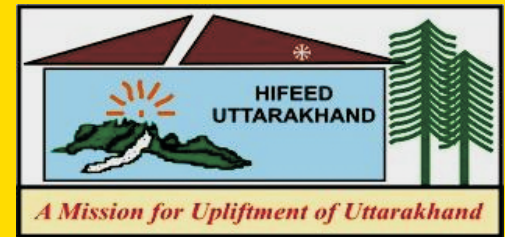




AN ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED ORGANIZATION



# Annual Report 2018-19

## HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT ECOLOGY & DEVELOPMENT (HIFEED)

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

### Registered & Head Office:

Post Bag No. 7, Hifeed Campus, Ranichauri- 249199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand (INDIA)  
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Website: <https://www.hifeed.org>

### Administrative Office:

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*Hifeed, A Mission for Upliftment of the Nation*



**DR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

## **Hifeed Campus Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal Uttarakhand, India**

### **PREFACE**

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".

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 a 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 Fragile 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.

I appreciate the arduous efforts of Board Members and Staff Members of HIFEED who are concerned with the cause of upliftment of Uttarakhand and all those who are determined to work dedicatedly to make a contribution in empowerment of Uttarakhand through their creative work.

**(KAMAL BAHUGUNA)  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

**ROJECTS, PROGRAMMES & ASSIGNMENTS UNDERTAKEN BY HIFEED  
DURING THE LAST TWO DECADES**

During the past years, the Organization has carried out diversified projects, programmes and activities in different States of the Country which are mentioned as below:

**1. Income & Employment Generation**

- i. A Pilot Project on Production & Processing of Angora Wool for Income & Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- ii. Marketing of Rural Products in Uttarakhand through Grameen Shilp Emporiums
- iii. Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme
- iv. Artistic Angora Shawl Production in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand under Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojna
- v. Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- vi. Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector to Enhance Income and Employment Generation Opportunities in Tribal Areas of Five Districts of Uttarakhand through Partner NGOs
- vii. Implementation of Oak Tasar Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand
- viii. 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 under National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS)
- ix. 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

**2. Agriculture & Horticulture**

- i. Establishment of Processing & Preservation Centre of Horticulture Produces for Employment and Income Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- ii. Joint Farm Management for Off-Season Vegetable Production in Hill Area through Adopting Eco-Friendly Crop Rotations and Practices, Phase- I
- iii. Geranium Farming: A New Perspective in Boosting Economy of Uttarakhand
- iv. Contractual Farming of Chirayata in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- v. Promoting System of Rice/Crop Intensification in Mountain Farms of Uttarakhand
- vi. Joint Farm Management for Off-Season Vegetable Production in Hill Area through Adopting Eco-Friendly Crop Rotations and Practices, Phase- II
- vii. Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in Eco-Fragile Mountaineous Zone of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand close to Tehri Dam Reservoir through Sustainable Agriculture Practices for Quality Vegetable Practices through Advanced Protected and Guided Technology
- viii. A Pilot Project for Establishment of Model Bio-Villages with the Concept of Organic Vegetable Cultivation through Protected Cultivation Techniques for Livelihood Promotion of Women in District Tehri Garhwal in the State of Uttarakhand
- ix. Livelihood Empowerment of Women in Five Villages of Narendra Nagar Block of District Tehri Garhwal in the State of Uttarakhand by Introducing Organic Cultivation of Pulses and Spices through Protected Cultivation Techniques for Establishment of Model Bio-Villages
- x. Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in Eco-fragile Mountainous Tribal Areas through Improved Agricultural Package of Practices in Low Volume and High Value Organic Crops of Pulses & Spices in Rainfed and Irrigated Pockets of Selected 10 Villages in Kalsi and Chakrata Blocks of District Dehradun of Uttarakhand
- xi. Protected Off-Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income & Employment Generation for Women in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand

**3. Research & Technology Development**

- i. In Vitro Micro Tuber Seed Production of Potato cv. Kufri Himalini for Commercial Cultivation in Hilly Regions of Uttarakhand
- ii. Research & Development and Application of Natural and Organic Dyes on Woolen Products in Five Districts of Uttarakhand
- iii. Development and Performance Evaluation of an Industrial Scale Atmospheric Air Plasma System to Treat Angora Wool for Manufacturing of 100% Angora Products

- iv. A Pilot Project for Creating Agro Ecological Model in Four Villages of Tehri Garhwal
- v. Bio-methanation, Biogas and Bio Slurry Generation from Food Waste at Pilgrim Destination of Srinagar, Garhwal by Installing Improvised Tubular Modular Bio Digester in Collaboration with Nagar Palika Parishad, Srinagar

**4. Animal Husbandry & Dairying**

- i. Women Dairy Development Project under Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
- ii. Animal Health Check-up Programmes in Tehri Dam Affected Villages of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand

**5. Water & Sanitation**

- i. Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project- Swajal Project
- ii. National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand
- iii. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)

**6. Health & HIV/AIDS**

- i. Targeted Intervention Project for HIV/AIDS for Female Sex Workers (FSW), Street Children, Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) and Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand
- ii. Heart Check-up Programmes
- iii. Establishment of 30 Beds Yoga & Naturopathy Hospital at HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal

**7. Consultancy Services**

- i. Consultancy Service for Preparing Slum Profiles and Conducting Household Surveys in Slums and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State
- ii. Conducting Data Collection and Data Entry for E-tracking System for PMEGP Units of Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)
- iii. Integrated Solid Waste Management Project for Information, Education & Communication (IEC) and Facilitation for Solid Waste Management of Dehradun Nagar Nigam under JnNURM Project
- iv. Rehabilitation & Resettlement Implementation Programme under Uttarakhand State Roads Investment Programme
- v. Providing 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) Funded by International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)
- vi. Providing Consultancy Services for Needs Assessment and Preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR) for Backward Panchayats and Revenue Deficient Municipalities in Kerala" under Kerala Local Government Service Delivery Project (KLGSDP) (World Bank Assisted Project)
- vii. Developing a Communication Strategy for Uttarakhand Water Supply & Sanitation Project for Peri-Urban Areas (World Bank Assisted Project)
- viii. Carryout Information Education & Communication (IEC) Activities and to Motivate Households to Connect with Sewer Network of various Districts of Uttar Pradesh

**8. Monitoring, Evaluation, Impact Assessment**

- i. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Schemes/Projects/Programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India being Implemented in various States(National Level Monitoring- NLM)
- ii. Independent Evaluation of Works Carried Out by Different Forest Divisions under State Forest Development Agency (SFDA)
- iii. Third Party Assessment, Evaluation, Documentation of Sericulture Projects Implemented under Catalytic Development Programme during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan in the State of Uttarakhand
- iv. Rapid Assessment of Impacts and Gap Identification in Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan Implementation under Catchment Area of Concerned Hydro Power Projects in Uttarakhand
- v. Final Evaluation of Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP) 2<sup>nd</sup> Batch and Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP) 5<sup>th</sup> Batch in District Pithoragarh of Uttarakhand

- 9. Preparation of Micro Plans, Perspective Plans & DPRs**
  - i. Preparation of Micro Plans of 40 Villages affected by Srinagar Hydro- Electric Power Project under Srinagar Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan
  - ii. Preparation of Perspective Plans and Micro Plans under Green India Mission Project of Uttarakhand Forest Department for 10 Urban and Peri Urban Cities in Uttarakhand
  - iii. Preparation of Micro Plans and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of 13 Villages affected by Vyasi Hydro-Electric Power Project under Vyasi Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan
  - iv. Preparation of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) and Bio-Cultural Community Protocol (PCB)
  
- 10. Educational & Awareness Generation Programmes**
  - i. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) (Parent Organization HIFEED)
  - ii. IGNOU HIFEED Community College
  - iii. Study Centre of Uttarakhand Open University
  - iv. Scientific Explanation of So Called Superstition, Miracles, Tricks, etc.
  
- 11. Training Programmes**
  - i. Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)
  - ii. Training under Capacity Building for Adoption of Technology (CAT)
  - iii. Primary Level Training (PLT) for Tribal Communities in the State of Uttarakhand
  - iv. Training Programmes under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)- STEP UP
  - v. Training to Woolen Handloom Spinners and Weavers under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme, Common Facility-cum-Training Centre
  - vi. Training Programme on Computer Application for the Youths Belongs to Tehri Dam Affected Villages in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand
  - vii. Institutional Services for Training on Banking System and Micro Banking/Finance in District Tehri Garhwal and Almora of Uttarakhand
  - viii. Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni)- 1st
  - ix. Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni)- 2nd
  - x. Training of Three Tier Panchayati Raj Representatives and Panchayat Functionaries under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan
  - xi. Design Workshop Training Programme (DWTP) on Woolen Craft for Skill Upgradation and Capacity Building of Tribal Beneficiaries
  - xii. Rural Internship Programme
  - xiii. Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni)- 3<sup>rd</sup>
  
- 12. Meetings, Workshops & Seminars**
  - i. Awareness Generation Programme (AGP)
  - ii. Angora Wool Development Programme in Hill Areas of Uttarakhand: Scope & Opportunities
  - iii. Orientation Workshop on Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector in the State of Uttarakhand
  - iv. Experience Sharing on Appropriate Technologies for Solid & Plastic Waste Management in Uttarakhand
  
- 13. Other Activities**
  - i. Crèche Programme for the Children of Working Mothers under Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme
  - ii. Late Keshav Anuragi and Kunwar Prasoon Smriti Samman Samaroh
  - iii. Cultural Programmes- Garhwali Folk Songs and Dances
  - iv. Butter Festival
  - v. Garhwali 3D LED Fusion Concert
  - vi. Com. Kamla Ram Nautiyal Smriti Samman Samaroh
  - vii. Disaster Management Programme
  - viii. Yarn Depot

## 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 man made 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 problems 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 can not 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.

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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 degrades 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 can not live and grow in isolation. Hence we always strive for networking with Institutions of repute.

#### **VISION & MISSION OF THE ORGANIZATION:**

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 & OBJECTIVES OF THE ORGANIZATION**

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 contineuing and fine tuning their traditional practices.



#### **APPROACH & STRATEGY OF THE ORGANIZATION:**

##### **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.

#### **WORKING AREA OF THE ORGANIZATION**

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.

#### **SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ORGANIZATION**

HIFEED have wide ranging experience in undertaking studies involving the various research methods with core competencies in multiple niches in each of the following areas i.e. Rural Development, Urban Development, Tribal Development, Health and Family Welfare, Labour and Employment, Empowerment of Women, Micro Credit and Micro Enterprise Development, Formal and Non-Formal Education, Child Rights, Good Governance, Social Justice, Poverty Alleviation, Livelihood Promotion, Food Security, Minority Affairs, Agriculture and Horticulture Development, Ecology and Environment, Rehabilitation and Re-settlement, Institutional Design and Change Management, Entrepreneurship Development, etc.

HIFEED has laid substantial emphasis on need for conducting research, participatory monitoring, evaluations, impact assessment, 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. 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.

#### **EMPANELMENT WITH VARIOUS MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES (PRESENT & PAST)**

- The Organization is empaneled as a National Level Monitor (NLM) with the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India for Monitoring the Programmes of Ministry Vide Letter No. Q-11019/36/2010- AI (NLM) Dated 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2011. Under the Assignment, the Organization is Monitoring the Schemes of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in different States i.e. **(i)** Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), **(ii)** National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), **(iii)** Aajeevika Skills, **(iv)** Indira Awas Yojna (IAY), **(v)** National Security



Assistance Programme (NSAP), **(vi)** Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), **(vii)** National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and **(viii)** Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA).

