. This will help in recovery of the culture and will also contribute towards safeguarding the morals and the principles set out by the culture and traditions that our ancestors have passed onto us.

With westernization, it is observed that many such cultures and traditions are dissipating and are being forgotten. Therefore, it is only through trainings and events such as the like that we can preserve what we have left of our culture.

India is a Country with diverse religions and cultures. Consequently, in order to maintain that status of diversity, it becomes important to preserve the sanctity of each culture. It is through training programs like this that we can educate our children and the youngsters about the value and the essence of our culture.

This training attempted to pass on the ethos of our culture and also protect the same. The training programme was succinctly able to do the same through cultural music and folk dance that was founded by our forefathers.

TRAINING OF GRAM PRADHANS, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES AND VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCS) MEMBERS UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM) IN DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL, UTTARKASHI AND DEHRADUN OF UTTARAKHAND

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) has been launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, on 15th August, 2019, from the ramparts of the Red Fort. The mission, under implementation, in partnership with the States, aims to enable every household in villages to have Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) in the next 5 years. It is envisaged that with FHTC, each household will have potable water supply in adequate quantity (at least 55 LPCD) of prescribed quality (as per BIS 10500:2012) on regular and long-term basis. To implement the mission, institutional arrangements at various levels have been made and State's PHE/RWS Departments are to play a critical role. They have to help Gram Panchayat (GP) and/or its sub-committee to plan, implement, manage, operate and maintain its in-village water supply systems. A sense of ownership has to be instilled in the village community as they are at the center of this mission. This will require the current programme implementation structure to transform from infrastructure development to 'utility-based' approach, with strategic shift in focus from water supply 'infrastructure creation' to 'service delivery'.

JJM is implemented through institutional mechanism at four levels, viz. National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) at national level; State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) at state level; District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) at district level; and GP/Sub-committee of GP, i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/Paani Samiti/User Group, etc. In consonance with the 73rd Amendment of the Constitution, GP and/or its sub-committee, i.e. VWSC/Paani Samiti/User Group, etc. are to plan, implement, manage, operate and maintain in-village water supply systems. Decentralized, demand-driven, community-managed implementation of the programme will instill 'sense of ownership' among the local community, develop responsible and responsive leadership at grass root level, create an environment of trust and bring in transparency leading to better implementation and long-term sustainability and proper operation and maintenance of water supply systems.

To achieve the vision of JJM, it is required to re-orient both public health engineering and other non-engineering stakeholders. The people managing the water supply services at all levels, i.e. village, GP, district and State, need to be provided with training and leadership programmes so as to enable them to discharge their role in managing the public utilities for assured quality services. The programmes are to be customized to suit different levels covering various technical, managerial and leadership aspects. JJM offers a platform and huge potential to generate the future leadership in water sector

through such capacity building/change management programmes.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The essence of the National Jal Jeevan Mission is "Building Partnerships and Changing Lives". Partnership for knowledge-building has been envisaged with Government/Non-Government Institution including Universities/Deemed Universities/Administrative/Management/Engineering Institutions/Training Institutions, etc. of repute that would function as Key Resource Centers (KRCs). These institutions would be engaged for capacity building, reorientation of different stakeholders, dissemination of knowledge and information, development of high-quality print and audio-visual content, documentation of best practices, etc. to transform the eco-system of drinking water supply sector. KRCs are expected to partner with NJJM to usher in the 'change management' in the sector so as to provide and sustain viable and functional water supply systems on a long-term and assured basis.

The key objectives of KRC are as follows:

- Rapidly upscale the capacity building processes and methods using full potential of virtual space;
- Design, develop and implement capacity building programmes for creating new generations of 'responsible and responsive leadership' in water sector at multiple levels, covering the following groups:
 - Senior policy makers, state and district officials to provide leadership for effectively planning and strategizing for water safety and security and developing systems and processes to achieve the same;
 - Engineers for development of socio-managerial skills and technical knowledge enhancement to manage public utilities;
 - Representatives of local bodies for enhanced understanding of all aspects of water including appreciation of its economic values and centrality in the socio-economic development. Developing leadership for water safety and security, motivate and equip them with required soft skills to manage, operate and maintain water supply system;



- Community Based Organizations (CBOs) or Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) for working to achieve the goal set by JJM including social development using Participatory Rural Appraisal tools for social mapping, water resource mapping, social auditing and similar tools.
- Facilitate participants to gain insights, enhance their knowledge, further developing soft-skills, and awareness about new practices;
- Stimulate cross learning about latest technologies, innovations and best management practices in the water sector by organizing field exposure visits for key personnel involved in planning and execution;
- Development of high quality video and audio reading and learning material to not only make text-centric content more readable, digestible, and memorable, but also to craft compelling messages, related to water sector, that speak volumes;
- Document case studies, success stories and best practices in the sector for wider dissemination, and;
- Promote accelerated implementation 'on scale and with speed' by enabling appreciation of professional requirements as well as sensitization to socio-economic, technological environment.
- Build capacity of different stakeholders to implement appropriate and cost effective technologies that promote community participation and source sustainability;
- Provide knowledge support to the stakeholders on the latest innovations, tools and best practices that promote effective and efficient delivery of services and monitoring;
- Raise awareness and understanding of the JJM by capacity building of DWSM, GPs/VWSCs or Paani Samiti members, representatives of PRIs, NGOs, Self Help Groups engaged as ISAs, school functionaries, health workers and other stakeholders;
- Consult and design training modules and reference materials based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs) for ensuring effective implementation of the programmes;
- Update training content periodically based on feedback obtained from trainees and new developments in the sector;
- Organize small and large events like workshops, seminars, symposiums, round table discussions, conferences, meetings, expert talks on issues relating to safe drinking water;
- Conduct research and assessments on various issues of drinking water;
- Organize hackathons, online quizzes, competitions, etc. to provide greater mileage to JJM in achieving its set goals, etc.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- The KRCs will design course/study material (high quality audio, video and printed), develop and deliver end-to-end high-quality capacity building
- Programmes, including lectures, discussions, interactive activities/games/exercises, and course-work. To rapidly extend reach of capacity building programs and to expand the coverage, the focus will be on the on-line courses or other alternate learning methods. Therefore, the selected KRC should have dedicated (own or hired) infrastructure to take on-line courses in an efficient manner;
- Conduct training and capacity building of national and state stakeholders in view of current needs and challenges under JJM, water quality monitoring and surveillance, water and energy audit, operation and maintenance, use of hydro-geo-morphological maps, automation and source sustainability, use of solar energy, monitoring and evaluation, etc.;

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Dehradun Districts of Uttarakhand. Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCS) Members of the targeted area are selected as target beneficiaries of the project.

FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Uttarakhand, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun



TRAINING OF GRAM PRADHANS, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES AND VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCS) MEMBERS HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22

Under the programme the Organization has provided training to Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives, Ward members and Members of Village Water & Sanitation

Committees (VWSCs) of Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Dehradun Districts in the State of Uttarakhand as per the details mentioned below:

S.N.	Summary of Training Conducted During the Year 2021-22						
	District	Block Name	Batch	GPs Covered	RV Covered	VWSCs Covered	No. of Participants
1	Dehradun	Chakrata	1	13	13	13	38
		Doiwala	4	24	24	24	133
		Kalsi	1	13	13	13	40
		Raipur		12	12	12	25
	Dehradun Total		6	62	62	62	236
2	Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangana	9	72	75	75	384
		Chamba	14	121	121	121	508
		Jakhanidhar	3	32	32	32	124
		Jaunpur	4	57	57	57	157
		Kirtinagar	4	46	46	46	197
		Narendra Nagar	16	128	128	128	616
		Pratap Nagar	3	15	15	15	101
		Thauldhar	5	62	63	63	213
	Tehri Garhwal Total		58	533	537	537	2300
3	Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	4	64	64	64	165
		Chinyalisaur	6	85	85	85	222
		Dunda	6	105	105	105	306
		Mori	2	35	35	35	80
		Naugaon	3	30	30	30	124
		Purola	4	32	32	32	166
	Uttarkashi Total		25	351	351	351	1063
Grand Total		89	946	950	950	3599	



SUMMARY OF THE PROJECTS

Projects/Programmes/Assignments Brought Forward from The Previous Year of 2020-21

1. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education (A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute)- (Project Sanction Date: 27.02.2006 and Project Duration: 27.02.2016 Onwards)
2. Up-gradation of Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode (Project Sanction Date: 18.03.2011 and Project Duration: 18.03.2011 Onwards)
3. Implementation of Oak Tasar Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 20.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2022)
4. Strengthen Livelihood Opportunities of Small Ruminant Rearers in Eco- Frazile Mountainous Tribal Regions of Uttarakhand through Organizational Networking System for Product Development & Diversification and Marketing (Project Sanction Date: 31.12.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2019 to 30.06.2022)
5. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun (Project Sanction Date: 09.07.2020 and Project Duration: 01.08.2020 to 31.01.2021)
6. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Pauri, District Pauri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 15.07.2020 and Project Duration: 01.08.2020 to 31.01.2021)
7. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, Ladari, District Uttarkashi (Project Sanction Date: 23.07.2020 and Project Duration: 01.08.2020 to 31.01.2021)
8. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Swajal Project, District Project Management Unit, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 04.08.2020 and Project Duration: 01.09.2020 to 28.02.2021)
9. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, Pauri, District Pauri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 12.08.2020 and Project Duration: 01.09.2020 to 28.02.2021)
10. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Chamba, District Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 14.08.2020 and Project Duration: 01.09.2020 to 28.02.2021)
11. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 21.08.2020 and Project Duration: 01.09.2020 to 28.02.2021)
12. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Swajal Project, District Project Management Unit, Pauri, District Pauri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 18.07.2020 and Project Duration: 01.08.2020 to 31.01.2021)
13. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (Project Sanction Date: 18.01.2021 and Project Duration: 01.02.2021 to 31.01.2026)

New Projects/Programs/Assignments Sanctioned During the Year 2021-22

1. Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus Baseline Assessment of Second Phase of Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen (SBM- G) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 24.05.2021 and Project Duration: 01.06.2021 to 30.11.2021)
2. Enhancing the Livelihood and Improving the Socio-Economic Conditions of Himalayan Tribal Population through Village Tourism involving Home Stays, Agriculture & Allied Activities in the Niti Valley of Garhwal Himalayas (Project Sanction Date: 01.06.2021 and Project Duration: 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022)
3. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (Project Sanction Date: 06.07.2021 and Project Duration: 01.08.2021 to 31.07.2026)
4. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Implementation Phase) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun (Project Sanction Date: 30.07.2021 and Project Duration: 01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022)
5. Training in Traditional and Folk Songs/Music and Dance in Tribal Areas of Chakrata and Kalsi Blocks of Dehradun District in the State of Uttarakhand under the Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas (Project Sanction Date: 10.09.2021 and Project Duration: 01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022)

6. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Implementation Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 06.10.2021 and Project Duration: 01.11.2021 to 31.10.2022)
7. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand (1st Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 23.10.2021 and Project Duration: 18.11.2021 to 12.01.2022)
8. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand (2nd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 18.12.2021 and Project Duration: 16.01.2022 to 26.03.2022)
9. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 27.12.2021 and Project Duration: 01.01.2022 to 31.03.2022)
10. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Dehradun, Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand (3rd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 03.03.2022 and Project Duration: 07.03.2022 to 18.04.2022)
11. Awareness Programme for Enhancing Agriculture Productivity especially in Rainfed Areas Focusing on Integrated Farming System under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) (Project Sanction Date: 26.03.2022 and Project Duration: 01.04.2022 to 31.05.2022)

Projects/Programmes/Assignments Implemented During the Year 2021-22

1. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education (A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute)- (Project Sanction Date: 27.02.2006 and Project Duration: 27.02.2016 Onwards)
2. Upgradation of Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode (Project Sanction Date: 18.03.2011 and Project Duration: 18.03.2011 Onwards)
3. Implementation of Oak Tasar Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 20.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2022)
4. Strengthen Livelihood Opportunities of Small Ruminant Rearers in Eco- Fragile Mountainous Tribal Regions of Uttarakhand through Organizational Networking System for Product Development & Diversification and Marketing (Project Sanction Date: 31.12.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2019 to 30.06.2022)
5. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun (Project Sanction Date: 09.07.2020 and Project Duration: 01.08.2020 to 31.01.2021)
6. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Pauri, District Pauri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 15.07.2020 and Project Duration: 01.08.2020 to 31.01.2021)
7. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, Ladari, District Uttarkashi (Project Sanction Date: 23.07.2020 and Project Duration: 01.08.2020 to 31.01.2021)
8. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Swajal Project, District Project Management Unit, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 04.08.2020 and Project Duration: 01.09.2020 to 28.02.2021)
9. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, Pauri, District Pauri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 12.08.2020 and Project Duration: 01.09.2020 to 28.02.2021)
10. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Chamba, District Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 14.08.2020 and Project Duration: 01.09.2020 to 28.02.2021)
11. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 21.08.2020 and Project Duration: 01.09.2020 to 28.02.2021)
12. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Planning Phase) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Swajal Project, District Project Management Unit, Pauri, District Pauri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 18.07.2020 and Project Duration: 01.08.2020 to 31.01.2021)

13. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (Project Sanction Date: 18.01.2021 and Project Duration: 01.02.2021 to 31.01.2026)
14. Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus Baseline Assessment of Second Phase of Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen (SBM-G) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 24.05.2021 and Project Duration: 01.06.2021 to 30.11.2021)
15. Enhancing the Livelihood and Improving the Socio-Economic Conditions of Himalayan Tribal Population through Village Tourism involving Home Stays, Agriculture & Allied Activities in the Niti Valley of Garhwal Himalayas (Project Sanction Date: 01.06.2021 and Project Duration: 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022)
16. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (Project Sanction Date: 06.07.2021 and Project Duration: 01.08.2021 to 31.07.2026)
17. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Implementation Phase) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun (Project Sanction Date: 30.07.2021 and Project Duration: 01.08.2021 to 01.07.2022)
18. Training in Traditional and Folk Songs/Music and Dance in Tribal Areas of Chakrata and Kalsi Blocks of Dehradun District in the State of Uttarakhand under the Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas (Project Sanction Date: 10.09.2021 and Project Duration: 01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022)
19. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Implementation Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 06.10.2021 and Project Duration: 01.11.2021 to 31.10.2022)
20. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand (1st Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 23.10.2021 and Project Duration: 18.11.2021 to 12.01.2022)
21. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand (2nd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 18.12.2021 and Project Duration: 16.01.2022 to 26.03.2022)
22. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 27.12.2021 and Project Duration: 01.01.2022 to 31.03.2022)
23. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Dehradun, Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand (3rd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 03.03.2022 and Project Duration: 07.03.2022 to 18.04.2022)

Projects/Programmes/Assignments Completed During the Year 2021-22

1. Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus Baseline Assessment of Second Phase of Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen (SBM- G) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 24.05.2021 and Project Duration: 01.06.2021 to 30.11.2021)
2. Enhancing the Livelihood and Improving the Socio-Economic Conditions of Himalayan Tribal Population through Village Tourism involving Home Stays, Agriculture & Allied Activities in the Niti Valley of Garhwal Himalayas (Project Sanction Date: 01.06.2021 and Project Duration: 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022)
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5. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand (2nd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 18.12.2021 and Project Duration: 16.01.2022 to 26.03.2022)
6. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 27.12.2021 and Project Duration: 01.01.2022 to 31.03.2022)

