



ANNUAL REPORT 2014-2015



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

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DR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Hifeed Campus
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PREFACE

The Himalayan regions inherently are the quintessence for conservation of natural harmony and rich to its floristic composition. Over the centuries the varied population of local, and ethnic communities play a vital role in social, cultural, historical, economic and industrial development and maintaining its ecological balance. Traditionally the folk people and the locales utilize the vegetation of their ambient environment in form of different products as food, fodder, fuel, medicine, fiber, timber etc. Among these useful species most of them are commercially exploited by drug dealers and at present many of such resources come in threat categories. Therefore, there is an urgent need for conservation of such resources for sustainable development. The Conservation of natural resources and culture is a matter of vital interest to humankind from ancient time. Intervention of institution and civil societies should play a vital role time to time in the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable development through the coagulation of visionary and intellectual societies either in the form of institutions, local civil institutions, civil societies or voluntary organizations at ground level in state of affairs in rural areas.

This periphery is a storehouse of bio-diversity, where flora and fauna vary extensively with climate diversity. While the forests, farmlands and grasslands are of extreme importance for the agri-economy and other renewable resource, water, and local handicraft has advantages of tremendous potential for tourism. However, extreme climate variations and inaccessible terrain make it difficult to exploit and utilize all the diversified natural resources. Furthermore, due to inaccessibility it is difficult to quantify and assess the damage by environmental constraints against the exploitation of natural resource also include other natural calamities like cloudbursts, hailstorms and earthquakes., due to inaccessibility of the region, it is difficult to quantify and assess the damage caused by these natural events. The environmental constraints against the exploitation of natural resource also include other natural phenomena like mass wasting, high seismic activity, landslides, glacial lake outburst floods, erosion and sedimentation

Over exploiting of natural resources are exposing the mountains of our working area to the risks of natural calamities like 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 its headquarter in a mountainous eco-fragile zone of Uttarakhand state, this place is the surrounding scenery of Himalayan peaks, that makes it very gorgeous for natural beauty, rural and semi urban developmental scenario and scope of trekking and adventures. This place is at 7km distance from Chamba and 18km distance from the head quarter of Tehri district, which is close to the 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 project

The institute is intervened from last two decades in promotion of scientific understanding of traditional farming and occupational activities with opportunities of livelihood support as well as reinstate the migration of small farmers and under privileged section of societies at the side of these, the organization also involved related Socioeconomic issues ,identification of solutions for sustainable agricultural development , Strengthen of Traditional agro-biodiversity management for coping with the uncertainties prevailing in the areas.in the Himalayan region. These efforts are bringing desirable changes in agricultural policy, research and development, land use and breeding approaches for sustainable development in mountainous regions. That resulted in the evolution of diverse agro-ecosystems. Traditional agro-ecosystems, combine crop husbandry, animal husbandry and forest utilization, constituting complex and interlinked production systems, maintaining a continuous supply of necessary inputs such as fertilizers, improved seed, pesticides, unique germ-plasm etc.in the Himalayan region.

Besides these, many other activities also have been organized by the Institution from time to time. Health, education, environment and employment issues are also being addressed in a professional way.

In the recent times we have strengthened our projects design and monitoring cells, emphasizing on continuous up-gradation 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.



(DR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

PROJECTS, PROGRAMMES & ASSIGNMENTS OF HIFEED

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

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

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)

8. Monitoring, Evaluation, Impact Assessment

- i. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Schemes/Projects/Programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India being Implemented in various States(National Level Monitoring- NLM)
- ii. Independent Evaluation of Works Carried Out by Different Forest Divisions under State Forest Development Agency (SFDA)
- iii. Third Party Assessment, Evaluation, Documentation of Sericulture Projects Implemented under Catalytic Development Programme during 11th Plan in the State of Uttarakhand
- iv. Rapid Assessment of Impacts and Gap Identification in Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan Implementation under Catchment Area of Concerned Hydro Power Projects in Uttarakhand

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

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

12. Meetings, Workshops & Seminars

- i. Awareness Generation Programme (AGP)
- ii. Angora Wool Development Programme in Hill Areas of Uttarakhand: Scope & Opportunities
- iii. Orientation Workshop on Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector in the State of Uttarakhand

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
- iv. Butter Festival
- v. Yarn Depot

14. HIFEED, Uttar Pradesh

- i. Leadership Development of Minority Women- "Nai Roshni" in District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh
- ii. Research & Development Programmes

15. HIFEED, Haryana

- i. Orphan Children's Helping Programme
- ii. Rh Negative Disease Determination Programme
- iii. Wild Life Conservation Programme





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.

