



# Annual Report 2016 - 17

## 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 Uttarakhand, India**

### **PREFACE**

In present day time beauty and tranquility of Himalaya is at stake. Usually marginalized people have less economic opportunities and have over bearing dependence on their natural resource base in their immediate surroundings. So is the case of our Uttarakhand Himalaya. Over exploiting of natural resources are exposing the mountains of our working area to the risks of natural calamities likes landslides, earthquakes, wildlife depletion, etc. Hence, to avoid these threats to human lives in various forms, there comes an urgent need of conservation of the flora and fauna of these noble but Fragile Mountains.

To resume the delicate balance between the nature and the human activities, people need to actively and skillfully engage in preservation of this precious Himalayan heritage. Youths and rural households have to position themselves for self-employment and alternative occupations for their livelihoods. Himalayan Institution For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED), established in May 1995, being a dedicated Voluntary Organization is committed for relevant empowering education and all round development of hill communities irrespective of any kind of discrimination.

HIFEED has it's headquarter in a mountainous eco-fragile zone in Uttarakhand Himalaya. Close to our vicinity a huge manmade reservoir of Tehri Dam has taken shape in recent times. Ancient Township of Tehri is submerged there in. No doubt, it is time, when many apprehensions as well as expectations relating to the new entity viz the Tehri Dam and its multi-functional role would get tested. HIFEED would also have to shoulder new roles, strategizing its new and old programmes of people's empowerment and also their sensitization in changed contexts so as to maximize the gains in livelihood opportunities and minimize backlashes of this multipurpose projects.

In the recent times we have strengthened our projects design and monitoring cells, emphasizing on continuous upgradation on our capabilities for accessing new community projects and people friendly delivery systems that values aspiration of target groups, donor's time schedules and priorities of various MoUs.

HIFEED, in quality is what the quality of its team of workers is Organizational development is our thrust. It is for better servicing the people. Social activism, honesty and transparency with sensitivity are our ingredients. For all this, we need your support and guidance. Please help us in developing strong bonds and higher confidence levels with you.

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



TRAINING CENTER OF HIFEED AT 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

### 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 of Food Waste at Sahastradhara Tourist Destination by High Rate Modular Digester in Collaboration of Sahastradhara Destination Management Committee (SDMC)

#### 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
- 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)



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF HIFEED AT DEHRADUN



ANGORA RABBIT BREEDING CENTER OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI

## 8. Monitoring, Evaluation, Impact Assessment

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



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 Bio-diversity Register (PBR) and Bio-Cultural Community Protocol (PCB)



SAANDHYA DEEP CENTER OF HIFEED AT DEHRADUN

## 10. Educational Programmes

- i. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)
- 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 Sashaktikaran Abhiyan
- ix. Design Workshop Training Programme (DWTP) on Woolen Craft for Skill Upgradation and Capacity Building of Tribal Beneficiaries
- x. Rural Internship Programme

## 12. Meetings, Workshops & Seminars

- i. Awareness Generation Programme (AGP) for women
- 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



TECHNOLOGY RESOURCE CENTER OF HIFEED AT RANICHAURI

## 13. Other Activities

- i. Crèche Programme for the Children of Working Mothers under Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme
- ii. Late Keshav Anuragi and Kunwar Prasoon Smriti Samman Samaroh
- iii. Cultural Programmes- Garhwali Folk Songs and Dances
- iv. Butter Festival
- v. Garhwali 3D LED Fusion Concert
- vi. Com. Kamla Ram Nautiyal Smriti Samman Samaroh
- vii. Disaster Management Programme
- viii. Yarn Depot



A VIEW OF SNOW COVERED HIMALAYA FROM HIFEED CAMPUS RANICHAURI

## 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



PROJECT OFFICE OF HIFEED AT SHAMLI, UTTAR PRADESH

## **ABOUT THE HIFEED**

Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) is a Secular, Non Profit and Non-Governmental Voluntary 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 Societies Registration Act, 1860 having its registration No. 161/1995-96 dated 24.05.1995.

HIFEED is an autonomous Research & Development Organisation set up by a team of experienced and eminent 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. Ours team of professionals provide long-term as well as short-term management support services to development initiatives. We specialize in the creation of multi-disciplinary teams where the domain perspective and the management support capabilities provided by HIFEED. The teams are capable of addressing and resolving an assortment of needs.

We work in the management support areas of strategic planning, human resource and organisational 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 Organisation.



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

## **OBJECTIVES OF HIFEED**

The objective of the Institution 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. For this, our objective is to chart special strategical measures, which basically are guided with the vision of happy empowered families in happy cohesive communities.

## **VISION & MISSION OF HIFEED**

The vision of HIFEED is of a Rainbow society, blooming and flourishing in a horizon, where growth is harmonious bridging various manmade and inflicted inequalities and the development is inclusive attend through social action of empowered and informed people respecting individuals identity values with acceptable social and cultural norms in pristine mountainous surrounding of Himalaya. The mission of HIFEED would be to realize our vision through a set of people's commitment and quality and dedication of HIFEED family.

## **SERVICES PROVIDED BY HIFEED**

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, Food Security, Minority Affairs, Agriculture and Horticulture Development, Forest 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, 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. 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.



CONSULTANTS OF HIFEED DURING FIELD VISIT IN A SWSM ASSIGNMENT

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.

## WORKING AREA OF HIFEED

Though the Institutions has registered itself as an Pan Indian Organization, it takes on itself voluntarily its present day mandate to work in the entire Himalayan region of the Country with the special focus to emphasize on its present working area of the State of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.

## EMPANELMENT WITH VARIOUS MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES

- The Organization is empaneled as a National Level Monitor (NLM) with the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India for Monitoring the Programmes of Ministry Vide Letter No. Q- 11019/36/2010- AI (NLM) Dated 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2011.

Under the assignment, the Organization is monitoring the schemes of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in different States i.e. **(i)** Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), **(ii)** National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), **(iii)** Aajeevika Skills, **(iv)** Indira Awas Yojna (IAY), **(v)**



- The Organization is empaneled as a National Resource Institutions (NRI) with the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), Government of India for the National Programmes Including Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) and Other Externally Aided Programmes of the Ministry for Eight North Indian States of the Country Vide Letter No. 11027/49/2010- Ray Dated 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2011. The States allotted are: **1. Uttarakhand, 2. Uttar Pradesh, 3. Himachal Pradesh, 4. Punjab, 5. Haryana, 6. Jammu & Kashmir, 7. Delhi and 8. Chandigarh.** Under the NRI, Social Development and Community Mobilization Activities Includes:
- The Organization is empaneled as a Resource Institutions (RI) with the Small Farmer's Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of India for Promoting Farmer Producer Organization (FPOs) for the States of **1. New Delhi, 2. Uttarakhand and 3. Uttar Pradesh** Vide Letter No. SFAC/13/ 20/ 2013/1603 Dated 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2013.
- The Organization is empaneled as a Training and Capacity Building Agency with the Watershed Management Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun under Integrated Watershed Management Programmes in the State of Uttarakhand vide letter No. 1273/1-2/SLNA dated 29<sup>th</sup> December 2012
- The Organization is empaneled as a Monitoring & Evaluation Agency with the Principal Chief Conservative of Forest, Van Panchayat and JICA, Department of Forest, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun for independent evaluation of works carried out by different Forest Divisions under State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) vide letter No. 325/18-6 dated 25<sup>th</sup> October 2012, letter No. 218/18-6 dated 21<sup>st</sup> September 2013, letter No. 219/18-6 dated 21<sup>st</sup> September 2013 and letter No. 603 (d)/3-6 dated 16<sup>th</sup> June 2015
- The Organization is empaneled as a Vocational Training Institute with Uttarakhand Skill Development Mission (UKSDM), Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
- The Organization is empaneled as a Vocational Training Institute with State Urban Development Agency (SUDA), Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun vide letter No. 376/SUDA/ NULM/Utthan- 13/2014-15 dated 18<sup>th</sup> December 2014
- The Organization is empaneled as Monitoring, Study and Survey Agency with the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun vide letter No. 2405/98/13<sup>th</sup> Finance/2014-15 dated 13<sup>th</sup> February 2015
- The Organization is empaneled as Training Agency with Panchayati Raj Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun for Training of Panchayati Raj Representatives and Functionaries vide letter No. 456/P- 2/Accounts/ Training/2016-17 dated 6<sup>th</sup> June 2016
- The Organization is empaneled as Evaluation Agency with Uttarakhand Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (UIRD&PR), Government of Uttarakhand, Rudrapur, Udham Singh Nagar for Evaluation of Watershed Development Projects vide letter No. 543/5-22/Evaluation/2016-17 dated 24<sup>th</sup> August 2016
- The Organization is empaneled as Technical Support Group with Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board (UBB), Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun for preparation of People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) and Bio-Cultural Community Protocol (PCB) vide letter No. 639/5-3 (5)/II/ dated 7<sup>th</sup> December 2016
- The Organization is empaneled as Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Agency with State Innovations in Family Planning Services Agency (SIFPSA), Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow for research, monitoring and evaluation of National Health Mission (NMH)/SIFPSA projects vide letter No. 04/SIFPSA/REMI/Emp./7278 dated 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2017
- The Organization is empaneled as Resource & Support Organization (RSO) and Research and Resource Organization (RRO) with National CSR Hub and accredited for thematic and geographic competency and credibility by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai vide letter No. B/1/16/10/879 dated 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2017
- The Organization is empaneled as Information, Education & Communication (IEC) Agency with State Project Management Group (SPMG), National Ganga River Basin Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India, Dehradun to undertake various IEC activities, workshops, trainings, advertisement & publicity, production of audio-visual documentary, Designing & printing of IEC material, etc. vide letter No. 858/SPMG/PA/136 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017



**HIFEED STAFF MEMBERS DURING THE TRAINING UNDER ILSP PROJECT AT RANICHAURI**

## HIFEED, A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

Government of Uttarakhand recognized the HIFEED as a “Centre of Excellence” vide G.O. No. 627/FRDC/2003-04 dated 5<sup>th</sup> July 2003 to plan, formulate, implement development projects and conduct research & development activities and trainings at State level. Presently we are working and have also successfully worked on the projects in the State of Uttarakhand totaling an amount approximately Rs. 20.00 Crores.

## ISO CERTIFICATION

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

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

## PUBLICATIONS OF THE ORGANIZATION

1. Angora Rabbit: Management and Medicine
2. Uttaranchal ke Parvatiya Chhetron mein Angora Khargosh Palan
3. Parvatiya Chhetron 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 Chhetron 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

## MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES OF HIFEED

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

## DEPARTMENTS & SECTIONS OF HIFEED

1. Administrative & Accounts Department
2. Personnel & Human Resource Department
3. Public Relation Department
4. Training & Extension Department
5. Livelihood Promotion Department
6. Production & Marketing Department
7. Textile/Fashion Designing & Natural Dyeing Department
8. Solid, Liquid & Plastic Waste Management Department
9. Research & Development Department
10. Horticulture & Vegetable Science Department



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

11. Training & Extension Department
12. Livelihood Promotion Department
13. Production & Marketing Department
14. Textile/Fashion Designing & Natural Dyeing Department
15. Solid, Liquid & Plastic Waste Management Department
16. Research & Development Department
17. Horticulture & Vegetable Science Department
18. Health Education & HIV/AIDS Awareness Department
19. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Department
20. Natural Resource Management Department
21. Water and Sanitation Department
22. Project Consultancy Cell
23. Directorate of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)



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

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

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



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

**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



**CULTURAL PROGRAMME DURING IFAD MISSION VISIT  
AT CHAMPAWAT**

## 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

### BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Hybrid Pulses and Spices cultivation has recently attracted few farmers. As far as seed availability is concerned personal efforts of farmers are there. However, the apparent threat is whether the supply line will be strengthened spontaneously or someone will intervene. Improvement in agriculture is possible only if some agency will come forward for strengthening the supply line with developing viable mechanism for backward as well as forward linkages. Because the aborigine farmer's legacy lies with women folk in the villages who are struggling on various fronts of day-to-day needs.

Often it is said that hill economy is predominately depends on migrated males and in money order mode. However, this faulty vision neglect the facts of those essential means which at least making the livelihood condition of women farmer's compromising to stay them at home. In fact this wrong concept giving faulty notion to the planners for neglecting of the condition improvement planning of villages.

The proposed project area is an important source of supply of Pulses and Spices. 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 Pulses and Spices cultivation. Most of the farmers have given top priority to Pulses and Spices cultivation besides other agriculture products.



PROJECT BENEFICIARIES WORKING IN THE FIELD

Project site falls within the area of Pulses and Spices producing belt and as such adds to the benefits of having clusters of skills abound. Cultivation of Pulses and Spices, when managed purposefully can provide eight to ten times more income than the investment. Working capital, deployed to procure seeds and seedlings, fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides, improved agriculture implements, etc. returns the cash inflows in short time as the process time to harvest the farm produce is barely few months making it possible for beneficiaries to reap cash much over and above the supported investments.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- To provide hands on training to the selected small and marginal farmers from the project villages in preparation of land, nursery raising techniques, protected organic cultivation techniques, constructions of poly house/poly tunnels/walking tunnels, post harvesting, value addition, packaging and labeling, market simulations etc.
- To cultivate and demonstrate the vitality of Pulses and Spices in protected conditions as low volume and high value cropping in the farmers field for an alternate livelihoods option for the selected beneficiaries.
- To establish master poly houses in the land of the farmers in each of the selected villages for preparation of seed and seedlings and planting material and to construct poly tunnels/walking tunnels in the land of the farmers for cultivation of Pulses and Spices in protected conditions.
- To establish the seed bank and agro service center in the project villages for providing agriculture inputs to the farmers such as hybrid seed and seedlings, planting material, organic fertilizer and manure, improved agriculture implements, poly sheets, bio-pesticides and insecticides etc.



