



Annual Report 2017 - 18

HIMALAYAN INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY & DEVELOPMENT (HIFEED)

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

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DR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Hifeed Campus
Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal
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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".

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 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 analyzing 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 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.

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

**PROJECTS, 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



**A VIEW OF SNOW COVERED HIMALAYA FROM HIFEED CAMPUS
RANICHAURI**

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 Improved 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

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



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF HIFEED AT DEHRADUN



SAANDHYA DEEP CENTER OF HIFEED AT DEHRADUN

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- 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 11th 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) 2nd Batch and Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP) 5th Batch in District Pithoragarh of Uttarakhand



COMMON FACILITY CENTER OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI

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)



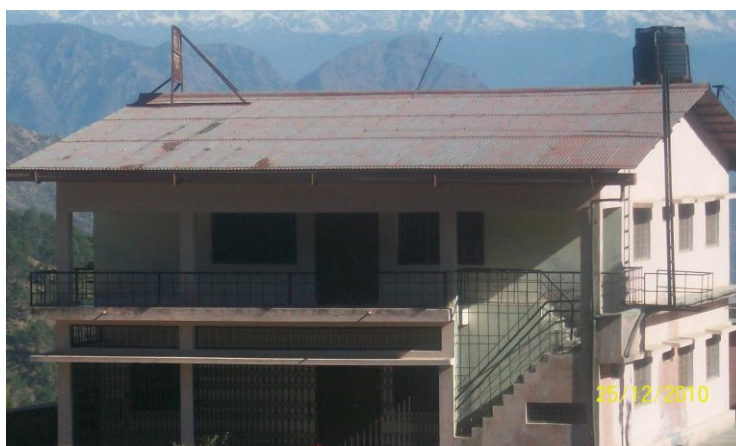
ANGORA RABBIT BREEDING CENTER OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI

10. Educational Programmes

- i. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) (Parent Organization HIFEED)
- ii. IGNOU HIFEED Community College
- iii. Study Centre of Uttarakhand Open University

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. Training of Three Tier Panchayati Raj Representatives and Panchayat Functionaries under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashakti-karan Abhiyan
- ix. Design Workshop Training Programme (DWTP) on Woolen Craft for Skill Up gradation and Capacity Building of Tribal Beneficiaries
- x. Rural Internship Programme



TECHNOLOGY RESOURCE CENTER OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI



TRAINING CENTER OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI

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



PROJECT OFFICE OF HIFEED AT SHAMLI, UTTAR PRADESH

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

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- iv. Butter Festival
- v. Garhwali 3D LED Fusion Concert
- vi. Com. Kamla Ram Nautiyal Smriti Samman Samaroh
- vii. Disaster Management Programme
- viii. Yarn Depot

14. HIFEED, Uttar Pradesh

- i. Leadership Development of Minority Women- "Nai Roshni" in District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh
- ii. Research & Development Programmes
- iii. Programmes on Child Protection and Child Rights
- iv. Himalayan Community College
- v. Other Activities

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".

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JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (JSS) UNDER THE AIGES OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI

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 empanelled 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.



CONSULTANTS OF HIFEED DURING FIELD VISIT IN A SWSM ASSIGNMENT

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 9th 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 Yojana (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 4th 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:



HIFEED STAFF MEMBERS DURING THE TRAINING UNDER ILSP PROJECT AT RANICHAURI

- 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 25th 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 29th 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 25th October 2012, letter No. 218/18-6 dated 21st September 2013, letter No. 219/18-6 dated 21st September 2013 and letter No. 603 (d)/3-6 dated 16th 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 18th 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. 2405/98/13th Finance/2014-15 dated 13th 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 6th June 2016

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- 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 24th 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 7th 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 2nd 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 2nd 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 22nd 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 27th 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 14th November 2017

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 5th 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 25th March, 2010 by the Norsk Akkreditering of Norway
- Certificate No. 140303XXXX06 Dated 3rd 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 27th March 2017 by the Royal Stancert Inc. Germany accredited by Global Euro Accreditation Centre, Georgia, USA.



TRAINING OF HIFEED STAFF MEMBERS AT HIFEED CAMPUS RANICHAURI UNDER ILSP PROJECT

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 Taknik 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



**RURAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMMES - INTERNS FROM
DHIRUBHAI AMBANI INSTITUTE (DAIIC), AHAMDABAD
AT HIFEED CAMPUS, RANICHAURI**

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



MEETING WITH SHG MEMBERS

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 Departmen



**RURAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMMES - INTERNS FROM
DHIRUBHAI AMBANI INSTITUTE (DAIIC) AT COMMON FACILITY
CENTER OF HIFEED**

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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 PROJE

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



TRAINING PROGRAMME IN PROTECTED VEGETABLE CULTIVATION



POLY TUNNEL CLUSTER DEVELOPED BY HIFEED IN MALLA BANAS IN YAMKESHWAR BLOCK OF PAURI DISTRICT



MEETING OF DR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, HIFEED WITH JAL PURUSH SHRI RAJENDER SINGH

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

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The regional Communities are traditionally engaged in agriculture sector. Geographically the Scattered, fragmented and small land holdings are clutches the limited farming in hilly area. Due to limited agriculture land few socially inbuilt problems like family disputes, fertility status of land, money involved in making process illegal are other attending loads that deny any workable immediate solutions. In present time lack of extension services and poor support system the local farmers are facing problems of meager yields of local cultivated crops and that are tend to alter the traditional agriculture pattern even the farmers lost their hope in cultivation of traditional food grains and other agriculture products, it also not to regime the expectations of local youth and youth are tend to migrate that causes wreck the sustain ability of regional ecosystem. The poor extension service limits modernization of the traditional cropping pattern.

The locally available natural resources and their scientific management can improve the income status of target communities of villages.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- Improve the living standard of community/women and reducing drudgery through cultivating high value crops in compact area.
- Up-scaling small and marginal Tribal farmers for organic cultivation in open and poly house condition, post harvesting and value addition for better prices.
- Establish 10 demonstrative poly houses in selected villages for raising nurseries for selected crops and 90 poly tunnels to each beneficiary to get quality planting material available at appropriate growing period.
- Establish the seed bank and agro service centers in the project villages for providing agriculture inputs to the farmers.
- Demonstrate and disseminate the good agriculture practices for organic farming by establishing 90 vermi compost pits and developing bio pesticides and insecticides.
- Establish technical support system for value addition such as sorting, grading, processing, packaging, branding and marketing through formation of CBOs/SHGs.

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 pulses and spices species.
- Establishment of quality germplasm center/nursery to produce superior quality seed, seedlings and planting material of pulsed and spices 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.



VISIT OF DR. SUNIL AGARWAL OF DST IN THE PROJECT AREA



PROJECT BENEFICIARIES WORKING IN THE POLY HOUSE

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- 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 pulses and spices.
- 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 pulses and spices 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 crop 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.



VERMI COMPOST PIT CONSTRUCTED AT FARMER'S FIELD



PULSES CULTIVATION BY PROJECT BENEFICIARIES

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The targeted area of the project is limited to ten villages of Chakrata and Kalsi Blocks of District Dehradun. The 90 direct beneficiaries are the Jaunsari Schedule Tribe families who have to occupy themselves with the agriculture as adopted this on account of inheritance from their forefathers. Ecological, economic and financial factors have kept such families in rut of poverty and they are selected as direct beneficiaries because they are living with a much restricted growth that forced them to life of deprivation and want for decades.

FUNDING AGENCY

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

ENHANCING LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES IN ECO-FRAGILE MOUNTAINOUS TRIBAL AREAS HIGHLIGHTS 2017-18

| Sl.No. | Description | Numbers |
|--------|---|---------|
| 1. | Orientation to the farmers on improved agriculture package of practices in low volume and high value of organic crops of pulses and spices. | 50 |
| 2. | Distribution of improved agriculture implements to Kisan Club members | 50 |
| 3. | Distribution of organic seeds of pulses and spices to the farmers | 50 |
| 4. | Exposures visit of farmers in agro service center | 50 |
| 5. | Technical know-how on grading, packaging and storage of pulse and spices | 50 |
| 6. | Market linkages to farmers | 50 |

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

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 7.5meter³ of gas. (1 mt³gas 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.