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.



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 9th December, 2011.

Under the Assignment, the Organization is Monitoring the Schemes of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in different States i.e. (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), (ii) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), (iii) Aajeevika Skills, (iv) Indira Awas Yojna (IAY), (v) National Security Assistance Programme (NSAP), (vi) Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), (vii) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and (viii) Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA).

- The Organization is empaneled as a National Resource Institutions (NRI) with the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), Government of India for the National Programmes Including Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) and Other Externally Aided Programmes of the Ministry for Eight North Indian States of the Country Vide Letter No. 11027/49/2010- Ray Dated 4th November, 2011. The States allotted are: 1. Uttarakhand, 2. Uttar Pradesh, 3. Himachal Pradesh, 4. Punjab, 5. Haryana, 6. Jammu & Kashmir, 7. Delhi and 8. Chandigarh. Under the NRI, Social Development and Community Mobilization Activities Includes:
 - a. Urban Poverty Alleviation Including Livelihood Promotion (and Mapping), Health Service Provision, Elementary Education, Water Supply, Sanitation and Overall Social Security of the Urban Poor.
 - b. Community Mobilization through the Use of Participatory Approaches/Tools and Methods in Urban Slums and with Migratory/Moving Urban Poor Populations in the Cities.
 - c. Social Accountability Methodologies (Including Social Audit, Concurrent Evaluation, RTI, etc.).
 - d. Promoting Municipal Action Plan for Poverty Reduction, Including Micro Planning.
 - e. Tracking of Reforms Related to Social Development and Community Mobilization
- The Organization is empaneled as a Resource Institutions (RI) with the Small Farmer's Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), Department of Agriculture and Cooperation Government of India for Promoting Farmer Producer Organization (FPOs) for the States of 1. New Delhi, 2. Uttarakhand and 3. Uttar Pradesh Vide Letter No. SFAC/13/20/2013/1603 Dated 25th July, 2013.
- The Organization is empaneled as a Monitoring Agency with the Watershed Management Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand for Monitoring the Integrated Watershed Management Programmes in the State of Uttarakhand Vide Letter No. 1273/1-2/SLNA Dated 29th December, 2012.
- The Organization is empaneled as a Training and Capacity Building Agency with the Watershed Management Directorate, Government of Uttarakhand under Integrated Watershed Management Programmes in the State of Uttarakhand Vide Letter No. 1273/1-2/SLNA Dated 29th December, 2012.

- The Organization is empaneled as a Monitoring & Evaluation Agency with the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Van Panchayat and Joint Forest Management, Department of Forest, Government of Uttarakhand for Independent Evaluation of Works Carried Out by Different Forest Divisions under State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) Vide Letter No. 325/18-6 Dated 25th October, 2012, Letter No. 218/18-6 Dated 21st September, 2013, Letter No. 219/18-6 Dated 21st September, 2013 and Letter No. 608 (c)/18-5 Dated 23rd June, 2015.
- The Organization is empaneled as a Training Institute with Uttarakhand Skill Development Mission (UKSDM), Government of Uttarakhand
- The Organization is empaneled as a Training Institute with State Urban Development Agency (SUDA), Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttarakhand Vide Letter No. 376/SUDA/NULM/Utthan- 13/2014-15 Dated 18th December, 2014.
- The Organization is empaneled as Monitoring, Study and Survey Agency with the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Uttarakhand Vide Letter No. 2405/98/13th Finance/2014-15 Dated 13th February, 2015.