LOW COST POLY TUNNEL ESTABLISHED AT BENEFICIARY'S FIELD

- To construct and rejuvenate water ponds in community land for recharging the ground water and moisture retention in the farmer's field and repair and maintenance of existing water channels for providing irrigation facilities to the farmers.
- To demonstrate and disseminate the organic way of cultivation by constructing vermi-compost pits through adopting internal control system as per organic farming manual.
- To provide package of practices of mass scale production of pulses and Spices and establish technical support system for value addition of the produces such as sorting, grading, processing, packaging and labelling, marketing etc.
- To raise the living standard of community by involving the women as main programme stakeholders and adding other ancillaries as per the gender priorities of the families in the community.

### **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.
- 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.



**VERMI COMPOST PIT CONSTRUCTED AT FARMER'S FIELD**



**DISTRIBUTION OF IMPROVED FARM EQUIPMENT TO THE PROJECT BENEFICIARIES**

- 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 external 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.



SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF VILLAGERS IN PROJECT VILLAGES

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

The targeted area of the project is limited to two villages of Narendra Nagar Block of District Tehri Garhwal. The target group/beneficiaries are most vulnerable sections that constitute mainly the women, SCs, other backward classes and marginalized rural populations who, in most cases, have resorted to small casual jobs in order to survive.

#### FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development (GBPIHED), Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India, Kosi, Almora, Uttarakhand



SALE OUTLET OF PULSES AND SPICES AT ROAD SIDE

#### LIVELIHOOD EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN IN FIVE VILLAGES OF NARENDRA NAGAR BLOCK OF DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17

Sl.No.	Description	Numbers
1.	Formation of HIFEED Kisan Club	03 clubs
2.	Technical training to members of Kisan Clubs on appropriate poly house technology, poly tunnels, vermi composting and compost management	30 participants
3.	Distribution of agriculture inputs to Kisan Club members	30 members
4.	Distribution of improved agriculture equipment to Kisan Club members	30 members
5.	Distribution of organic seeds of pulses and spices	30 members
6.	Cultivation of pulses and spices	30 farmers
7.	Providing technical assistance to cultivators	30 farmers
8.	Exposures visit of farmers for field demonstration in model pulse and spices farm site	30 farmers
9.	Technical know-how on grading, packaging and storage of pulse and spices	30 farmers
10.	Market linkages to farmers	30 farmers

**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 sustainability 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.



**DISTRIBUTION OF IMPROVED FARM EQUIPMENT TO THE PROJECT BENEFICIARIES**



**TRAINING OF PROJECT BENEFICIARIES**

- 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.
- 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 ses 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 h externals marketing agencies.
- Introduce and integrate the appropriate technologies to increase crop productivity with marketable surplus in commercial, on and farm production systems.
- Standardization of agro-techniques for raising mandate crops over ended periods under different structures and development of their package of practices for catching early markets.
- Periodic impact assessment, evaluation and output monitoring of project.
- Popularization of project activities in nearby areas.



VERMI COMPOST PIT CONSTRUCTED AT FARMER'S FIELD



TRAINING OF 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 Jaunsari Schedule Tribe families who have to occupy themselves with agriculture as adopted this on account of inheritance from their efathers. 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 2016-17**

Sl.No.	Description	Numbers
1.	Formation of HIFEED Kisan Club	05
2.	Orientation to the farmers on improved agriculture package of practices in low volume and high value of organic crops of pulses and spices.	50
3.	Technical training to members of Kisan Clubs on appropriate poly house technology, vermi composting and compost management	50
4.	Field visit by experts for expediting technical know-how	03
5.	Distribution of improved agriculture implements to Kisan Club members	50
6.	Distribution of organic seeds of pulses and spices to the farmers	50
7.	Establishing processing and packaging unit	01
8.	Establishment of Agro Service Centre	01
9.	Exposures visit of farmers in agro service center	50
10.	Technical know-how on grading, packaging and storage of pulse and spices	50
11.	Installation of poly tunnels in farmer's field	50
12.	Market linkages to farmers	50



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



DISTRIBUTION OF FARM EQUIPMENT TO WOMEN BENEFICIARIES



PACKED PULSES READY FOR SALE

**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)**

### BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Uttarakhand is a hill state in the north-west of India, covering 54,483 km<sup>2</sup> with a population of about 8.5 million (2001 census). Nine of its 13 districts are classed as hill districts, covering 77% of the area of the state, but with only 44% of the population. There is need to provide income generating activities for the sustenance for inhabitants of hilly areas. Keeping this in view ILSP has been launched by the Government of Uttarakhand and is being implemented by the Watershed Management Directorate (WMD). The broader objective of ILSP is to stop the deterioration of the productive infrastructure, make farm labour more productive and farming more remunerative, and hence provide incentives for people to invest their time and resources in agriculture as agriculture and animal husbandry is the main occupation for sustenance.

Despite the disadvantages that agriculture faces in the hill areas, Uttarakhand does have the advantage of cooler temperatures at higher altitudes, allowing production of out of season vegetables and temperate fruits. The horticultural sector is less developed than in the other hill states, so there is considerable potential for growth, as there is in other niche products such as spices, medicinal and aromatic plants, and nuts. Another area with growth potential is tourism. However, more efforts need to be done to ensure that local people fully participate in, and benefit from, this sector. The population is well educated, but the level of youth unemployment is relatively high. Better vocational training could help such people find good quality employment in the growth sectors of the country.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- Development of participatory approach for livelihood support activities and conservation and regeneration of local natural resources with PGs, VPGs, in Gram Panchayat of 3 project districts.
- Identification and facilitation of PGs, vulnerable groups in VPGs in Gram Panchayat of 3 project districts.
- Increased access to and sustainable utilization of social and economic infrastructure by the population of the Project region in 3 project districts.
- Increased employment and income opportunities, especially for the poor and strengthening of the local civil society and enhanced participation of the population in the decision making process.
- Capacity building and networking of local institutions for developing institutional mechanism in Gram Panchayats in 3 project districts.
- Preparation and designing of livelihood improvement, food security and agribusiness up- scaling plan Micro credit, Micro Enterprises development and bank linkages of Gram Panchayat 3 districts.
- Monitoring and evaluation, social audit and environmental monitoring of the progress of programme.



**MEETING WITH PROJECT BENEFICIARIES AT CHAMPAWAT**



**DISCUSSION WITH MID TERM REVIEW MISSION TEAM OF IFAD AT PAURI**



**FIELD VISIT BY MID TERM REVIEW MISSION TEAM OF IFAD AT PAURI**

## COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Survey, data collection and identification of beneficiaries
- Integrated participatory watershed management
- PRA tools, awareness building and community mobilization
- Local institution building
- Capacity building of local institutions
- Communication skills
- Gender issues
- Sustain ability of Institutions
- Micro credits, micro enterprise development and bank linkages
- Networking and market linkages
- Identification and facilitation of producer groups, vulnerable producer groups
- Preparation and designing of livelihood improvement, food security and agribusiness up- scaling plan, Micro credit, Micro Enterprises development and bank linkages
- Participatory monitoring and evaluation, social audit and environmental monitoring of the progress of programme.



PLANTATION WORK UNDER ILSP PROJECT AT CHAMPAWAT



PLANTATION WORK UNDER ILSP PROJECT AT CHAMPAWAT

## TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The targeted area of the project is Pabo and Ekeshwar Blocks in District Pauri, Betalghat and Ramgarh Blocks in District Nainital and Champawat, Pati and Barakot Blocks in District Champawat. Whole community of the target villages is designated as target groups of the project.

## FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Watershed Management Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun & International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)



MEETING WITH PROJECT BENEFICIARIES AT CHAMPAWAT

**INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT PROJECT (ILSP)  
HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17**

<b>Food Security Implementation Plan (FSIP)</b>		
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Total No. of GP in Division	190
2.	Total No. of RVs in Division	381
3.	No. of Producer Groups Formed	1462
4.	No. of Trainings Organized by Project for PGs	242
5.	No. of Participants	8667
	Male	4183
	Female	6421
6.	No. of Producer Group having Bank Account	415
7.	Total Amount Saved in Bank by PGs	1275969
8.	No. of PGs Formed FSIP	1462
9.	No. of PGs Implemented FSIP	1418

<b>Community Participation in Planning Phase of Gram Panchayat Watershed Development Plan (GPWDP)</b>		
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Total No. of GP in Division	190
2.	Total No. of RVs in Division	381
3.	Total No. of RV Level Meetings Organized for RV Level Planning of GPWDP	510
4.	Total No. of Household in above RV's	22420
5.	Total Population of RVC's	107211
	Male	52608
	Female	54603
6.	Total No. of Community Member/Person Participated in RV Level GPWDP Planning Meetings	19627
	Male	10786
	Female	8841
7.	Total No. of Open Meeting (Aam Sabha) Organized by Project for Approval of GPWDP of Gram Panchayat	320
8.	Total No. of Community Member/Person Participated in RV Level GPWDP Planning Meetings	25314
	Male	13818
	Female	11496

<b>Livelihood Upscaling Support</b>		
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Total No. of GP in Division	190
2.	No. of GPs in which PRA has been Completed	186
3.	Total No. of GP where Wealth Ranking Completed in PRA Exercise	186
4.	Total No. of Families Identified as Vulnerable Families/Individuals by Community	4650
5.	Detail of Total Identified Vulnerable Families	2136
6.	Families belongs to General Category	2862
	Male	1984
	Female	878
7.	Families belongs to Schedule Caste Category	1723
	Male	1359
	Female	364
8.	Families belongs to Schedule Tribe Category	00
	Male	00
	Female	00
9.	Families belongs to Other Backward Cast Category	65
	Male	43
	Female	22
10.	Total No. of Vulnerable Groups Formed for IGA Activities	212
11.	Total No. of Vulnerable Groups Trained for IGA Activities	15

12.	Total No. of Bank Account Opened by Vulnerable Groups	82
13.	Total No. of Vulnerable Groups Funded by Projects to Start IGA Activities	48
14.	Total No. of Vulnerable Individuals for IGA Activities	140
15.	Total No. of Vulnerable Individuals funded for IGA Activities	63
16.	Total No. of Vulnerable Individuals Trained for IGA Activities	48
17.	Total No. of Bank Account Opened by Vulnerable Individuals	63
18.	Total No. of Vulnerable Groups Linked with LCs	03

Social Mobilization		
Sl.No.	Activity	Total
1.	Total No. of GP in Division	190
2.	No. of GP Level Meeting Organized (For Project Orientation)	241
3.	MOU Signed Between GPs and DPD for Initiation of Project Activities (F 1)	186
4.	Constitution of Water & Watershed Management Committees (WWMC)	186
5.	Formation of Revenue Village Committees (RVCs)	324
6.	Selection of Village Motivators	335
7.	Selection of Account Assistant	186
8.	No. of GPs in which Household Data has been Collected	186
9.	No. of GPs in which PRA has been Completed	186
10.	No. of GP where Women Aam Sabha Organized before Finalization of GPWDP	241
11.	No. of GPWDP Prepared	186
12.	MOU Signed Between GPs and DPD for Implementation of GPWDP Activities (F 3)	186
13.	No. of Dedicated Watershed Account Opened in Banks	186
14.	No. of GPs to which Administrator Fund has been Released	186
15.	No. of GPs to which Implementation fund has been released	186
16.	No. of GPs in which Producer group has been Formed	186
17.	No. of Producer group has been Formed	1462
18.	No. of Farmers in Producer Groups	13908
		Male 5644
		Female 8264
19.	No. of VGs Formed	164
20.	No. of Identified Vulnerable Individual	30
21.	Constitution of PME team	131
22.	PME process completed/ Conducted	181



MEETING WITH PROJECT BENEFICIARIES AT PAURI

**RAPID ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS AND GAP IDENTIFICATION IN CATCHMENT AREA TREATMENT (CAT) PLAN IMPLEMENTATION UNDER CATCHMENT AREA OF CONCERNED HYDRO POWER PROJECTS IN UTTARAKHAND**

**BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

The study of the CAT Plans would cover both macro and micro level assessment of the resource base, systems and institutions, etc. This would be done with the help of interview and personal interaction or as suggested by the Client. The study will focus on collection of all relevant details/data about the quantity and quality aspects that could be useful in generating sound database and suggestions/modifications for the project in the State. The baseline study would consist of macro level (MWS) assessment and survey based micro (household) level assessment. The unit of data collection will be households, as well as MWS, community organizations, people's representatives/office bearer, officials from concerned line Departments, NGO etc.

While the data for the baseline will be collected, the major focus would be given on physical infrastructure and socio-economic parameters/ variables directly related to project objectives. Greater emphasis would be given to capture quality data and at the same time also ensuring coverage of desired sample size. Therefore, it would be ensured that qualified professionals to be hired to administer the study and interview schedules. Field survey would be supervised by key professionals and experts.

To conduct the study, it is suggested to undertake face-to-face interviews of the targeted households and to conduct survey for generating required information and data. Secondary sources would also be explored for collection of the information/ data from project area. Two types of research/study tools would be used to collect desired information.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

The objectives of the assignment is to assess the goal oriented impacts of CAT Plan implementation on natural resources (eg. Land, forest, drain-lines, etc.) and socio-economic and cultural aspects. Also, identify gap and suggest measures which may define appropriate/ additional treatments of such resources. Further, to frame adaptive, strategic prioritized proposal to enable to make decision over future development under second phase of the project, improved capacity to address cumulative impacts at the landscape level and flexible timeframes for consideration of potential environmental issues.

**COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT**

Evaluation, Impact Assessment and Gap Identification of five CAT Plans i.e. Srinagar CAT Plan, Tapovan-Vishnugad CAT Plan, Singoli-Bhatwari CAT Plan, Lata-Tapovan CAT Plan and Phata-Bhyung CAT Plan of five Hydro-Electric Power Projects Situated in Narendra Nagar Forest Division, Rudra Prayag Forest Division, Nanda Devi Forest Division, Alaknanda Forest Division, Badrinath Forest Division, Garhwal Forest Division, Kedarnath Wildlife Forest Division and Pauri Civil & Soyam Forest Division in the State of Uttarakhand has been carried out and reports has been submitted to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Projects), Department of Forest, Government of Uttarakhand



**WORKSHOP WITH FOREST OFFICIALS AT JOSHIMATH**



**WATER TANK CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE PROJECT**



**CHECK DAM CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE PROJECT**

## TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project was five CAT Plans i.e. Srinagar CAT Plan, Tapovan-Vishnugad CAT Plan, Singoli-Bhatwari CAT Plan, Lata-Tapovan CAT Plan and Phata-Bhyung CAT Plan of five Hydro-Electric Power Projects Situated in Narendra Nagar Forest Division, Rudra Prayag Forest Division, Nanda Devi Forest Division, Alaknanda Forest Division, Badrinath Forest Division, Garhwal Forest Division, Kedarnath Wildlife Forest Division and Pauri Civil & Soyam Forest Division in the State of Uttarakhand.



WATER TANK CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE PROJECT

## FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (PCCF), Projects, Department of Forests, Government of Uttarakhand

## RAPID ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS AND GAP IDENTIFICATION IN CAT PLAN HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17

Evaluation, Impact Assessment and Gap Identification of five CAT Plans i.e. Srinagar CAT Plan, Tapovan-Vishnugad CAT Plan, Singoli-Bhatwari CAT Plan, Lata-Tapovan CAT Plan and Phata-Bhyung CAT Plan of five Hydro-Electric Power Projects Situated in Narendra Nagar Forest Division, Rudra Prayag Forest Division, Nanda Devi Forest Division, Alaknanda Forest Division, Badrinath Forest Division, Garhwal Forest Division, Kedarnath Wildlife Forest Division and Pauri Civil & Soyam Forest Division in the State of Uttarakhand has been carried out and final reports has been submitted to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Projects), Department of Forest, Government of Uttarakhand both in English and Hindi.



HIFEED SURVEY TEAM PERFORMING SURVEY WORK



WORKSHOP WITH FOREST OFFICIALS



HIFEED'S TEAM OF EXPERTS PERFORMING EVALUATION WORK AT FIELD LEVEL

## BIO-METHANATION OF FOOD WASTE AT SAHASTRADHARA TOURIST DESTINATION BY HIGH RATE MODULAR DIGESTER IN COLLABORATION OF SAHASTRADHARA DESTINATION MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (SDMC)

### 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



BIO-DIGESTER PLANT

either disposed off openly along road sides, rock crevices or in the Baldi river. This wasted energy can be trapped and recovered through recycling. The food waste can be converted into bio-gas as every hundred kilograms of waste has the potential of generating 3 kilograms of methane which is about 7.5meter<sup>3</sup> of gas. (1 mt<sup>3</sup>gas is equivalent to 400 gms. of methane). Besides, carbon-di-oxide which is another greenhouse gas can be trapped by sequestering carbon into bio-manure, a rich organic fertilizer. The dry waste as packing material in the form of paper, carton, plastics, glass bottles and metallic containers can be recycled through waste pickers. They eke out their livelihood through sales of recyclables. They need to be integrated into the formal system for a sustainable waste management programme at the Sahastradhara tourist destination.

Sahastradhara is an exotic picnic spot in Dehradun. The name Sahastradhara literally means 'the thousand fold spring' that flow down the beautiful green hills in the valley. The Baldi River and its springs attracts thousands of visitors not only from India but around the world. Sahastradhara is situated about 11 kms. from the main Dehradun city and around 6 kms. from the Rajpur road via the Mussoorie by pass road. One of the truly amazing spot to visit in Sahastradhara is the natural Sulphur water spring that has great medicinal properties curing the worst skin diseases. People from all over India and foreigners visit this place to find the cure of a variety of skin ailments. One can also drink the sulphur water which can cure a large number of stomach diseases. The increased inflow of tourists round the year leads to generation of a huge quantum of solid waste which at present is dumped on the Dehradun Garbage dumping site. This unscientific disposal of waste leads to emission of greenhouse gases (GHG) like the Methane and Carbon-di-oxide. The project envisages a sustainable strategy in association with the Sahastradhara Destination Management Committee (SDMC) under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate., through community participation in terms of waste segregation and paying a user fee for sustaining the collection system. The food waste shall be recycled into Bio-gas and Bio-manure as a scientific end use disposal system. The waste pickers who eke out their livelihood through the sales of recyclable dry waste shall be integrated in the system for collection and end use disposal of dry waste through waste dealers of Dehradun. The proposed system conforms to the norms of SWM rule 2000 and Plastic Waste Management and Handling Rules 2011.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- To evolve an efficient waste collection system
- To promote source separation for resource generation.
- To link sweeping with the beat system for making the destination waste free.



- To treat food and other biodegradable waste scientifically through Bio-methanation.
- To integrate waste pickers in the system.
- To evolve a social immersion innovation programme through developing entrepreneurship in waste management system.
- To implement the SWM rules 2000 in letter and spirit.

### **COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT**

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



**COLLECTION OF BIO-DEGRADABLE WASTE FOR BIO-DIGESTER PLANT**

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

The target area of the project is Sahastradhara tourist destination in District Dehradun 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.

## **BIO-METHANATION OF FOOD WASTE AT SAHASTRADHARA TOURIST DESTINATION HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17**

The land for placing the unit has been approved by the District Magistrate and Chairman Sahastradhara Destination Management Committee (SDMC) and has been sent finally for NOC form the Tourism Department who in principle have agreed to sanction the same.

- The order for the digester has been placed and shall be received shortly from the manufacturer.
- Quotations for other equipment required for the project have been received and finalized for procurement in near future.
- The training manual for the project has been drafted and is under review for printing.
- Training for waste segregation has been imparted to the waste collection crew of Devbhoomi NGO through practical demonstration.
- An awareness campaign was conducted at the tourist destination to sensitize the restaurant owners and shop keepers for segregating their waste at source. They were made aware regarding end use disposal by the modular digester. The results were highly encouraging.
- Demarcation for erecting the platform of size 25 x 15 ft. of 6" thickness has been identified along with the Regional Tourist Officer. The construction of the same shall be done in due course of time.
- The Chairman of Sahastradhara Destination Management Committee (SDMC) approved the installation of a Vertical Hydraulic Compacter to manage non-biodegradable waste along with the modular digester. An amount of Rs. 7.95 lakhs has been sanctioned for the same under the District Plan. The sanctioned amount is in addition by the Government to the proposal of Modular Digester.

**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.



**NEED ASSESSMENT STUDY BY HIFEED TEAM MEMBERS**

**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.



**NEED ASSESSMENT STUDY BY HIFEED TEAM MEMBERS**

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.



**WORKSHOP WITH STAKEHOLDERS REGARDING NEED ASSESSMENT AND DPR PREPARATION**

- 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.

**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).



**WORKSHOP WITH STAKEHOLDERS REGARDING NEED ASSESSMENT AND DPR PREPARATION**



**WORKSHOP WITH STAKEHOLDERS REGARDING NEED ASSESSMENT AND DPR PREPARATION**

**NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PREPARATION OF DETAILED PROJECT REPORTS (DPR) FOR BACKWARD PANCHAYATS AND REVENUE DEFICIENT MUNICIPALITIES IN KERALA HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17**

Based on the needs assessment study, following Detail Project Reports (DPRs) has been prepared in Mavelikkara Municipality in District Alappuzha

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**

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**

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 Government lower primary school building, Paippad
5. Renovation and extension of primary health center and homoeo dispensary, Veeyapuram
6. Renovation and extension of Government upper primary school, Vellamkulangara



**WORKSHOP AND DISCUSSION WITH STAKEHOLDERS REGARDING NEED ASSESSMENT AND DPR PREPARATION**



**WORKSHOP WITH STAKEHOLDERS REGARDING NEED ASSESSMENT AND DPR PREPARATION**



**SURVEY TEAM OF HIFFED PERFORMING NEED ASSESSMENT SURVEY**

### **COM. KAMLA RAM NAUTIYAL SMRITI SAMMAN SAMAROH (CULTURAL PROGRAMME)**

Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) alongwith Com. Kamla Ram Nautiyal Rural Development and Educational Society (KN-RDES) celebrated 3<sup>rd</sup> "Smriti Samman Samaroh" on 5<sup>th</sup> July 2016 in the memory of Comrade Kamla Ram Nautiyal who was a legendary comrade and a great Uttarakhand activist who also lived and fought for the people of Uttarakhand. He had a leading role in the formation of Uttarakhand State. He was the president of Nagar Palika of Uttarkashi for 15 years and has an image of a dynamic, very honest and leader of the masses. He devoted his entire life for public causes. Com. Kamla Ram Nautiyal passed away in 26 December 2012 and in his remembrance the people of Uttarkashi formed this Manch to continue the good work and views of Com. Nautiyal.

In 2016, the awardees of HIFEED and KN-RDES were from various areas. They were common people who are doing exceptional work. First award ceremony was dedicated to women of Uttarakhand. Second award ceremony was dedicated to workers who are contributing for upliftment of Uttarakhand. In continuation, the third award ceremony was organized by HIFEED and KN-RDES in Nagar Nigam town hall Dehradun.

Participants came from Kotdwar, Delhi, Noida, Haridwar, Tehri, Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Saharanpur, Jaunsar tribal area, Dehradun etc. On the dais, the Chief Guest of the programme was Dr. S. Farooq President of Himalaya Drug Company. Guest of Honour was Com. Atul Kumar Anjan Secretary Communist Party of India (CPI), MLA of Gangotri constituency Shri Vijay Pal Sajwan, Former Sports Minister of Uttarakhand Shri Narayan Singh Rana, Shri Narendra Singh Negi a well-known singer of Uttarakhand, Shri Charu Chandra Chandola an eminent poet of Uttarakhand, MLA Narendra Nagar Shri Subodh Uniyal, Shri Mahavir Rawalta a prominent writer, Mayor Dehradun Shri Vinod Chamoli. Architect K.C. Kuriyal was on the dais and presided over the function.

After the lighting the lamp ceremony of inauguration, Semvedna Samooh of Uttarkashi presented a "Jan Geet" which was sung during the Uttarakhand movement. The first song was "Le mashale chal pade hain loog mere gaon ke" and famous song of Poet "Girda". A video song on the life of Com. Kamla Ram Nautiyal by Nagraja Films was also presented. Nagraja films also made a documentary on the life of Com. Kamla Ram Nautiyal. The dignitaries on the dais shared their memories of Com. Kamla Ram Nautiyal. The dignitaries on the dais also presented the "Inspiration of Uttarakhand Awards" to various dignatories.

## 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 27<sup>th</sup> 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 Rudraprayag 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.



**HIFEED'S TEAM OF EXPERTS HAVING DISCUSSION  
WITH VILLAGERS**

### 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 2016-17**

The Communication strategy has been developed as per the scope of work suggested in the Terms of Reference (TOR). The details of major activities under the assignment has been carried out as given below:

**Activity- 1: Secondary data collection and review:**

The relevant documents required for the study has been collected from SWSM, other key agencies, and additionally, data from public sources, NGOs has also been collated and reviewed.

**Activity- 2: Survey Methodology:**

The study has been conducted in 10 GP/peri urban areas against targeted eight GP/peri urban areas. These sample peri-urban areas/GPs has been selected in consultation with SWSM. These sample schemes represent various combinations such as located in foot hills/inner tarai, single village/multi village/stand-alone peri-urban areas etc. At least three GPs from each of the foot hills/inner tarai has been be taken up. The details of surveyed GP/ peri urban areas is given as below.

Table- 1.1: Primary Field Study GPs/ Peri Urban Areas		
S.N.	GP/peri urban area	District
1.	Mehuwala Mafi	Dehradun
2.	Khadri Kharak Maaf	Dehradun
3.	Hat Kalyani	Chamoli
4.	Jawahawar Nagar	U.S. Nagar
5.	Talli Bamori	Nainital
6.	Bithoriya No.- 2	Nainital
7.	Khatyari	Almora
8.	Chamali	Pithoragarh



HIFEED'S TEAM OF EXPERTS HAVING DISCUSSION WITH VILLAGERS

**Field Survey:**

As indicated above, a semi structured questionnaires has been designed in such a way that it covered the questions related to existing mode of communication, its impact and opinion regarding requirement of communication in the proposed program. Information collected through following study tools:

1. Questionnaires/schedule
2. Focus group discussion
3. Key informant interviews

The detail of tools and questionnaire is attached. The interview and other tools are given follows:

1. Personal Interview with HHs
2. Interactive FGD
3. Interview with functionaries in State, District & Blocks
4. Interview with SWSM, UJN,UJS,PMU
5. Interview with Newspaper Houses
6. Interview Radio & TV Channels
7. Discussion with Cable Operators
8. Discussion with Reporters of News Papers
9. Discussion with IEC Consultants of NRDWP/SBM, NRHM, Education Department, NRLM, Namami Gange, Training Institutions and Universities
10. Interview with Street Theatre Groups/Folk Performers
11. Content Review of IEC materials (Leaflets, Flip Charts, Audio Film, Audio-Visual Film/Face Book content/twitter content/ you tube Content etc.
12. Content analysis of Reminder Media like Wall Paintings/wall Writings/Posters etc.