- The Organization is empaneled as a National Resource Institutions (NRI) with the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), Government of India for the National Programmes Including Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) and Other Externally Aided Programmes of the Ministry for Eight North Indian States of the Country Vide Letter No. 11027/49/2010- Ray Dated 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2011. The States allotted are: **1.** Uttarakhand, **2.** Uttar Pradesh, **3.** Himachal Pradesh, **4.** Punjab, **5.** Haryana, **6.** Jammu & Kashmir, **7.** Delhi and **8.** Chandigarh. Under the NRI, Social Development and Community Mobilization Activities Includes:
- The Organization is empaneled as a Resource Institutions (RI) with the Small Farmer's Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of India for Promoting Farmer Producer Organization (FPOs) for the States of **1.** New Delhi, **2.** Uttarakhand and **3.** Uttar Pradesh Vide Letter No. SFAC/13/20/2013/1603 Dated 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2013.
- The Organization is empaneled as a Training and Capacity Building Agency with the Watershed Management Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun under Integrated Watershed Management Programmes in the State of Uttarakhand vide letter No. 1273/1-2/SLNA dated 29<sup>th</sup> December 2012
- The Organization is empaneled as a Monitoring & Evaluation Agency with the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Van Panchayat and JICA, Department of Forest, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun for independent evaluation of works carried out by different Forest Divisions under State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) vide letter No. 325/18-6 dated 25<sup>th</sup> October 2012, letter No. 218/18-6 dated 21<sup>st</sup> September 2013, letter No. 219/18-6 dated 21<sup>st</sup> September 2013 and letter No. 603 (d)/3-6 dated 16<sup>th</sup> June 2015
- The Organization is empaneled as a Vocational Training Institute with Uttarakhand Skill Development Mission (UKSDM), Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
- The Organization is empaneled as a Vocational Training Institute with State Urban Development Agency (SUDA), Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun vide letter No. 376/SUDA/NULM/Utthan- 13/2014-15 dated 18<sup>th</sup> December 2014
- The Organization is empaneled as Monitoring, Study and Survey Agency with the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun vide letter No. 2405/98/13<sup>th</sup> Finance/2014-15 dated 13<sup>th</sup> February 2015
- The Organization is empaneled as Training Agency with Panchayati Raj Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun for Training of Panchayati Raj Representatives and Functionaries vide letter No. 456/P- 2/Accounts/Training/2016-17 dated 6<sup>th</sup> June 2016
- The Organization is empaneled as Evaluation Agency with Uttarakhand Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (UIRD&PR), Government of Uttarakhand, Rudrapur, Udham Singh Nagar for Evaluation of Watershed Development Projects vide letter No. 543/5-22/Evaluation/2016-17 dated 24<sup>th</sup> August 2016
- The Organization is empaneled as Technical Support Group with Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board (UBB), Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun for preparation of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) and Bio-Cultural Community Protocol (PCB) vide letter No. 639/5-3 (5)/II/ dated 7<sup>th</sup> December 2016
- The Organization is empaneled as Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Agency with State Innovations in Family Planning Services Agency (SIFPSA), Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow for research, monitoring and evaluation of National Health Mission (NMH)/SIFPSA projects vide letter No. 04/SIFPSA/REMI/Emp./7278 dated 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2017
- The Organization is empaneled as Resource & Support Organization (RSO) and Research and Resource Organization (RRO) with National CSR Hub and accredited for thematic and geographic competency and credibility by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai vide letter No. B/1/16/10/879 dated 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2017

- The Organization is empaneled as Information, Education & Communication (IEC) Agency with State Project Management Group (SPMG), Namami Gange Programme, National Ganga River Basin Authority, Uttarakhand, Dehradun to undertake various IEC activities, workshops, trainings, advertisement & publicity, production of audio-visual documentary, designing & printing of IEC material, etc. vide letter No. 858/SPMG/PA/136 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017
- The Organization is empaneled as a Resource Institutions (RI) with the Ministry of Women & Child Development (MWCD), Government of India, New Delhi for Imparting Training Programmes/ Workshop under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013 vide Notification dated 27<sup>th</sup> October 2017
- The Organization is empaneled as Information, Education & Communication (IEC) Agency with State Project Management Group (SPMG), Namami Gange Programme, U.P.State Ganga River Conservation Agency, Urban Development Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow to Carryout IEC Activities and to Motivate House holds to Connect with Sewer Network of various Districts of Uttar Pradesh vide letter No. 960/SGRCA/0304C/06 dated 14<sup>th</sup> November 2017.
- The Organization is empaneled as Monitoring, Study and Survey Agency under SSS and other Programmes with the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun vide letter No. 1890/211/SSS/Empanel/2018-19 dated 21<sup>st</sup> December 2018
- The Organization is empaneled as Training Agency with Panchayati Raj Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun to provide Capacity Development Training to Panchayati Raj Representatives and Panchayat Functionaries vide letter No. 25-75/P- 2/Lekha/Nivida/2018-19 dated 15<sup>th</sup> February 2019



### **HIFEED, A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE**

Government of Uttarakhand recognized the HIFEED as a **“Centre of Excellence”** vide G.O. No. 627/FRDC/2003-04 dated 5<sup>th</sup> July 2003 to plan, formulate, implement development projects and conduct research & development activities and trainings at State level.

### **ISO CERTIFICATION**

HIFEED is an ISO 9001:2008/9001:2015 Certified Organization for Quality Management System Standard Vide:

- Certificate No. I/QSC- 1562 Dated 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2010 by the Norsk Akkreditering of Norway
- Certificate No. 140303XXXX06 Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2014 by the TNV Certification Pvt. Ltd. Accredited by Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand.
- Certificate No. Q-RS-1703-1775 dated 27<sup>th</sup> March 2017 by the Royal Stancert Inc. Germany accredited by Global Euro Accreditation Centre, Georgia, USA.

### **PUBLICATIONS OF THE ORGANIZATION**

1. Angora Rabbit: Management and Medicine
2. Uttaranchal ke Parvatiya Chhetron mein Angora Khargosh Palan
3. Parvatiya Chhetro mein Oon Utpadan hetu Angora Khargosh Paalan
4. Angora Wool Development Programme in Hill Areas of Uttaranchal: Scope & Opportunities
5. Chara Utpadan
6. Pashu Prajanan
7. Pashu Poshan
8. Pashu Swasthya Prabandhan
9. Sabjiyon ki Sanrakshit Kheti
10. Parvatiya Chetron Mein Sanrakshit Teknik ke Madhyam se Sabjiyon ka Utpadan
11. Operational Manual for Multi-Parameter Field Water Testing Kit
12. Bemausami Sabji Utpadan hetu Sanrakshit Takniki ka Prayog

#### **MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES OF HIFEED**

1. Board of Management/Governing Board
2. Executive Committee/Management Committee
3. Programme Advisory Committee
4. Monitoring & Evaluation Committee
5. Vigilance & Grievances Committee
6. Staff Selection Committee
7. Staff Welfare Committee
8. Purchase Committee
9. Award and Rewards Committee
10. Committee for Value Assessment of Defected Items
11. Right to Information Cell
12. Gender Equity Cell
13. Inter State Programmes Unit

#### **DEPARTMENTS & SECTIONS OF HIFEED**

1. Administrative & Accounts Department
2. Personnel & Human Resource Department
3. Public Relation Department
4. Training & Extension Department
5. Livelihood Promotion Department
6. Production & Marketing Department
7. Textile/Fashion Designing & Natural Dyeing Department
8. Solid, Liquid & Plastic Waste Management Department
9. Research & Development Department
10. Horticulture & Vegetable Science Department
11. Health Education & HIV/AIDS Awareness Department
12. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Department
13. Natural Resource Management Department
14. Water and Sanitation Department
15. Project Consultancy Cell
16. Directorate of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)

#### **THRUST AREAS OF HIFEED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS**

1. Environment and Ecology
2. Agriculture and Horticulture Development
3. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development
4. Health Education and HIV/AIDS
5. Women Empowerment and Child Development
6. Solid, Liquid & Plastic Waste Management
7. Technology Development and Dissemination
8. Natural Resource Management
9. Vocational Education and Training
10. Livelihood Promotion and Income & Employment Generation
11. Research and Development
12. Human Resource Development
13. Water and Sanitation
14. Welfare of Orphans, Senior Citizens, etc.

#### **AREA OF SPECIALIZATION AND EXPERTISE OF HIFEED**

1. Monitoring and Evaluation
2. Baseline Survey and Studies
3. Socio-Economic Studies
4. Impact Assessment Studies
5. Need Assessment Studies
6. Social Auditing
7. Training and Capacity Building

8. Designing and Organizing Research Studies
9. Formulation of Projects and Developing Proposals
10. Developing Concept and Strategy Papers
11. Public Opinion and Perception Studies
12. Rehabilitation and Resettlement
13. Customer Satisfaction Survey
14. Institutional Design and Development
15. Organizing Meetings, Workshops, Seminars and Conferences
16. Facilitation of Human Resource Development Systems and Procedures
17. Statistical Analysis Techniques, Data Entry and Analysis
18. Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methodology
19. Film and Documentary Production
20. Event Organizing and Management
21. Project Consultancy Services
22. Project Planning and Implementation

**BIOMETHANATION, BIOGAS AND BIO SLURRY GENERATION FROM FOOD WASTE AT PILGRIM DESTINATION OF SRINAGAR, GARHWAL BY INSTALLING IMPROVISED TUBULAR MODULAR BIO DIGESTER IN COLLABORATION WITH NAGAR PALIKA PARISHAD, SRINAGAR**

### BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The rapid increase in the human population and improvements in living standards during recent years have resulted in an increased demand for land, energy and resources. It has also led to greater quantities of waste being generated, which, in turn, has led to the pollution of land, water and air. The tourist destinations in Uttarakhand witness intermittent pressure during summers when people from the plains visit Hill towns to escape the scorching heat of the plains. The Sahastradhara tourist destination in the Doon valley witnesses high tourist inflow which leads to generation of waste both biodegradable and non-biodegradable. This waste is an indicator of energy flow, energy use and energy disposed in the system. The increased use of fossil fuel energy for cooking to meet the feeding demand of the tourists results in generating huge quantum of food and packing material waste, which is either disposed off openly along road sides, rock crevices or in the Baldi river. This wasted energy can be trapped and recovered through recycling. The food waste can be converted into bio-gas as every hundred kilograms of waste has the potential of generating 3 kilograms of methane which is about 7.5meter<sup>3</sup> of gas. (1 mt<sup>3</sup>gas is equivalent to 400 gms. of methane). Besides, carbon-di-oxide which is another greenhouse gas can be trapped by sequestering carbon into bio-manure, a rich organic fertilizer. The dry waste as packing material in the form of paper, carton, plastics, glass bottles and metallic containers can be recycled through waste pickers. They eke out their livelihood through sales of recyclables. They need to be integrated into the formal system for a sustainable waste management programme at the Sahastradhara tourist destination.

Sahastradhara is an exotic picnic spot in Dehradun. The name Sahastradhara literally means 'the thousand fold spring' that flow down the beautiful green hills in the valley. The Baldi River and its springs attracts thousands of visitors not only from India but around the world. Sahastradhara is situated about 11 kms. from the main Dehradun city and around 6 kms. from the Rajpur road via the Mussoorie by pass road. One of the truly amazing spot to visit in Sahastradhara is the natural Sulphur water spring that has great medicinal properties curing the worst skin diseases. People from all over India and foreigners visit this place to find the cure of a variety of skin ailments. One can also drink the sulphur water which can cure a large number of stomach diseases. The increased inflow of tourists round the year leads to generation of a huge quantum of solid waste which at present is dumped on the Dehradun Garbage dumping site. This unscientific disposal of waste leads to emission of greenhouse gases (GHG) like the Methane and Carbon-di-oxide. The project envisages a sustainable strategy in association with the Sahastradhara Destination Management Committee (SDMC) under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate., through community participation in terms of waste segregation and paying a user fee for sustaining the collection



system. The food waste shall be recycled into Bio-gas and Bio-manure as a scientific end use disposal system. The waste pickers who eke out their livelihood through the sales of recyclable dry waste shall be integrated in the system for collection and end use disposal of dry waste through waste dealers of Dehradun. The proposed system conforms to the norms of SWM rule 2000 and Plastic Waste Management and Handling Rules 2011.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

- To evolve an efficient waste collection system  
To promote source separation for resource generation.
- To link sweeping with the beat system for making the destination waste free.
- To treat food and other biodegradable waste scientifically through Bio-methanation.
- To integrate waste pickers in the system.
- To evolve a social immersion innovation programme through developing entrepreneurship in waste management system.
- To implement the SWM rules 2000 in letter and spirit.

### **COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT**

- Preliminary study with waste quantification and desiccation.
- Identification of land.
- Training and capacity building of waste collectors.
- Segregation of waste at source system
- Construction of platform for installation of high rate modular digester
- Procurement of the equipment.
- Integrating waste pickers for handling and managing dry waste.
- Creating a closed loop in waste management for replication at other destinations.



### **TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT**

The target area of the project is Srinagar pilgrim destination in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand.

### **FUNDING AGENCY**

The project was funded by G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment & Sustainable Development (GBPIHED), Kosi-Katarmal, District- Almora, Uttarakhand.

## **BIOMETHANATION OF FOOD WASTE AT SRINAGAR PILGRIM DESTINATION HIGHLIGHTS 2018-19**

Srinagar is in all around pilgrim destination where the Chardham yatra pilgrims visit every year followed by local visitation by pilgrims in the Kamleshwar Bhagwan temple. Besides it is an educational hub having NIT and VCSG Medical College, H.N. Bahuguna Central Garhwal University alongwith establishments of SSB, Doordarshan and centers of excellence in education and technical field.

The bio digester is ensured of regular feed from the mess of NIT who shall provide segregated food waste as a feed for the bio digester. The process of feeding has been initiated and the tubular system has started generating biogas. Infact the location of the digester in the vicinity of a Gaushala also ensures full feed for the unit.