HIFEED, A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

Government of Uttarakhand recognized the HIFEED as a “**Centre of Excellence**” vide G.O. No. 627/FRDC/2003-04 dated 5th July 2003 to plan, formulate, implement development projects and conduct research & development activities and trainings at State level. 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 Certified Organization for Quality Management System Standard Vide Certificate No. I/QSC- 1562 Dated 25th March, 2010 by the Norsk Akkreditering of Norway and Vide Certificate No. 140303XXXX06 Dated 3rd March, 2014 by the TNV Certification Pvt. Ltd. Accredited by Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand.



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

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. Production & Marketing Department
6. Textile/Fashion Designing & Natural Dyeing Department
7. Research & Development Department
8. Horticulture & Vegetable Science Department
9. Health Education & HIV/AIDS Awareness Department
10. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Department
11. Natural Resource Management Department
12. Water and Sanitation Department
13. Project Consultancy Cell
14. Directorate of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)

THRUST AREAS OF HIFEED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environment and Ecology 2. Agriculture and Horticulture 3. Animal Husbandry and Dairying 4. Health Education and HIV/AIDS 5. Women Empowerment and Child Development 6. Technology Development and Dissemination | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Natural Resource Management 8. Vocational Education and Training 9. Income and Employment Generation 10. Research and Development 11. Human Resource Development 12. Water and Sanitation 13. Welfare of Orphans, Senior Citizens, etc. |
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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



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.



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.
- 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.
- 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.

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 2014-15**1. VOCATIONAL COURSES ORGANIZED**

S.N.	Name of the Courses	No. of Bathes	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Fabric Painting	05	100
2.	Cutting and Tailoring	15	300
3.	Basic Electricity, Electronics & House Wiring	01	15
4.	Make up Hair Care & Setting	15	300
5.	Dress Making	10	200
6.	Toy Making (Waste Material), Soft Toys	09	180
7.	Basic Carpentry Skills	03	60
8.	Fruit and Vegetable Processing and Preservation	03	60
9.	Hand Knitting , Macramé and crochet	15	300
10.	Garment Ironer	01	15
11.	Plumbing and Sanitary Work	02	40
12.	Photography	03	60
	Total	82	1630

2. ACTIVITIES ORGANIZED

S.N.	Name of Activity	Duration	No. of Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
1.	International Literacy Day	01	27	41	68
2.	Teachers Day	01	30	153	183
3.	Independence Day	01	22	30	52
4.	Ex. Trainees Meet	02	12	23	35
5.	International Women's Day	01	35	38	73
6.	Republic Day	01	33	41	74
7.	Nirmal Bharat (Swacch Bharat Abhiyan)	01	8	17	25

SWAJAL PROJECT

(UTTARAKHAND RURAL WATER SUPPLY & ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION PROJECT IN DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL AND DEHRADUN OF UTTARAKHAND) (A WORLD BANK ASSISTED PROJECT)

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Swajal a World Bank funded project dedicated for the cause of water supply and environmental sanitation was introduced in the year 1996. Swajal as name denotes gives the sense of ownership. The philosophy of the project is to generate the feeling of ownership among the users. Uniqueness of this program is to involve the communities since planning to the completion and aftermath operation and maintenance of the project. This is the first project in the world which is able to ensure the participation and contribution of the communities for the water supply schemes. One more feature of this demand driven and need based project is involvement of Voluntary Agency equally as Support Organization in entire processes. This is the project which does not talk about the supply of water only but encourages and sensitize the users towards the protection of the catchments areas too. In addition to it, the program possess a holistic approach and build the capacity of the communities for programs like income generation programs, women development initiatives, health and hygiene and promotes adult education. Thus this is a perfect blend of both the software and hardware activities. The success of this initiative can be gauged in its new form SWAP which talks all the water supply schemes build in the line of Swajal. Swajal has all the features which talks community participation, planning from bottom etc. etc. similar sentiments as Panchayat Raj possess.



OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- The objective of the project is to improve the effectiveness of rural water supply and sanitation services through decentralization and increased role of Panchayat Raj Institutions and involvement of local communities in the State of Uttarakhand.
- The project is also expected to bring associated benefits, including improved health resulting from reduced water- borne diseases, environmental sustainability through protection and management of water catchment areas, time savings in fetching water would enhance the rural population, especially women.
- The project envisages upgrading no or partial coverage of water supply to full coverage with sustainable service, benefiting the rural population.
- The project will also improve sanitation in about 30% of rural communities, to be declared free of open defecation.
- The overall objective of the project is the conduction of entire planning phase activities in the identified Gram Panchayats including all its habitations and prepares the Implementation Phase Proposal (IPP) of water supply scheme and community development activities i.e. Detailed Project Report (DPR) and Community Action Plan (CAP).



COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT (IMPLEMENTATION PHASE)

- Formation of procurement sub-committee.
- Training of procurement to sub-committee.
- UWSSC/GP members training on implementation phase quadruple agreement.
- Cluster meetings.
- Clean-up campaigns.
- Healthy home survey.
- Refresher training of UWSSC/GP (Roles and responsibilities of UWSSC/GP).
- Treasurer training.
- Documentation and wall writing.
- Documents maintenance at UWSSC/GP level.
- Training to UWSSC/GP.
- Training to Scheme Maintenance Worker (SMW).



TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is Kirti Nagar Block in District Tehri Garhwal and Sahaspur Block in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand. Whole community of the project villages was the target groups of the project.



FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Project Management Unit (PMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun and District Project Management Units (DPMUs), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, New Tehri, Tehri Garhwal and Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project)

SWAJAL PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS 2013-2014

- Formation of Procurement Sub-Committee.
- Training of Procurement to Sub-Committee.
- UWSSC/GP Members Training on Implementation Phase Quadruple Agreement.
- Cluster Meetings.
- Clean-up Campaigns.
- Healthy Home Survey.
- Refresher Training of UWSSC/GP (Roles and Responsibilities of UWSSC/GP).
- Treasurer Training.
- Documentation and Wall Writing.
- Documents Maintained at UWSSC/GP level.
- Training Given to UWSSC/GP.
- Training Given to Scheme Maintenance Worker (SMW).
- Details of scheme implemented during the year is as below:
- Total 5 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) in Kirti Nagar Block of District Tehri Garhwal on Water Supply Schemes has been prepared by HIFEED to the Tune of Rs. 77,64,327.00 (Rs. 77.64 Lakhs) for implementation. Details of scheme is as below:

S.N.	Name of Scheme	Gram Panchayat	Block	District	Cost of D.P.R. (Rs.)	Status
1.	Saudu Paav	Pavv Nandi	Kiriti Nagar	Tehri Garhwal	9,51,196.00	Completed and Handed over to Gram Panchayat
2.	Pali Gaad Bigolisain	Pavv Nandi	Kiriti Nagar	Tehri Garhwal	13,75,933.00	Completed and Handed over to Gram Panchayat
3.	Chauki	Chauki	Kiriti Nagar	Tehri Garhwal	19,99,412.00	Completed and Handed over to Gram Panchayat
4.	Vartkund	Gawana	Kiriti Nagar	Tehri Garhwal	17,72,695.00	Completed and Handed over to Gram Panchayat
5.	Ringolgaon	Kothar	Kiriti Nagar	Tehri Garhwal	16,65,091.00	Completed and Handed over to Gram Panchayat
	Total				77,64,327.00	

- Total 4 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) in Sahaspur Block of District Dehradun on Water Supply Schemes has been prepared by HIFEED to the Tune of Rs. 5,00,07,620.00 (Rs. 5.00 Crores) for implementation. Details of scheme is as below:

S.N.	Name of Scheme	Gram Panchayat	Block	District	Cost of D.P.R. (Rs.)	Status
1.	Nahar Virsani	Kotda Kalyanur	Sahaspur	Dehradun	50,17,425.00	Completed and Handed over to Gram Panchayat
2.	Paudwala	Rajawala	Sahaspur	Dehradun	1,27,74,327.00	Completed and Handed over to Gram Panchayat
3.	Chharba Lower	Chharba	Sahaspur	Dehradun	1,55,32,109.00	Completed and Handed over to Gram Panchayat
4.	Chharba Lower	Chharba	Sahaspur	Dehradun	1,66,83,759.00	Completed and Handed over to Gram Panchayat
Total					5,00,07,620.00	

As such a total 9 DPRs to the value of Rs. 5,77,71,947.00 (Rs. 5.78 Crores) has been prepared by HIFEED in Kirti Nagar Block of District Tehri Garhwal and Sahaspur Block of District Dehradun for implementation.



STUDY CENTRE OF UTTARAKHAND OPEN UNIVERSITY (UOU)

There has been a significant growth in the area of open and distance education around the world. Open Distance and Learning (ODL) mode of education has been recognized as one of the effective tools of educationally empowering the sections of the society who could not afford to join the formal on campus education due to various reasons. Presently, ODL institutions are not only imparting education as an alternative to the formal system but also in areas such as vocational and technical education and even in high technology based education. The distance education also has potential to reach to the un-reached and even marginalized and excluded groups such as tribal populations and women. Open and distance education provides an opportunity to students for acquiring new knowledge and skills that are needed to function in the society. Uttarakhand Open University being in education field for anew has taken initiatives to offer an opportunity to those students who are unable to get on-campus education and those who have limited access to education resources.

The study center is the backbone of the Open University education concept. The education and its reliability depends more on the integrated functioning of the study center and the work place and providing a good feedback to the University. Uttarakhand Open University offers a number of study programmes of ODL from its on-campus Departments managed by the highly qualified faculty. Since its resources in terms of space are limited and programmes are in high demand, a provision of Study Centre has been made.

Objective of the programme is to promote education through open and distance learning system, with introduction of flexible and innovative methods of education to ensure 'independent learning' to anyone, anytime and anywhere. The programmes also envisage providing an opportunity to women of Uttarakhand who by and large has been left out in educational efforts of our Nation.

STUDY CENTRE OF UTTARAKHAND OPEN UNIVERSITY

HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

1. Student Passed out During the Year :

Name of Programme/Course	Duration of Programme/ Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
M.S.W.	3rd Semester	Nil	Nil	Nil
M.A.S.O.	2 Year	Nil	Nil	Nil
M.A.H.I.	2 Year	Nil	Nil	Nil
B.A.	2 Year	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		-	-	-

2. Student Enrolled During the Year :

Name of Programme/Course	Duration of Programme/ Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
M.S.W.	3rd Semester	02	01	03
M.A.S.O.	2 Year		01	01
M.A.H.I.	2 Year	01	-	01
B.A.	2 Year	02	-	02
Total		05	02	07

CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR PREPARING SLUM PROFILES AND CONDUCTING HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS IN SLUM AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS OF 63 TOWNS IN UTTARAKHAND STATE

(ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK- ADB ASSISTED PROJECT)

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (UUSDIP) is an Asian Development Bank (ADB) assisted programme under Multi Tranche Financing Facility to support the Government of India and Government of Uttarakhand in their policy of balanced regional socio-economic development and poverty reduction through improvements in urban governance, management and infrastructure and service provision throughout the urban sector in Uttarakhand. The Investment Programme is designed to improve the quality of life of urban residents and promote sustainable, efficient, and responsive service delivery in the urban areas of Uttarakhand. The physical investments include rehabilitation and expansion of systems for (i) water supply, (ii) sanitation and sewerage, (iii) solid waste management, (iv) roads and transport, and (v) slum upgrading, in about 63 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of Uttarakhand. Physical improvements are coupled with a capacity development programme to support the implementation of the urban governance, finance, and service-delivery improvement action plan, and to strengthen institutional capabilities of urban local bodies and other service providers. Primary responsibility for providing urban infrastructure and services (except for water supply and sewerage), including on-site sanitation, solid waste management, drainage, road maintenance, street lighting, and slum improvement, lies with ULBs. However, ULBs cannot perform their duties effectively as they lack required organizational capacities and operational and management skills. More importantly, financial resources obtained through urban-based taxes and user charges are insufficient to fund the tasks of urban service delivery.