INSTALLATION OF HIGH RATE MODULAR BIODIGESTER AT SRINAGAR

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- 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.



FRAMED STRUCTURE OF BIODIGESTER

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.



COOKING GAS PRODUCED BY BIODIGESTER

BIO-METHANATION OF FOOD WASTE AT SRINAGAR PILGRIM TOURIST DESTINATION HIGHLIGHTS 2017-18

(1) Change of Site:

The proposed Modular Digester for Sahastradhara has been shifted to the Pilgrim destination Srinagar, Garhwal. The reason for the same have been duly informed to the GBPNIHESD. However, to recall the same has been done as the proposed site at Sahastradhara was adversely affected during the flash floods of 2017. It was simply impossible to take the project forward at the tourist destination of Sahastradhara.

(2) Liasioning and Permission from the State Government:

In order to take the project forward permission was sought from the State Government to help install the modular digester as a pilot project at Srinagar Garhwal. It was a daunting task but HIFEED succeeded in obtaining permission from competent authorities. A letter to the effect has been issued by the District Magistrate for the Urban Local Body at Srinagar Garhwal. The land at the proposed destination has been identified and the digester is likely to be transported and installed on the identified site.

(3) Transportation of the Digester from Trivandrum:

The Bio-digester has been duly transported form Trivandrum to Dehradun and is in the process of being shifted to Srinagar shortly. It is expected that the same shall be inaugurated by representative of the State Government.

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)

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Government of Kerala has entered into agreement with the World Bank for implementing Kerala Local Government Service Delivery Project (KLGSDP) for providing financial assistance to raise the level of service deliveries by LGs using modern tools of planning, development, project implementation and transparency in administration to ensure increase in revenues and enhance utilization of finance resources, thereby improving the quality of lives of the people. As per the proposal, 40 backward Panchayats, 10 tribal Panchayats and 10 revenue deficient municipalities would be supported financially @ Rs. 4.00 crore each for creation of physical infrastructure assets. In order to plan the utilization of funds that will be allotted to backward GPs, Tribal GPs and revenue deficit Municipalities, NGOs with relevant experience of working with Local Governments are selected for conducting needs assessments and preparing the Detailed Project Reports for selected projects.



HIFEED PROJECT COORDINATOR ADDRESSING THE ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES OF MAVELIKARA MUNICIPALITY IN KERALA. MUNICIPAL CHAIRPERSON & THE SECRETARY ON THE DAIS

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- Conduct a study to ascertain the infrastructure development needs of the Backward Panchayats, Tribal Panchayats and revenue deficient Municipalities in the State and prepare proposals for financing suitable projects to fulfil the identified needs in such LGs out of the funds available under KLGSDP.
- Preparation of the Detailed Project Report for each project identified and approved by KLGSDP for each local body.



ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES OF MAVELIKARA MUNICIPALITY IN KERALA LISTENING TO HIFEED STAFF

The main objective of the study was to provide the necessary database for KLGSDP for providing financial assistance to raise the level of service deliveries of backward LSGs using modern tools of planning, development, project implementation and transparency in administration to ensure increase in revenues and enhance utilization of finance resources, thereby improving the quality of lives of the people. One of the key lessons learnt is to create ownership of the stakeholders from the initial stage. This would require series of consultations at all levels of implementation for evolving a realistic and need-based plan.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Identification of needs of Local Body selected for funding in order to fill the gaps in infrastructure/ assets creation of which will incrementally contribute in addressing the identified causes for backwardness.
- Identification of needs and suitable projects for improving revenue mobilization and preparation of action plans for increasing revenue for the revenue deficient Municipalities.
- Holistic assessment of the intensity of backwardness in different sectors/areas like drinking water, health services, education, energy and communication, road, other infrastructure etc. in the local body.

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- The needs assessment exercise will focus on identifying top 4-5 priorities of the LGs which will most importantly be implementable in 8-9 months' time and preferably will also help the economic development in the respective LGs to enhance the revenue inflow, ultimately bringing this LGs out of backwardness. The needs assessment should also include a basic readiness assessment of the identified projects such as land and other conditions relevant in the context.
- Detailed documentation of the projects identified for each local body as a result of the above steps and submission to KLGSDP after obtaining the approval of the local body.
- Preparation of Detailed Project Reports: The DPRs shall include feasibility study, detailed cost estimates, BOQ, designs and drawings as required for the proposed project. The DPR shall screen the project based on the requirements of Environmental Safeguard Management Framework (ESMF) as applicable to KLGSDP projects and shall also suggest mitigation process and costing and design for mitigation measures. Requirements of Vulnerable Group Development Framework (VGDF) etc. shall also be examined and documented.
- Arrange submission of the sub projects for each LSG to the Grama Sabha (or ward sabha as the case may be), different committees etc. for approval and modify the DPRs as per directions of the LSGs if so required, until final approval by the LSGs concerned in principle. This should be submitted to PMU. The requirements of ESMF, VGDF etc. as applicable to KLGSDP projects shall also be documented and satisfied in this context.
- The whole process would be completed in a participatory manner in consultation with the local government. The assessment of the intensity of backwardness should be done in a scientific manner with relevant application of techniques like survey, PRA, RRA etc. The identification of projects and its location should be done in consultation with different clientele groups.



WORKSHOP WITH STAKEHOLDERS REGARDING NEED ASSESSMENT AND DPR PREPARATION

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the assignment is Veeyapuram Grama Panchayat in Alapuzha District, Peruvanthanam Grama Panchayat in Idukki District and Mavelikkara Municipality in Alapuzha District in the State of Kerala.

FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by Kerala Local Government Service Delivery Project (KLGSDP), Local Self Government Department, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (World Bank Assisted Project).

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PREPARATION OF DETAILED PROJECT REPORTS (DPR) FOR BACKWARD PANCHAYATS AND REVENUE DEFICIENT MUNICIPALITIES IN KERALA HIGHLIGHTS 2017-18

Based on the needs assessment study, following Detail Project Reports (DPRs) has been prepared in Mavelikara Municipality in District Alappuzha and submitted to KLGSDP.

1. Renovation and extension of municipal bus stand and solar panel plant
2. Construction of modern fish market at Puthiyakavu
3. Improvement of punnamoodu market
4. Providing additional facility to ayurveda hospital
5. Aerobic composite waste disposal arrangements at places in Municipality-Kandiyoor
6. Aerobic composite waste disposal arrangements at places in Municipality-Thattarambalam
7. Construction of compound wall, waste management plant and toilet facilities at crematorium, and rectification works of

compound wall at Kandiyoor, Kalachanda.

8. Construction of anganawadi building at ward-9
9. Construction of anganawadi building at ward-11

Based on the needs assessment study, following Detail Project Reports (DPRs) has been prepared in Peruvanthanam Grama Panchayat in District Idukki and submitted to KLGSDP.

1. Construction of anganwadi building in Madathara
2. Construction of anganwadi building in Vellani
3. Construction of anganwadi building in Kapaluvenga
4. Peruvanthanam drinking water supply project including checkdam and pond construction.
5. Chadayanganam drinking water supply project.

Based on the needs assessment study, following Detail Project Reports (DPRs) has been prepared in Veeyapuram Grama Panchayat in District Alappuzha and submitted to KLGSDP.