Projects/Programmes/Assignments Carry Forward for the Next Year of 2022-23

1. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education (A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute)- (Project Sanction Date: 27.02.2006 and Project Duration: 27.02.2016 Onwards)
2. Upgradation of Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode (Project Sanction Date: 18.03.2011 and Project Duration: 18.03.2011 Onwards)
3. Implementation of Oak Tasar Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 20.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2022)
4. Strengthen Livelihood Opportunities of Small Ruminant Rearers in Eco- Frazile Mountainous Tribal Regions of Uttarakhand through Organizational Networking System for Product Development & Diversification and Marketing (Project Sanction Date: 31.12.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2019 to 30.06.2022)
5. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (Project Sanction Date: 18.01.2021 and Project Duration: 01.02.2021 to 31.01.2026)
6. Enhancing the Livelihood and Improving the Socio-Economic Conditions of Himalayan Tribal Population through Village Tourism involving Home Stays. Agriculture & Allied Activities in the Niti Valley of Garhwal Himalayas (Project Sanction Date: 01.06.2021 and Project Duration: 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022)
7. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (Project Sanction Date: 06.07.2021 and Project Duration: 01.08.2021 to 31.07.2026)
8. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Dehradun, Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand (3rd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 03.03.2022 and Project Duration: 07.03.2022 to 18.04.2022)
9. Awareness Programme for Enhancing Agriculture Productivity especially in Rainfed Areas Focusing on Integrated Farming System under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA (Project Sanction Date: 26.03.2022 and Project Duration: 01.04.2022 to 31.05.2022)





GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Board of Management/Governing Body of HIFEED During the Year 2021-22



Mr. Yogender Kumar Sharma, Chairman of HIFEED is the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Gaura Books (India) Private Limited which carry on the business of printing, publishing, producing of books and a recognized Export House. He has been associated with Escort Heart Institute & Research Center, New Delhi as key person in community outreach programme and conducted various heart checkup camps in Uttarakhand, Delhi, U.P. and Himachal Pradesh for last 10 years. He has been associated with "Vikas" a Voluntary Organization based in New Delhi for the upliftment of social backward classes and slum dwellers. He has been a visiting faculty member in the Department of Political Science and International Relations and in the Department of Distance Education in Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. He has been an active member of Indo-German Literary World, a forum for the cultural interaction between India and Germany.



Prof. R.C. Nautiyal, Vice Chairman of HIFEED is the educationist and former Dean of School of Education, S.R.T. Campus, H.N. Bahuguna Garhwal (Central) University, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. He is also associated with many educational and research Institutions and serving with them at their Board of Management level. Also served with various government initiatives as an advisory capacity.



Dr. Kamal Bahuguna, Director/Executive Director of HIFEED has more than 30 years of vast experience in Rural Development, Watershed Management, Environmental issues, Monitoring & Evaluation, Designing and Organizing Research Studies, Human Resource Development, Impact Assessment, Need Assessment, Socio-Economic Studies, Social Audit, Training and Capacity Building, Developing/Designing Training Modules, Preparation of Micro Plans, Perspective Plans & DPRs, etc. Worked particularly in the area of exploration and development of alternate viable options for the livelihood in mountains were recognized at different level resulting his nomination/appointment in various positions in many prestigious initiatives of Central and State Government.

Very much active in agriculture and environmental sectors particularly in the state of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Carried out various projects across all sectors including environmental, agriculture, livelihood promotion, monitoring & evaluation and social sector in various state of Country.



Mrs. Anuradha Mall, Member, Board of Management of HIFEED retired from Government of Gujrat and served at different important positions during her tenure as an IAS officer. While being in service for almost three and half decades in I.A.S., she got a chance to work in various fields such as human resource development, public administration, women & child development, disaster management, training, education, rural development, health & family welfare, panchayati raj, etc.



Mr. Udit Ghildyal, Member, Board of Management of HIFEED is a Development Consultant/ Social Activist and actively involved in social development and charitable activities of the Organization. He has vast experience of development sector while working with different Civil Society Organization as well as the part of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