The digester is connected with two burners which shall be sufficient for providing gas to the poor and the deprived section of the society living in the vicinity of the biogas generator. The digester is likely to produce biogas equivalent to 10 kg. of LPG which is sufficient for running a community kitchen at the destination. In continuation of the same it is also proposed that a gas lamp be also installed to save on electricity and expenditure on other sources of energy.

The Nagar Palika Parishad, Srinagar has welcomed the initiative and is providing logistical support to make the bio digester usable at the community level. In its endeavor the ULB has provided steel fencing around the tubular digester for its safety and sustainability. In addition the ULB is transporting segregated food waste at site from the NIT mess. It is being handle by skilled HIFEED staff ensuring non-mixing of non-biodegradable waste which can impede the functional aspect of the bio digester.



The food waste generated at the Households, Institutions, Restaurants, etc. is of great value if treated and processed properly. The main ingredient of such waste is the rich fuel gas and organic slurry which a rich manure. Keeping in view the above facts a proposal to tap the rich resource was proposed by HIFEED at the tourist destination at Sahastradhara which due to natural calamity was shifted to Srinagar Garhwal where the same has been installed successfully.

The Biodigester is treating the residue food waste generated at the Households and commercial organization level through the modular digester. The gas is being utilized for cooking in the "Saanjha Chullha" where the weaker sections of the society are utilizing the gas in an optimum manner. The bio-slurry an end product of the process is being used by the horticulture department for enriching soil.

The Biodigester is first of its type in Uttarakhand and various organizations are visiting the set up for its replication in their establishments. The unit runs on zero cost operation and maintenance and just requires regular feed of organic food waste. This sustainable model can be easily utilized in gated colonies, commercial establishments and Institutions.

**PREPARATION OF PEOPLE'S BIODIVERSITY REGISTER (PBR) AND  
BIO - CULTURAL COMMUNITY PROTOCOL (PCB)**

**BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

Increasing concerns about dwindling biological resources led to the establishment and adoption of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) which was negotiated and signed by nations at the „Earth Summit“ at Rio de Janeiro in Brazil on June 5, 1992. The CBD came onto force on 29 December 1993 and India became a party to convention on 18 February 1994. At present, there are as many as 196 countries including European Union which are party to this Convention. Basically, there are three principles or „pillars“ of this Convention the Conservation of Biodiversity, Sustainable use of its Components and Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of the Commercial Utilization of Biological Resources.



India is one of the few mega biodiversity countries of the world. With only 2.4% of the world's land area, India harbours 7-8% of all recorded species which includes 45000 species of plant and 91,000 species of animals. Taking cognizance of the provisions of the CBD and to manage our biological resources, Government of India enacted the Biological Diversity Act, 2002. Subsequently, the Biological Diversity Rules were notified in 2004. The Act is to be implemented through a three tier decentralized mechanism i.e. at the National, State and Local body level. The National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) has been established at the national level with its headquarters in Chennai (Tamil Nadu). The State Biodiversity Boards (SBBs) have been formed at State level and Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC) are being constituted at the level of local bodies.

## PREPARATION OF PEOPLE'S BIODIVERSITY REGISTER (PBR)

As per Biological Diversity Act, 2002, one of the main functions of the Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) is to prepare People's Biodiversity Register in which the biological diversity including preservation of habitats, conservation of land races, folk varieties and cultivars, domesticated stocks and breeds of animals and micro-organisms and chronicling of knowledge relating to biological diversity of the area is documented.

Under section 63 of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, Uttarakhand Biological Diversity Rules, 2015 has been notified by the Government of Uttarakhand. Under the rules, the following provision has been made with respect to the preparation of PBR:-

1. The main function of the BMC is to prepare People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) in consultation with local people. The Register shall contain comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal or any other use or any other traditional knowledge associated with them.
2. A Bio-Cultural Community Protocol (BCP) shall also be prepared to promote Access and Benefit sharing (ABS) as an annexure of People's Biodiversity Register.
3. The Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) shall be responsible for ensuring the protection of the knowledge recorded in PBR, especially to regulate its access to outside persons and agencies.
4. The Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) shall ensure the documentation of the particulars in People's Biodiversity Registers (PBRs) as prescribed by the National Biodiversity Authority. The Board shall provide guidance and technical support to the Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) for preparing People's Biodiversity Registers (PBRs).
5. The People's Biodiversity Registers (PBRs) shall be maintained and validated by the Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs). It shall then be counter signed by the Board through its authorized officer.
6. Technical Support Group (TSG) may be constituted by the Board at appropriate level (State/Region/District/Development Block/Gram Panchayat etc.). The TSG formed at any level may include representatives from departments like Forests, Agriculture, Horticulture, Veterinary, Fishery, Local Educational and Research Institutions, Autonomous District Councils, Non-Governmental Organizations, Herbal Practitioners etc. based on the local conditions. The Technical Support Group shall assist the Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) in listing local names and traditional knowledge relating to flora & fauna, and current practices of communities regarding conservation within its territorial jurisdiction, to be included in the PBR.
7. The Guidelines for the preparation of People's Biodiversity Registers (PBRs) as issued by the National Biodiversity Authority provides 31 formats or categories under which data has to be recorded.
8. The preparation of a People's Biodiversity Registers (PBRs) is a participatory process. It involves a detailed consultation with all stakeholders involved, particularly the local people, who need to share their common as well as specialized knowledge.
9. The following is a step-by-step process for the preparation of People's Biodiversity Registers (PBRs):-
  - Formation of Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) at the Gram Panchayat level.
  - Organizing a meeting to sensitize people about the objectives and benefits of the exercise.
  - Training of members in identification and collection of data on biological resources and traditional knowledge pertaining to health.
  - Collection of data. (Data collections include review of literature on the natural resources of the districts, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRAs) at the village level, household interviews, individual



interviews with village leaders and knowledgeable individuals, household heads, key actors of the Panchayat Raj Institutions and NGOs and direct field observations.

- Analysis and validation of data in consultation with the Technical Support Group (TSG) and Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs).
- Preparation of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR).
- Computerization of information and resources.

### **PREPARATION OF BIOCULTURAL COMMUNITY PROTOCOL (BCP)**

The term Biocultural Rights gained visibility at the Rio Convention for Sustainable Development where the emphasis was given to ensure the rights of indigenous and local communities for whom conservation of biological diversity was a way of life. Biocultural Rights were at the time defined as collective rights of indigenous and local communities that acknowledge the relationship between communities, bio-resources and culture.

Bio-cultural communities, or Indigenous and Local Communities (ILCs), have been recognized as the „guardians of biodiversity“, for their essential contribution to the conservation of wild biodiversity, including flora and fauna, as well as ecosystems and landscapes, through the sophisticated traditional knowledge systems that they have developed over generations, trying to ensure long term sustainability of their production systems and their natural environment.

There has been a concern that the development of international environmental laws and guidelines focus disproportionately on protecting the environment and access to ILCs traditional knowledge without also empowering the ILCs to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of their natural resources and wider use of their traditional knowledge according to their bio-cultural values. The development of Bio-cultural Community Protocols (BCPs) by the ILCs is one way in which communities can increase their capacity to drive the local implementation of international and national environmental laws. A Bio-cultural Community Protocols (BCPs) is a protocol that is developed after a community undertakes a consultative process to outline their core ecological, cultural and spiritual values and customary laws relating to their Traditional Knowledge and resources, based on which they provide clear terms and conditions to regulate access to their knowledge and resources.

A Bio-cultural Community Protocols (BCPs) can be defined as a declaration of the community that defines who they are, their values, their cultural relationship with their land and resources and under what principles and power structures they govern themselves.

The process of developing a Bio-cultural Community Protocols (BCPs) involves reflection about the interconnectedness of various aspects of ILCs' ways of life (such as between culture, customary laws, practices relating to natural resources management and traditional knowledge) through resource mapping, evaluating governance systems and reviewing community development plans. It also involves legal empowerment so that community members can better understand the international and national legal regimes that regulate the various aspects of their lives.

The general issues that should be included in a Biocultural Community Protocol (BCP) are:-

1. A self-definition of the group, its leadership and decision making processes.
2. The links between the customs of the group and the use of bio-resources in different fields as an integral part of their daily life.
3. Their spiritual understanding of nature.
4. How the knowledge and resources are shared.
5. How the group promotes in-situ conservation- of indigenous plants/indigenous breeds of livestock/wildlife etc., with details of these resources.
6. The need to acquire consent of BMC to access the land and traditional knowledge of the group.
7. Local challenges faced by the community.
8. Rights of the community over the bio-resources according to national and international law.





9. A call to various stakeholders for respect of their customary laws and their community.

10. Various types of assistance needed by the community.

### **TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT**

The target area of the project is 7 Gram Panchayats of Mussoorie and Tehri Forest Division. The whole community of the target villages is the target group of the project.

### **FUNDING AGENCY**

The project was funded by Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.

## **PREPARATION OF PEOPLE’S BIODIVERSITY REGISTER (PBR) AND BIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY PROTOCOL (PCB) HIGHLIGHTS 2018-19**

Preparation of Preparation of People’s Biodiversity Register (PBR) and Bio-cultural Community Protocols (BCPs) in seven Gram Panchayats of Mussoorie Forest Division of District Dehradun and District Tehri Garhwal has been done and Draft Report of PBR and BCP has been submitted to Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board.

### **PROTECTED OFF-SEASON VEGETABLE CULTIVATION PROJECT FOR INCOME & EMPLOYMENT GENERATION FOR WOMEN IN DISTRICT PAURI GARHWAL OF UTTARAKHAND**

#### **BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

Protected cultivation of vegetables offers distinct advantages of quality, productivity and favourable market price to the growers. Vegetable growers can substantially increase their income by protected cultivation of vegetables in off-season as the vegetables produced during their normal season generally do not fetch good returns due to large availability of these vegetable in the markets.

The proposed project area is an important source of supply of off-season vegetables. However, in spite of this due attention has not been given to promote economic development in the region. Consequently, the region continues to be economically depressed and has been by-passed by various programmes of development. In spite of these problems, farmers have shown their willingness in vegetable cultivation. Most of the farmers have given top priority to vegetable cultivation besides other agriculture products.



#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

- Training of selected marginal farmers through demonstrations and implementation for differences in productivity in inorganic and organic farming, to harass the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and fungicides, improved methods of composting and cropping pattern and cash crop cultivation.
- Organization of marginal farmers for awareness generation for organic farming, cut off use of inorganic fertilizers, fungicides, pesticides improved method of composting, suggest improved cropping pattern and cash crop cultivation.
- Up-scaling small and marginal farmers for organic cultivation in open and poly house condition, post harvesting and value addition for better prices.
- Standardization of agro-techniques for raising mandate crops over extended periods under different structures and development of their package of practices for catching early markets.

- Establish technical support system for value addition such as sorting, grading, processing, packaging, branding and marketing through formation of CBOs/SHGs.
- Improve the living standard of community/women and reducing drudgery through cultivating high value crops in compact area.

### **COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT**

- Identification of project area, villages and beneficiaries.
- Carried out baseline/bench mark survey of project area. Formation of different producer groups/SHGs/Kisan Clubs, etc.
- Training and capacity building of farmers at center and off-center on appropriate technologies of farming system, exposure visits, etc. in collaboration with experts from SAU/KVK/S&T Institutions and Departments.
- Delineation and identification of scientifically and technically appropriate land with farmer families for cultivation of different exotic/european vegetable species.
- Establishment of quality germplasm center/nursery to produce superior quality seed, seedlings and planting material of vegetables to provide the farmers. Establishment of low cost poly houses, poly tunnels, walking tunnels for experiments, R&D and production of better quality seed, seedlings and planting materials in protected conditions at farmer's field.
- Establishment of seed bank/agro service center/input supply center to supply the improved agriculture implements, seeds, seedlings, planting material, organic fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, etc. to the farmers.
- Production of organic manure/vermi compost involving improved technologies at farmer's field. Setting up model demonstration site for demonstration of different crops cultivation through use of organic manure and compost.
- Establishment of collection, value addition, grading, packaging, distribution and marketing center for vegetables and vegetable produces.
- Establishment of community friendly advisory service center on technology, marketing information, disease control, farmers problem redressal and also to bring response and quality solution at the village level, even for sudden and emergency situations like crop infection, crop failures, etc. Strengthen backward and forward linkages with the farmers for assured supply of internal and external inputs and support services. Preparation and publication of scientific literature and books on vegetable/ protected vegetable cultivation techniques.
- Product launching in the market through media, networking, advertisement & publicity, exhibitions & expos, etc.
- Provided farm gate level market by developing forward linkages with externals marketing agencies.
- Introduce and integrate the appropriate technologies to increase the vegetable productivity with marketable surplus in commercial, on and off farm production systems.
- Standardization of agro-techniques for raising mandate crops over extended periods under different structures and development of their package of practices for catching early markets.
- Periodic impact assessment, evaluation and output monitoring of the project.
- Popularization of project activities in nearby areas.



### **TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT**

The target area of the project is Yamkeshwar Block of District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand.