HIFEED'S TEAM OF EXPERTS HAVING DISCUSSION WITH VILLAGERS

### Sampling Frame and Procedure:

The survey team has visited the identified peri urban areas/GPs and carry out the survey. Around 10% representative household per per-urban areas have been identified for conducting surveys.

### Units of Observation:

Unit of observation has been community in general with specific focus on women, children, men, SC & ST and other marginalized communities.

### Sample Size:

The sample of area has been selected in consultation with the SWSM. In each peri- urban areas/GPs around 10% representative households has been identified for door to door survey as per pre devised and pre tested questionnaire. Due representation of all communities has been given during selection of household for individual interaction. The team gave sufficient time in each area for assessing their needs. The survey has also done in a representative manner across the proposed project districts, distance from the road head, population size, spread, terrain, source of water (ground water and surface) and quality of water etc. The primary field surveys were conducted in 10 villages/areas against targeted 8 villages/GPs in peri-urban and rural areas across 6 districts covering 1433 households (1062 in peri-urban and 371 in rural areas) to assess the current WSS situation and exposure to media among communities residing in rural and peri-urban areas. Table (1.2) and (1.3) presents the profile of respondent households.

Caste/ Community	Rural	Peri-Urban	Total
SC/ST	5%	10%	15%
General	20%	57%	77%
OBC	5%	3%	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Sample Size	371	862	1233

Educational Status	Rural	Peri-Urban	Total
Literate	25%	8%	13%
Illiterate	6%	9%	8%
Non Metric	20%	14%	16%
Matriculation	35%	15%	21%
Intermediate	7%	26%	20%
Graduate	4%	21%	16%
Post Graduate	3%	6%	5%
Technical		1%	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Consultative Workshop:

A consultative workshop was organized on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2017 at SWSM/Swajal's meeting hall at Dehradun for sharing existing scenarios based on the field work and analysis of the data with UJN, UJS, SPSU and SWSM and other stakeholders including sector institutions, representative from PRIs, print, electronic and folk media, education, health and Women and child development department to seek their comments and suggestions. Based on the suggestions received, the communication strategy was modified accordingly.

### Activity- 3: Recommendation/Message Communication Strategy and Messages:

The appropriate messages in the strategy has been developed through the following processes:

- Consultation workshop involving all stake holders working in the field of Water, Sanitation, Health, Education, women and child development department etc. For developing messages vis-a-vis messages collected from the field.
- While formulating strategy the available Advocacy & Communication Strategy Framework approved separately for Water and Sanitation by MDWS with messages has been presented, discussed and customized/modified, as per local need and priorities of the WASH sector and the suggestion received.

### Activity- 4: Conclusions and Recommendations:

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.



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

### BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

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

### OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

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

- Enhance capacities and effectiveness of Panchayats and the Gram Sabhas;
- Enable democratic decision-making and accountability in Panchayats and promote people's participation;
- Strengthen the institutional structure for knowledge creation and capacity building of Panchayats;
- Promote devolution of powers and responsibilities to Panchayats according to the spirit of the Constitution and PESA Act;
- Strengthen Gram Sabhas to function effectively as the basic forum of people's participation, transparency and accountability within the Panchayat system;
- Create and strengthen democratic local self-government in areas where Panchayats do not exist;
- Strengthen the constitutionally mandated framework on which Panchayats are founded.

### COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Training of elected Panchayati Raj Representatives (Gram Pradhan, Khetra Panchayat Members and Zila Panchayat Members) on:
  - The Panchayati Raj System
  - Legal statutory of Panchayat Raj System.
  - The Panchayati Raj Functional System and Basic Units of Local Administration.
  - 73rd Amendment in the Indian Constitution
  - Panchayati Raj Financial Regulatory System
  - Rural Development Scheme of Central and State Government
  - Community Benefited Scheme of Social Welfare and other Line Department
  - E-Panchayat/E- Governance- Right of Service, Samadhan Scheme, Portal and Website of various Department of Centre and State Government



TRAINING OF PANCHAYATI RAJ REPRESENTATIVES AND PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONARIES



TRAINING OF PANCHAYATI RAJ REPRESENTATIVES AND PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONARIES



TRAINING OF PANCHAYATI RAJ REPRESENTATIVES AND PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONARIES

- Training of Panchayati Raj Staff (District, Block and Gram Panchayat level) on Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Gram Badlaw Yojana
- Training of Panchayati Raj Staff (District, Block and Gram Panchayat level) on Participatory Rural appraisal (PRA)
- Audio Visual Training of Panchayati Raj Staff (District, Block and Gram Panchayat level and Panchayati Raj Representatives (Gram Pradhan, Kchetra Panchayat Members and Zila Panchayat Members) and Exercise on preparation of GPWDP
- Documentary and Film Show

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

The target area of the project was Chinyalisaur and Bhatwari Blocks of District Uttarkashi in the state of Uttarakhand.

#### **FUNDING AGENCY**

The project was funded by Panchayati Raj Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun

#### **TRAINING OF THREE TIER PANCHAYATI RAJ REPRESENTATIVES AND PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONARIES HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17**

Gram Panchayat representatives, Kchetra Panchayat representatives, Zila Panchayat representatives and Panchayat Functionaries from Chinyalisaur and Bhatwari Blocks of District Uttarkashi were provided training under Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Gram Badlaw Yojana.



**TRAINING OF PANCHAYATI RAJ REPRESENTATIVES AND PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONARIES**



**TRAINING OF PANCHAYATI RAJ REPRESENTATIVES AND PANCHAYAT FUNCTIONARIES**

## DESIGN WORKSHOP TRAINING PROGRAMME (DWTP) ON WOOLEN CRAFT FOR SKILL UPGRADATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF TRIBAL BENEFICIARIES

### BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Angora wool is being produced in tribal areas of District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Pithoragarh and Bageshwar under the Angora Wool Development Programme of HIFEED. Farmers of the area are rearing angora rabbits for production of raw angora wool, yarn and end products.

The purpose of the training was to introduce these trainees to some new articles and commercially viable designs which will help them to create a space for themselves in the market. The intervention will not be only in terms of new designs but also in terms of colour usage, surface ornamentation and wool blends.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- To enhance the capacity of the participant and encourage them to produce hand made angora woolen products.
- To increase the utilization of angora wool.
- To upgrade the skill of existing craft persons.
- To increase production of diversified angora woolen products.
- To generate opportunities for income and employment.

### COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Under this programme, 20 days training in hand knitting was provided to selected Tribal women of the designated area by Textile Designer and master trainers of HIFEED.

### TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The trainees shortlisted from the village Byas Bhur, Block Kalsi in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand, are all women who have had hardly any professional or commercial exposure. They are familiar with basic knitting and occasionally practice it for their personal requirement.

### FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED), Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi



## DESIGN WORKSHOP TRAINING PROGRAMME (DWTP) ON WOOLEN CRAFT HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17

With the support of TRIFED, a Design Workshop Training Programme on hand knitting on angora woolen was organized by HIFEED, at Byas Bhur village in Kalsi Block of District Dehradun from 20<sup>th</sup> January 2017 to 9<sup>th</sup> February 2017 for selected Schedule Tribes women beneficiaries. Twenty women participants already engaged in woolen cottage industry at domestic level took part in the training. The motive of training was to enhance the capacity of the participants and encourage them to produce quality handmade angora woolen product of different styles.

## 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 the 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 45,000 species of plants and 91,000 species of animals. Taking cognizance of the provisions of the CBD and to manage our biological resources, the 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 the 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 the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, one of the main functions of the Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) is to prepare the 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, the Uttarakhand Biological Diversity Rules, 2015 have 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 the 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 the People's Biodiversity Register.
3. The Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) shall be responsible for ensuring the protection of the knowledge recorded in the 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 the 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**

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.



**MEETING WITH PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES, BMC MEMBERS AND VILLAGERS**

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.



**MEETING WITH PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES, BMC MEMBERS AND VILLAGERS**

### **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.



DISCUSSION WITH VILLAGERS BY HIFEED RESEARCH SCHOLAR

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.



DISCUSSION WITH VILLAGERS BY HIFEED RESEARCH SCHOLAR

### PREPARATION OF PEOPLE'S BIODIVERSITY REGISTER (PBR) AND BIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY PROTOCOL (PCB) HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17

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 is under progress.

## FINAL EVALUATION OF INTEGRATED WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IWDP) 2<sup>ND</sup> BATCH AND DRAUGHT PRONE AREA PROGRAMME (DPAP) 5<sup>TH</sup> BATCH IN DISTRICT PITHORAGARH OF UTTARAKHAND

### BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The evaluation assignment IWDP- 2<sup>nd</sup> batch and DPAP- 5<sup>th</sup> batch of Pithoragarh District implemented by District Rural Development Agencies (DRDA) is awarded to HIFEED by Uttarakhand Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (UIRDPR), Rudrapur. The assignment is granted to HIFEED for assessing the impact of developmental approach of non-forest wastelands of ten micro-watershed has been taken up for development of watershed area in holistic manner with support to the community livelihood in sustainable manner. The study also intend to analysis the IWDP and DPAP in the midst of community empowerment outcomes. The study also admittance in improving the productive potential by evolving watershed treatment technologies and search out the inputs of the community participatory approaches. Within the intension of field study, the primarily center of attention was to appraise the significant role of the project activities in declining soil erosion, increasing water availability and alleviating poverty in the contiguous areas.



CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES UNDER THE PROJECT

Within the scope of work, the expert's team evaluate and suggest for watershed development and its best management practices that tries to bring about the best possible balance in the environment between natural resources on the one side and man and animals on the other. The environment, regeneration and conservation can only be possible by promoting awakening and participation among the people, who inhabit the watersheds.

The study also buoyantly attentive on Integration of indigenous technologies with development because the rural people's knowledge and the technological advancements are complimentary in their strengths and weaknesses.



WATER HARVESTING TANK CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE PROJECT

### OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- Study of the impact of IWDP and DPAP in treatment of non-forest wasteland/degraded lands by checking the land degradation and conserving soil moisture and improving productivity with its impact on improving and restoring ecological balance in watershed through sustained community action.
- Assessment of the activities undertaken in establishing the additional water resources for reduction of soil erosion that support economic development (employment generation increasing in agriculture/livestock production, encouragement of savings and investment by increasing income of village community etc.) through optimum utilization of natural recourses of land, water and vegetation.
- Appraising the people participation in the form of community/organization/individual in planning, implementation, monitoring and sustainable management of the project activities.
- Analyze the impact of the project activities on the user group (farmer beneficiaries) and the watershed treatment area.
- Evaluate the administrative and technical linkages obtained for integrating and dovetailing activities identify constraints in the implementation and suggest measures to overcome the same.
- Recommendation of the measures needed for improvement of water land strategies.

## COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Study of watershed protection and development measures. It includes watershed treatments, fodder and livestock development, and rural infrastructure development.
- Assessment of Institutional strengthening. It includes policy reforms, studies, and human resource development; beneficiary capacity building, income generating activities for women, information management and monitoring and evaluation.
- Appraisal of the impact of project activities are undertaken for Community members/farmer beneficiary's livelihood and its sustainability and also the watershed treatment area.
- Assessment of the situ soil and moisture conservation measures like terracing, bunding, trenching, vegetative barriers and drainage line treatment.
- Examining the planting and sowing of multi-purpose trees, shrubs, grasses, legumes and pasture land development activities.
- Assessment of promotional activities for agro-forestry and horticulture development.
- Review and analysis of method adopted for awareness generation, training & extension activities for people's participation through community organization and capacity building.
- Greater access to income generating opportunities and sharing of benefits by community
- Access the weaker sections of population and enhanced more employment opportunities for landless and weaker section
- Study of active people's participation and involvement of Panchayats, self-help groups, user groups, etc. in project activities



VERMI COMPOST PIT CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE PROJECT

## TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project was Didihat, Munsyari, Berinag, Kanalichhina, Bin and Gangolihat Blocks of District Pithoragarh.

## FUNDING AGENCY

The project was funded by Uttarakhand Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Government of Uttarakhand, Rudrapur, Udham Singh Nagar.



WATER HARVESTING TANK CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE PROJECT

## FINAL EVALUATION OF IWDP 2<sup>ND</sup> BATCH AND (DPAP 5<sup>TH</sup> BATCH HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17

### Suggestions and Recommendations of Evaluation Study:

After intensive visit and discussions at various levels for understanding the institutional framework and mechanism of project implementation by the PIA, The socio-economic structure and climatic situation is the major affecting factors of area. The following suggestions and recommendations has been given for better execution of the project:

- There is a need of specific experienced project implementing agency to execute such technical and integrated projects. Development Blocks function as a multipurpose agency and is responsible for materializing of all development programs on the ground sponsored by GOI and State Government. So it badly impacts the project in the absence of dedicated PIA.