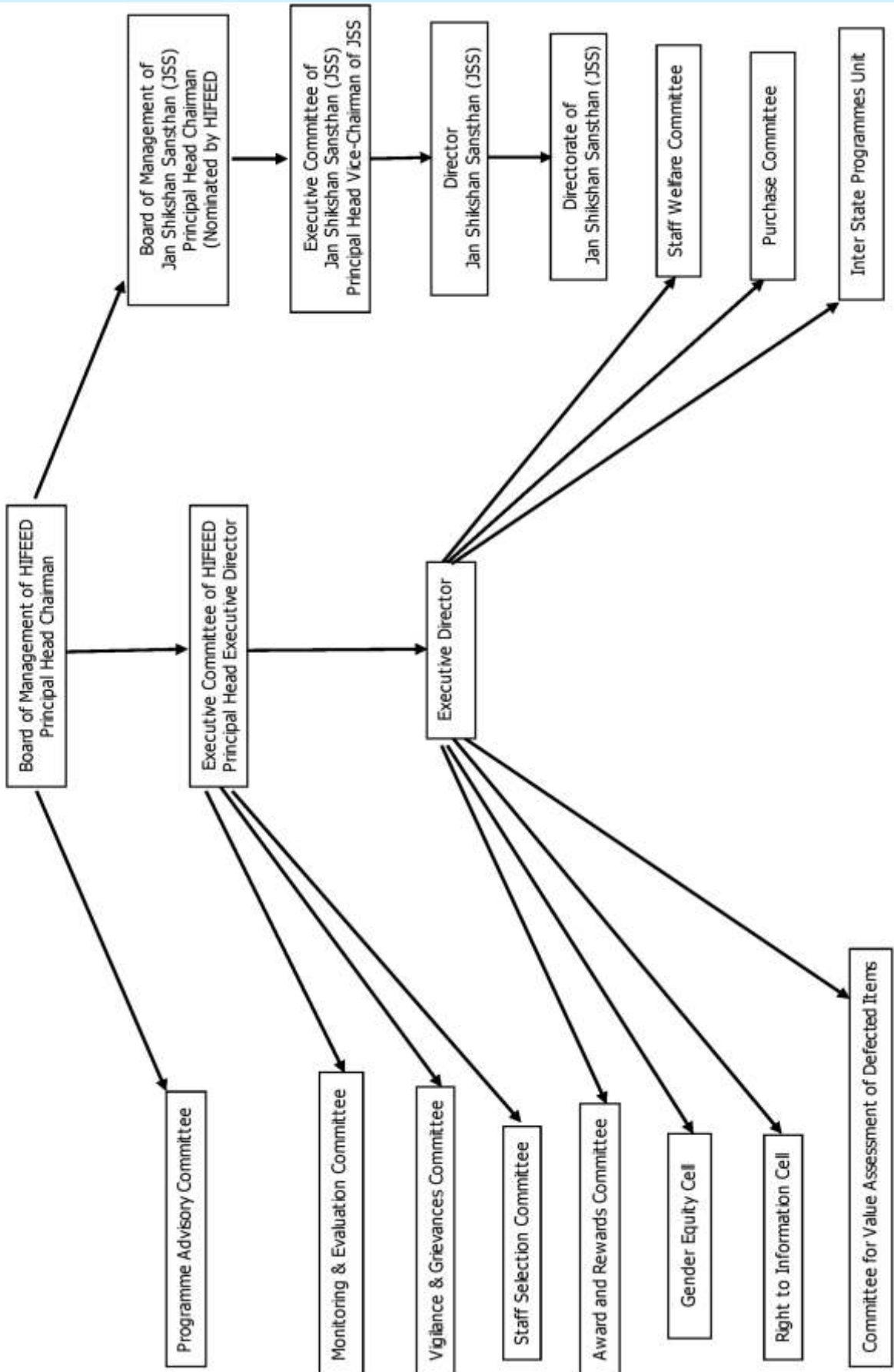


Dr. Suneet Naithani, Member, Board of Management of HIFEED is serving as Assistant Professor, School of Environment and Natural Resources, Doon University, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. Have more than 30 years of professional experience and having specialization on Geology/Geomorphology/ Disaster Management/ Remote Sensing and GIS. Worked at various prestigious institutions like; Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee, Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun, Natural Resource Data Management System (NRDMS), Almora, NRDMS Centre, Birla Institute of Technology (BIT), Ranchi and Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital, Government of Uttarakhand. Recipient of International Fellowship (as Mentor) i.e. MyCOE/SERVIR HIMALAYA fellowship. Visited countries like; China, New Zealand, Thailand, Singapore, Australia, Nepal, etc. for paper presentations, trainer's development programmes and customized capacity training in GIS, Remote Sensing, GPS and higher education management training, etc. 41 research papers in different journals of repute, 4 books (2 International and 2 National) as an author cum chief editor respectively and 10 chapters in different books along with 13 publications as articles, notes and others are in his credit. Also been designated as Chairman, State Draft Committee in 2010 for preparing State Crises Management Plan (CMP) and Standard Operation Procedures (SOP's), Govt. of Uttarakhand.

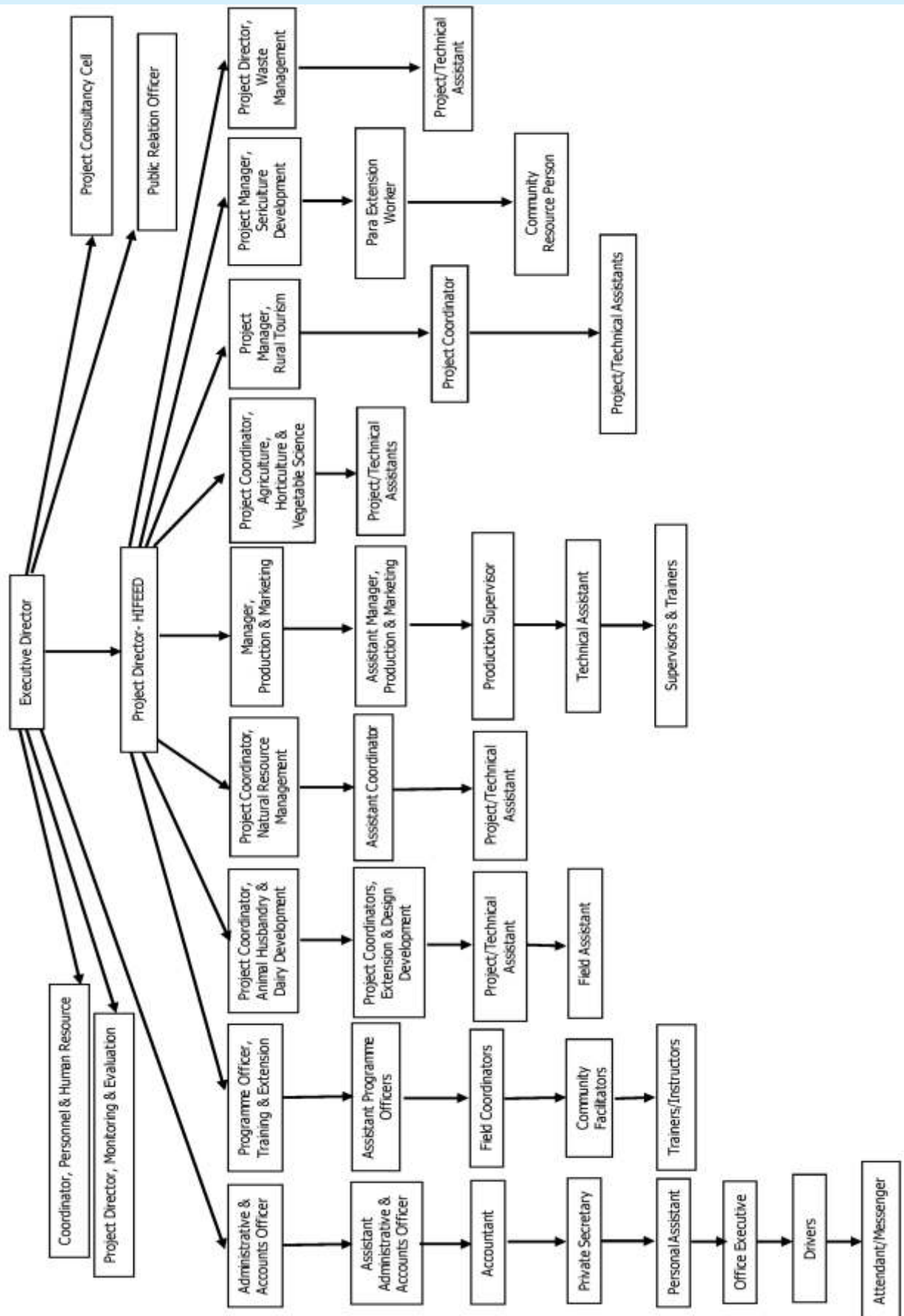


Dr. Sundar Singh, Member, Board of Management of HIFEED and Chairman of Jan Shikshan Sansthan(JSS) Tehri Garhwal is working as Associate Professor in the Department of Zoology D.A.V.(P.G.) College, Dehradun affiliated to H.N.B. Garhwal Central University, Srinagar Garhwal, Uttarakhand. He has more than 31 years of teaching experience in Graduate and Post Graduate level and having specialization in vector borne diseases, Biological control, Bionomics of Dengue vector *Aedes aegypti*. Published 34 Research Papers and presented many papers in National and International seminars. He is the life member of many scientific Organizations.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND ORGANOGRAM OF THE ORGANIZATION
Central Organizational Management and Administrative Structure of the Organization
Central Organizational Management & Administrative Structure of the Organization



ii. Organogram/Operational Protocol of the Organization under Executive Director
Organogram/Operational Protocol of the Organization under Executive Director



TEAM OF HFEED

S.N.	Designation	Male	Female	Total
1.	Director/Executive Director	01		01
2.	Project Director & Principal Investigator (SWM Project)	01		01
3.	Principal Investigator (Sheep & Goat Project)	01		01
4.	Project Director & Agri-Business Expert	01		01
5.	Director- JSS (Under the aegis of HIFEED)	01		01
6.	Administrative & Accounts Officer- JSS (Under the aegis of HIFEED)	01		01
7.	Nodal Officer, KRC HIFEED	01		01
8.	Programme Officer- JSS (Under the aegis of HIFEED)	01		01
9.	Project Coordinator- Environment	01		01
10.	Project Manager	01		01
11.	Project Coordinator- Agriculture & Horticulture		01	01
12.	State Coordinator, H.P.	01		01
13.	Coordinator- MIS & IT	01		01
14.	Community Mobilizer	01		01
15.	Cluster Coordinators- FPO	06	02	08
16.	Project Assistant	01		01
17.	Community Resource Person (CRP)	02		02
18.	Office Assistant/ Data Entry Operator		01	01
19.	Technical Assistant	01		01
20.	Attendant	02		02
21.	Driver	03		03
	Total	28	04	32

STAFF SALARY LEVEL

S.N.	Salaries	Male	Female	Total
1.	<15,000.00	12	03	13
2.	15,001.00 to 25,000.00	09	01	10
3.	25,001.00 to 35,000.00	---	01	01
4.	35,001.00 to 45,000.00	03	---	03
5.	45,001.00 to 55,000.00	02	---	02
6.	55,001.00 to 65,000.00	---	---	---
7.	65,001.00 to 75,000.00	---	---	---
8.	75,001.00 to 85,000.00	---	---	---
9.	85,001.00 to 95,000.00	---	---	---
10.	>95,001.00	01	---	01
	Total	27	05	32

INFRASTRUCTURE AND LAND SCAPES OF HIFEED

THE HIFEED CAMPUS

The Campus Head Quarter

The Organization has its own infrastructure in form of all-inclusive multi facility campus; it houses five wings with all facilities of education, research & development, training, conference, lodging & boarding facilities, etc. It has a strong infrastructure and assets to the value of more than Rs. 12.00 Crores including land, buildings, furniture & fixtures, office equipment, survey equipment, plant & machineries, vehicles, etc.