### **FUNDING AGENCY**

The project is funded by Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd., Government of India, New Delhi under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

**PROTECTED OFF-SEASON VEGETABLE CULTIVATION PROJECT FOR INCOME & EMPLOYMENT GENERATION  
HIGHLIGHTS 2018-19**

- Baseline survey in 3 project villages is completed, the benchmark of survey is socio-economic condition and farming behavior of the community. The experts were interacted on issues concerned to the social, economic and occupational needs of farmers. During the interaction, the needs of farmers were identified and strategy were planned. The data were complied with resource, seasonal cropping practices, livestock, irrigation pattern schooling, energy availability, transport and other infrastructures were observed.
- Awareness generation programme has been conducted in the project villages.
- Three SHGs have been formed in the project villages. Activities of the SHGs is holding meetings to plan their physical and financial goals, discuss their agenda of action plan and review their progress or action taken so far. They contribute and maintain their SHG's account. They also maintain a common activity log/meeting register assisted by field facilitator.
- Three days training on land preparation for farm activities, seed testing, treatment and seed sowing, post sowing care, surveillance, pre-harvest scientific care, demonstration on crop harvest technology and essential post-harvest package of practices have been completed by the help of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal.
- One day practical training on demonstration and establishing the biological measures such as bio-dynamic composting and vermi-composting units with improved tools and technologies have been completed.
- 60 vermi compost pit have been constructed for composting of organic manure.
- 60 poly-tunnels/walking tunnels have been established for production of quality planting materials, production of organic seeds, in 60 farmer's field. The structure of poly tunnels were assembled by the farmers by local bamboos, covering over the structure, the poly sheet was facilitated by HIFEED under the project.
- In consultation with technical experts, the 3 master poly houses one in each village has been established for demonstration. the frame for poly houses were structured by the expert agency, during developing the structure of master poly houses, the fabricated structure was assembled in the presence of farmers, so the farmers could able to follow and skilled up for installation of poly houses at their own farm site. Nurseries have been raised in 3 master poly houses for supply seedling for transplantation through tending operations like weeding, harrowing, pruning, water sprinkling and spraying is done.
- An agro service center/input supply center has been established for supply of agriculture inputs like hybrid seeds, planting material, organic pesticides, insecticides, compost, improved agriculture implements, etc.to the farmers.
- The fields of the farmers which were barren since last 25 years, now has become productive and farmers are earning handsome remuneration by the sale of exotic vegetables.



## CARRYOUT INFORMATION EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (IEC) ACTIVITIES AND TO MOTIVATE HOUSEHOLDS TO CONNECT WITH SEWER NETWORK IN MUZAFFAR NAGAR AND MEERUT DISTRICTS OF UTTAR PRADESH

### BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The **Namami Gange Programme** is responsible for planning, financing, monitoring and co-ordination of activities for effective abatement of pollution and conservation of the river Ganga. At the State level U.P. State Ganga River Conservation Agency (UPSGRCA) has been set up as State Project Management Group (SPMG) under the Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh to co-ordinate and implement the various activities of the Namami Gange Programme at State level including those supported under the World Bank assisted projects.

Under the **Namami Gange Programme**, the State Programme Management Group has decided to further strengthen the management of sewer networks of **various cities of the State** where household connections has not been provided in sewer network laid down, even if provided only the effluent of septic tank is being captured in sewer network whereas sewage in household is generated in toilet, bathroom and kitchen. Waste water from all these three sources can be taken to the sewer. To achieve this challenging task an extensive social intermediation and outreach campaign for behaviour change is required to create awareness and motivate people to come forward for household connections to sewer network of the said districts.



### OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

To accomplish this task successfully, the State Project Management Group, Uttar Pradesh has empaneled Civil Society Organization/Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to do the IEC work and motivate households to connect with sewer network of the respective districts. It is expected that CSOs/NGOs would interact with the households/locals and convince them on behalf of the Executing Agencies/Urban Local Bodies to educate them on the benefits of the household connections. CSOs/NGOs have to ensure the success of implementation and long term sustainability of the projects as well as desired 100% household connections so that no untreated water is discharged into the River Ganga.



### COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- The CSO/NGO will act as an interface between Executing Agencies and SPMG and parastatal bodies which are responsible for developing and maintaining sewerage system in the city like Jal Nigam, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), local households etc. to achieve 100% target in respect of the respective Districts.
- The SPMG/Executing Agency, U.P. Jal Nigam will provide the details of sewer line laid in a particular allotted area of cities.
- During the course, CSO/NGO is expected to visit the area and enlist the households with address and mobile number and the same is to be communicated with SPMG and Project Manager of Executing Agencies/Urban Local Bodies. The CSO/NGO will educate the households for demand generation and handholding for household connections to sewer network by helping and motivating them till the construction is fully achieved.
- After identification of household which are to be connected with sewer networks of a particular District, the details such as area, address of the houses, name of the owners, mobile numbers with due certification from the Urban Local Bodies/Executing Agencies are to be submitted to SPMG as Urban Local Bodies for uploading on the website /MIS developed by SPMG.
- To accomplish the task, the CSO/NGO is required to do Information, Education and Communication (IEC)/Behavior Change Communication (BCC) for Behavioral change and for sustained usage of these services.

- The final list of household connections after completion of the task will be submitted to SPMG and Urban Local bodies monthly. CSOs/NGOs will have to upload the details of the household connections completed with photographs and other details on MIS developed by UPSPMG.

### **TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT**

The target area of the project is Muzaffar Nagar and Meerut cities of Uttar Pradesh.

### **FUNDING AGENCY**

The project is funded by Uttar Pradesh State Ganga River Conservation Agency (UPSGRCA), Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow

### **CARRYOUT INFORMATION EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (IEC) ACTIVITIES AND TO MOTIVATE HOUSEHOLDS TO CONNECT WITH SEWER NETWORK HIGHLIGHTS 2018-19**

- The team of HIFEED visited the project area and enlisted the households with address, mobile number and ID proof etc.
- The IEC for household connections has been done with these households sewage.
- The Organization has worked as a bridge between different Departments and parastatal bodies which are responsible for developing and maintaining sewerage system in the city like Jal Nigam, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), local households etc. to facilitate household to complete their household connection for achieving 100% target.
- The final list of household connections has been uploaded on the web portal after identification of a particular districts.
- Educated the households for demand generation and handholding for household connections by helping and motivating them for household connections.
- Handholding during the construction phase till completion of household connection to sewer network is fully achieved.
- Done IEC/BCC activities for behavioural change sustained usage of these services.



### **IMPLEMENTATION OF 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.
- Introduction of Seed Zone concept.
- Establishment of chawki 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.
- 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 2018-19

- Identification of oak forest and clan of nearby masses of rural areas was done.
- Collection of P.I.S information and laid down of survey format of 250 families (tribal) in village Pansari and Merag, Block Joshimath, District Chamoli.
- Establishment of Project Manager, Office, Oak Tasar Silk Development Project in village Pansari Block Joshimath, District Chamoli and
- Arrangement of Oak Tasar silk insect rearing aswell as establishment of insect rearing in Government farm at Nandkesari.
- Hatchery rate of Oak Tasar Silk -100 gm. /50 DFIS, hatching date-31/3/2018, REC obtained from Gopeshwar and in Nandkesari we obtain 1100 oak tasar cocoon.
- In villages like Ravigram, Sunil, Parsari, Merag, Badgaon, Dhaak, Lata and Karcho attached to the Auli forest area (6000-9000 ft. ht.) have oak species of Q. himalayana, Q. semicarpifolia and Q. serrata in which silk worm rearing can be done, this report was presented to Sericulture Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand.
- Contacted Forest rangers and officers in Nanda Devi National Park, Joshimath, District Chamoli for getting permission for commercial rearing of silkworms in Oak species in Auli forest area.
- Participated in the Departmental meeting and also sent the monthly and quarterly progress reports to the Directorate of Sericulture.
- In year 2018-19, under the project, we developed a nursery of one lakh Quercus trees and arrangement of 6 quintal seeds and development of one lakh nursery in polythene bag.
- Selection of farmers for the private nurseries has been done.
- Under the provision of MGNREGA project, we prepared the budget for the establishment of nursery, got the approval of budget at district level and implementation of the programme at Gram Panchayat level has been done.
- Under MGNREGA, with the coordination of Gram Pradhan and BDO of Joshimath, placement of seeds in polybags has been done from those labors who are the job card holders.



### 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 UNDER NATIONAL MISSION ON HIMALAYAN STUDIES (NMHS)

#### 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 Tehri Dam, Chamba-Dhanolti-Mussoorie corridor already exist but the local youths are not able to catch this opportunity. In view of this HIFEED in collaboration with FORD has develop a



project on development of village tourism. Under this project programme, it is proposed to develop a cluster of five villages in the outer periphery of Tehri Dam (Within a radius of about 15 km.) to develop them as a village tourism destination.

In hills, the size of villages differ from village to village but in the present cluster it is assumed to improve the socio-economic condition of 50 families directly of which direct employment will be generated to 50 unemployed youths and it will generate indirect employment to about 2000 local persons and a number of about 1000 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 entrepreneurs. These villages are scenic in nature located at an elevation of about 1750 mtrs. where from one can have the glimpses of snow bound Himalayas, can visit Tehri Dam and enjoy water sports, Chamba, Kanatal, Surkanda Devi, Dhanolti and Mussoorie are within a approachable distance of about 50 kms. Not only this, nearby to this tracking spot like Dandachali is within a range of 3 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 all 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, one may like to visit Tehri

Dam, Temple, etc. Besides this it is proposed to serve them local recipes like Madua ki Roti, Phanu, Chaunsa, Jhangora ki Kheer, Chanchera, 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 unemployed rural youths that will be developed as professional hospitality service provider and will also set up 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 the industrial development has been minimal which has greatly limited the employment opportunities available to the people. A majority of the population has been engaged in



subsistence agriculture supplemented by animal husbandry. However in the present context, where due to increase in population the size of the already small landholdings has been greatly reduced, agriculture has been found to be quite insufficient to fulfill well below the poverty line. The dismal scenario for alternative employment is leading to a large-scale migration of youth from the area to the plains in search of jobs.

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 and although the income from tourism in the State is quite significant

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 BPL families in Tehri district of Uttarakhand. In this district the project implementing agency, Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) has already organized the communities in the form of Self Help Groups (SHGs).

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 environment; potential places of tourist interest are developed; there is increased influx of tourists; the tourist base is shifted from hotels in big cities to community managed guest houses; the village communities have increased capacities and assets to provide all the necessary services to the tourists. This would ensure a significant increase in rural incomes and at the same time increase 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 special project has a great potential for replication to other districts 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 Project Implementation Unit (PIU).
- Establishment of tourist information center.
- 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 as tourist guides/hospitality professionals.
- Develop women cultural groups.
- Introduce 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 fruit processing units.



## TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is 5 villages of Chamba-Mussoorie Fruit Belt. Economically weaker sections of the society are the target group of the project.

## FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment & Sustainable Development (GBPNIHESD), Kosi-Katarmal, District- Almora, Uttarakhand

### A PILOT PROJECT FOR PROMOTION OF VILLAGE TOURISM HIGHLIGHTS 2018-19

- Implementation of project program started with the survey and selection of villages and beneficiaries to develop most needed facilities so to improve production and productivity at farmer's level.



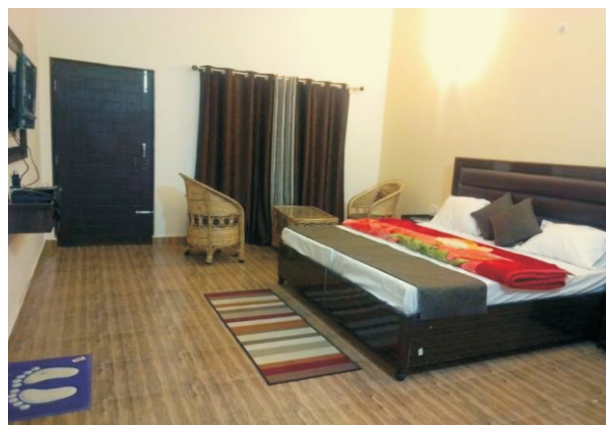
- In this endeavor, 10 poly houses have been provided to vegetable grower that needs technical input to improve their production and productivity and also to raise off season vegetable cultivation.

- 30 poly tunnels have been provided to progressive vegetable grower and also the technology to make use of these poly tunnels during off season has also been disseminated. The results are very encouraging as the growers have started using these tunnels to improve their productivity.

- Five rain water harvesting tanks have also been provided to five poly house owner that were

not having facilities to irrigate their vegetable crops.