- The Community Based Organizations are not competent as so required. There is a need of convergence for sustainability of these organizations through ongoing other developmental programmes. It is seen that there is contemptible initiative in mobilization of CBOs. At present the WDCs are not functioning and meetings are not conducting on regular basis.
- District Level Coordination Committee (DLCC) should make strong coordination with WDCs and meeting should be held on regular basis for exchanging of ideas and pooling resources from other schemes and programs.
- During the field visit, it is noticed that the women are the sufferer and backbone of hills economy; they are permanently stay in the village. There is a need to promote women oriented programme for bringing them into mainstream. The involvement of women-based community organization should be on priority basis in the livelihood support activities.
- To facilitate the involvement of women based community organization in decision making process, the role of women should be needed to ensure in selection and execution of the project activities.
- The timely guidance and supervision should be needed during the planning of project activities and its implementation. Group efforts are needed to make through the coagulation of different stakeholders such as farmers, SHGs members, Official and CBOs like Gram Sabha, MMD, YMD, VP etc.
- It is strongly recommended that selection of activities should be as per the guidelines and planning in WDP.
- The grass root level experienced institution should invite as an expert for training to the community on priority basis
- Information dissemination process has poor performances in the project. Therefore, people friendly IEC material should be developed and distributed.
- Participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanism should need to develop for the transparency and better management of project.
- The wages payment pattern should be direct bank transfer like MGNREGA; it will ensure transparency in the project.
- The purchase committee should follow transparent mechanism like central purchasing system.
- Revolving fund needed to be generating for continuity of project work and IGA activities.
- Orientation on pro-active measures, equity issues on preceding resources generation with institutional arrangements to handle those resources; making adequate technology choices; and taking dependability into account in watershed planning.
- There is need of frequent orientation training of the line department before implementation of such type of programme in future so the community participation process could be reinforced
- For transparency and strengthening community participation, social audit method should be adopted.
- For economic empowerment of the community, the locally available raw material based intervention like bee keeping, medicinal plant cultivation, fisheries, cottage industry of fruits, juice, pickles and masala packing to be introduced.
- Seeds for agro activities should be purchased from local agriculture research centers, so there would be quite resemblance in topography soil, water and climate conditions.
- Low cost protected technology should introduced for reducing external vagaries.
- Forest paramount should developed for fodder and fuel
- Nursery has to be developed through SHGs, privileges be given to women members.



**CULTIVATION OF CABBAGE UNDER THE PROJECT**



**POULTRY FARM ESTABLISHED UNDER THE PROJECT**

The program has been successful in achieving its objectives and addressed the socio-economic and ecological issues of the region. In the project period, the interventions resolved the local need and presented a model for rest of the area to adopt and replied the model of natural resources management. Based upon the findings of the evaluation study, it is recommended that this project need to be closed and similar kind of program need to initiate in other watershed sites.

## RURAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME (RIP)

### INTRODUCTION

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

### PURPOSE OF INTERNSHIP

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

### INITIATIVE TAKEN FOR INTERNSHIP

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

### FOCUS AREA

- Students learn exercising leadership skills keeping the rural perspective in mind.
- Students learn workplace ethics and etiquettes.
- Preparation of long and short term activity plans with students.
- Proficiency to develop communication skills.
- Sharing resources for achieving goal and Sensitivity towards the rural population



INTERNS FROM DHIRUBHAI AMBANI INSTITUTE (DAICT)  
AHAMDABAD



INTERNS AT ANGORA RABBIT BREEDING FARM OF HIFEED



ORIENTATION OF INTERNS AT FIELD LEVEL ON RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

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- 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



CLASS ROOM TRAINING OF INTERNS

### 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.



INTERNS WITH THE VILLAGERS

### RURAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17

The Rural Internship facility was provided to 51 students (14 girls and 37 boys) for the duration of thirty days to the Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology (DA-IICT), Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat. The Purpose of the Internship was to acclimatize students on the specific environment and sensitize to the students on the local issue and convert them into skilled knowledge workers and find out the techniques and methods for resolving problems in given environment of the workplace as well as to understand the significance of proper management. The Interns enable to understand and analyze the meaning of duties, responsibilities, terminology, environment, protocol, etc.

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

- Rural development via agriculture and horticulture, ecotourism activities.
- Legal, health care and family welfare.

- Textile and handicraft development.
- Cluster formation and micro finance.
- Vocational education and management, skill & entrepreneurship development.
- Child rights, women right and social justice.
- Forest and environment management.
- Rehabilitation and re-settlement.
- Institutional management.
- Social audit, monitoring & evaluations.



INTERNS HAVING DISCUSSION WITH VILLAGE WOMEN

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

- Students learning with keeping the rural perspective in mind.
- Students listening effectively and behaving professionally and ethically.
- Preparation of long term and short term activity plans with students.
- Student's visit in the villages.
- Proficiency to develop communication techniques with community person.
- Sharing resources for achieving goal and sensitivity towards rural population.
- Understanding and managing personal behavior and attitudes of students with community.
- Problem-solving and critical thinking skills.
- Organizing and maintaining information and applying knowledge.
- Students working with diversity/diverse populations with multicultural settings.
- Adapting effectively changing conditions and participating as a member of a team.
- Developing appropriate workplace attitudes among students.
- Explore farming techniques for rural livelihood support.

**Initiatives taken for successful 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.



INTERN WORKING ON HANDLOOM

**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.

## 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.



EVALUATION OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES BY EXTERNAL EVALUATORS



TRAINING OF MASTER TRAINERS OF JSS



ORIENTATION WORKSHOP OF MASTER TRAINERS OF JSS

- Provide consultancy services to agencies and enterprises 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 IN CUTTING AND TAILORING



EVALUATION OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES BY EXTERNAL EVALUATORS

### 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.

## JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (JSS) HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17

### 1. VOCATIONAL COURSES ORGANIZED

S.N.	Name of the Courses	No. of Batches	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Cutting & Tailoring	6	120
2.	Dress Making	5	100
3.	Hand Knitting, Macramé & Crochet	8	160
4.	Embroidery	1	20
5.	Appliqué & Patch Work	1	20
6.	Plumbing & Sanitary Work Module- I & II	1	20
7.	Makeup and Hair Care & Setting Module- I & II	5	100
8.	Toys Making (Waste Material) & Soft Toys Making Module- I & II	2	40
9.	Fruit & Vegetable Processing & Preservation	1	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>600</b>

### 2. ACTIVITIES ORGANIZED

S.N.	Name of Activity	Duration	Name of the Collaborating Agency, If Any
1.	Swacch Bharat Mission (Swacchta Pakhwada)	10.9.2016	G.I.C. Ranichauri
2.	International Literacy Day	8.9.2017	JSS Campus, Ranichauri
3.	Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti	2.10.2016	JSS Campus, 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.



**TRAINING IN HAIR AND SKIN CARE (BASIC COSMETOLOGY)**

**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.



**CLASS ROOM TRAINING IN HAIR AND SKIN CARE  
(BASIC COSMETOLOGY)**

**SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT**

For the ITI to be taken up under the scheme, an Industry Partner (HIFEED) is associated to lead the process of upgradation. An Institute Management Committee (IMC), headed by the Industry Partner (HIFEED), is constituted and registered as a Society. A Memorandum of Agreement is signed among the Central Government, the State Government and the Industry Partner (HIFEED) defining the roles and responsibilities of all the parties. An interest free loan up to Rs. 2.5 crores 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



**TRAINING IN HAIR AND SKIN CARE (BASIC COSMETOLOGY)**



**TRAINING ON COMPUTER OPERATOR AND PROGRAMMING ASSISTANT  
(COPA)**



**BRIEF ABOUT THE INSTITUTE (GITI)**

S.N.	Particulars	Details
1.	<b>Name &amp; Address of ITI</b>	GITI, Baurari, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
	Phone No.	(01376) 232352
	E-mail	liti.baurari.ppp@gmail.com
	Year of Establishment	1950
2.	<b>Industry Partner</b>	Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED)
	<b>Address</b>	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
	Phone No.	(01376) 252141, 252149
	E-Mail	hifeeduttaranchal@gmail.com
	Website	www.hifeed.org
3.	<b>IMC Chairman</b>	Dr. Kamal Bahuguna
	Designation	Executive Director, HIFEED
	Address	HIFEED, Street No. 4, Shastri Nagar, Haridwar Road, Dehradun- 248001, Uttarakhand
	Phone No.	(0135) 2666865
	Mobile No.	9412984030
	E-Mail	drkamalbahuguna@gmail.com
4.	<b>Infrastructure Available</b>	
	Land Area (sq. m).	1322.19 sq.m.
	Constructed Area (sq. m.)	1071.19 sq.m.
5.	<b>Existing Trades</b>	Cutting & Sewing Technology, COPA and Basic Cosmetology
	Intake Capacity/Present Strength	60/33
6.	<b>Intake Target after Implementation of PPP Scheme</b>	100
	Upgradation of Existing Trades	Cutting & Sewing Technology
	Opening of New Trades	COPA and Basic Cosmetology
7.	<b>Financial Information</b>	
	1. Interest Free Loan Received	250.00 Lakh
	2. Seed Money	50.00 Lakh
	3. Interest Earned	110.00 Lakh
	4. Revenue Generated	0.24 Lakh
	5. Total (1 + 3 + 4)	360.24 Lakh
	6. Fund for Upgradation (5 - 2)	310.24 Lakh

**UPGRADATION OF GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (ITI)  
HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17**

**Detail of Trainees During the Year 2016-17**

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	07	07	Result Awaited
2.	Computer Operator & Programming Assistant (COPA)	18	12	Result Awaited
3.	Hair and Skin Care (Basic Cosmetology)	12	08	Result Awaited

**Detail of Employees of the ITI during the Year 2016-17**

S.N.	Designation	Nos.
1.	Incharge Principal	01
2.	Instructor, COPA	01
3.	Instructor, Cutting and Sewing	01

4.	Store Keeper	01
5.	Senior Assistant	01
6.	Attendant	02
7.	Chowkidar	02
8.	Instructor, Hair and Skin Care (IMC)	01
9.	Junior Assistant (UPNL)	01
10.	Sweeper (UPNL)	01



CLASS ROOM STUDY



EDUCATION TOUR OF ITI STUDENTS



CLASS ROOM STUDY



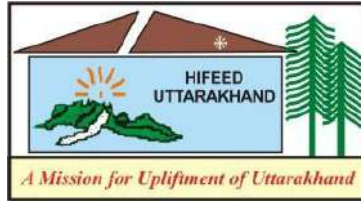
CULTURAL PROGRAMME IN THE OCCASION OF INDEPENDENCE DAY BY ITI STUDENTS



CLASS ROOM STUDY



CLASS ROOM STUDY



## Making Investments Work

### **Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED)** (An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Organization)

**A Centre of Excellence Recognized by Government of Uttarakhand**

#### Team of NHRCC:

Chairman:	Dr. Kamal Bahuguna (Ph.D., MBA, MSW)
Director:	Dr. Umar Saif (M.Phil., Ph.D.)
Deputy Directors:	Mr. Mohd. Ilyas (North India) Mr. Dinesh Bhardwaj (Nat. Resource) Mr. Surender Maan (Haryana) Mr. Fassiudeen M. (South India)
Special Chair:	Dr. Randhir Singh (Ex. V.C., C.C.S. University)

#### Research Scholars:

- Saurabh Kumar (Ph.D. Environmental Science)
- Pardeep Kumar (M.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Yasmeeen (Ph.D. Environmental Science)
- Sabra (Ph.D. Environmental Science)
- Suhail Anwar (M.Sc. Biotechnology)
- Deepak Kumar (M.Sc. Forensic Science)
- Naved Anwar (M.B.A.)
- Intzar Ali (B.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Nawaz Beg (B.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Nasima Khatoon (Ph.D. Naturopathy & Yoga)
- Saleem Saifi (B.A.M.S. AM)
- Jyoti Arora (M.A Environmental Science)
- Zaki Anwer (Ph.D.)
- Vipra Bhardwaj (M.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Niketa Sharma (M.Sc. Environmental Science)

### **Natural History Research & Conservation Centre (NHRCC)**

**Head Office: HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249199, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand**

**Project Office: 12 13, Islamia Madarsa, Near Mosque, Taimur Shah,  
Delhi Road, Shamli, (U.P.) India**

**Mobile No. 9837334033**

## 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

## COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

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

- Improve economically stability for women.
- Improve skills of women in her chosen area of interest.
- Allow her more independence and raise her socio-economic status.
- Impart better skills for sustainable employment opportunities.
- Be able to facilitate organizations of women and support services.
- Be able to access coverage of health check-ups.
- Provide her occupation that she can quickly be able to season and willingly adopt to enhance her economic position.
- Provide support services regarding information, help and actions concerning her Rights, gender sensitization issues.
- Develop groups that are self-sustaining and keep generating synergy for her comprehensive growth.
- Train women by women's own created groups to offer exchange of information and skills to other cluster group.
- Generate a momentum where she is able to meet her needs in easy and in a joyful manner.
- Provide her sustainable self-employment through a variety of action oriented projects employing women in large numbers.
- Get education facilities, guidance and friendly support in all matters that concern her welfare in all respects.

## TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The targeted area of the project 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



TRAINING OF MINORITY WOMEN ON LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT



TRAINING OF MINORITY WOMEN ON LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT



TRAINING OF MINORITY WOMEN ON LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

## LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITY WOMEN- "NAI ROSHNI" HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17

Under the programme, hand holding meetings for 12 months has been organized with 125 minority women of 1<sup>st</sup> phase training and with 225 minority women of 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

HIFEED SHAMLI PROGRAMMES HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17



**क्लीन शामली-ग्रीन शामली स्वच्छता अभियान आयोजित**  
नगर पालिका परिषद व हिमालयन कम्प्युनिटी कालेज द्वारा गोष्ठी का भी किया गया आयोजन

(पुष्पात्मा संवादकर्ता)

शामली। नगर पालिका परिषद और हिमालयन कम्प्युनिटी कालेज द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से कृष्णा खेरी जलधारा को साफ करने के लिए क्लीन शामली-ग्रीन शामली अभियान को तहत स्वच्छता अभियान का आयोजन किया गया। इस दौरान स्वयंसेवकों ने ठोस अपशिष्ट को एकत्रित कर उनका निस्तारण किया।

जागरण के अनुसार काठ-कृष्णा नदी पुनर्जीवन अभियान के संयोजक उमर सैफ के नेतृत्व में नगर पालिका परिषद शामली व ग्राम सभा लिखन तथा अखिल भारतीय मलान्तर समिति के सहयोग से एक स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इस अवसर पर कृष्णा खेरी जलधारा को किनारे एक गोष्ठी का भी आयोजन किया गया। गोष्ठी को संबोधित करते हुए प्रोफेसर उमर सैफ ने कहा कि हमें अपने पर्यावरण को रक्षा स्वयंसेवकों की

होगी और एक दूसरे पर दोषारोपण करने के बजाए दूसरी संस्था को सहयोग करना चाहिए तभी जाकर हम आज और आने वाली पीढ़ियों को प्रदूषण के भयंकर परिणामों से बचा पाएंगे, हमें मिल जुलकर ठोस एवं तरल अपशिष्टों को जैविक प्रकृतिक करने की प्रणालियों का विकास करने में एक दूसरे का सहयोग करना चाहिए तभी हम अपने जीवनशैली में पर्यावरण को बचा पाएंगे। गोष्ठी को संबोधित करते हुए गांधी प्रयाग अखिल क्षेत्रीय ने कहा कि आज नदी के प्रदूषित जल रिसर्कर हमारे भूमिगत जल में आ गया है जिसका नतीजा यह है कि हमारा भूमिगत जल भी जहरीला हो जाए ही और लोगों में जानलेवा बीमारियां फैल रही हैं। उन्होंने जिला प्रशासन, जिला पंचायत, नगर पालिका और उद्योगों से हुए अभियान में सहयोग करने की अपील की। इस अवसर पर चेयरमैन आरविन्द संगल, मुलतकी मल्लाह, खाद्य धौराणी बाबा संजय सहित अन्य स्वयंसेवक भी मौजूद रहे।



**कृष्णा नदी को स्वच्छ बनाने का संकल्प**  
शामली बरिष्ठ संवादकर्ता

नगर पालिका परिषद और हिमालयन कम्प्युनिटी कालेज द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से कृष्णा खेरी जलधारा को साफ करने के लिए क्लीन शामली-ग्रीन शामली अभियान के तहत स्वच्छता अभियान का आयोजन किया गया। इस दौरान स्वयंसेवकों ने कृष्णा नदी को स्वच्छ बनाने का संकल्प लिया।

काठ-कृष्णा नदी पुनर्जीवन अभियान के संयोजक उमर सैफ के नेतृत्व में नगर पालिका परिषद शामली व ग्राम सभा लिखन तथा अखिल भारतीय मलान्तर समिति के सहयोग से एक स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इस अवसर पर कृष्णा खेरी जलधारा को किनारे एक गोष्ठी का भी आयोजन किया गया।

गोष्ठी को संबोधित करते हुए प्रोफेसर उमर सैफ ने कहा कि हमें अपने पर्यावरण को रक्षा स्वयंसेवकों की तरफ से ही करनी होगी और एक दूसरे पर दोषारोपण करने के बजाए दूसरी संस्था को सहयोग करना चाहिए तभी जाकर हम आज और आने वाली पीढ़ियों को प्रदूषण के भयंकर परिणामों से बचा पाएंगे, हमें मिल जुलकर ठोस एवं तरल अपशिष्टों को जैविक प्रकृतिक करने की प्रणालियों का विकास करने में एक दूसरे का सहयोग करना चाहिए तभी हम अपने जीवनशैली में पर्यावरण को बचा पाएंगे। गोष्ठी को संबोधित करते हुए गांधी प्रयाग अखिल क्षेत्रीय ने कहा कि आज नदी के प्रदूषित जल रिसर्कर हमारे भूमिगत जल में आ गया है जिसका नतीजा यह है कि हमारा भूमिगत जल भी जहरीला हो जाए ही और लोगों में जानलेवा बीमारियां फैल रही हैं। उन्होंने जिला प्रशासन, जिला पंचायत, नगर पालिका और उद्योगों से हुए अभियान में सहयोग करने की अपील की। इस अवसर पर चेयरमैन आरविन्द संगल, मुलतकी मल्लाह, खाद्य धौराणी बाबा संजय सहित अन्य स्वयंसेवक भी मौजूद रहे।

**हिफेदुस्तान**  
तस्वीरों को वाइपर बनाकर जीवित

**मलकपुर होगा जीरो वाटर डिस्चार्ज: उमर**

हिमालयन की टीम ने पर्यावरण गोष्ठी का किया आयोजन

गोष्ठी के उद्घाटन को किया कांटेक्टिब वेस्टलेड पर निष्ठा प्रशह दायम् संवादकर्ता शामली। हिमालयन इंटरनैटिवल एडिज एनवायरमेंट एंड टेक्नोलॉजी ने हिमालयन कम्प्युनिटी कालेज में आयोजित एक गोष्ठी का उद्घाटन किया। इस गोष्ठी का उद्देश्य पर्यावरण को रक्षा करने के लिए जल संयोजक उमर सैफ के नेतृत्व में नगर पालिका परिषद शामली व ग्राम सभा लिखन तथा अखिल भारतीय मलान्तर समिति के सहयोग से एक स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इस अवसर पर कृष्णा खेरी जलधारा को किनारे एक गोष्ठी का भी आयोजन किया गया।

गोष्ठी को संबोधित करते हुए प्रोफेसर उमर सैफ ने कहा कि हमें अपने पर्यावरण को रक्षा स्वयंसेवकों की तरफ से ही करनी होगी और एक दूसरे पर दोषारोपण करने के बजाए दूसरी संस्था को सहयोग करना चाहिए तभी जाकर हम आज और आने वाली पीढ़ियों को प्रदूषण के भयंकर परिणामों से बचा पाएंगे, हमें मिल जुलकर ठोस एवं तरल अपशिष्टों को जैविक प्रकृतिक करने की प्रणालियों का विकास करने में एक दूसरे का सहयोग करना चाहिए तभी हम अपने जीवनशैली में पर्यावरण को बचा पाएंगे। गोष्ठी को संबोधित करते हुए गांधी प्रयाग अखिल क्षेत्रीय ने कहा कि आज नदी के प्रदूषित जल रिसर्कर हमारे भूमिगत जल में आ गया है जिसका नतीजा यह है कि हमारा भूमिगत जल भी जहरीला हो जाए ही और लोगों में जानलेवा बीमारियां फैल रही हैं। उन्होंने जिला प्रशासन, जिला पंचायत, नगर पालिका और उद्योगों से हुए अभियान में सहयोग करने की अपील की। इस अवसर पर चेयरमैन आरविन्द संगल, मुलतकी मल्लाह, खाद्य धौराणी बाबा संजय सहित अन्य स्वयंसेवक भी मौजूद रहे।



**जवचेतन सल्लभाय विधिप राबिचार, 18 जून 2017**

**प्रोफेसर उमर सैफ की "जल सेवक" और उनके शोध दल की "जलस्वक" की उपाधि**

शामली, 18 जून 2017 को प्रोफेसर उमर सैफ और उनके शोध दल को "जल सेवक" और "जलस्वक" की उपाधि प्रदान की गई। यह उपाधि उनके जल संयोजन और पर्यावरण रक्षा के कार्यों के लिए है।

प्रोफेसर उमर सैफ ने कहा कि जल संयोजन और पर्यावरण रक्षा के कार्यों के लिए हमें मिल जुलकर काम करना चाहिए। उनके शोध दल की "जलस्वक" की उपाधि उनके जल संयोजन और पर्यावरण रक्षा के कार्यों के लिए है।

**शामली जागरण**

**61 टैकि जगल**

**तालाबों को संवारकर खिलाने लगे कमल**

गोहर

शामली, 18 जून 2017 को तालाबों को संवारकर खिलाने लगे कमल। यह कार्यक्रम जल संयोजन और पर्यावरण रक्षा के कार्यों के लिए है।

प्रोफेसर उमर सैफ ने कहा कि जल संयोजन और पर्यावरण रक्षा के कार्यों के लिए हमें मिल जुलकर काम करना चाहिए।

## क्लीन-ग्रीन शामली को स्वच्छता अभियान

नगर पालिका व हिमालयन कम्यूनिटी कालेज द्वारा स्वच्छता पर गोष्ठी आयोजित

शाह टाइम्स संवाददाता शामली। नगर पालिका परिषद और हिमालयन कम्यूनिटी कालेज द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से कृष्णी खेरी जलशोधन कारखाने के लिए क्लीन-ग्रीन शामली अभियान के तहत स्वच्छता अभियान का आयोजन किया गया। इस दौरान स्वयंसेवकों ने डोंग अपशिष्ट को एकत्रित कर उनका निस्तारण किया। काठ-कृष्णा नदी दुर्गन्धित अभियान के संयोजक उमर सैफ के नेतृत्व में नगर पालिका परिषद शामली व ग्राम सभा लिखीन तथा अखिल भारतीय मल्लाह समिति के सहयोग से एक स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इस अवसर पर कृष्णी खेरी जलशोधन के कितारे एक गोष्ठी का भी आयोजन किया गया। गोष्ठी को संबोधित करते हुए प्रोफेसर उमर सैफ ने कहा कि हम अपने पर्यावरण को रक्षा स्वयं ही करती होगी और एक दूसरे पर दोषापा, गप करने के बजाए दूसरी सभ्यता को सहयोग करना चाहिए तथा जनक रूप आज और आने वाली पीढ़ियों को



वाटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट का निर्माण करते हुए। छाया:शाह टाइम्स

करने की प्रणालियों का विकास करने में एक दूसरे का सहयोग करना चाहिए तथा हम अपने जीवनशैली में इस अभियान में सहयोग करने की अपील की। इस अवसर पर चेयरमैन अखिल भारतीय मल्लाह समिति अश्वथ मुस्तकीन मल्लाह, खाप चौधरी याचा सजिव, सरामा आलम, फारमान सैफी, कमल शर्मा, आरिफ

## प्रदूषित जल के उपचार को हुई गोष्ठी

प्रोफेसर उमर को चेयरमैन ने जल सेवक की उपाधि से नवाजा



जल सेवक की उपाधि के सम्मानित होने पर प्रोफेसर उमर सैफ व उनकी टीम। छाया:शाह टाइम्स



**3 G-INDIA च्यूज़** २२ सितम्बर २०१७

झील में इवेशा बरा रहने १५० लाख लीटर निर्मित गंध जल , होष भूजल स्तर में सुधार

### जिलाधिकारी की प्रेरणा से हाईफीड संस्था ने बनाई एक दिन में आधा किलोमीटर परिधी की झील

जिलाधिकारी की प्रेरणा से हाईफीड संस्था ने बनाई एक दिन में आधा किलोमीटर परिधी की झील

हाईफीड संस्था के जिलाधिकारी की प्रेरणा से हाईफीड संस्था ने बनाई एक दिन में आधा किलोमीटर परिधी की झील

### जलगोभी से उपचारित किया जाएगा शहर का नाला

अमर उजाला च्यूरे

हिमालयन इंस्टीट्यूट ने नगर पालिका के साथ मिलकर शुरू किया प्रयास

शहर के बीच से गुजर रहे मुख्य नाले को प्रदूषण मुक्त करने के लिए जलगोभी (वाटर कैपेज) का इस्तेमाल किया जाएगा। वाटरगोभी प्रकल्पन तकनीक के जरिये यह कार्य किया जाएगा। नगर पालिका परिषद शामली और हिमालयन इंस्टीट्यूट और इकोलॉजी एनवायरमेंट एंड डेवलपमेंट (हाईफीड) की ओर से संयुक्त प्रयास शुरू कर दिया है।

मुकुन्दार को इस अभियान के तहत शामिल नगर पालिका परिषद के सचिव अधिष्ठाता के तले के उद्देश्य स्थल से सचिव कार्य शुरू कराया। हाईफीड के प्रोफेसर उमर सैफ ने बताया कि अगर गंध, घट्टन, कृष्णा और लिहिन नदी को प्रदूषण मुक्त करना है, तो उसके लिए हाईफीड क्षेत्र के जलों को भी प्रदूषण मुक्त करना होगा। इसके चलते शामिल शहर के बीच गुजर रहे मुख्य नाले

को उपचारित करने के लिए पहले परच में प्रयास शुरू किया है। इसके चलते उपचारित करने विधियों में प्रयोग के लिए बनवाया जाएगा। इसके लिए नाले के पानी से सॉलिट वेस्ट निकालने के बाद उसमें जलगोभी (वाटर कैपेज) डालकर जड़ेगे। पहले परच में करीब 50 हजार रोपे जलगोभी के जड़े जड़ेगे। नगर पालिका परिषद के चेयरमैन अश्वथ मुस्तकीन ने बताया कि जल सेवकों के साथ ही इसे उपचारित करने में पालिका की तरफ से पूर्ण सहयोग किया जाएगा। इस दौरान कार्यक्रम में मुख्य रूप से कमलदेव, सोनू, सौरभ, प्रदीप, कमल शर्मा, आरिफ, अश्वथ, अश्वथ, अश्वथ और प्रिंसी संगत आदि मौजूद रहे।



**HIMALAYAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE- SHAMLI**  
(Under aegis of Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development- HIFEED)  
Study Centre of Venkateshwara Open University, Arunachal Pradesh  
Highlights 2016-17

### 1. Students Passed out During the Year:

Name of Program/Course	Duration of Programme/Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
M.A. (Environmental Science)	2 Year	15	08	23
M.Sc. (Naturopathy & Yoga)	2 Year	01	01	02
B.Sc. (Botany)	3 Year	00	02	02
B.P.P. + B.A.	3.5 Year	18	02	20
M.S.W.	2 Year	02	00	02
B.Com.	3 Year	02	01	03
B.Sc. (Environmental Science)	3 Year	06	09	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>67</b>