1. Construction of model anganwadi with compound wall- ward 11
2. Construction of ayurveda dispensary, veeyapuram
3. Revamping veeyapuram drinking water project
4. Renovation and extension of Governmentlower primary school building, Paippad
5. Renovation and extension of primary health center and homoeo dispensary, Veeyapuram
6. Renovation and extension of Governmentupper primary school, Vellamkulangara



HIFED STAFF HAVING DISCUSSION WITH PEOPLE AT PERUVANTHANAM PANCHAYAT IN KERALA



HIFED STAFF VISITS PROJECT SITE IN VEYAPURAM, ALAPUZHA DISTRICT IN KERALA



WORKSHOP WITH THE STAKEHOLDERS

DEVELOPING A COMMUNICATION STRATEGY FOR UTTARAKHAND WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION PROJECT FOR PERI-URBAN AREAS (WORLD BANK ASSISTED PROJECT)

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The State of Uttarakhand was carved out of Uttar Pradesh and established in November 2000 as 27th state of Union of India. The state is predominantly mountainous and covers a total area of 53483 sq km out of which almost 63% is under forest cover. The state comprises 13 administrative districts viz Almora, Nainital, Pithoragarh, Bageshwar, Champawat and Udham Singh Nagar in Kumaon division and Chamoli, Pauri, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Haridwar, Dehradun and Rudrapur in Garhwal division. As per the 2011 census, the state has a population of 10.01 million and 7.30 million i.e. 70 percent live in the rural areas, spread over the 7,657 Gram Panchayats (GPs), in 16,793 villages and 39,309 habitations.

The proposed Follow-on- project will be implemented on the approach of 'Program for Results' (PforR) for the peri-urban areas in 07 districts out of 13 districts of the state. This requires a paradigm shift from the existing delivery systems, thus, it demands huge proactive efforts to create the interest and capacity in all key stakeholders. Therefore, as a part of Project preparation the SWSM intends to conduct a study on developing the communication strategy for the proposed Water Supply and Sanitation Program to be implemented in peri-urban areas of the targeted districts of the State.



HIFEED'S TEAM OF EXPERTS HAVING DISCUSSION WITH VILLAGERS

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The study aims at developing a communication plan and strategy for (i) creating awareness among the different stakeholders especially ground level functionaries, (ii) sharing project information (scope and progress) with decision makers, responsible agencies, ground level functionaries, consultants and contractors; (iii) explain the project and resolve concerns raised by affected persons/beneficiaries (iv) involve beneficiaries in field-level monitoring activities. The study also aims to draw an effective framework featuring the responsible agency, resource requirements/ resource mapping for implementing the plan and strategy, means and forms of communication as well as timeline. The study shall be beneficial to indicate the tools of communication so as create an inclusive environment among the different stakeholders for informed decision making.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Understand current communication strategy, tools and activities at each stakeholders level for various concurrent water and sanitation (WatSan) projects
- Determine the communication strategy for each stakeholders level during different program milestones
- Develop effective communication strategy for each level and type of stakeholders' in a way that it suggests the adequate activity corresponding to each of the program component and milestones.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project was Dehradun, Haridwar, Nainital and Udham Singh Nagar Districts of Uttarakhand.

FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Uttarakhand, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project).

DEVELOPING A COMMUNICATION STRATEGY FOR UTTARAKHAND WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 2017-18

The Communication strategy has been developed as per the scope of work suggested in the Terms of Reference (TOR). Conclusions and recommendations from each of the preceding activities of the report has been presented in the strategy format. Based on the analytical view a communication strategy for the project has been prepared and submitted for review and comments by SWSM/PSU. The current report attempts to present the draft design of a communication strategy for the Uttarakhand Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP) for Peri-urban areas.

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 into force on 29 December 1993 and India became a party to the 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.



MEETING WITH PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES, BMC MEMBERS
AND VILLAGERS

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).



MEETING WITH PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES, BMC MEMBERS
AND VILLAGERS

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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.



GROUP DISCUSSION ON PBR PREPARATION



HIFEED STAFF HAVING DISCUSSION WITH VILLAGERS ON PBR PREPARATION

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.



HIFEED TEAM WITH VILLAGERS



DISCUSSION WITH VILLAGERS BY HIFEED RESEARCH SCHOLAR

PREPARATION OF PEOPLE'S BIODIVERSITY REGISTER (PBR) AND BIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY PROTOCOL (PCB) HIGHLIGHTS 2017-18

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.



DISTRIBUTION OF PLANTING MATERIAL TO WOMEN BENEFICIARIES

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- Organic Farming through protected vegetable cultivation techniques.
- Standardizing techniques and development of package of practices of mass scale production of seedlings in vegetables.
- Monitoring and standardization of regulated environmental factors like temperature, humidity, light intensity, air circulation etc. for best growth and production of the mandate crops during different seasons.
- Popularization of suitable varieties/ hybrids in selected vegetable crops for commercial production under protected cover for export as well as home market.
- Standardization of agro-techniques for raising these mandate crops over extended periods under different structures and development of their package of practices.
- Cost-benefit analysis of growing the mandate crops under protected environment.
- Survey of selected area of the district Tehri Garhwal for present status of crop production, use of inorganic and organic fertilizers, pesticides and fungicides, method of composting, cropping pattern and status of cash crop cultivation.
- Organization of marginal farmers for awareness generation for organic farming, fungicides, pesticides improved method of composting, suggest improved cropping pattern and cash crop cultivation.
- 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.
- Providing income and employment generation opportunities to farmer households in Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal in Uttarakhand for the economic upliftment of economically deprived sections of the community.
- Required scientific backup at appropriate level on different time of vegetable growth cycle.



MEETING OF SHG

- Herein the advantages and disadvantages of lands vis-a-vis their accessibility to roadheads or remoteness or closeness to forest areas, markets or threats from local wild animals or availability or non availability required labours would also be kept in consideration while deciding on to suitability of land for particular vegetable varieties.



TRAINING OF WOMEN BENEFICIARIES ON PROTECTED VEGETABLE CULTIVATION

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 external 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.



VISIT OF CHIEF GENERAL MANAGER OF ONGC

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- 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 2017-18

1. The project was framed with the aim to develop package of practices for commercial production of important vegetable crops in hilly terrain under protected environment.
2. Three days on-site training was conducted in project villages for the preparation of low cost poly-tunnels, vermi compost, raised belt, pest control and organic farming.
3. Three central polyhouses has been set up for production of seedlings. Seedlings of vegetables viz. Tomato, Capsicum, Broccoli, Red Cabbage, Cauliflower, Jhukuni, Chillies and Brinjal was propagated through seeds in the master poly houses and distributed to project beneficiaries free of cost. Some vegetables viz. Bitter Guard, Ring Guard, Snake Guard, Cucumber, Potato, Peas and French Beans was grown directly from seeds in the poly-tunnels on early and late stage.
4. 60 low cost poly tunnels were installed in the farmer's field.
5. 20 women beneficiaries were selected in each village and organized in Bemousami Sabji Utpadak Samooh.
6. 60 vermi compost pits has been constructed at farmers level.
7. In these villages, commercial vegetables viz. Tomato, Capsicum, Broccoli, Red Cabbage, Okra, Peas, French Bean, Potato, Ring Guard, Snake Guard, Bitter Guard, Cucumber, Brinjal and Chillies has been grown for commercial production under protected conditions. The central unit in which more than 200000 healthy seedlings of different vegetables were prepared and distributed among farmers of project villages.
8. The beneficiaries sold their vegetables at nearby Mandis at Rishikesh and earned high prices.
9. Farmers have started organic cultivation of vegetables through protected techniques.
10. Mass scale production of seedlings and vegetables has started by the farmers.
11. Commercial production of suitable varieties/hybrid vegetable crops under protected environment has started.
12. Protected cultivation of vegetables offers distinct advantages of quality, productivity and favorable market price to the growers. Quality is better as the vegetables are grown as organic only. Its productivity under protected cultivation is 35% higher as compared to open fields.



VEGETABLE CULTIVATION IN PROTECTED CONDITIONS

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.



CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER LINES IN MUZAFFAR NAGAR CITY, U.P.

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

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

1. 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.
2. The SPMG/Executing Agency, U.P. Jal Nigam will provide the details of sewer line laid in a particular allotted area of cities.
3. 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.
4. 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.