The campus is situated in a mountainous area at an altitude of 6000 ft. in a calm and peaceful location that promotes learning. It is away from noise of all kinds. It is surrounded by lush greenery which adds to the scenic beauty. We have Open space for group discussions, team activities and so on. There is a beautiful lawn for aesthetic pleasure as well as for sports and other outdoor recreations. Our training center is also accessible for people with different abilities.



A VIEW OF HIFEED CAMPUS AT RANICHAURI, TEHRI GARHWAL

Training Centre

The campus has comfortable accommodation facilities for approximate 55 participants meeting all basic needs for a stay. Accommodation for the participants are provided in single, double, triple bedded rooms and dormitory rooms. All the rooms are comfortable and fully air ventilated. In special medical emergency security arrangements during the night time is available for the participants who come here for residential trainings/workshops etc. Training centre of HIFEED is well equipped and has a good provision to conduct seminars, exhibitions, trainings and conferences with large halls for meetings and conference facilities



TRAINING AND RESEARCH CENTRE OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI



TECHNOLOGY RESOURCE CENTRE OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI

Technology Resource Centre

Campus has a well-equipped technology resource centre and enough of indoor and outdoor space to carry on R&D activities.



COMMON FACILITY CENTRE OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI

Common Facility Centre

Campus has a well-equipped common facility centre with advanced plant and machinery for common use of the beneficiaries of the different projects of the Organization.



PRODUCTION CENTRE OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI

Production Centre

The Production Centre has all the modern facilities of wool grading, combing, spinning, etc. for production of woollen products.



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF HIFEED AT DEHRADUN

The Administrative Office

The administrative office of the Organization is situated at Dehradun, the capital city of the Uttarakhand State. All the administrative works are being carried out through this office.

Training and Conference Halls

There is two conference hall with capacity of around 60 people each and 2 training halls with capacity of around 40-50 people respectively. All the training halls and conference halls are well equipped, maintained and fully ventilated.



CONFERENCE HALL OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI



DINING HALL OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI

Dining Hall

A separate dining hall with capacity of 60 people is located in the premises with exquisitely delicious food being served for breakfast, lunch & dinner. All kinds of vegetarian and non-vegetarian food are prepared and served for the guests followed with evening snacks including tea/coffee. Homely tasty food is prepared in a hygienic condition.

I.T. and Communication

All wings of the Organization are decked and furnished with functional facilities, utilities and training equipment and aids including sufficient number of laptops, computers, printers, scanners, LCD projectors, audio-visual equipment, television, photocopiers, phones, fax, digital camera, handy cam, communication tools, scientific and laboratory instruments, etc. with free wireless high speed internet access around the campus. There is a continuous IT maintenance and support staff such as data feeding, video recording and editing, etc.

Travel and Transport Facilities

Transportation wing of the Organization has jeeps and cars such as Innova, Scorpio, Xylo, Bolero, scooters and motorbikes for staff and utility station-wagons to carry products and service materials.

Entertainment

The campus has a separate entertainment area which contains movie facilities, indoor games like carom, ludo, chess for playing as recreation in leisure time. Many outdoor games facilities like badminton, volleyball, table tennis, basketball, etc. are also available in the campus.

The Library

Our Library has a unique collection of nearly 1000 books, and 50 of periodicals, audio and visual collection, which cater all the information to enhance the training process. The library is having a spacious reading hall, which can be accessed by the trainers and trainees during their training period.

Infrastructure & Assets of HIFEED as on 31 March 2022

The Organization has its own infrastructure in the form of all-inclusive multi facility campus. It houses five wings with all facilities of education, research & development, training, conference, lodging & boarding, etc. It has a strong infrastructure and assets to the value of more than Rs. 12.00 Crores including land, buildings, furniture & fixtures, office equipment, survey equipment, plant & machineries, vehicles, etc. as mentioned below:

S.N.	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (Rs.)
I.	INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSETS AT RANICHAURI (OWN)	
1.	Land and Buildings	3,05,75,000.00
2.	Furniture and Fixtures	4,95,262.00
3.	Office Equipment	20,44,568.00
4.	Lab Equipment	2,41,235.00
5.	Machinery and Equipment	46,64,778.00
6.	Mobility	19,80,000.00
7.	Kitchen and Mess Items	47,255.00
8.	Naturopathy Equipment	5,30,767.00
9.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	1,47,527.00
	Sub-Total (I)	4,07,26,392.00

II. INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSETS AT DEHRADUN (OWN)		
1.	Land and Building at Administrative Office	1,75,00,000.00
2.	Land and Building at Saandhya Deep Center	5,75,00,000.00
3.	Furniture and Fixtures	5,67,760.00
4.	Office Equipment	12,43,675.00
5.	Mobility	27,42,000.00
6.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	30,488.00
	Sub-Total (II)	7,95,83,923.00
	TOTAL (I + II)	12,03,10,315.00
	or Say	Rs. 12.00 Crores

Facilities Available with the Organization for Trainings and Conferences as on 31st March 2022

S.N.	Facilities	Quantity	S.N.	Facilities	Quantity
1.	Conference Hall	60 Persons	2.	Training Hall- 1st	50 Persons
3.	Training Hall- 2nd	30 Persons	4.	Lodging & Boarding	40 Persons
5.	Dining Hall	40 Persons	6.	Laptop	07 Nos.
7.	Computers	20 Nos.	8.	Printers	06 No.
9.	L.C.D. Projector	06 Nos.	10.	Display Screen	06 No.
11.	Handy Cam	01 No.	12.	Digital Camera	02 No.
13.	Scorpio Jeep	01 No.	14.	Bolero Jeep	01 No.
15.	Utility Wagon	01 No.	16.	Xylo Jeep	01 Nos.
	Inova Jeep	01 No.		Two Wheeler	01 Nos.
17.	Internet	09 Nos.	18.	Generator	01 No.
19.	Online Training and Video Conferencing System	01 Set	20.		