### 2. Students Enrolled During the Year:

Name of Program/Course	Duration of Programme/Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
M.Sc. (Botany)	2 Year	01	02	03
B.Sc. (Botany)	3 Year	01	00	01
M.S.W.	2 Year	02	01	03
B.Sc. (Environmental Science)	3 Year	13	05	18
M.Sc. (Naturopathy & Yoga)	2 Year	00	01	01
D.M.L.T.	2 Year	05	03	08
<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>



STUDENTS STUDYING IN THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE





**HIMALAYAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE- SHAMLI**  
(Under aegis of Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development- HIFEED)  
Skill Development Centre, Gulshan Nagar, Panipat Road, Shamli  
Highlights 20171-6

**1. Students Passed out During the Year:**

Name of Program/Course	Duration of Programme/Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
Computer Concepts (CCC)	3 Months	25	25	100
Medical Lab Technician	3 Months	50	50	100
Internet Literacy	7 Days	150	50	200
Computer Hardware & Networking	1 Year	25	00	25
Geographical Information System (G.I.S)	1 Year	10	15	25
Digital Photography	1 Year	10	15	25
Bhartiya Alternative Medicine System	2 Year	25	25	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>295</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>525</b>

**2. Students Enrolled During the Year:**

Name of Program/Course	Duration of Programme/Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
Computer Concepts (CCC)	3 Months	25	25	50
Medical Lab Tech	24 Months	50	50	100
Internet Literacy	7 Days	25	25	50
Computer Hardware & Networking	1 Year	25	25	50
Geographical Information System (G.I.S)	1 Year	25	25	50
Digital Photography	1 Year	25	25	50
Wild Life Research & Conservation	1 Year	25	25	50
Bhartiya Alternative Medicine System	2 Year	50	50	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>500</b>



ORIENTATION WORKSHOP OF THE STUDENTS IN THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

**PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS BROUGHT FORWARD FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR OF 2015-16**

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. 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 (Project Sanction Date: 31.03.2014 and Project Duration: 01.07.2014 to 30.06.2016)
4. 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)
5. Leadership Development of Minority Women- "Nai Roshni" in District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh (Project Sanction Date: 10.09.2014 and Project Duration: 01.10.2014 to 30.09.2016)
6. 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)
7. Bio-methanation of Food Waste at Sahastradhara Tourist Destination by High Rate Modular Digester in Collaboration of Sahastradhara Destination Management Committee (SDMC) (Project Sanction Date: 31.03.2016 and Project Duration: 15.04.2016 to 14.04.2019)

**NEW PROJECTS/PROGRAMS/ASSIGNMENTS SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR 2016-17**

1. 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)
2. Com. Kamla Ram Nautiyal Smriti Samman Samaroh (Cultural Programme) (Project Sanction Date: 05.07.2016 and Project Duration: 05.07.2016)
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)
4. Training of Three Tier Panchayati Raj Representatives and Panchayat Functionaries under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (Project Sanction Date: 06.06.2016 & 23.11.2016 and Project Duration: 01.06.2016 to 30.11.2016 & 01.12.2016 to 20.12.2016)
5. Design Workshop Training Programme (DWTP) on Woolen Craft for Skill Upgradation and Capacity Building of Tribal Beneficiaries (Project Sanction Date: 15.09.2016 and Project Duration: 20.01.2017 to 09.02.2017)
6. 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)
7. Final Evaluation of Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP) 2<sup>nd</sup> Batch and Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP) 5<sup>th</sup> Batch in District Pithoragarh of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 08.12.2016 and Project Duration: 15.12.2016 to 31.03.2017)

**PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS IMPLEMENTED DURING THE YEAR 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. 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 (Project Sanction Date: 31.03.2014 and Project Duration: 01.07.2014 to 30.06.2016)
4. 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)
5. Leadership Development of Minority Women- "Nai Roshni" in District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh (Project Sanction Date: 10.09.2014 and Project Duration: 01.10.2014 to 30.09.2016)
6. 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)
7. Bio-methanation of Food Waste at Sahastradhara Tourist Destination by High Rate Modular Digester in Collaboration of Sahastradhara Destination Management Committee (SDMC) (Project Sanction Date: 31.03.2016 and Project Duration: 15.04.2016 to 14.04.2019)

8. 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)
9. Com. Kamla Ram Nautiyal Smriti Samman Samaroh (Cultural Programme) (Project Sanction Date: 05.07.2016 and Project Duration: 05.07.2016)
10. 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)
11. Training of Three Tier Panchayati Raj Representatives and Panchayat Functionaries under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (Project Sanction Date: 06.06.2016 & 23.11.2016 and Project Duration: 01.06.2016 to 30.11.2016 & 01.12.2016 to 20.12.2016)
12. Design Workshop Training Programme (DWTP) on Woolen Craft for Skill Upgradation and Capacity Building of Tribal Beneficiaries (Project Sanction Date: 15.09.2016 and Project Duration: 20.01.2017 to 09.02.2017)
13. 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)
14. Final Evaluation of Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP) 2<sup>nd</sup> Batch and Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP) 5<sup>th</sup> Batch in District Pithoragarh of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 08.12.2016 and Project Duration: 15.12.2016 to 31.03.2017)

#### **PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2016-17**


1. 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 (Project Sanction Date: 31.03.2014 and Project Duration: 01.07.2014 to 30.06.2016)
2. Leadership Development of Minority Women- “Nai Roshni” in District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh (Project Sanction Date: 10.09.2014 and Project Duration: 01.10.2014 to 30.09.2016)
3. Com. Kamla Ram Nautiyal Smriti Samman Samaroh (Cultural Programme) (Project Sanction Date: 05.07.2016 and Project Duration: 05.07.2016)
4. Training of Three Tier Panchayati Raj Representatives and Panchayat Functionaries under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (Project Sanction Date: 06.06.2016 & 23.11.2016 and Project Duration: 01.06.2016 to 30.11.2016 & 01.12.2016 to 20.12.2016)
5. Design Workshop Training Programme (DWTP) on Woolen Craft for Skill Upgradation and Capacity Building of Tribal Beneficiaries (Project Sanction Date: 15.09.2016 and Project Duration: 20.01.2017 to 09.02.2017)

#### **PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ASSIGNMENTS CARRY FORWARD FOR THE NEXT YEAR OF 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 of Food Waste at Sahastradhara Tourist Destination by High Rate Modular Digester in Collaboration of Sahastradhara Destination Management Committee (SDMC) (Project Sanction Date: 31.03.2016 and Project Duration: 15.04.2016 to 14.04.2019)
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: 07.06.2016 to 15.05.2017)
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9. Final Evaluation of Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP) 2<sup>nd</sup> Batch and Draught Prone Area Programme (DPAP) 5<sup>th</sup> Batch in District Pithoragarh of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 08.12.2016 and Project Duration: 15.12.2016 to 31.03.2017)

## BOARD OF MANAGEMENT/GOVERNING BODY OF HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2016-17

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/ Project Director	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199 District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Mobile No.9410314208	
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**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE/MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF HIFEED  
DURING THE YEAR 2016-17**

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	Secretary/ Project Director	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199 District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Mobile No.9410314208	

## HUMAN RESOURCE AND STAFF WITH HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2016-17

S.N.	Name of Professional Staff	Designation	Date of Birth	Qualification
<b>I.</b>	<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; KEY STAFF (FULL TIME)</b>			
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. Pragyeeka 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.
<b>II.</b>	<b>PROJECT/FIELD STAFF (FULL TIME)</b>			
<b>i.</b>	<b>Project Office Chakrata</b>			
13.	Mr. S.S. Parmar	Assistant Coordinator	10.02.1988	B.A.
14.	Mr. Dinesh Kothari	Field Coordinator	21.01.1966	High School
<b>ii.</b>	<b>Project Office Champawat</b>			
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
<b>iii.</b>	<b>Project Office Haldwani</b>			
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.	<b>Project Office Pauri</b>			
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.	<b>ADMINISTRATIVE &amp; OFFICE SUPPORT STAFF (FULL TIME)</b>			
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 Naqvi	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 <sup>th</sup>
IV.	<b>PRODUCTION &amp; MARKETING STAFF (FULL TIME)</b>			
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 2017

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.)
<b>I.</b>	<b>Infrastructure and Assets at Ranichauri (Own)</b>	
1.	Land and Buildings	2,87,00,000.00
2.	Furniture and Fixtures	3,77,182.00
3.	Office Equipment	21,34,868.00
4.	Lab Equipment	2,41,235.00
5.	Machinery and Equipment	46,02,678.00
6.	Survey Equipment	47,400.00
7.	Mobility	20,52,000.00
8.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	2,43,384.00
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,83,98,747.00</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Infrastructure and Assets at Dehradun (Own)</b>	
1.	Land and Building at Administrative Office	91,60,000.00
2.	Land and Building at Saandhya Deep Center	2,27,00,000.00
3.	Furniture and Fixtures	4,90,120.00
4.	Office Equipment	11,68,119.00
5.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	92,876.00
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,36,11,115.00</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,20,09,862.00</b>
	<b>or Say</b>	<b>Rs. 7.20 Crores</b>

### FACILITIES AVAILABLE WITH THE ORGANIZATION FOR TRAINING AND CONFERENCES AS ON 31 MARCH 2017

S.N.	Facilities	Quantity	S.N.	Facilities	Quantity
1.	Conference Hall	60 Persons	2.	Training Hall- 1 <sup>st</sup>	50 Persons
3.	Training Hall- 2 <sup>nd</sup>	30 Persons	4.	Lodging & Boarding	40 Persons
5.	Dining Hall	40 Persons	6.	Laptop	03 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			



**FUNDING PARTNERS OF HIFEED/JSS DURING THE YEAR 2016-17**

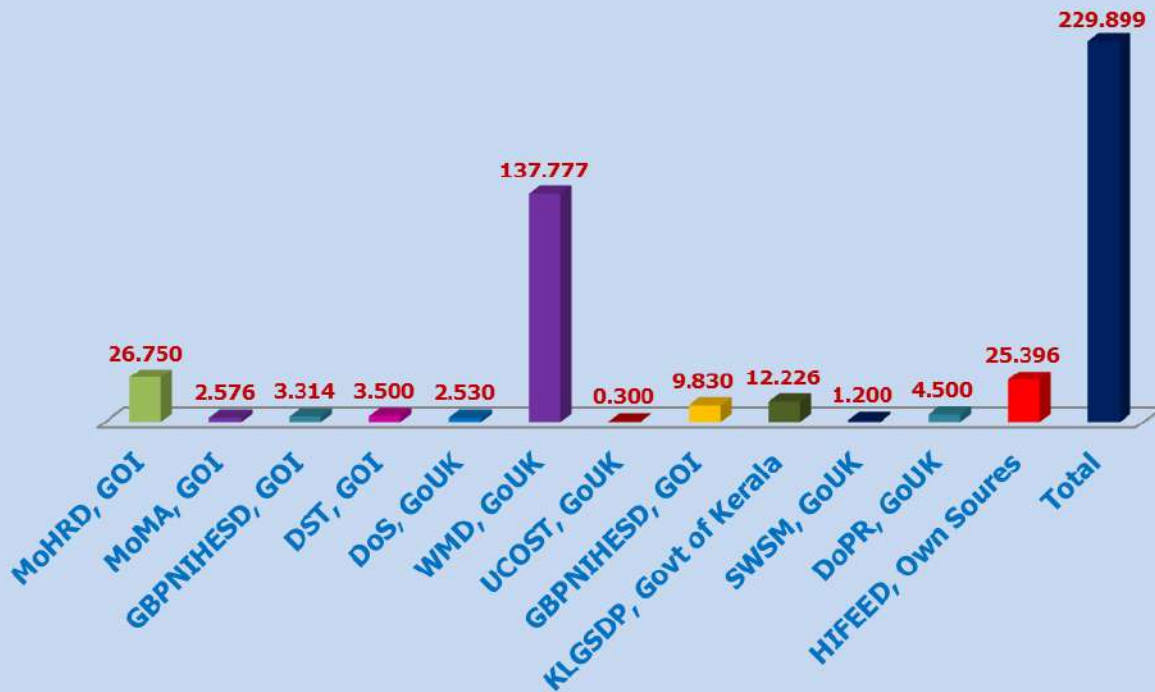
1. Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MoHRD), Government of India, New Delhi
2. Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi
3. G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment & Sustainable Development (GBPNIHESD), Ministry of Environment & Forest (MoEF), Government of India, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand
4. Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi
5. Directorate of Culture, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
6. Watershed Management Directorate, Department of Watershed Management, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand and International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)
7. Uttarakhand Council for Science & Technology (UCOST), Department of Science & Technology, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun
8. Kerala Local Government Service Delivery Project (KLGSDP), Local Self Government Department, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (World Bank Assisted Project)
9. State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Uttarakhand, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project)
10. Director, Panchayati Raj, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun

**DETAILS OF GRANT RECEIVED BY HIFEED FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT/STATE GOVERNMENT AND OTHER AGENCIES FOR DIFFERENT PROJECTS DURING THE YEAR 2016-17**