.IEC ACTIVITIES FOR SEWER NETWORK PROGRAMME

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- 5. 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.
- 6. 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

CARRY OUT INFORMATION EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION (IEC) ACTIVITIES AND TO MOTIVATE HOUSEHOLDS TO CONNECT WITH SEWER NETWORK

HIGHLIGHTS 2017-18

- 1. The team of HIFEED visited the project area and enlisted the households with address, mobile number and ID proof etc.
- 2. The IEC for household connections has been done with these households sewage.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The final list of household connections has been uploaded on the web portal after identification of a particular districts.
- 5. Educated the households for demand generation and handholding for household connections by helping and motivating them for household connections.
- 6. Handholding during the construction phase till completion of household connection to sewer network is fully achieved.
- 7. Done IEC/BCC activities for behavioural Change sustained usage of these services.



CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER LINES IN MUZAFFAR NAGAR CITY, U.P.



SEWER NETWORK BENEFICIARY



HIFEED TEAM PERFORMING IEC ACTIVITIES IN MEERUT CITY, U.P.

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.



STUDENTS FROM DHIRU BHAI AMBANI INSTITUTE, AHAMDABAD AT VILLAGE LEVEL MEETING



CLASS ROOM TRAINING OF INTERNS



INTERNS HAVING DISCUSSION ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

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- 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.

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.



**CLASS ROOM TRAINING OF INTERNS FROM
DHIRU BHAI AMBANI INSTITUE, AHAMDABAD**

- 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.



STUDENTS FROM DHIRU BHAI AMBANI INSTITUTE, AHAMDABAD AT HIFEED CAMPUS

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.



STUDENTS FROM DHIRU BHAI AMBANI INSTITUTE, AHAMDABAD AT HIFEED CAMPUS

**RURAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME
HIGHLIGHTS 2017-18**

The Rural Internship facility was provided to 29 students (23 boys and 6 girls) 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.

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

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The population explosion, industrial development and migration of people from rural to urban areas have resulted in the speedy growth of the urban sector in the country. Rapid urbanization has created many socio-economic problems making life miserable particularly for migrants and deprived communities who normally live in inhuman condition in the slums, on pavements, in settlements and labour colonies. Many are first generation migrants exposed to the stark realities of complex urban life and the industrial milieu. Similar conditions affect people living in the peripheral rural areas who have links with the neighbouring urban agglomerations for employment, business and services. Lack of education and skills, both vocational and technical, have left migrants unemployed/under-employed. Even those who have got job in factories/industries/business establishments receive a meager sum as wage/salary and hence, they are frequently unable to make both ends meet. Many, particularly youth, have fallen prey to anti-social elements. An urgent need therefore exists for specialized education integrated with awareness and functional improvement for such people.



MEETING WITH JSS STAFF MEMBERS

Adult education is vitally important for these groups to improve their lives, decrease their dependency, increase their work efficiency and sharpen their capabilities for adaptation to social, economic and technological changes in the midst of their lives and work. The educational and vocational needs of these deprived sections constitute a specialized area of continuing education demanding its own strategy, Institutional arrangements and techniques. Mass campaigns for literacy in India have been essentially campaigns for social mobilization for awakening and arousing people in all walks of life. As people's participation in literacy campaigns begin to increase, their involvement in socio-economic activities also becomes more meaningful. More than 85 percent of the country has been covered by the literacy campaigns and over 150 million learners in the 9-25 age groups, of whom about 62 percent are women have been brought within its ambit. Literacy has become a significant instrument of empowerment for poor, neo-literates and oppressed groups.

The Jan Shikshan Sansthan is an Institution for conducting programmes of non-formal, adult and continuing education and for providing academic and technical resource supports to Zila Saksharata Samiti, in taking up vocational and skill development programmes for neo-literates in both urban and rural areas. Its primary responsibility is to explore, innovate, work out alternatives, try new methodologies and thus, meet the needs of different target groups through programmes of education and training. Since the multi- sided development of adult learners cannot be visualized without their families being involved in that process, and also considering the fact, that generally their spouses are also engaged in some kind of work, the Jan Shikshan Sansthan programme should also be extended to their families.

OBJECTIVES

- To improve the occupational skills and technical knowledge of the literates, neo-literates and the trainees and to raise their efficiency and increase productive ability.



TRAINING OF JSS BENEFICIARIES ON CUTTING AND TAILORING

- To provide academic and technical resource support to Zila Saksharata Samiti in taking up vocational and skill development programmes for neo-literates in both urban and rural areas.
- To serve as nodal continuing education centers and to coordinate, supervise and monitor 10-15 continuing education centers/nodal centers.
- To organize training and orientation courses for key resource persons, master trainers on designing, under the scheme of continuing education for neo-literates.
- To organize equivalency programmes through open learning systems.
- To widen the range of knowledge and understanding of the social, economic and political systems in order to create a critical awareness about the environment.
- To promote national goals such as secularism, national integration, population and development, women's equality, protection and conservation environment.



TRAINING OF JSS BENEFICIARIES



TRAINING OF JSS BENEFICIARIES IN BEAUTICULTURE

COMPONENTS

- Identify appropriate target areas and target groups by developing socio-economic profiles.
- Identify and procure the list of literates and neo-literates from Zila Saksharata Samiti and ensure that at least 25 per cent of the JSS clientele are neo-literates.
- Organize training programmes for key resource persons, master trainers and trainees in vocational courses and for neo-literates.
- Identify and ascertain, a variety of educational and vocational needs of different categories of clientele groups.
- Plan and organize polyvalent educational programmes and other activities including literacy, post-literacy, and continuing education to suit the learning requirements of target groups.
- Explore, innovate and work out new methodologies to meet the needs of different target groups through programmes of education and training.
- Co-operate with educational, cultural and other social Organizations involved in organizing programmes and activities to meet educational, vocational, socio-cultural and welfare needs of target groups.
- Act as a coordinator, facilitator and catalytic agent by developing a system of networking in collaboration with other educational and technical Institutions, development departments, welfare agencies and economic enterprises.
- Undertake training and orientation of resource persons/instructors involved in planning and implementation of various programmes.
- Organize equivalency programmes through the open learning system.
- Organize library and reading room facilities. The libraries will have literature suitable for neo-literates and sale counters for distribution of literacy material at subsidized rates for the neo literates and other interested readers.
- Provide consultancy services to agencies and enterprises



ORIENTATION WORKSHOP OF MASTER TRAINERS OF JSS

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planning to organize programmes for training and education of similar target groups.

- Organize educational and vocational training programmes with special concern for deprived sections, women/girls and unemployed youth to provide new skills, refine/sharpen/upgrade the existing skills leading to employment, self-employment and income generation.
- Promote Organization of forums such as cooperative societies, mandals and associations of women, youth and workers with a view to undertake collective activity for socio-economic development.



TRAINING OF JSS BENEFICIARIES

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS

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

FUNDING AGENCY

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

HIGHLIGHTS 2017-18

1. VOCATIONAL COURSES ORGANIZED

| S.N. | Name of the Courses | No. of Batches | Total No. of Beneficiaries |
|------|--|----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Cutting & Tailoring | 10 | 200 |
| 2. | Dress Making | 8 | 160 |
| 3. | Hand Knitting, Macramé & Crochet | 6 | 120 |
| 4. | Hand Embroidery (State specific) | 2 | 40 |
| 5. | Toys making (waste material) & Soft Toys making (Module- I + II) | 2 | 40 |
| 6. | Repairs and Maintenance of Domestic Electrical | 1 | 20 |
| 7. | Make up (Module I) | 6 | 120 |
| 8. | Fruit and Vegetable Processing & Preservation | 2 | 40 |
| | Total | 37 | 740 |

2. ACTIVITIES ORGANIZED

| S.N. | Name of Activity | Duration/Date | Place | Name of the Collaborating Agency, If Any |
|------|--|---------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Ex-Trainees Meet | 17.7.2017 | JSS Campus, Ranichauri | |
| 2. | Interaction of JSS Beneficiaries with the Evaluation Team | 25.7.2017 | JSS Campus, Ranichauri | |
| 3. | Independence Day | 15.8.2017 | JSS Campus Ranichauri | |
| 4. | International Literacy Day | 8.9.2017 | Adult Education Center, Jagdhar | Gram Lok Shiksha Samiti, Jagdhar |
| 5. | Orientation of JSS Beneficiaries "Aik Bharat Shresth Bharat Program" by the Karnataka Team | 14.9.2017 | JSS Campus, Ranichauri | State Resource Center, Dehradun |
| 6. | Gandhi Jayanti | 2.10.2017 | Ranichauri. | Gyan Jyoti Public School, Ranichauri |