For slum improvement, interventions will include the provision of bulk water supply and sewerage mains at the entry to slum areas, and improvements to solid-waste management, access roads, street lighting, and drainage in poor communities and slums, which accommodate around 3,00,000 poor people, accounting for about half of the slum population in the state. The selection, approach, and strategic responses to the broader issues of slum population and poor communities will be based on a state slum upgrading strategy to be developed at the outset of the Investment Program. A demand-led approach to developing community-level infrastructure and services will be followed.



Slum upgrading subprojects will be generated through a participatory planning process by communities with the assistance of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs). Support will be provided to ULBs and communities for effective joint functioning in developing, implementing, and sustaining community-based urban upgrading schemes. The component will benefit from, and build on, existing CBOs and NGOs efforts and the Uttarakhand Government's poverty reduction schemes. The baseline survey would benchmark the current status, physical infrastructure and situations, socio-economic profile of slum-dwellers, access to various on-going schemes, satisfaction level of dwellers for various services including identifying the key problem and issues.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The objective of the Investment Programme is economic growth and poverty reduction through provision of urban infrastructure and services, and better governance and management in selected major towns. The activities and sub-projects under the Investment Programme are designed to operate within the framework of national and state financial policies for the urban sector. The Investment Program will complement the state government effort in implementing the financial reform at ULBs proposed under the 74th CAA and the JnNURM. Also, the Investment Programme will initiate accounting system reform at the state and ULBs, and introduce O&M cost recovery through continuous revision in user charges and property tax.

The main objective of the study is to provide the necessary database for the UUSDIP and 63 ULBs in programme towns for designing the slum infrastructure improvement and socio-economic programs that will improve the lives of the urban poor under the UUSDIP. Documentation of the existing slum situation will typically include four sets of information. They are:



- Slum level information such as area, population, legal status, service delivery status, predominant economic activities, ongoing slum improvement and livelihood promotion programs, etc.;
- Household socio-economic information and their satisfaction level of various services;
- Ongoing successful initiatives on slum improvement and social development undertaken in these towns; and A sketch of the slums that contains current physical infrastructure and social capital.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

The household survey of slums 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 suggested by the Government of India in formats and guidelines for survey and preparation of slum profile, household profile and livelihood profile of cities/towns. The study will focus on collection of all relevant details about the quantity and quality aspects that could be useful in generating sound database for the slums in the state.

The baseline study would consist of PRA based macro (slum) level assessment and survey based micro (household) level assessment. The unit of data collection will be households, as well as community organizations, people's representatives/office bearer, officials from Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan (UJS), Uttarakhand Jal Nigam (UJN), Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), Mayor, Chairperson, Ward Corporators, NGO etc.

While the data for the baseline will be collected, the major focus would be given on physical infrastructure and to 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 survey professionals are hired and adequately trained to administer the interview schedules. Field survey would be supervised by key professionals.

The aim of the assignment is to undertake a study on existing slums and informal settlements approximating 571 in some 63 towns of the State, and to cover all households dwelling in such settlements for household survey.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the project is limited to 63 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of the State of Uttarakhand. Target groups of the project are households living in slum areas of the ULBs.

FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (UUSDIP), Urban Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (Asian Development Bank assisted project).



PREPARING SLUM PROFILES OF 63 TOWNS IN UTTARAKHAND STATE

HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

Coverage by Activities Performed and Tools Used:

The study has been completed and final reports has been submitted to the Client. The study covered 1,53,174 households covering a population of 7,71,585. Free land drawn sketch of 582 slums, 189 FGDs, 26 case studies and CNA wherever FGDs were attempted. The total slums are 582 of 53 ULBs in 13 Districts of the State.