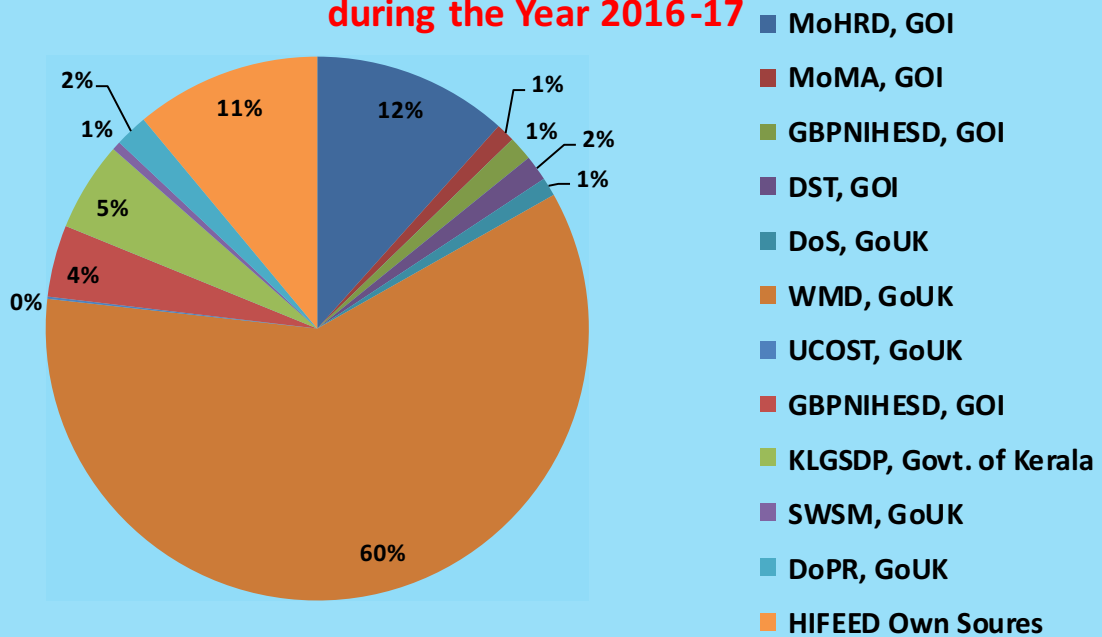
S.N.	Title of the Project	Name of Sponsoring Organization	Grant Received During the Year (Rs.)
1.	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People s Education A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute Running under the Aegis of HIFEED	Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MoHRD), Government of India, New Delhi	26,75,000.00
2.	Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni)	Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi	2,57,580.00
3.	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	G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment & Sustainable Development (GBPNIHESD), Ministry of Environment & Forest (MoEF), Government of India, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand	3,31,406.00
4.	Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in Eco-fragile Mountainous Tribal Areas through Improved Agricultural Package of Practices in Low Volume and High Value Organic Crops of Pulses & Spices in Rainfed and Irrigated Pockets of Selected 10 Villages in Kalsi and Chakrata Blocks of District Dehradun of Uttarakhand	Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi	3,50,000.00

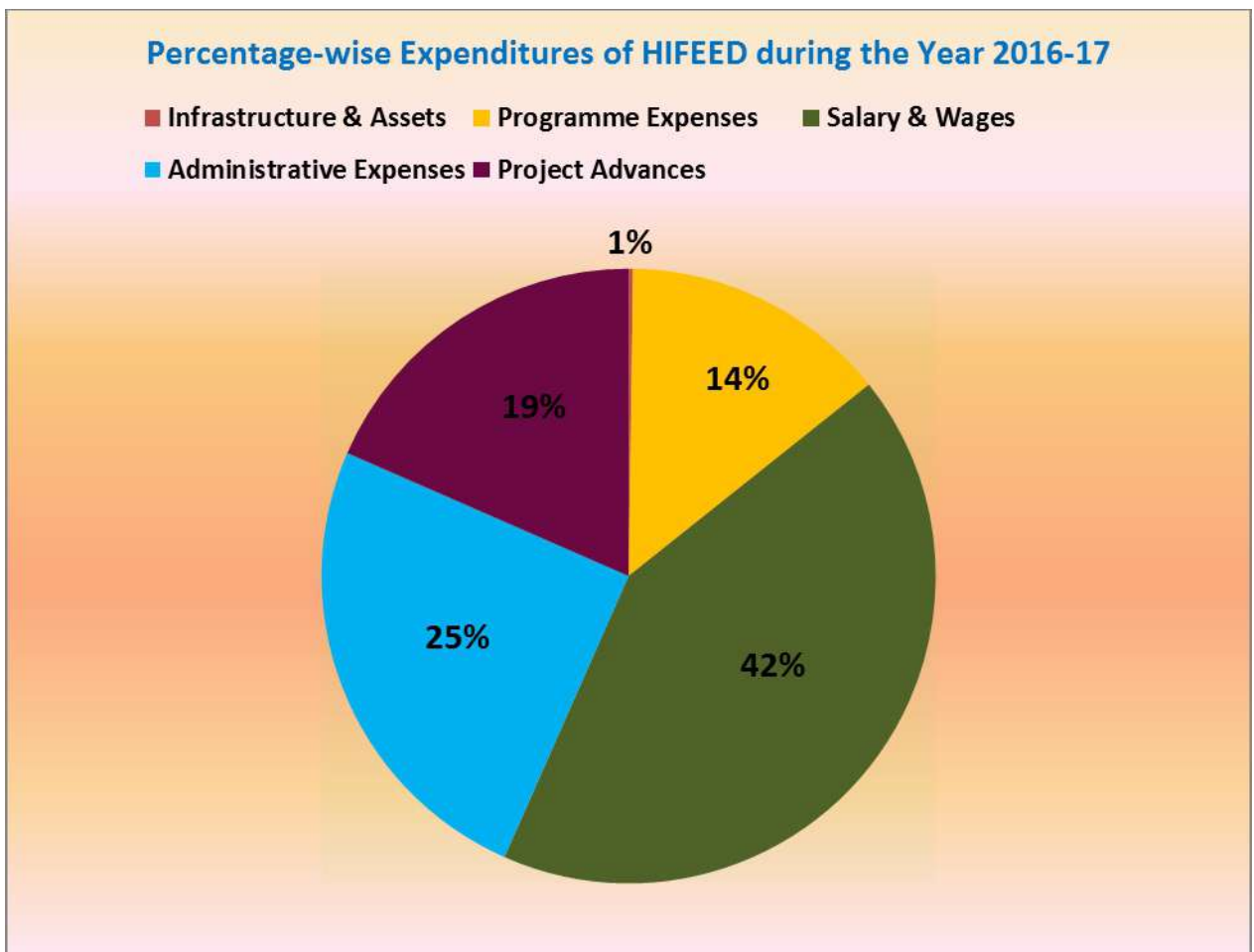
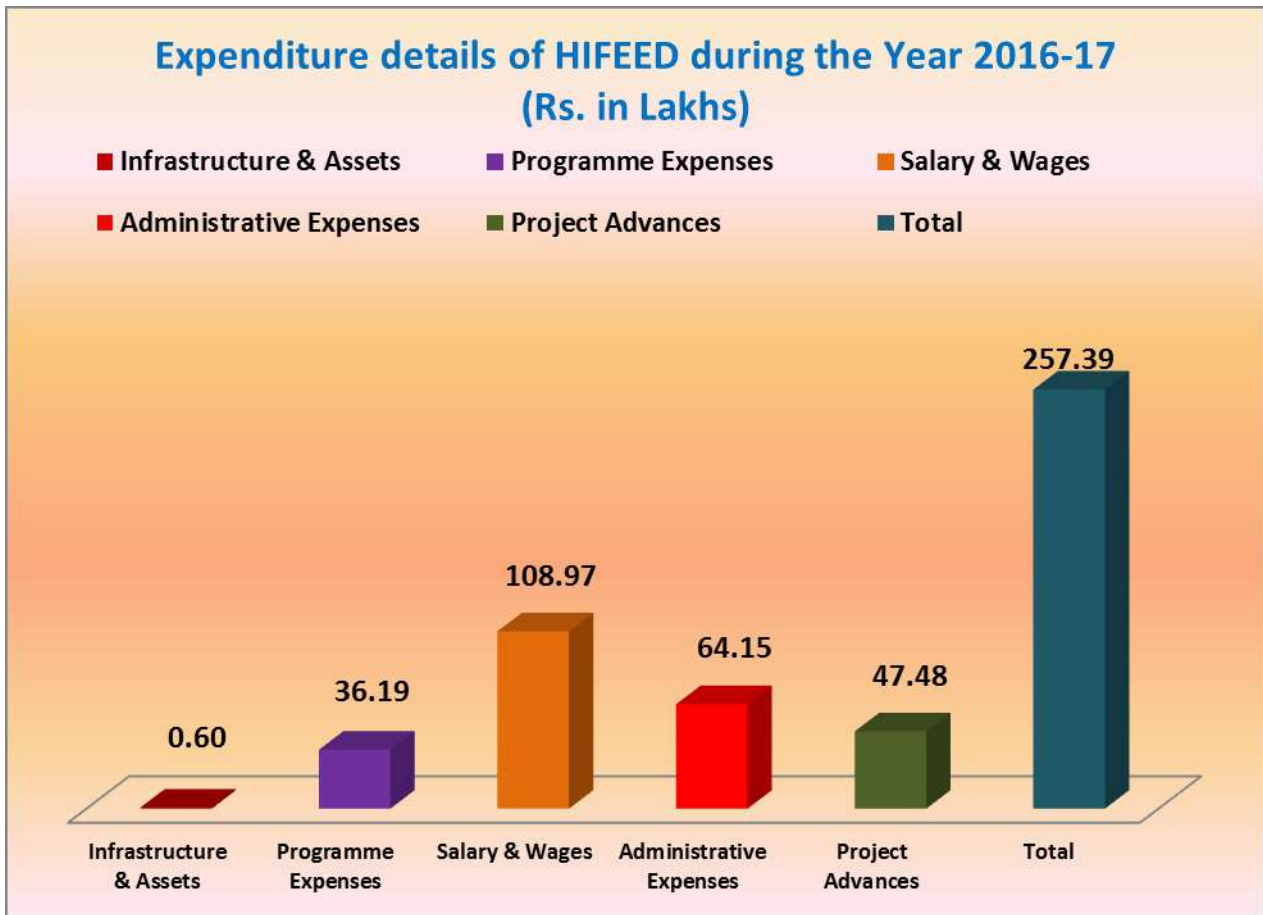
5.	Third Party Assessment, Evaluation and Documentation of Sericulture Projects Implemented under Catalytic Development Programme during 11 <sup>th</sup> Plan in the State of Uttarakhand	Director, Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun	2,52,945.00
6.	Providing Social Mobilization Services for 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)	Watershed Management Directorate, Department of Watershed Management, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand and International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)	1,37,77,767.00
7.	Experience Sharing on Appropriate Technologies for Solid & Plastic Waste Management in Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Council for Science & Technology (UCOST), Department of Science & Technology, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun	30,000.00
8.	Bio-methanation of Food Waste at Sahastradhara Tourist Destination by High Rate Modular Digester in Collaboration of Sahastradhara Destination Management Committee (SDMC)	G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment & Sustainable Development (GBPNIHESD), Kosi-Katarmal, District- Almora, Uttarakhand	9,83,000.00
9.	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)	Kerala Local Government Service Delivery Project (KLGSDP), Local Self Government Department, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (World Bank Assisted Project)	12,22,620.00
10.	Developing a Communication Strategy for Uttarakhand Water Supply & Sanitation Project for Peri-Urban Areas (World Bank Assisted Project)	State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Uttarakhand, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project)	1,20,000.00
11.	Training of Three Tier Panchayati Raj Representatives and Panchayat Functionaries under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan	Director, Panchayati Raj, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun	4,50,012.00
12.	Miscellaneous Receipts for Different Programmes and Activities	By HIFEED s Income Generating Activities, Individual Donors, Bank Interest and other Own Sources	25,39,651.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2,29,89,981.00</b>

**Grant Received from Different Ministries/Departments/  
Agencies of Central and State Government  
during the Year 2016-17 (Rs in Lakhs)**



**Percentage of Grant Received from Different  
Ministries/ Departments/Agencies of Central and State  
Government  
during the Year 2016-17**





## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2016-17

INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET	INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET
2,29,05,165.97	2,57,65,173.07	3,70,09,039.66	Central Office -HIFEED		
			47,47,963.00	77,94,947.16	1,70,24,638.09
			A Pilot Project on Production & Processing of Angora Wool for Income & Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (MoRD)		
			542.00	19,496.22	1,60,01,560.22
			Marketing of Rural Products in Uttarakhand through Grameen Shilp Emporiums (MoRD)		
			612.00	16,652.00	16,652.00
			Women Dairy Development Project under Scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (MWCD)		
			92.00	2,572.82	9,55,786.82
			Consultancy Service for Preparing Slum Profile Conduction Household Surveys in Slums and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State (IPMU/ Asian Development Bank)		
			12,838.00	12,838.00	5,83,833.00
			A Pilot Project for Establishment of Model Bio-Villages with the Concept of Organic Vegetables Cultivation Through Protected Cultivations Techniques for Livelihood Promotion of Women in District Tehri Garhwal in the State of Uttarakhand		
			00.00	00.00	00.00
			Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli District of Uttar Pradesh under the Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni) (MoMA)		
			2,57,757.00	2,65,707.00	15,289.00
			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 (GBPI)		
			3,78,809.00	4,01,180.50	00.00
			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)		
			5,31,067.00	563,093.50	7,785.50
			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)		
			1,50,21,340.97	1,56,78,300.87	1,663,542.28
			Bio-methanation of Food Waste at Sahastradhara Tourist Destination by High Rate Modular Digester in Collaboration of Sahastradhara Destination Management Committee (SDMC) (GBPI)		
			10,03,385.00	10,10,385.00	7,39,952.75
<b>TOTAL</b>					
2,29,05,165.97	2,57,65,173.07	3,70,09,039.66	2,29,05,165.97	2,57,65,173.07	3,70,09,039.66

Place: New Tehri  
Date: 16<sup>th</sup> June 2017

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

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