**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 |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Name & Address of ITI | GITI, Baurari, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand |
| | Phone No. | (01376) 232352 |
| | E-mail | liti.baurari.ppp@gmail.com |
| | Year of Establishment | 1950 |
| 2. | Industry Partner | Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) |
| | Address | HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand |
| | Phone No. | (01376) 252141, 252149 |
| | E-Mail | hifeeduttaranchal@gmail.com |
| | Website | www.hifeed.org |
| 3. | IMC Chairman | Dr. Kamal Bahuguna |
| | Designation | Executive Director, HIFEED |
| | Address | HIFEED, Street No. 4, Shastri Nagar, Haridwar Road, Dehradun- 248001, Uttarakhand |
| | Phone No. | (0135) 2666865 |
| | Mobile No. | 9412984030 |
| | E-Mail | drkamalbahuguna@gmail.com |

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| S.N. | Particulars | Details |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 4 | Infrastructure Available | |
| | Land Area (sq. m). | 1322.19 sq. m |
| | Constructed Area (sq. m.) | 1038.00 sq. m |
| 5. | Existing Trades | |
| | Intake Capacity/Present Strength | - |
| 6. | Intake Target after Implementation of PPP Scheme | |
| | Upgradation of Existing Trades | - |
| | Opening of New Trades | 2 (1. COPA 2. Basic Cosmetology) |
| 7. | Financial Information | |
| | 1. Interest Free Loan Received | 2,50,00,000.00 |
| | 2. Seed Money | 50,00,000.00 |
| | 3. Interest Earned | 1,25,22,481.21 |
| | 4. Revenue Generated | 24,697.00 |
| | 5. Total (1 + 3 + 4) | 3,75,47,178.21 |
| | 6. Fund for Upgradation (5 - 2) | 3,25,47,178.21 |



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

| S.N. | Designation | Nos. |
|------|--------------------------------------|------|
| 1. | Incharge 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 | 01 |
| 7. | Attendant | 02 |
| 8. | Chowkidar | 02 |
| 9. | Junior Assistant (UPNL) | 01 |
| 10. | Sweeper (UPNL) | 01 |



AWARENESS GENERATION PROGRAMME ON CLEANING CAMPAIGN

UPGRADATION OF GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (ITI) HIGHLIGHTS 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 |
|------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Cutting and Sewing | - | - | - |
| 2. | Computer Operator & Programming Assistant (COPA) | 20 | 15 (1 st Semester) | Result Awaited |
| 3. | Hair and Skin Care (Basic Cosmetology) | 13 | 10 (1 st Semester) | Result Awaited |

**LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITY WOMEN
“NAI ROSHNI” IN DISTRICT SHAMLI OF UTTAR PRADESH**

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.



HAND HOLDING WORKSHOP WITH THE WOMEN TRAINEES OF MINORITY COMMUNITY

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.



HAND HOLDING WORKSHOP WITH THE WOMEN TRAINEES OF MINORITY COMMUNITY

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:

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- 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.



TRAINING OF MINORITY WOMEN ON LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The targeted area of the project 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 2017-18

Under the programme, hand holding meetings for 12 months has been organized with 125 minority women of 1st phase training and with 225 minority women of 2nd phase training. Topics covered under the hand holding meetings 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.



TRAINING OF MINORITY WOMEN ON LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS BROUGHT FORWARD FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR OF 2016-17

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. 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 (Project Sanction Date: 20.06.2014 and Project Duration: 01.07.2014 to 30.06.2017)
4. 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)
5. 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.
6. Himalayan Community College-Shamli (Under aegis of Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development- HIFEED)

NEW PROJECTS/PROGRAMS/ASSIGNMENTS SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR 2017-18

1. 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)
2. 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)
3. 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)
4. Implementation of Oak Tasar Project Activities in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 20.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2022)

PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS IMPLEMENTED DURING THE YEAR 2017-18

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. 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 (Project Sanction Date: 20.06.2014 and Project Duration: 01.07.2014 to 30.06.2017)
4. 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)
5. 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
6. 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) (Project Sanction Date: 07.06.2016 and Project Duration:

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07.06.2016 to 15.05.2017)

7. Developing a Communication Strategy for Uttarakhand Water Supply & Sanitation Project for Peri-Urban Areas (World Bank Assisted Project) (Project Sanction Date: 29-09.2016 and Project Duration: 01.10.2016 to 31.10.2017)
8. 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)
9. 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)
10. 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)
11. Himalayan Community College- Shamli (Under aegis of Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development-HIFEED)

PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2017-18


1. 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 (Project Sanction Date: 20.06.2014 and Project Duration: 01.07.2014 to 30.06.2017)
2. 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) (Project Sanction Date: 07.06.2016 and Project Duration: 07.06.2016 to 15.05.2017)
3. Developing a Communication Strategy for Uttarakhand Water Supply & Sanitation Project for Peri-Urban Areas (World Bank Assisted Project) (Project Sanction Date: 29-09.2016 and Project Duration: 01.10.2016 to 31.10.2017)

PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS CARRY FORWARD FOR THE NEXT YEAR OF 2018-19


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. 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
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. Himalayan Community College- Shamli (Under aegis of Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development-HIFEED)

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT/GOVERNING BODY OF HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2017-18

| S. N. | Name & Father's/ Husband's Name | Date of Birth | Profession | Designation | Permanent Address and Contact Nos. | Photograph |
|-------|---|---------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Mr. Virendra Kumar Painuly Late Shri Shiv Prasad Painuly | 09.10.1947 | Development Consultant & Journalism | President/ Chairman | Flat No. 26, Lord Krishna Residency, 5/28, Teg Bahadur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand Mobile No. 9358107716 |  |
| 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. | Mr. Yogender Kumar Sharma S/o Mr. Bhagwat Prakash | 10.07.1969 | Managing Director, Gaura Books India Pvt. Ltd., Social Activist & Educationist | Treasurer | 152/10, Sarai Jullena, Okhla Road, Near Escorts Heart Institute, New Friends Colony, New Delhi- 110 025 Mobile No. 09650912866 |  |
| 5. | 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 |  |
| 6. | 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 |  |
| 7. | 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 |  |

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|------------|--|-----------------|---|---|
| 8. | Mr. Vijay Bhatt S/o Late Shri Krishna Nand Bhatt | 22.01.1969 | Director, Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Tehri Garhwal | Joint Secretary | HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199 District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Mobile No. 9410314208 |  |
|----|---|------------|--|-----------------|---|---|

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE/MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2017-18

| S.N. | Name & Father's/ Husband's Name | Date of Birth | Profession | Designation | Permanent Address and Contact Nos. | Photograph |
|------|---|---------------|---|------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. | Dr. Kamal Bahuguna S/o Mr. Yogesh Chandra Bahuguna | 28.12.1967 | Executive Director, Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) | Chairman/ Executive Director | HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Mobile No. 9412984030 |  |
| 2. | Mr. Yogender Kumar Sharma S/o Mr. Bhagwat Prakash | 10.07.1969 | Managing Director, Gaura Books India Pvt. Ltd., Social Activist & Educationist | Director | 152/10, Sarai Jullena, Okhla Road, Near Escorts Heart Institute, New Friends Colony, New Delhi- 110 025 Mobile No. 09650912866 |  |
| 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 |  |
| 5. | Mr. Vijay Bhatt S/o Late Shri Krishna Nand Bhatt | 22.01.1969 | Director, Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Tehri Garhwal | Joint Secretary | HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199 District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Mobile No. 9410314208 |  |