Training & Production Facilities and Machinery & Equipment Available at Common Facility Centre as on 31st March 2022

S.N.	Facilities	Quantity	S.N.	Facilities	Quantity
1.	Production Centre for Providing Training on Spinning and Weaving Activities	01 No.	2.	Common Facility Centre for Providing Wool Carding/ Blending and Washing, Dyeing and Finishing Facilities	01 No.
3.	Handlooms	20 Nos.	4.	Warping Machines	04 Nos.
5.	Flat Knitting Machines	04 Nos.	6.	Jacquard Looms	02 Nos.
7.	Bageshwari Charkhas	55 Nos.	8.	Electric Cone Winder	01 No.
9.	Wool Carding/ Blending Plant	01 No.	10.	Gill Box	01
11.	Washing-cum-Dyeing Machine	01 No.	12.	Hydro Extractors	02 Nos.
13.	Drying Tumbler	01 No.	14.	Flat Bed Press	01 No.
15.	UP Steam Press	01 No.	16.	Flat Work Ironer	01 No.
17.	Dry-Cleaning Machine	01 No.	18.	Air Plasma Plant	01 No.
19.	Roller Press	01 No.	20.	Sewing Machines	10 Nos.
21.	Wool Dusting Machine	01 No.	22.	Wool Opener Machine	01 No.
23.	Gill Box	01 No.	24.	Bobbiner Machine	01 No.
25.	Spinning Plant	01 No.	26.	Winding Machine	01 No.
27.	Twisting Machine	01 No.	28.	Reeling Machine	01 No.
29.	Solar Operated Looms	02 Nos.	30.	Solar Operated Amber Charkhas	06 Nos.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Funding Partners of HIFEED/JSS During the Year 2021-22

1. Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Government of India, New Delhi (For Jan Shikshan Sansthan- Parent Organization HIFEED)
2. Ministry of Culture (MoC), Government of India, New Delhi
3. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) Dehradun
4. Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand
5. Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
6. Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Pauri, District- Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
7. District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Swajal Project, Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
8. Agriculture & Soil Conservation Officer, Department of Agriculture, Karnprayag, District- Chamoli Garhwal, Uttarakhand
9. State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Uttarakhand, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Details of Grant Received by HIFEED & JSS (Parent Organization HIFEED) from Central Government/ State Government and Other Agencies for Different Projects During the Year 2021-22

S.N.	Title of the Project	Name of Sponsoring Organization	Grant Received During the Year 2020-21 (Rs.)
1.	Training in Traditional and Folk Songs/Music and Dance in Tribal Areas of Chakrata and Kalsi Blocks of Dehradun District in the State of Uttarakhand under the Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas Training Institute Running under the Aegis of HIFEED	Ministry of Culture (MoC), Government of India, New Delhi India, New Delhi	1,25,000.00
2.	Protected Off Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income & Employment Generation for Women in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Dehradun, Uttarakhand	29,52,75.00
3.	Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (ISA- Planning APhase) in District Dehradun in the State of Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand	63,216.00
4.	Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (ISA- Planning Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal in the State of Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	57,502.00
5.	Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (ISA- Planning Phase) in District Pauri Garhwal in the State of Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Pauri, District- Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	1,54,261.00
6.	Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (ISA- Implementation Phase) in District Dehradun in the State of Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand	4,15,800.00
7.	Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus Baseline Assessment of Second Phase of Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen (SBM- G) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Swajal Project, Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	18,125.00
8.	Awareness Programme for Enhancing Agriculture Productivity especially in Rainfed Areas Focusing on Integrated farming System under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)	Agriculture & Soil Conservation Officer, Department of Agriculture, Karnprayag, District- Chamoli Garhwal, Uttarakhand	30,000.00
9.	Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Dehradun of Uttarakhand	State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Uttarakhand, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	4,48,38,000.00
10.	Receipts from Different Programmes and Activities	By HIFEED's Income Generating Activities, Individual Donors, Bank Interest and other Own Sources	2,21,37,385.78
	Total		6,81,34,564.78

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Executive Director/Secretary Report

The audited accounts of Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED), together with the audit report have been circulated. A summary of the financial performance and statement of affairs is provided below :

Balance Sheet as on 31 March 2022

Previous Year (2020-21)	Particulars	Current Year (2021-22)
Source of Funds		
2,97,23,091.00	Capital Fund	3,26,43,231.00
2,97,23,091.00	Total	3,26,43,231.00
Assets		
3,51,03,212.00	Fixed Assets	4,61,90,573.00
21,33,866.00	Investment's	16,44,129.00
3,71,53,820.00	Current Assets (A)	5,48,68,870.00
4,46,67,806.00	Current Liabilities (B)	7,00,60,340.00
-75,13,986.00	Net Current Assets (A-B)	-1,51,91,471.00
2,97,23,091.00	Total	3,26,43,231.00

Income and Expenditure Account

Year Ended on 31.03.2021	Income	Year Ended on 31.03.2022
1,86,81,458.00	Grant	4,59,97,179.00
45,33,099.00	Others	2,21,33,610.00
2,32,14,557.00	Total	6,81,30,789.00
Expenditure		
25,72,158.00	Programme Expenses	4,97,43,994.00
72,63,131.00	Administrative Expenses	1,53,29,133.00
26,21,714.00	Other Expenses	1,87,522.00
1,24,57,003.00	Total	6,52,60,650.00
1,07,57,554.00	Excess/(Deficit) of Income	28,70,139.00
	Over Expenditure	

The Organization continues to follow the guidelines suggested by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for 'Not-for-Profit Organization' in preparation of financial statements of wherever feasible.

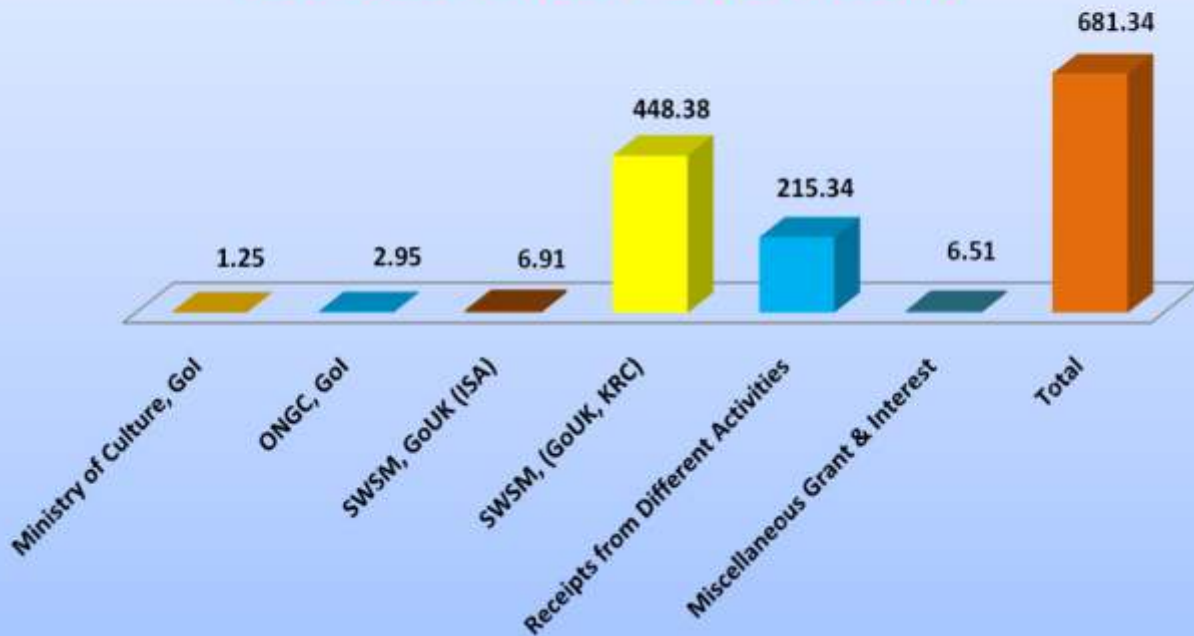
The Audit Report for the year has been discussed with the Board of Management/Governing Board.