- Out of the target of 10 home stays till date 8 homestays have been identified and strengthen with basic facilities and are being used for providing accommodation to the visiting guests.
- As per traditional culture the houses in hills have no attached toilets but to convert these houses into home stays, there was a felt need to link them with toilet facilities. So to address this need 8 bio toilets have been provided to these 8 homestay owners.
- 500 fruits plants like apple, peach, walnut and kiwi were provided to the beneficiaries as well as rejuvenation of old orchards of the selected beneficiaries have been completed.
- Establishment of Compost pits work was in progress and by last week of April it will also be completed.
- Two food processing units have been well equipped as well trained and their work is going in good pace.
- Trainings of all the components were completed by January.



### LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITY WOMEN "NAI ROSHNI" IN DISTRICT SHAMLI OF UTTAR PRADESH- 3<sup>RD</sup>

## BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The status of women in the country, particularly those from the disadvantaged sections of the society, is unfavourable. A girl child suffers from discrimination even before birth and also after birth in the allocation of household resources such as food, education, access to health care and at puberty, sometimes coerced into early marriage. Most women in the rural areas suffer from double burden of carrying out less quantifiable

work like cooking, fetching water, sending children to school along with agriculture labour, feeding cattle, milking cows etc., while the men folk perform defined activities like selling milk and grains produced by the household. Women in the minority communities fare badly too. They are not just a minority, but the 'marginalized majority' and are sidelined in decision making in the family, and usually cut off from full involvement in the workings of the community and form an equal share in the rewards from social institutions. Empowerment of women per se is not only essential for equity, but also constitutes a critical element in our fight for poverty reduction, economic growth and strengthening of civil society. Women and children are always the worst sufferers in a poverty stricken family and need support. Empowering women, especially mothers, is even more important as it is in homes that she nourishes, nurture and moulds the character of her offspring.



### OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The objective of the scheme is to empower and instill confidence among minority women, including their neighbours from other communities living in the same village/locality, by providing knowledge, tools and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks and other institutions at all levels. Empowerment of women from the minority communities and emboldening them to move out of the confines of their home and community and assume leadership roles and assert their rights, collectively or individually, in accessing services, facilities, skills, and opportunities besides claiming their due share of development benefits of the Government for improving their lives and living conditions. The objectives of the schemes are to provide comprehensive and functional packages where women:

- Learns to get rid of drudgery in all aspects of her life.
- Empowers herself and creates her own infrastructure for vital needs.
- Uses friendly and viable techniques that may support her initiatives for participation in economic, social and political decision making process.
- Stays informed and aware of her rights through her own created "gathering circles" that forged togetherness for unity and support.
- Mobilizes group activities within her village and networks with other clusters of project area.
- Works to end discrimination and gender bias against her.



### COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

A significant impact in the lives of women is expected not only during the project implementation period but even after and the work shall sustain itself and continue to evolve and grow in a continuous process steered by the women community who shall sustain it further for benefits to women members. The reasons of these assumptions are based on the fact because the programmes shall:

- Improve economically stability for women.
- Improve skills of women in her chosen area of interest.
- Allow her more independence and raise her socio-economic status.
- Impart better skills for sustainable employment opportunities.
- Be able to facilitate organizations of women and support services.
- Be able to access coverage of health check-ups.

- Provide her occupation that she can quickly be able to season and willingly adopt to enhance her economic position.
- Provide support services regarding information, help and actions concerning her Rights, gender sensitization issues.
- Develop groups that are self-sustaining and keep generating synergy for her comprehensive growth.
- Train women by women's own created groups to offer exchange of information and skills to other cluster group.
- Generate a momentum where she is able to meet her needs in easy and in a joyful manner.
- Provide her sustainable self-employment through a variety of action oriented projects employing women in large numbers.
- Get education facilities, guidance and friendly support in all matters that concern her welfare in all respects.



### TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The targeted area of the project was District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh. The target groups/beneficiaries are comprised the most vulnerable groups which constitute mainly the women of minority community.

### FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi

### LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITY WOMEN- "NAI ROSHNI" HIGHLIGHTS 2018-19

Under the programme, 125 minority women was provided training in Leadership Development in District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh. Topics covered under the training programme are as below:

Common childhood illness and immunization, health and hygiene issues related to women, waste water sanitation and solid waste, disposal leadership of women, government mechanism, life skills, schemes/programmes for welfare of minorities, family planning, home management, public distribution system, etc.

### ESTABLISHMENT OF 30 BEDS YOGA & NATUROPATHY HOSPITAL AT HIFEED CAMPUS, RANICHAURI, TEHRI GARHWAL

### BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The systems of Naturopathy & Yoga are the good old Indian traditional systems of health care having the history of centuries. These systems are having their own principles, concepts and practices derived from the traditional literatures and are time tested. Both these systems are purely drugless in nature and having the potentiality in the health promotion as well as disease prevention and management of several modern day diseases.



In spite of the advancement in the conventional health care delivery system, the number of psycho-somatic and non-communicable diseases is alarmingly increasing. Nevertheless, the side effects of various drugs and other modes of treatment are far reaching. To add to it, with the modern lifestyle, and the growing stress among the people worsened the health care scenario further. Naturopathy & Yoga – primarily being focusing on the change in the lifestyle and to manage the stress effectively, the demand for these systems are increasing day by day.

However, the facilities for Naturopathy & Yoga treatment are not adequate to the extent of demand. There is a need to provide more facility for the people, who are really looking towards these disciplines for promotion of health and to have solace from the disease conditions. Government alone cannot make Naturopathy & Yoga to reach each and every one. With this background, it is propose to have a scheme through which the Non-Government Organisations could be supported to achieve the desired goal.



### **OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

- To encourage the private sector to establish Naturopathy & Yoga Clinics/ Hospitals.
- To strengthen the existing Naturopathy & Yoga Centers/Hospitals for better health care facility.
- To encourage the NGOs to provide standardized treatment facilities to the public through Yoga & Naturopathy at nominal rates.
- To make available the Yoga and Naturopathy health care to the maximum number of people
- To make Naturopathy & Yoga treatment affordable to the common man.
- To derive data on the efficacy of Naturopathy & Yoga in the prevention, management of diseases and promotion of health.

### **COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT**

- Establishment of AYUSH Wellness Centres including Yoga & Naturopathy
- Live Yoga demonstration.
- Exhibition of Yoga & Naturopathy modalities through posters and translites.
- Free distribution IEC material.
- Free Consultation.
- T.V. show of Yoga & Naturopathy modalities and treatments.
- Awareness Campaign on Yoga & Naturopathy
- Tele-medicine
- Sports Medicine through AYUSH
- IEC activities
- Research & Development in areas related to Medicinal Plants
- Voluntary certification scheme: Project based.
- Market Promotion, Market intelligence & buy back interventions
- Crop Insurance for Medicinal Plants



### **TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT**

The target area of the project is HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri. The project is open for all the category of the community.

### **FUNDING AGENCY**

The project is funded by Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, New Delhi

### **ESTABLISHMENT OF 30 BEDS NATUROPATHY & YOGA INDOOR HOSPITAL HIGHLIGHTS 2018-19**

Renovation and furnishing of the hospital building has been completed. Equipment to run the Naturopathy & Yoga hospital has been procured.

## 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 Gijjar. 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, Marcha and Jad) are confined to the higher altitudes of Dharchula, Munyari (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 tribes 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 2018-19

The project is started only from January 2019 and the progress of the project is as below:

- Survey, selection of village and beneficiaries has been completed.
- Trainings of functionaries of partners NGO has been fixed at G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar
- Purchase of sheep and goat is in progress.

## RURAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME (RIP)

### INTRODUCTION

HIFEED facilitates a rural internship pre-service training which is designed to render practical experience to the students attending the professional courses. It provides the opportunities to develop an understanding of the career area duties and responsibilities, terminology, climate, protocol and other information that will enable interns to analyze and revise their meaningful future plan.

### PURPOSE OF INTERNSHIP

- To acclimatize students on the specific environment.
- To sensitize students on the local issue.
- To convert students into skilled knowledgeable workers.
- To find the techniques and methods for resolving problems in a given environment of the workplace.
- To understand the significance of proper management



### INITIATIVE TAKEN FOR INTERNSHIP

- Work with the Academic Advisor and the intern to develop a work plan.
- Provide a communication link between the community and academic partners.
- Discuss and coordinate administration issues; (e.g. scheduling, workload, report deadlines)
- Provide a safe and supportive atmosphere for the intern.
- Provide information to people and tools needed for the project.
- Provide feedback to the intern on their work in the community.
- Help the intern to socialize with the community; the Advisor can orient the intern to different aspects of the Organization (e.g. historical developments, goals and objectives, range of services provided, operating procedures, service area, administrative structure, linkages to other services.
- Assist the intern with finding accommodation within the community.

### FOCUS AREA

- Students learn exercising leadership skills keeping the rural perspective in mind.
- Students learn workplace ethics and etiquettes.
- Preparation of long and short term activity plans with students.
- Student visits in the villages.
- Proficiency to develop communication skills.
- Sharing resources for achieving goal and Sensitivity towards the rural population
- Understanding and managing personal behaviour and attitudes of students with community problem-solving and critical thinking skills.
- Organizing and maintaining information and application of knowledge.
- Working with diverse classes of population with multicultural settings
- Addressing colleagues and superiors appropriately
- Adapting effectively to changing conditions and participating as a member of a team
- Farming techniques





### WORK PLAN FOR RURAL INTERNSHIP

- We designed a document as a framework that outlines the project tasks, who is responsible for each task and a timeline to help keep things on track.
- It also includes a communication plan and evaluation activities to make sure everything is running smoothly.
- A work plan clearly outlines objectives and tasks that need to be completed, indicators to determine the success of the internship.
- The designed work plan includes the perspectives and objectives of the various parties to the internship.
- It explains the aims and rules regarding the internship.
- The student interns are supposed to help the community partner achieve this goal, and at the same, the students are also needed to collect information and learn about other similar rural issues.
- A good work plan is one of the most important elements of a successful internship.



### RURAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS 2018-19

The Rural Internship facility was provided to 18 students for the duration of thirty days to the Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology (DA-IICT), Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat. The Purpose of the Internship was to acclimatize students on the specific environment and sensitize to the students on the local issue and convert them into skilled knowledge workers and find out the techniques and methods for resolving problems in given environment of the workplace as well as to understand the significance of proper management. The Interns enable to understand and analyze the meaning of duties, responsibilities, terminology, environment, protocol, etc.

#### Area selected for work during Internship to the students:

- Rural development via agriculture and horticulture, ecotourism activities.
- Legal, health care and family welfare.
- Textile and handicraft development.
- Cluster formation and micro finance.
- Vocational education and management, skill & entrepreneurship development.
- Child rights, women right and social justice.
- Forest and environment management.
- Rehabilitation and re-settlement.
- Institutional management.
- Social audit, monitoring & evaluations.



#### Main focus area for students during Internship was:

- Students learning with keeping the rural perspective in mind.
- Students listening effectively and behaving professionally and ethically.
- Preparation of long term and short term activity plans with students.
- Student's visit in the villages.
- Proficiency to develop communication techniques with community person.

- Sharing resources for achieving goal and sensitivity towards rural population.
- Understanding and managing personal behavior and attitudes of students with community.
- Problem-solving and critical thinking skills.
- Organizing and maintaining information and applying knowledge.
- Students working with diversity/diverse populations with multicultural settings.
- Adapting effectively changing conditions and participating as a member of a team.
- Developing appropriate workplace attitudes among students.
- Explore farming techniques for rural livelihood support.

### Initiatives taken for successful of Internship to the students:

- Worked with the academic advisor and the intern to develop a work plan.
- Provided a communication link between the community and academic partners.
- Discussion on coordination and administration issues; (e.g. scheduling, workload, report deadlines)
- Provided a safe and supportive atmosphere for the intern.
- Provided information to people and tools needed for the project.
- Provided feedback to the intern on their work in the community.
- Helped to socialize the intern to the community; the advisor oriented the intern to the different aspects of the organization (e.g. historical developments, goals and objectives, range of services provided, operating procedures, service area, administrative structure, linkages to other services, etc.).
- Assisted the intern with finding accommodation within the community.

### TRAINING OF THREE TIER PANCHAYATI RAJ REPRESENTATIVES AND PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONARIES UNDER RAJIV GANDHI PANCHAYAT SASHTIKARAN ABHIYAN

### BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The key role of Panchayats in rural governance and socio-economic development has been recognized since the 1950s. In the current context, the need to strengthen Panchayats has intensified with the rise in expenditure on programmes of social welfare and inclusion, as Panchayats are vital to ensure that the benefits of these schemes reach the people, management of local institutions is improved and accountability is enhanced. There is need to provide Panchayats with adequate technical and administrative support, strengthen their infrastructure and e-enablement, promote devolution, improve their functioning i.e. regular democratic meetings of the Panchayat, proper functioning of the standing committees, voluntary disclosure and accountability of the Gram Sabha, proper maintenance of accounts etc. It is against this background that the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) has been launched to strengthen Panchayati Raj.



### OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan will strengthen the Panchayati Raj system across the country and address critical gaps that constrain its success.

- Enhance capacities and effectiveness of Panchayats and the Gram Sabhas;
- Enable democratic decision-making and accountability in Panchayats and promote people's participation;
- Strengthen the institutional structure for knowledge creation and capacity building of Panchayats;
- Promote devolution of powers and responsibilities to Panchayats according to the spirit of the Constitution and PESA Act.



**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 8<sup>th</sup> five year plan i.e. 1996-97, The number increased to 108 by the end of 9<sup>th</sup> Plan (2001-02), 198 by the end of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan (2006-07) and 271 upto 2008-09 during the 11<sup>th</sup> 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 of SVPs. The committee reported that programmes were Mr. Anil Bordia to make a

comprehensive review 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 streamlined 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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**

- To improve the occupational skills and technical knowledge of the non/neo-literates and persons having rudimentary level of education upto 8<sup>th</sup> standard and other school dropouts beyond 8<sup>th</sup> standard i.e. upto class 12<sup>th</sup> 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**

- 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**

- 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 8<sup>th</sup> standard and other school dropout beyond 8<sup>th</sup> standard i.e. upto class 12<sup>th</sup> 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 2018-19**

**1. VOCATIONAL COURSES ORGANIZED**

S.N.	Name of the Courses	No. of Batches	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Basic Bakery and Confectionary	04	80
2.	Make-up and Hair Care & setting	07	140
3.	Computer Application MS Office	06	120
4.	Cutting & Tailoring	08	160
5.	Fruit & Vegetable Processing and Preservation	05	100
6.	Manufacturing of Envelops	08	160
7.	Basic Electricity ,Electronics & House wiring	02	40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>800</b>

**2. ACTIVITIES ORGANIZED**

S.N.	Name of Activity	Duration/Date	Place	Name of the Collaborating Agency, If Any
1.	Livelihood Day Celebration	05.05.2018	Fakot, Narendra Nagar Block	N.A.
2.	Swachhata Pakhwara	16.07.2018 to 31.07.2018	ITI Baurari, Royal Children Academy Badshahithaul, Khandogi Jakhanidhar, Jagdhar, Atali, Muni-ki-Reti, G.H.S. Paniyali, G.H.S. Selwani Jaunpur, G.I.C. Ranichauri, Dargi, Ranichauri, Kamand Thauldhar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Himalayan Hospital Jauligrant,</li> <li>● G.H.S. Paniyali,</li> <li>● G.H.S. Selwani,</li> <li>● G.I.C. Ranichauri</li> </ul>
3.	Gandhi Jayanti Celebration	02.10.2018	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri	N.A.

**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.



### OBJECTIVE 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.

### 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 is given by the Central Government directly to the IMC on the basis of Institute Development Plan (IDP) prepared by it. For the repayment of loan, there is a moratorium of ten years from the year in which the loan is released to the IMC. After the moratorium, the loan is payable by the IMC in equal annual instalments over a period of twenty years.

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





**BRIEF ABOUT THE INSTITUTE (GITI)**

S.N.	Particulars	Details
<b>1.</b>	<b>Name &amp; Address of ITI</b>	GITI, Baurari, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
	Phone No.	(01376) 232352
	E-mail	iti.baurari.ppp@gmail.com
	Year of Establishment	1950
<b>2.</b>	<b>Industry Partner</b>	Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED)
	<b>Address</b>	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
	Phone No.	(01376) 252141, 252149
	E-Mail	hifeeduttaranchal@gmail.com
	Website	www.hifeed.org
<b>3.</b>	<b>IMC Chairman</b>	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
S.N.	Particulars	Details
<b>4</b>	<b>Infrastructure Available</b>	
	Land Area (sq. m).	1322.19 sq.m.
	Constructed Area (sq. m.)	1038.00 sq.m.
<b>5.</b>	<b>Existing Trades</b>	
	Intake Capacity/Present Strength	38
<b>6.</b>	<b>Intake Target after Implementation of PPP Scheme</b>	
	Upgradation of Existing Trades	Sewing Technology
	Opening of New Trades	1. COPA, 2. Basic Cosmetology, 3. Fitter, 4. Electrician
<b>7.</b>	<b>Financial Information</b>	
	<b>1.</b> Interest Free Loan Received	2,50,00,000.00
	<b>2.</b> Seed Money	50,00,000.00
	<b>3.</b> Interest Earned	1,44,03,831.21
	<b>4.</b> Revenue Generated	24,697.00
	<b>5.</b> Total (1 + 3 + 4)	3,94,28,528.21
	<b>6.</b> Fund for Upgradation (5 - 2)	3,44,28,528.21

**UPGRADATION OF GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (ITI)  
HIGHLIGHTS 2018-19**

**Detail of Trainees During the Year 2017-18**

S.N.	Name of Trade	No. of Students Got Admission	No. of Students Admitted in Exam	No. of Students Qualified Exam during the Year
<b>1.</b>	Computer Operator & Programming Assistant(COPA)	24	19	Exam Awaited
<b>2.</b>	Hair and Skin Care (Basic Cosmetology)	20	19	Exam Awaited

**Detail of Employees of the ITI during the Year 2017-18**

S.N.	Designation	Nos.
1.	Principal	01
2.	Instructor, COPA	01
3.	Instructor, Cutting and Sewing	01
4.	Instructor, Hair and Skin Care (IMC)	01
5.	Store Keeper	01
6.	Senior Assistant	--
7.	Attendant	02
8.	Chowkidar	02
9.	Junior Assistant (UPNL)	01
10.	Sweeper (UPNL)	01

<b>PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS BROUGHT FORWARD FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR OF 2017-18</b>
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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: 27.02.2006 and Project Duration: 18.03.2011 Onwards)
3. Providing 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) Funded by International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)(Project Sanction Date: 02.02.2015 and Project Duration: 01.03.2015 to 28.02.2019)
4. Bio-methanation, Biogas and Bio Slurry Generation from Food Waste at Pilgrim Destination of Srinagar, Garhwal by Installing Improvised Tubular Modular Bio Digester in Collaboration with Nagar Palika Parishad, Srinagar (Project Sanction Date: 31.03.2016 and Project Duration: 15.04.2016 to 14.04.2019)
5. Preparation of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) and Bio-Cultural Community Protocol (PCB) (Project Sanction Date: 07.12.2016 and Project Duration: 25.01.2017 to 15.07.2018)
6. Protected Off-Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income & Employment Generation for Women in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 01.06.2017 and Project Duration: 01.08.2017 to 31.07.2018)
7. Carryout Information Education & Communication (IEC) Activities and to Motivate Households to Connect with Sewer Network of various Districts of Uttar Pradesh (Project Sanction Date: 09.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.03.2018 to 28.02.2019)

<b>NEW PROJECTS/PROGRAMS/ASSIGNMENTS SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR 2018-19</b>
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1. Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni)- 3<sup>rd</sup>(Project Sanction Date: 18.04.2018 and Project Duration: 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019)
2. Establishment of 30 Beds Yoga & Naturopathy Hospital at HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal(Project Sanction Date: 03.07.2018 and Project Duration: 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019)
3. 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 31.12.2021)
4. Scientific Explanation of So Called Superstition, Miracles, Tricks, etc. (Project Sanction Date: 17.01.2019 and Project Duration: 01.02.2019 to 31.07.2019)

<b>PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS IMPLEMENTED DURING THE YEAR 2018-19</b>
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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: 27.02.2006 and Project Duration: 18.03.2011 Onwards)
3. 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) Funded by International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) (Project Sanction Date: 02.02.2015 and Project Duration: 01.03.2015 to 28.02.2019)
4. Biomethanation, Biogas and Bio Slurry Generation from Food Waste at Pilgrim Destination of Srinagar, Garhwal by Installing Improvised Tubular Modular Bio Digester in Collaboration with Nagar Palika Parishad, Srinagar (Project Sanction Date: 31.03.2016 and Project Duration: 15.04.2016 to 14.04.2019)
5. Preparation of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) and Bio-Cultural Community Protocol (PCB) (Project Sanction Date: 07.12.2016 and Project Duration: 25.01.2017 to 15.07.2018)
6. Protected Off-Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income & Employment Generation for Women in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 01.06.2017 and Project Duration: 01.08.2017 to 31.07.2018)
7. Carryout Information Education & Communication (IEC) Activities and to Motivate Households to Connect with Sewer Network of various Districts of Uttar Pradesh (Project Sanction Date: 09.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.03.2018 to 28.02.2019)
8. Implementation of Oak Tasar Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 20.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2022)
9. 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 under National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS) (Project Sanction Date: 26.02.2018 and Project Duration: 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2020)
10. Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni)- 3<sup>rd</sup> (Project Sanction Date: 18.04.2018 and Project Duration: 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019)
11. Establishment of 30 Beds Yoga & Naturopathy Hospital at HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 03.07.2018 and Project Duration: 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019)
12. 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 31.12.2021)

<b>PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2018-19</b>
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1. 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) Funded by International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) (Project Sanction Date: 02.02.2015 and Project Duration: 01.03.2015 to 28.02.2019)
2. Preparation of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) and Bio-Cultural Community Protocol (PCB) (Project Sanction Date: 07.12.2016 and Project Duration: 25.01.2017 to 15.07.2018)
3. Protected Off-Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income & Employment Generation for Women in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 01.06.2017 and Project Duration: 01.08.2017 to 31.07.2018)
4. Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni)- 3<sup>rd</sup> (Project Sanction Date: 18.04.2018 and Project Duration: 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019)





**PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS CARRY FORWARD FOR THE NEXT YEAR OF 2019-20**

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: 27.02.2006 and Project Duration: 18.03.2011 Onwards)
3. Bio-methanation, Biogas and Bio Slurry Generation from Food Waste at Pilgrim Destination of Srinagar, Garhwal by Installing Improvised Tubular Modular Bio Digester in Collaboration with Nagar Palika Parishad, Srinagar (Project Sanction Date: 31.03.2016 and Project Duration: 15.04.2016 to 14.04.2019)
4. Carryout Information Education & Communication (IEC) Activities and to Motivate Households to Connect with Sewer Network of various Districts of Uttar Pradesh (Project Sanction Date: 09.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.03.2018 to 28.02.2019)
5. Implementation of Oak Tasar Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 20.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2022)
6. 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 under National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS) (Project Sanction Date: 26.02.2018 and Project Duration: 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2020)
7. Establishment of 30 Beds Yoga & Naturopathy Hospital at HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 03.07.2018 and Project Duration: 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019)
8. 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 31.12.2021)
9. Scientific Explanation of So Called Superstition, Miracles, Tricks, etc. (Project Sanction Date: 17.01.2019 and Project Duration: 01.02.2019 to 31.07.2019)

**BOARD OF MANAGEMENT/GOVERNING BODY OF HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2018-19**

S.N.	Name & Father's/ Husband's Name	Date of Birth	Profession	Designation	Permanent Address and Contact Nos.	Photograph
1.	Mr. Yogender Kumar Sharma  S/o Mr. Bhagwat Prakash	10.07.1969	Managing Director, Gaura Books India Pvt. Ltd.,  Social Activist & Educationist	Acting Chairman	152/10, Sarai Jullena, Okhla Road, Near Escorts Heart Institute, New Friends Colony, New Delhi- 110 025 Mobile No. 09650912866	
2.	Prof. Rakesh Chandra Nautiyal  Late Shri Kashi Ram Nautiyal	27.06.1949	Ex. Dean, School of Education, S.R.T. Campus, H.N. Bahuguna Garhwal (Central) University	Vice-President/ Vice-Chairman	Sarve Bhavantu Sukhina, 176, Ara Ghar, Dehradun- 248001, Uttarakhand Mobile No. 9411338969	
3.	Dr. Kamal Bahuguna  S/o Mr. Yogesh Chandra Bahuguna	28.12.1967	Executive Director, Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED)	Secretary/ Executive Director	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Mobile No. 9412984030	
4.	Mrs. Anuradha Mall  W/o Mr. Vinod Mall	30.11.1960	Indian Administrative Service (IAS)	Director	Plot No. 466, Sector- 8, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat Mobile No. 09978405367	
5.	Mr. Vinod Sharma  S/o Late Shri Daya Ram Sharma	20.04.1967	Advocate, High Court of Uttarakhand	Director	Uttarakhand Vidhi Paramarsh Kendra, Kailash Vihar, Mallital, Nainital, Uttarakhand Mobile No. 9837042494	
6.	Mr. Udit Ghildyal  S/o Late Dr. B.P. Ghildyal	21.10.1968	Development Consultant/ Social Activist	Director	B-1/1281, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi- 110 070 Mobile No. 9837757945	

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE/MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2018-19