HUMAN RESOURCE AND STAFF WITH HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2017-18

| S.N. | Name of Professional / Staff | Designation | Date of Birth | Qualification |
|------|------------------------------|--|---------------|---|
| I. | PROFESSIONAL & KEY STAFF | | | |
| 1. | Mr. Vipin Kumar | Project Director & Principal Investigator (SWM Specialist) | 19.06.1956 | Post-Graduation in Mathematical Economics |
| 2. | Mr. Vijay Bhatt | Director- JSS/Project Director- HIFEED | 02.10.1968 | M.Sc., Diploma in Business Management |
| 3. | Mr. Anil Kumar Tyagi | Convener | 10.07.1958 | M.A. Economics, P.G. Diploma in Agriculture Marketing |
| 4. | Mr. M.C. Purohit | Principal Investigator | 16.05.1964 | M.Sc. Botany, P.G. Diploma in Environmental Education |
| 5. | Mr. Pankaj Rayal | Administrative & Accounts Officer | 07.11.1974 | M.Com., P.G.D.B.A., D.F.A., D.C.A. |
| 6. | Mr. Chandra Prakash | Programme Officer | 20.10.1972 | M.A. Sociology |
| 7. | Mr. Surendra Datt Semwal | Assistant Programme Officer | 01.05.1972 | M.A. Economics & Hindi, M.S.W., B.Ed. |
| 8. | Dr. Mohd. Umar Saif | Project Coordinator | 04.03.1973 | B.Sc. Life Science, Ph.D., P.G. Diploma in Ecology & Environment, Diploma in GIS, Diploma in Mass Media |
| 9. | Mrs. Sheela Tiwari | Divisional Coordinator | 29.03.1977 | M.A. Sociology, B.Sc. |
| 10. | Ms. Geeta Rana | Divisional Coordinator | 01.01.1975 | M.A. Sociology, B.Sc. |
| 11. | Mrs. Pragyeeeka Heet | Divisional Coordinator | 08.07.1976 | MSW, M.A. Sociology, PGDRD, B.Sc. |
| 12. | Ms. Babita Sanwal | Assistant Programme Officer | 01.10.1989 | MSW, B.A. |
| II. | PROJECT/FIELD STAFF | | | |
| i. | Project Office Chakrata | | | |
| 13. | Mr. S.S. Parmar | Assistant Coordinator | 10.02.1988 | B.A. |
| 14. | Mr. Dinesh Kothari | Field Coordinator | 21.01.1966 | High School |
| ii. | Project Office Champawat | | | |
| 15. | Mrs. Geeta Mahara | Field Facilitator | 03.04.1988 | B.A. |
| 16. | Mrs. Anita Bohra | Field Facilitator | 04.06.1979 | M.A. History, B.P.Ed. |
| 17. | Mrs. Hemlata Joshi | Field Facilitator | 11.09.1978 | M.A. Political Science, B.P.Ed. |
| 18. | Mrs. Manju Devi | Field Facilitator | 15.03.1983 | M.A. Political Science |
| 19. | Mrs. Laxmi Kharkwal | Field Facilitator | 01.08.1976 | B.A. |
| 20. | Ms. Saroj Upreti | Field Facilitator | 03.06.1984 | M.A. Hindi |
| 21. | Ms. Radhika Fartyal | Field Facilitator | 03.06.1984 | M.A. History, B.P.Ed. |
| 22. | Mrs. Laxmi Joshi | Field Facilitator | 07.07.1980 | B.A., B.P.Ed. |
| 23. | Mrs. Manju Gahtori | Field Facilitator | 15.10.1976 | M.A. Political Science |
| 24. | Ms. Saroj Bohra | Field Facilitator | 30.06.1986 | M.A. Hindi |
| 25. | Mrs. Beena Arya | Field Facilitator | 30.06.1981 | M.A. Political Science |
| iii. | Project Office Haldwani | | | |
| 26. | Mrs. Kiran Negi | Field Facilitator | 10.20.1980 | B.A., M.A. Sociology |
| 27. | Mrs. Ruchi Tripathi | Field Facilitator | 05.23.1977 | B.Sc., M.A. Economics |
| 28. | Mrs. Tulsi Bisht (I) | Field Facilitator | 01.03.1980 | M.A. Hindi |
| 29. | Mrs. Jayanti Arya | Field Facilitator | 04.01.1978 | M.A. Sociology |
| 30. | Mrs. Rajani Nainwal | Field Facilitator | 05.12.1986 | M.A. Sociology, M.S.W. |
| 31. | Mrs. Kiran Bisht | Field Facilitator | 07.05.1986 | M.A. Sociology |
| 32. | Mrs. Prema Arya | Field Facilitator | 07.01.1978 | M.A. Sociology |
| 33. | Mrs. Tulsi Bisht (II) | Field Facilitator | 05.04.1984 | M.A. Sociology |
| 34. | Mrs. Indu Joshi | Field Facilitator | 02.05.1983 | M.A. Sociology |
| 35. | Mrs. Geeta Devi | Field Facilitator | 06.06.1986 | B.A. |
| 36. | Mrs. Basanti Joshi | Field Facilitator | 07.02.1974 | B.A., M.A. Sociology |
| 37. | Mrs. Geeta Upreti | Field Facilitator | 11.01.1985 | B.A. |
| 38. | Mrs. Sunita Sharma | Field Facilitator | 06.18.1988 | M.A. History, M.A. Education |
| 39. | Mrs. Yachna Chand | Field Facilitator | 08.09.1984 | B.A. |
| 40. | Mrs. Uma Khati | Field Facilitator | 03.06.1989 | M.A. History, M.S.W. |
| 41. | Mrs. Purnima | Field Facilitator | 26.02.1989 | B.Com. |

| | | | | |
|------|--|--|------------|---|
| 42. | Mrs. Neema Gahtori | Field Facilitator | 30.06.1989 | M.A. History, MSW |
| iv. | Project Office Pauri | | | |
| 43. | Mrs. Meera Rawat | Field Facilitator | 10.03.1983 | B.A., M.A. Political Science |
| 44. | Ms. Roopa Rawat | Field Facilitator | 16.10.1981 | B.A. |
| 45. | Ms. Kaushalya Rawat | Field Facilitator | 05.03.1991 | B.A., M.S.W. |
| 46. | Mrs. Manju Rawat | Field Facilitator | 18.04.1975 | B.A., M.A. Sociology, M.S.W. |
| 47. | Mrs. Anita Rawat | Field Facilitator | 15.01.1983 | B.A., M.A. Sociology |
| 48. | Ms. Sushma | Field Facilitator | 03.05.1986 | B.A. |
| 49. | Ms. Kiran Bisht | Field Facilitator | 12.02.1988 | B.A., M.A. Hindi |
| 50. | Mrs. Devangni Bisht | Field Facilitator | 03.06.1975 | B.A., M.S.W. |
| 51. | Mrs. Sangeeta Negi | Field Facilitator | 10.12.1977 | M.A. Sociology, Diploma in Yoga |
| III. | ADMINISTRATIVE & OFFICE SUPPORT STAFF | | | |
| 52. | Mr. Vijay Singh Negi | Technical Assistant | 01.01.1975 | M.A. |
| 53. | Ms. Amita Negi | Computer Operator | 05.05.1987 | B.Com., Visual Basic (FoxPro), DBMS, SSAD, „C Language, JAVA, Networking, Tally 7.2 |
| 54. | Mrs. Samreen Naqavi | Office Assistant | 07.11.1974 | M.S.W and 6 Months Software Honors Diploma |
| 55. | Mr. Rakesh Thapa | Driver | 04.12.1974 | 5th Pass |
| 56. | Mr. Shahnavaz | Driver | 01.01.1993 | Intermediate |
| 57. | Mr. Chandi Prasad Bijalwan | Attendant | 10.04.1969 | High School |
| 58. | Mr. Surendra | Attendant | 10.07.1981 | Intermediate |
| 59. | Smt. Pratima | Attendant | 10.02.1990 | 5 th |
| IV. | PRODUCTION & MARKETING STAFF | | | |
| 60. | Mr. Chait Ram Raturi | Senior Supervisor, Production & Marketing | 01.10.1962 | Intermediate |
| 61. | Mr. D.P. Juyal | Supervisor, Production & Marketing | 07.02.1972 | High School |
| 62. | Mr. Rajeshwar Prasad | Assistant Supervisor, Production & Marketing | 29.08.1976 | Intermediate |