Place: Dehradun
Date: 20.09.2022

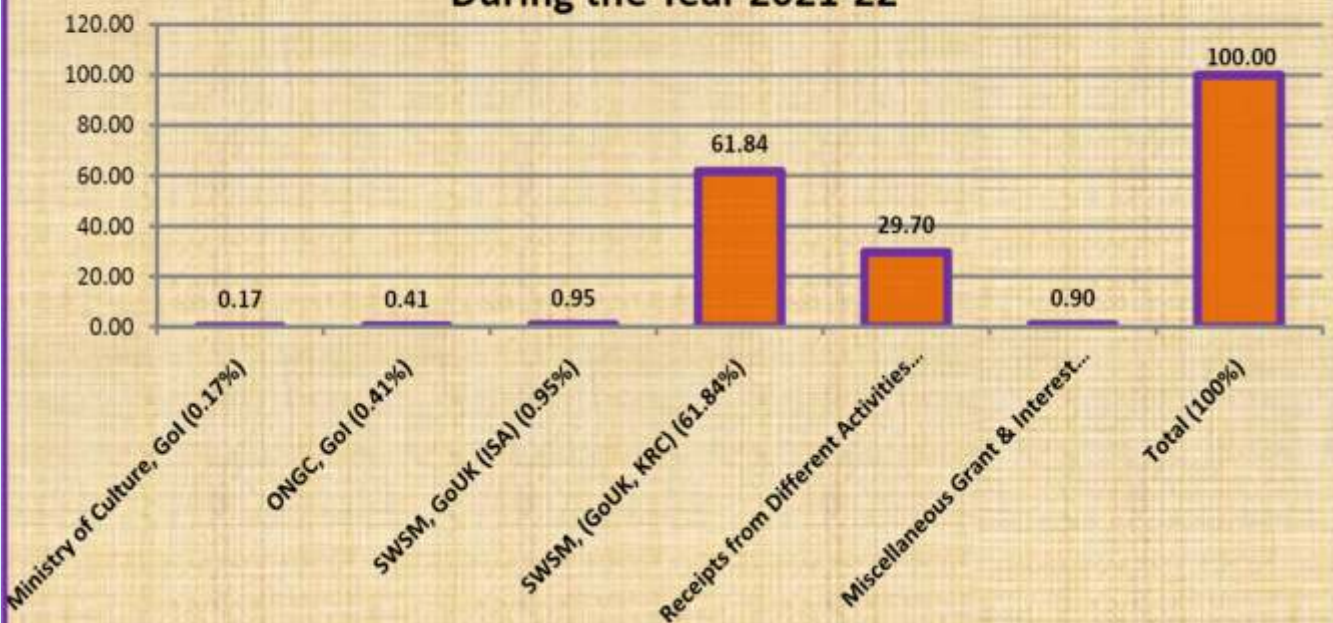
-/Sd
For Himalayan Institute For Environment,
Ecology & Development (HIFEED)
(Dr. Kamal Bahuguna)
Executive Director/Secretary

-/Sd
For Manoj Bora and Associates
Chartered Accountants
(CA. Manoj Singh Bora)
ACA
M.N.: 454707

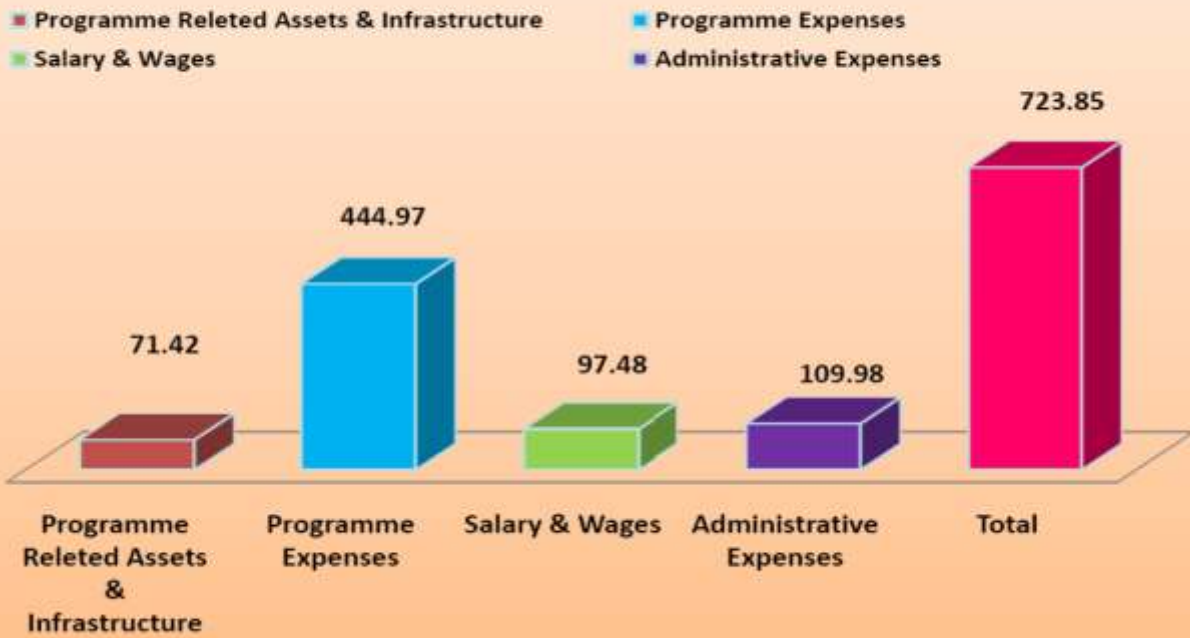
Grant Received from Different Ministries/Departments/ Agencies of Central and State Government During the Year 2021-22 (Rs. in Lakhs)



Percentage of Grant Received from Different Ministries/ Departments/Agencies of Central and State Government During the Year 2021-22

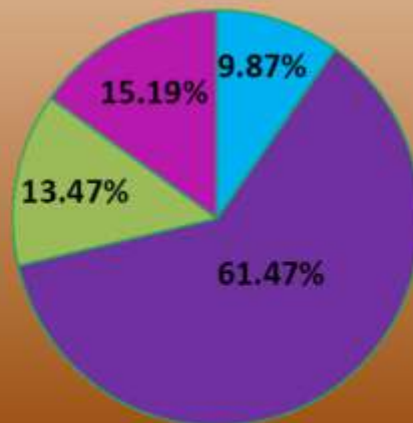


Expenditure Details of HIFEED During the Year 2021-22 (Rs. in Lakhs)



Percentage-wise Expenditures of HIFEED During the Year 2021-22

- Programme Related Assets & Infrastructure (9.87%)
- Programme Expenses (61.47%)
- Salary & Wages (13.47%)
- Administrative Expenses (15.19%)



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2021-22

INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET	INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET
30,78,523.00	9,24,31,736.62	10,27,03,570.96	Central Office -HIFEED		
		2,21,06,813.88	2,79,07.606.72	4,44,00,079.26	
			A Pilot Project on Production & Processing of Angora Wool for Income & Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (MoRD)		
			00.00	5,375.72	1,50,36,749.72
			Marketing of Rural Products in Uttarakhand through Grameen Shilp Emporiums (MoRD)		
			00.00	860.00	860.00
			Women Dairy Development Project under Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (MWCD)		
			-	-	9,53,214.00
			Consultancy Service for Preparing Slum Profile Conduction Household Surveys in Slums and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State (IPMU/Asian Development Bank)		
			0.00	0.00	5,83,833.00
			A Pilot Project for Establishment of Model Bio-Villages with the Concept of Organic Vegetables Cultivation Through Protected Cultivations Techniques for Livelihood Promotion of Women in District Tehri Garhwal in the State of Uttarakhand		
			00.00	7,227.46	1,91,318.96
			Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni) (MoMA)		
			2,369.00	1,16,455.99	1,46,125.99
			Social Mobilization Services for Facilitating Implementation of Activities by Communities for Participatory Watershed Development under Uttarakhand Watershed Development Unit (UWDU)-Integrated Livelihood Support Project (ILSP)		
			4,009.00	4,12,226.76	4,40,949.37
			Bio-methanation, Biogas and Bio Slurry Generation from Food Waste at Pilgrim Destination of Srinagar, Garhwal by Installing Improved Tubular Modular Bio Digester in Collaboration with Nagar Palika Parishad, Srinagar		
			00.00	1,030.50	6,15,210.50
			Protected Off Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income & Employment Generation for Women in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (I)		
			00.00	00.00	2,29,781.00
			A Pilot Project for Promotion of Village Tourism in the Outer Periphery of Tehri Dam to Ensure Sustainable Livelihood Options to Youths and Women by protecting Environmental and Local Cultural Heritage (NMHS)		
			00.00	4,100.24	7,87,205.24