S.N.	Name & Father's/Husband's	Date of Birth	Profession	Designation	Permanent Address and Contact Nos.	Photograph
1.	Mr. Yogender Kumar Sharma  S/o Mr. Bhagwat Prakash	10.07.1969	Managing Director, Gaura Books India Pvt. Ltd.,  Social Activist & Educationist	Acting Chairman	152/10, Sarai Jullena, Okhla Road, Near Escorts Heart Institute, New Friends Colony, New Delhi- 110 025 Mobile No. 09650912866	
2.	Dr. Kamal Bahuguna  S/o Mr. Yogesh Chandra Bahuguna	28.12.1967	Executive Director, Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED)	Executive Director	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Mobile No. 9412984030	
3.	Mr. Vinod Sharma  S/o Late Shri Daya Ram Sharma	20.04.1967	Advocate, High Court of Uttarakhand	Director	Uttarakhand Vidhi Paramarsh Kendra, Kailash Vihar, Mallital, Nainital, Uttarakhand Mobile No. 9837042494	
4.	Mr. Udit Ghildyal  S/o Late Dr. B.P. Ghildyal	21.10.1968	Development Consultant/ Social Activist	Director	B-1/1281, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi- 110 070 Mobile No. 9837757945	

## HUMAN RESOURCE AND STAFF WITH HIFEED DURING THE YEAR2018-19

S. N.	Name of Professional Staff	Designation	Date of Birth	Qualification	Area of Expertise	Total Working Experience	Duration of Work with HIFEED
<b>I.</b>	<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; KEY STAFF</b>						
<b>1.</b>	Dr. Kamal Bahuguna	Executive Director	28.12.1967	§ Ph.D. (Environment Management), § M.S.W. § M.B.A. (Disaster Management), § P.G. Diploma in Social Work, § B.Sc.	Participatory Watershed Management, Monitoring & Evaluation, Designing and Organizing Research Studies, Impact Assessment, Need Assessment, Baseline Survey & Studies, Organic Agriculture, Women Empowerment, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Entrepreneurship Development, Socio-Economic Survey & Studies, Social Audit, Training & Capacity Building, Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation, Natural Resource Management, Environmental Studies, Developing/Designing Training Modules, Preparation of Micro Plans, Perspective Plans & DPRs, etc.	Working Since 1991	Since 1995
<b>2.</b>	Dr. R.K. Pant	Project Director & Principal Investigator	18.06.1953	§ Ph.D., § M.S.W., § P.G. Diploma (Seri.), § M.Sc. (Botany)	Organic Agriculture and Composting, Sericulture, Environmental Studies, Micro Planning, Training & Capacity Building, Livelihood Promotion, Social Audit, Eco-tourism, Developing/Designing Training Modules, Participatory Planning, Participatory Watershed Management, Monitoring & Evaluation, Baseline Survey & Studies, Natural Resource Management, Preparation of Micro Plans, Perspective Plans & DPRs, etc.	43 Years	Since 2016
<b>3.</b>	Mr. Vipin Kumar	Project Director & Principal Investigator (SWM Specialist)	19.06.1956	§ Post-Graduation in Mathematical Economics	Solid Waste, Liquid Waste & Plastic Waste Management, Monitoring & Evaluation, Designing and Organizing Research Studies, Impact Assessment, Need Assessment, Baseline Survey & Studies, Socio-Economic Survey & Studies, Environmental Sanitation, Training & Capacity Building, Developing/Designing	Working Since 1994	Since 2010

						Training Modules, Preparation of Micro Plans, Perspective Plans & DPRs, etc.			
<b>4.</b>	Mr. Anil Kumar Tyagi	Convener	10.07.1958	§ M.A. Economics, § P.G. Diploma in Agriculture Marketing		Monitoring & Evaluation, Micro Credit and Micro Finance, Livelihood Promotion, Impact Assessment, Need Assessment, Baseline Survey & Studies, Marketing, Training & Capacity Building, Developing Training Manuals and Modules, Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Socio-Economic Analysis, Social Audit, Socio-Economic Surveys & Studies, Preparation of Micro Plans, Perspective Plans & DPRs, etc.	Working Since 1982	Since 2008	
<b>5.</b>	Mr. Pankaj	Administrative & Accounts Officer	07.11.1974	§ M.Com., § P.G.D.B.A., § D.F.A., § D.C.A.		Accounts & Administration, Monitoring & Evaluation, Data Entry & Analysis, Micro Credit and Micro Finance, Monitoring & Evaluation, Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation, Baseline Survey & Studies, Documentation, Preparation of Micro Plans, Perspective Plans & DPRs, Preparation of Budgets and Annual Action Plans, etc.	Working Since 1996	Since 2002	
<b>6.</b>	Dr. Mohd. Umar Saif	Project Coordinator	04.03.1973	§ Ph.D., § P.G. Diploma in Ecology & Environment, § Diploma in GIS, § Diploma in Mass Media § B.Sc. Life Science		Biodiversity Conservation, Environmental Studies, Impact Assessment, Monitoring & Evaluation, IEC, GIS & Remote Sensing, Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation, Documentation, Training & Capacity Building, Baseline Survey & Studies, etc.	Working Since 1998	Since 2007	
<b>7.</b>	Mr. N.K. Maithani	Project Manager	05.06.1955	§ P.G. Diploma in Sericulture, § B.Sc.		Sericulture, Baseline Survey & Studies, Impact Assessment, Project Planning & Implementation at Field Level, Monitoring & Supervision, Training & Capacity Building, Formation of SHGs and CBOs, Documentation, Preparation of Micro Plans, Perspective Plans & DPRs, etc.	Working Since 1975	Since 2018	
<b>8.</b>	Mr. Manish Verma	Project Manager	10.06.1993	§ Diploma in Hospitality, Customer Service, Tour & Travel, § Diploma in		Tourism and Hospitality Management, Baseline Survey & Studies, Impact Assessment, etc.	Working Since 2011	Since 2018	



<b>9.</b>	Ms. Shefali Juyal	Project Coordinator	05.10.1992	Hospitality & House Keeping, ξ M.A. Political Science, ξ M.Sc. Environment Management from FRI University, ξ B.Sc. Agriculture from G.B. Pant University	Agriculture Extension, Horticulture Development, Environment Management, Baseline Survey & Studies, Impact Assessment, Project Planning & Implementation at Field Level, Monitoring & Evaluation, Women Empowerment & Gender Equity, Training & Capacity Building, Formation of SHGs and CBOs, Documentation, Preparation of Micro Plans, Perspective Plans & DPRs, etc.	Working Since 2018	Since 2018		
<b>10.</b>	Mr. Naveen Das	Project Coordinator	06.01.1992	ξ M.Sc. Environment Science, ξ B.Sc. Environment & Water Management	Biodiversity Conservation, Water & Waste Water Management, Waste Management, Water Treatment Lab Operations, Para Taxonomy (Bird, Plant & Reptile), GIS & Remote Sensing, Human-Wildlife Conflict, Baseline Survey & Studies, Environment Impact Assessment, etc.	Working Since 2016	Since 2017		
<b>11</b>	Ms. Mayuri Moitra	Project Coordinator	24.06.1995	ξ M.Sc. Environment Science, ξ B.Sc. Botany Hon.	Biodiversity Conservation, Waste Management, GIS & Remote Sensing, Human-Wildlife Conflict, Baseline Survey & Studies, Environment Impact Assessment, Bioacoustics & Birds, Bird Biology & Identification, etc.	Working Since 2018	Since 2017		
<b>III</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATIVE &amp; OFFICE SUPPORT STAFF</b>								
<b>12.</b>	Mr. Vijay Singh	Technical Assistant	01.01.1975	ξ M.A.	Technical Supervision	Working Since 1997	Since 2004		
<b>13.</b>	Mr. Rakesh	Driver	04.12.1974	ξ 5th Pass	Driving	Working Since 1998	Since 2003		
<b>14.</b>	Mr. Chandni Prasad	Attendant	10.04.1969	ξ High School	Office Assistance	Working Since 1993	Since 1995		
<b>15.</b>	Mr. Surendra	Attendant	10.07.1981	ξ Intermediate	Office Assistance	Working Since 2008	Since 2013		

<b>INFRASTRUCTURE &amp; ASSETS OF HIFEED AS ON 31 MARCH 2019</b>
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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, etc.

The Institution has a strong infrastructure and assets to the value of more than Rs. 7.25 Crores including land, buildings, furniture & fixtures, office equipment, survey equipment, plant & machineries, vehicles, etc. as mentioned below:

S.N.	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (Rs.)
<b>I.</b>	<b>Infrastructure and Assets at Ranichauri (Own)</b>	
1.	Land and Buildings	2,85,75,000.00
2.	Furniture and Fixtures	4,95,262.00
3.	Office Equipment	20,47,568.00
4.	Lab Equipment	2,41,595.00
5.	Machinery and Equipment	41,89,160.00
6.	Mobility	19,80,000.00
7.	Kitchen and Mess Items	47,255.00
8.	Equipment & Furniture for Naturopathy & Yoga Centre	5,30,767.00
9.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	1,76,871.00
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,82,83,478.00</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Infrastructure and Assets at Dehradun (Own)</b>	
1.	Land and Building at Administrative Office	91,60,000.00
2.	Land and Building at Saandhya Deep Center	1,85,00,000.00
3.	Furniture and Fixtures	5,67,730.50
4.	Office Equipment	12,43,675.00
5.	Mobility	27,42,000.00
6.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	30,488.00
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,42,23,893.50</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,25,07,371.50</b>
	<b>or Say</b>	<b>Rs. 7.25 Corers</b>

<b>FACILITIES AVAILABLE WITH THE ORGANIZATION FOR TRAININGS AND CONFERENCES AS ON 31 MARCH 2019</b>
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S.N.	Facilities	Quantity	S.N.	Facilities	Quantity
1.	Conference Hall	60 Persons	2.	Training Hall- 1 <sup>st</sup>	50 Persons
3.	Training Hall- 2 <sup>nd</sup>	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	02 Nos.	10.	Display Screen	01 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	04 Nos.
17.	Two Wheelers	03 Nos.	18.	Generator	01 No.
19.	Video Conferencing System	01 Set	19.	Internet	08 Nos.

<b>FUNDING PARTNERS OF HIFEED/JSS DURING THE YEAR 2018-2019</b>
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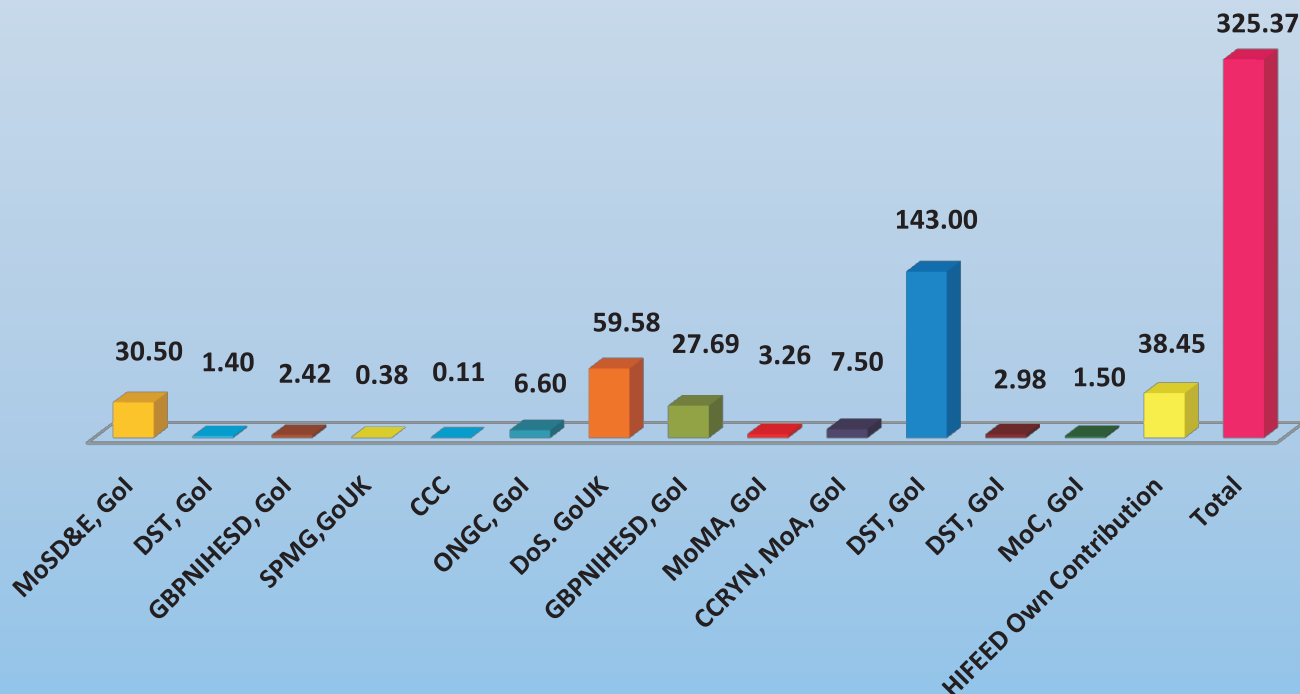
1. Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Government of India, New Delhi (For Jan Shikshan Sansthan- Parent Organization HIFEED)
2. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC), Government of India, New Delhi
3. Directorate of Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
4. G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment & Sustainable Development (GBPNIHESD), Kosi-Katarmal, District- Almora, Uttarakhand
5. Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi
6. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, New Delhi
7. Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi
8. Ministry of Culture, Government of India, New Delhi
9. State Project Management Group (SPMG), Namami Gange Programme, National Ganga River Basin Authority, Uttarakhand, Dehradun
10. Centre for Catalyzing Change, New Delhi