PROJECT TEAM OF HIFEED



ORIENTATION OF PROJECT TEAM OF HIFEED

INFRASTRUCTURE & ASSETS OF HIFEED AS ON 31 MARCH 2018

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. 7.20 Crores including land, buildings, furniture & fixtures, office equipment, survey equipment, plant & machineries, vehicles, etc. as mentioned below:

| S.N. | PARTICULARS | AMOUNT (Rs.) |
|------------|--|------------------------|
| I. | Infrastructure and Assets at Ranichauri (Own) | |
| 1. | Land and Buildings | 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. | Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets | 1,76,871.00 |
| | Sub-Total | 3,77,52,711.00 |
| II. | Infrastructure and Assets at Dehradun (Own) | |
| 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 |
| | Sub-Total | 3,42,23,893.50 |
| | Total | 7,19,76,604.50 |
| | or Say | Rs. 7.20 Corers |

**FACILITIES AVAILABLE WITH THE ORGANIZATION FOR TRAININGS AND CONFERENCES
AS ON 31 MARCH 2018**

| S.N. | Facilities | Quantity | S.N. | Facilities | Quantity |
|------|--------------------------------|------------|------|--------------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Conference Hall | 60 Persons | 2. | Training Hall- 1 st | 50 Persons |
| 3. | Training Hall- 2 nd | 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. |

FUNDING PARTNERS OF HIFEED/JSS DURING THE YEAR 2017-2018

1. Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MoHRD), Government of India, New Delhi
2. National Mission for Empowerment of Women(NMEW), Ministry of women & Child Development, Government of India, New Delhi
3. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Projects), Department of Forest, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
4. Kerala Local Government Service Delivery Project (KLGSDP), Local Self Government Department, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (World Bank Assisted Project)
5. State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Uttarakhand, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project)
6. Director, Panchayati Raj, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
7. Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED), Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi
8. Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
9. Uttarakhand Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (UIRD&PR), Government of Uttarakhand, Rudrapur, District- Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand
10. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC), Government of India, New Delhi

DETAILS OF GRANT RECEIVED BY HIFEED FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT/STATE GOVERNMENT AND OTHER AGENCIES FOR DIFFERENT PROJECTS DURING THE YEAR 2017-18

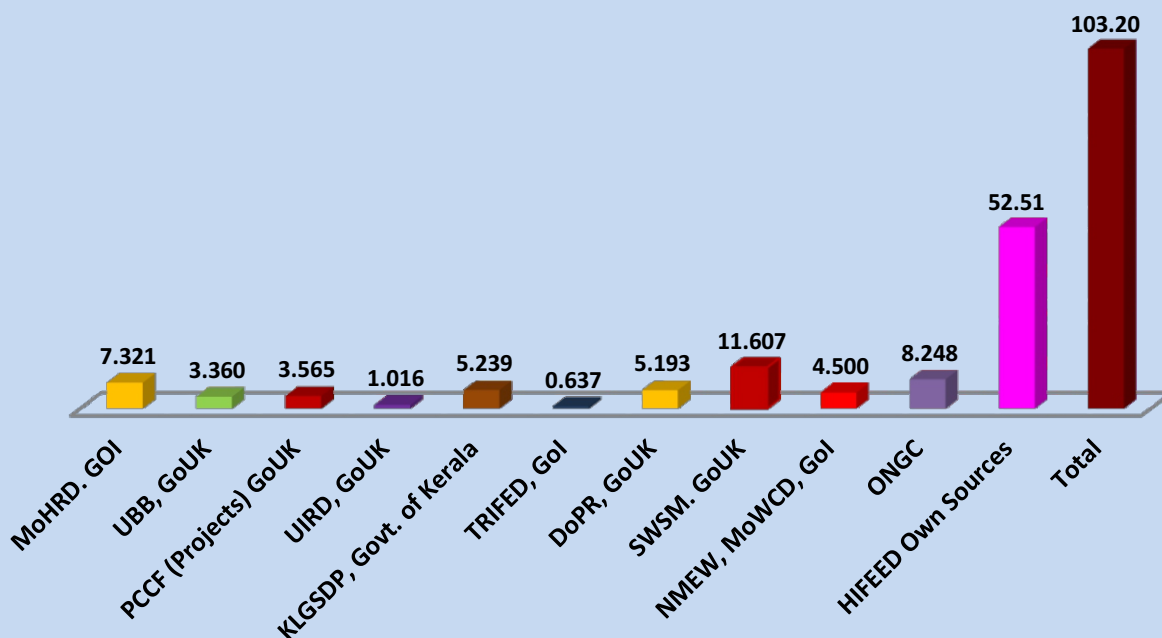
| S.N. | Title of the Project | Name of Sponsoring Organization | Grant Received During the Year (Rs.) |
|------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education- A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute Running under the Aegis of HIFEED | Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MoHRD), Government of India, New Delhi | 7,32,176.00 |
| 2. | 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 | National Mission for Empowerment of Women(NMEW), Ministry of women & Child Development, Government of India, New Delhi | 4,50,000.00 |
| 3. | Rapid Assessment of Impacts and Gap Identification in Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan Implementation under Catchment Area of Concerned Hydro Power Projects in Uttarakhand | Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Projects), Department of Forest, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun | 3,56,500.00 |
| 4. | 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) | Kerala Local Government Service Delivery Project (KLGSDP), Local Self Government Department, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (World Bank Assisted Project) | 5,23,980.00 |
| 5. | Developing a Communication Strategy for Uttarakhand Water Supply & Sanitation Project for Peri-Urban Areas | State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Uttarakhand, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, | 11,60,794.00 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----------------------|
| | | Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project) | |
| 6. | Training of Three Tier Panchayati Raj Representatives and Panchayat Functionaries under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan | Director, Panchayati Raj, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun | 5,19,284.00 |
| 7. | Design Workshop Training Programme (DWTP) on Woolen Craft for Skill Upgradation and Capacity Building of Tribal Beneficiaries | Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED), Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi | 63,720.00 |
| 8. | Preparation of People s Biodiversity Register (PBR) and Bio-Cultural Community Protocol (PCB) | Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun | 3,36,000.00 |
| 9. | Final Evaluation of Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP) 2 nd Batch and Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP) 5 th Batch in District Pithoragarh of Uttarakhand | Uttarakhand Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (UIRD&PR), Government of Uttarakhand, Rudrapur, District-Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand | 1,01,568.00 |
| 10. | Protected Off-Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income & Employment Generation for Women in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand | Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC), Government of India, New Delhi | 8,24,750.00 |
| 11. | Miscellaneous Receipts for Different Programmes and Activities | By HIFEED's Income Generating Activities, Individual Donors, Bank Interest and other Own Sources | 52,51,387.43 |
| | Total | | 1,03,20,159.43 |