			Establishment of 30 Bedded Naturopathy & Yoga Hospital at HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal		
			1,695.00	95,141.66	14,91,758.66
			Uttarakhand Oak Tasar Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand		
			11,62,701.00	72,03,467.00	1,43,44,830.00
			Strengthen Livelihood Opportunities of small Ruminant Rearers in Eco-Fragile Mountainous Tribal Regions of Uttarakhand through Organizational Networking System for Project Development & Diversification and Marketing		
			1,04,57,167.71	50,46,842.01	67,84,090.30
			Scientific Explanation of So Called Superstition Miracles Tricks		
			3,775.90	31,637.78	1,637.78
			Training in Traditional and Folk Songs/Music and Dance in Tribal Areas of Chakrata and Kalsi Blocks of Dehradun District		
			3,33,280.80	1,74,313.20	4,132.40
			Protected Off-Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income & Employment Generation for Women in Pauri Block of District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand		
			2,96,217.00	2,97,527.58	13,023.78
			Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (SFAC)		
			5,21,525.00	6,62,525.00	1,41,000.00
			Enhancing the Livelihood and Improving the Socio Economic Conditions of Himalayan Tribal Population through Village Tourism involving Home Stays, Agriculture & Allied Activities in the Niti Valley of Garhwal Himalayas		
			41,32,684.00	17,66,839.00	00.00
			Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (ISA- Implementation Phase) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand		
			4,15,896.00	4,95,676.00	2,02,362.00
			Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Dehradun of Uttarakhand		
			4,48,68,611.00	4,51,24,361.00	1,63,35,409.00
			Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand		
			32,84,443.00	30,78,523.00	00.00
30,78,523.00	9,24,31,736.62	10,27,03,570.96	30,78,523.00	9,24,31,736.62	10,27,03,570.96

Place: Dehradun
Date: 20.09.2022

-/Sd
For Himalayan Institute For Environment,
Ecology & Development (HIFEED)
(Dr. Kamal Bahuguna)
Executive Director/Secretary

-/Sd
For Manoj Bora and Associates
Chartered Accountants
(CA. Manoj Singh Bora)
ACA
M.N.: 454707



MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS

MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS

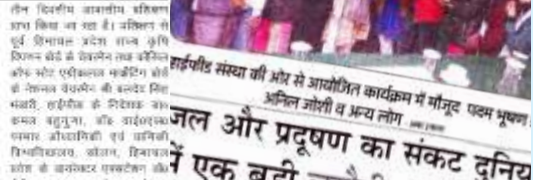
हिन्दी दैनिक प्रस्ताव देहरादून, शुक्रवार 08 अप्रैल 2022 8

किसान उत्पादक संगठनों को मजबूत बनाने हेतु संगठित प्रयासों की आवश्यकता— बलदेव सिंह भंडारी हिमाचल प्रदेश में बनेंगी 5 किसान उत्पादक कम्पनियाँ— डा0 कमल बहुगुणा



देहरादून। कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण संस्थान द्वारा राष्ट्रीय किसान संगठन दिवस के अवसर पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम में डा० कमल बहुगुणा ने किसान उत्पादक संगठनों को मजबूत बनाने हेतु संगठित प्रयासों की आवश्यकता पर बल देते हुए कहा कि किसान उत्पादक संगठनों को मजबूत बनाने हेतु संगठित प्रयासों की आवश्यकता है।

किसान उत्पादक संगठनों को मजबूत बनाने हेतु संगठित प्रयासों की आवश्यकता है। किसान उत्पादक संगठनों को मजबूत बनाने हेतु संगठित प्रयासों की आवश्यकता है। किसान उत्पादक संगठनों को मजबूत बनाने हेतु संगठित प्रयासों की आवश्यकता है।



हाईफीड संस्था की ओर से आयोजित कार्यक्रम में नानूद पदम भूषण जल और प्रदूषण का संकट दुनिया में एक बड़ी चुनौती— डॉ जोशी

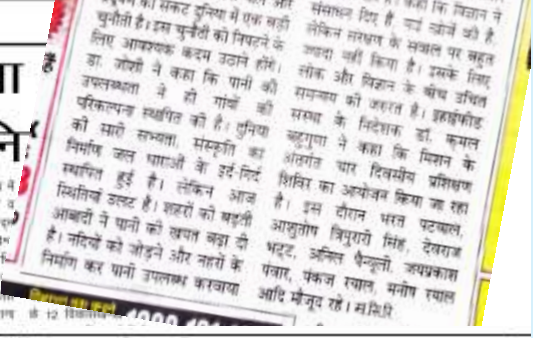
हिन्दी दैनिक प्रस्ताव देहरादून, मंगलवार 08 फरवरी 2022

जल और प्रदूषण का संकट दुनिया में एक बड़ी चुनौती— पदम भूषण डॉ० अनिल जोशी



देहरादून। जल और प्रदूषण का संकट दुनिया में एक बड़ी चुनौती है। जल और प्रदूषण का संकट दुनिया में एक बड़ी चुनौती है। जल और प्रदूषण का संकट दुनिया में एक बड़ी चुनौती है।

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जल और प्रदूषण का संकट दुनिया में एक बड़ी चुनौती है। जल और प्रदूषण का संकट दुनिया में एक बड़ी चुनौती है। जल और प्रदूषण का संकट दुनिया में एक बड़ी चुनौती है।

हिन्दी दैनिक प्रस्ताव देहरादून, सोमवार 18 फरवरी 2022

जन शिक्षण संस्थान, हाईफीड कैम्पस, चौरी में खुला इग्नू का एक्सटेंशन सेंटर



देहरादून। जन शिक्षण संस्थान, हाईफीड कैम्पस, चौरी में खुला इग्नू का एक्सटेंशन सेंटर। जन शिक्षण संस्थान, हाईफीड कैम्पस, चौरी में खुला इग्नू का एक्सटेंशन सेंटर।

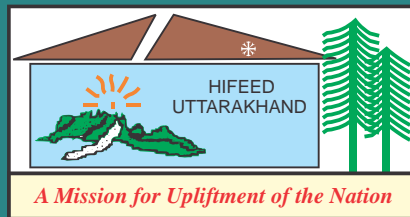
जन शिक्षण संस्थान, हाईफीड कैम्पस, चौरी में खुला इग्नू का एक्सटेंशन सेंटर। जन शिक्षण संस्थान, हाईफीड कैम्पस, चौरी में खुला इग्नू का एक्सटेंशन सेंटर।

गढ़वाल की माटी

पेयजल के विकल्पों की तलाश ग्रामीणों को खुद करनी होगी - डॉ० पी० विश्वकानन



गढ़वाल की माटी पेयजल के विकल्पों की तलाश ग्रामीणों को खुद करनी होगी - डॉ० पी० विश्वकानन। पेयजल के विकल्पों की तलाश ग्रामीणों को खुद करनी होगी - डॉ० पी० विश्वकानन।



HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT ECOLOGY & DEVELOPMENT (HIFEED)

(A Centre of Excellence, Recognised by Government of Uttarakhand)
(AN ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED ORGANIZATION)

Administrative Office :

Street No. 4, Shastri Nagar, Haridwar Road, Dehradun- 248 001, Uttarakhand (INDIA)
Phone & Fax No. (0135) 2666865,
E-Mail: hifeeduttaranchal@gmail.com
Website: <https://www.hifeed.org>

Registered & Head Office :

Hifeed Campus, Ranichauri-249 199, District-Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand (INDIA)
Phone & Fax No.: (01376) 252149