<b>DETAILS OF GRANT RECEIVED BY HIFEED&amp; JSS (PARENT ORGANIZATION HIFEED) FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT/STATE GOVERNMENT AND OTHER AGENCIES FOR DIFFERENT PROJECTS DURING THE YEAR 2018-19</b>
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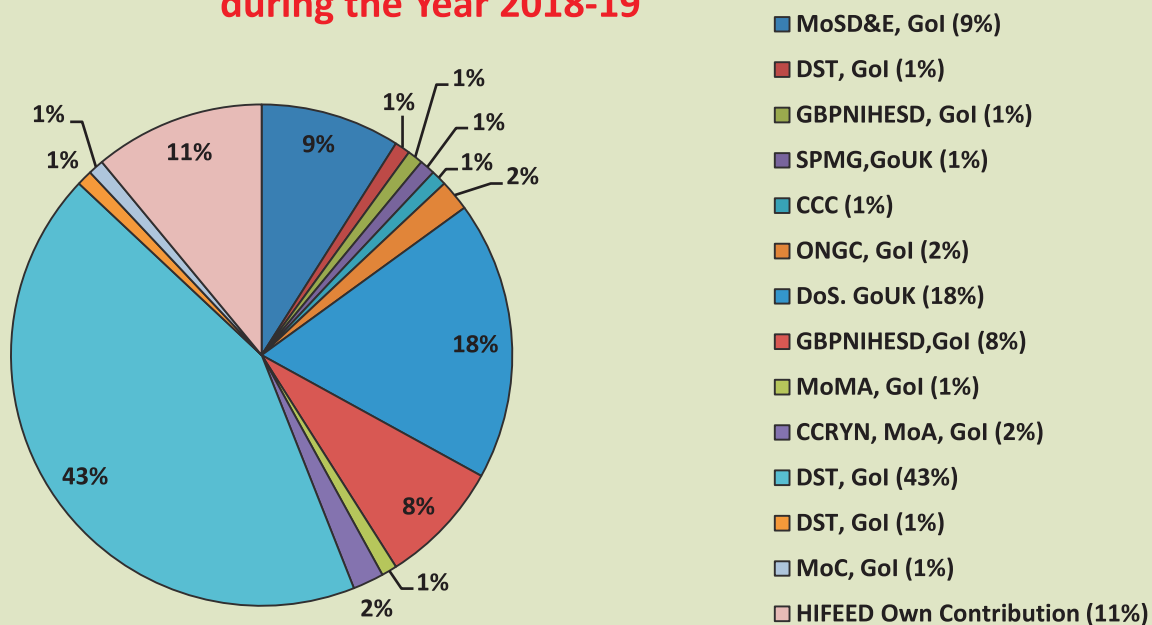
S.N.	Title of the Project	Name of Sponsoring Organization	Grant Received During the Year 2018-19 (Rs.)
1.	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education- A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute Running under the Aegis of HIFEED	Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Government of India, New Delhi	30,50,000.00
2.	Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in Eco-fragile Mountainous Tribal Areas through Improved Agricultural Package of Practices in Low Volume and High Value Organic Crops of Pulses & Spices in Rainfed and Irrigated Pockets of Selected 10 Villages in Kalsi and Chakrata Blocks of District Dehradun of Uttarakhand	Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi	1,39,971.00
3.	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	G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment & Sustainable Development (GBPNIHESD), Kosi-Katarmal, District- Almora, Uttarakhand	2,42,615.00
4.	Protected Off Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income & Employment Generation for Women in	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), New Delhi	6,59,800.00

	District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand		
5.	Implementation of Oak Tasar Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand	Directorate of Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	59,57,600.00
6.	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 under National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS)	G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment & Sustainable Development (GBPNIHESD), Kosi-Katarmal, District- Almora, Uttarakhand	27,69,000.00
7.	Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni)- 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi	3,26,520.00
8.	Establishment of 30 Beds Yoga & Naturopathy Hospital at HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, New Delhi	7,50,000.00
9.	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	Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi	1,43,00,000.00
10.	Scientific Explanation of So Called Superstition, Miracles, Tricks, etc.	Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi	2,97,460.00
11.	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	Ministry of Culture, Government of India, New Delhi	1,50,000.00
12.	Information, Education & Communication (IEC) Programme	State Project Management Group (SPMG), Namami Gange Programme, National Ganga River Basin Authority, Uttarakhand, Dehradun	37,760.00
13.	What Women Want Programme	Centre for Catalyzing Change, New Delhi	11,250.00
14.	Miscellaneous Receipts for Different Programmes and Activities	By HIFEED's Income Generating Activities, Individual Donors, Bank Interest and other Own Sources	38,45,291.24
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3,25,37,267.24</b>

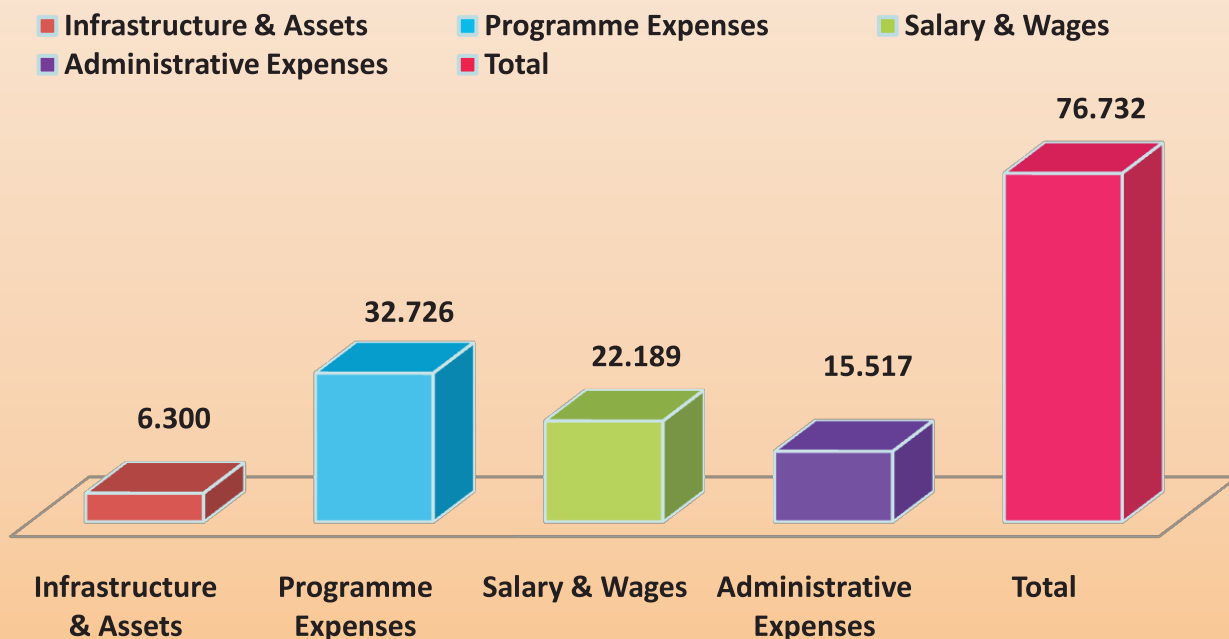
### Grant Received from Different Ministries/Departments/ Agencies of Central and State Government during the Year 2018-19 (Rs in Lakhs)



### Percentage of Grant Received from Different Ministries/ Departments/Agencies of Central and State Government during the Year 2018-19

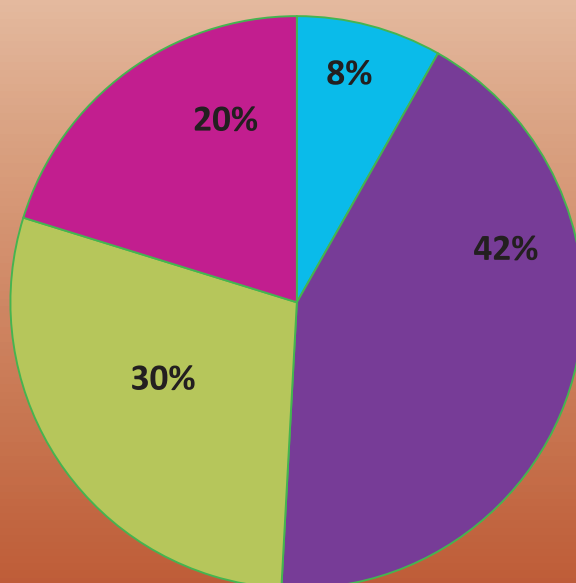


### Expenditure details of HIFEED during the Year 2018-19 (Rs. in Lakhs)



### Percentage-wise Expenditures of HIFEED during the Year 2018-19

- Infrastructure & Assets (8%)
- Programme Expenses (42%)
- Salary & Wages (30%)
- Administrative Expenses (20%)



## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2018-19

INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET	INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET
3,03,22,199.85	34,168,755.30	71,717,685.74	<b>Central Office -HIFEED</b>		
			40,73,026.91	59,84,330.69	3,15,33,209.22
			<b>A Pilot Project on Production &amp; Processing of Angora Wool for Income &amp; Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (MoRD)</b>		
			132.00	19,890.22	1,50,36,749.72
			<b>Marketing of Rural Products in Uttarakhand through Grameen Shilp Emporiums (MoRD)</b>		
			165.00	17,280.00	860.00
			<b>Women Dairy Development Project under Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (MWCD)</b>		
			-	-	953,214.00
			<b>Consultancy Service for Preparing Slum Profile Conduction Household Surveys in Slums and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State (IPMU/ Asian Development Bank)</b>		
			0.00	0.00	5,83,833.00
			<b>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</b>		
			4,56,795.00	6,795.00	1,90,882.96
			<b>Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni) (MoMA)</b>		
			3,29,739.00	3,45,682.00	2,03,545.99
			<b>Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in Eco-fragile Mountainous Tribal Areas through Improved Agricultural Package of Practices in Low Volume and High Value Organic Crops of Pulses &amp; Spices in Rainfed and Irrigated Pockets of Selected 10 Villages in Kalsi and Chakrata Blocks of District Dehradun of Uttarakhand (DST)</b>		
			1,43,774.00	1,53,182.50	-
			<b>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)</b>		
			1,63,744.53	2,80,171.59	5,24,770.70
			<b>Bio-methanation, Biogas and Bio Slurry Generation from Food Waste at Pilgrim Destination of Srinagar, Garhwal by Installing Improvised Tubular Modular Bio Digester in Collaboration with Nagar Palika Parishad, Srinagar</b>		
			4,16,052.80	8,57,110.40	7,04,377.60
			<b>Protected Off Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income &amp; Employment Generation for Women in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand</b>		
			6,63,495.00	6,69,497.28	2,29,781.00

			<b>A Pilot Project fro Promotion of Village Tourism in the Quter Periphery of Tehri Dam to Ensure Sustainable Livelihood Options to Youths and Women by protecting Environmental and Local Cultural Heritage</b>		
			28,35,897.64	34,95,436.64	12,34,927.64
			<b>Establishment of 30 Bedded (Naturopathy &amp; Yoga Centre)</b>		
			7,58,261.00	15,04,457.00	1,504,441.66
			<b>Sericulture Development Project</b>		
			6,090,897.00	6,203,075.00	5,794,684.00
			<b>Strengthen Livelihood Opportunities of small Ruminant Rearers in Eco-Fragile Mountainous Tribal Regions of Uttarakhand through Organizational Networking System for Project Development &amp; Diversification and Marketing</b>		
			14,389,066.10	14,389,066.10	13,373,350.20
			<b>Scientific Explanation of so Called Superstition Miracles Tricks</b>		
			301,153.88	301,153.88	301,153.88
<b>TOTAL</b>					
<b>3,03,22,199.85</b>	<b>34,168,755.30</b>	<b>71,717,685.74</b>	<b>3,03,22,199.85</b>	<b>34,168,755.30</b>	<b>71,717,685.74</b>

Place: New Tehri  
Date: 10<sup>th</sup> June 2019

Sd/-  
For HIFEED  
(Dr. Kamal Bahuguna)  
Executive Director/Secretary

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