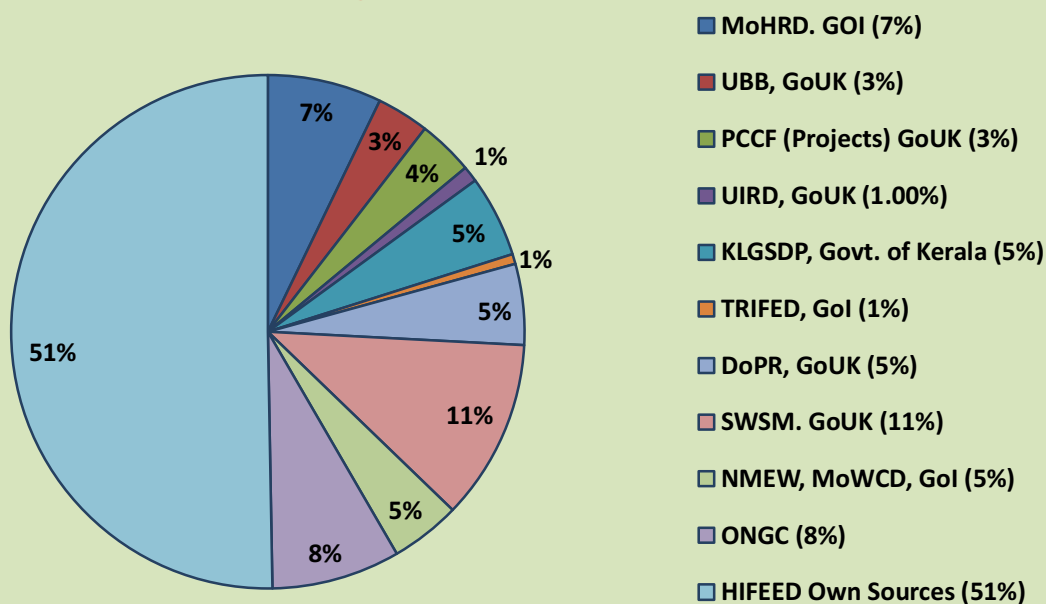


TRAINING OF MINORITY WOMEN ON LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

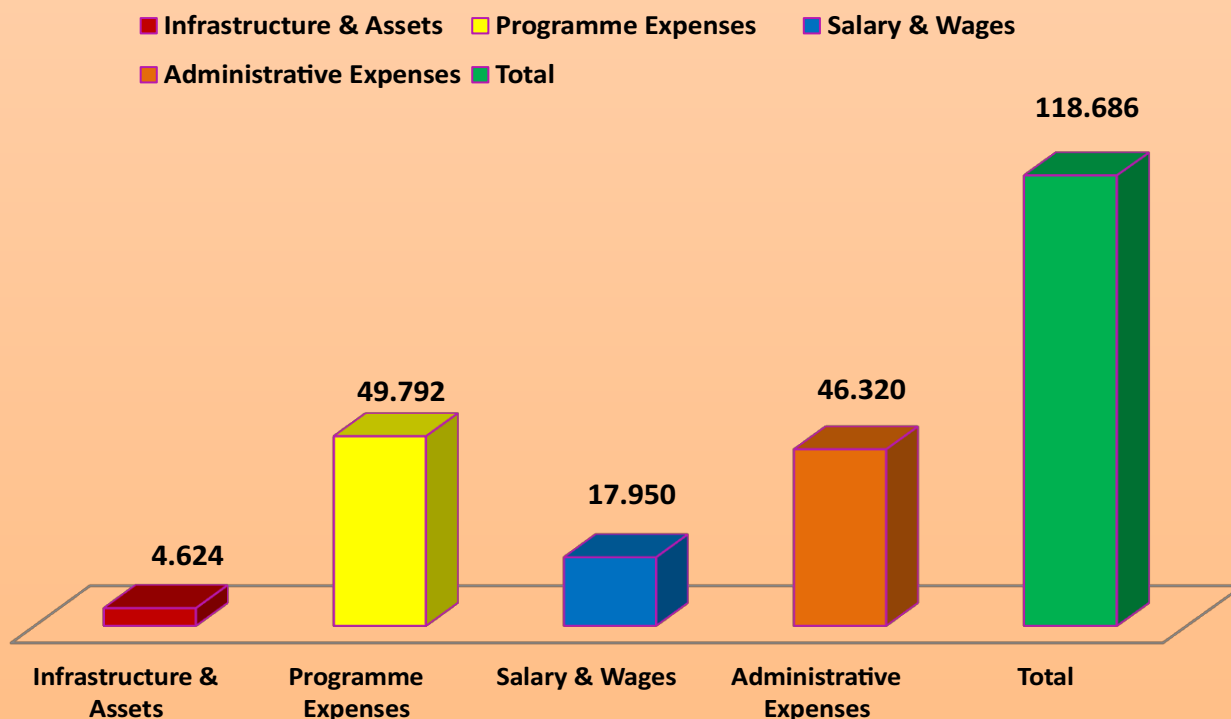
Grant Received from Different Ministries/Departments/ Agencies of Central and State Government during the Year 2017-18 (Rs in Lakhs)



Percentage of Grant Received from Different Ministries/ Departments/Agencies of Central and State Government during the Year 2017-18

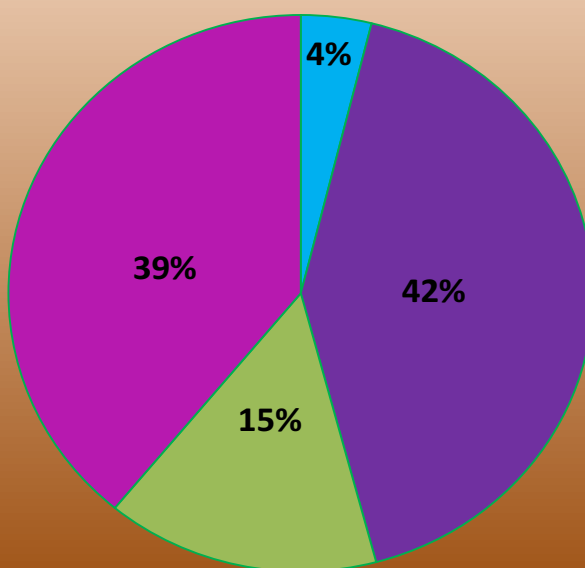


Expenditure details of HIFEED during the Year 2017 -18 (Rs. in Lakhs)



Percentage-wise Expenditures of HIFEED during the Year 2017 -18

- Infrastructure & Assets (4%)
- Programme Expenses (42%)
- Salary & Wages (15%)
- Administrative Expenses (39%)



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2017-18

| INCOME & EXPENDITURE | RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS | BALANCE SHEET | INCOME & EXPENDITURE | RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS | BALANCE SHEET |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|--|---------------------|----------------|
| 1,20,74,168.13 | 2,90,67,925.17 | 5,07,97,496.24 | Central Office -HIFEED | | |
| | | | 1,02,10,429.74 | 2,65,81,590.29 | 3,17,73,419.13 |
| | | | A Pilot Project on Production & Processing of Angora Wool for Income & Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (MoRD) | | |
| | | | 9,60,760.00 | 19,758.22 | 1,50,51,132.22 |
| | | | Marketing of Rural Products in Uttarakhand through Grameen Shilp Emporiums (MoRD) | | |
| | | | 463.00 | 17,115.00 | 17,115.00 |
| | | | Women Dairy Development Project under Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (MWCD) | | |
| | | | 99.00 | 2,671.82 | 9,55,885.82 |
| | | | Consultancy Service for Preparing Slum Profile Conduction Household Surveys in Slums and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State (IPMU/ Asian Development Bank) | | |
| | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5,83,833.00 |
| | | | A Pilot Project for Establishment of Model Bio-Villages with the Concept of Organic Vegetables Cultivation Through Protected Cultivations Techniques for Livelihood Promotion of Women in District Tehri Garhwal in the State of Uttarakhand | | |
| | | | 4,50,000.00 | 4,50,000.00 | 4,50,000.00 |
| | | | Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni) (MoMA) | | |
| | | | 654.00 | 15,943.00 | 15,943.00 |
| | | | 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 (DST) | | |
| | | | 74,941.00 | 84,349.50 | 9,408.50 |
| | | | 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) | | |
| | | | 2,03,821.39 | 9,61,241.94 | 9,68,686.89 |
| | | | 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 | | |
| | | | 1,83,000.00 | 9,35,255.40 | 7,52,255.40 |
| | | | Protected Off Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income & Employment Generation for Women in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand | | |
| | | | 10,03,385.00 | 10,10,385.00 | 7,39,952.75 |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| 1,20,74,168.13 | 2,90,67,925.17 | 5,07,97,496.24 | 1,20,74,168.13 | 2,90,67,925.17 | 5,07,97,496.24 |

Place: New Tehri
Date: 05th June 2018

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

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