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

(INDUSTRY PARTNER HIFEED)

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

India is a fast growing economy with a rising demand for skilled workforce which enhances the efficiency and flexibility of the labour market, reduces skills bottlenecks, and improves mobility and productivity. The Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T), Government of India initiated Craftsman Training Scheme in 1950 by establishing 50 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) for imparting skills in various vocational trades to meet the manpower requirements for technology and industrial growth of the Country. The demand for skilled manpower has increased substantially due to rapid economic growth, changes in technology and work process, and globalization of economy. As on 01.01.2007 there were 1896 Government ITIs in the Country. Out of these 500 ITIs are being upgraded into "Centers of Excellence" under a scheme started from 2005-06. The Upgradation of the remaining 1396 Government it is started in 2007-08 through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

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

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

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

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

BRIEF ABOUT THE INSTITUTE (GITI)

S.N.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name & Address ITI	GITI, Baurari, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal Uttarakhand
	Phone No.	(01376) 232352
	E-mail	iti.baurari.ppp@gmail.com
	Year of Establishment	1950
2.	Industry Partner	Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED)
	Phone No.	(01376) 252141, 252149
	E-mail	hifeed_uttaranchal@rediffmail.com, hifeeduttaranchal@gmail.com
	Website	www.hifeed.org

3.	IMC Chairman	Dr. Kamal Bahuguna
	Designation	Executive Director, HIFEED
	Address	HIFEED, Street No.4, Shastri Nagar, Haridwar Road, Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand
	Phone No.	(0135) 2666865
	Mobile	9412984030
	E-mail	kamal_bahuguna@yahoo.com, drkamalbahuguna@gmail.com
4.	Name of Principal	Mr. M.M. Kudiyal
	Phone No.	(01376) 232352
	Mobile No.	8791097630, 9997097630
5.	Infrastrucuture Available	
	Lan Area (sq. m.)	119 sq. m.
	Constructed Area (sq.m.)	Office: 31 sq. m. Workshop: 88 sq. m. Hostel : NIL
6.	Existing Trades	Cutting & Sewing (01)
	Intake Capacity/Present Strength	16
7.	Intake Target after Implementation of PPP Scheme	100
	Upgradation of Existing Trades	Cuting & Sewing (01)
	Opening of New Trades	COPA (01), Hair & Skin Care (02), Electronic (02), Fitter (02), Draughtsman Civil (02)
	Opening of CoE	NIL
8.	Financial Information	
	1. Interest Free Loan Received	Rs. 250.00 Lakhs
	2. Seed Money	Rs 50.00 Lakhs
	3. Interest Earned	Rs. 64.25 Lakhs
	4. Revenue Generated	Rs. 00.16 Lakhs
	5. Total (1 + 3 + 4)	Rs. 314.41 Lakhs
	6. Fund for Upgradation (5-2)	Rs. 264.41 Lakhs

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

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Protected cultivation of vegetables offers distinct advantages of quality, productivity and favorable market price to the growers. Vegetable growers can substantially increase their income by protected cultivation of vegetables in off-season. Presently the vegetables produced during their normal season generally do not fetch good returns due to easy availability of these vegetable in the markets. Poly tunnels are also suitable and effective to raise off-season nursery and off-season vegetable cultivation due to their low initial cost.

Insect proof net houses can be used for virus-free cultivation of vegetables mainly during the rainy season. These low cost structures are also suitable for growing pesticide-free green vegetables. Low cost poly tunnels can be used for high quality vegetable cultivation for long duration (6-10 months) mainly in peri-urban areas to fetch commensurate price of produces. Poly tunnels have proved extremely useful for growing vegetables under cold desert conditions in upper reaches of Himalayas.

For protected vegetable cultivation various kind of model like poly house, poly tunnels is used by farmers. Low cost poly house and poly tunnels can be made by every farmer. The project has distinct advantage of the marketing setup. This will enable the women and marginal farmers to sell their vegetable at the same point on cash payment basis. Only those crops are selected that have ample market demand in market. Protected vegetable cultivation is used as a tool to neutralized unfavorable conditions like extreme low temperatures, high range, unfavourable



OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

After realizing the problem and need of the area, present project has been proposed with following major objectives:

- Training of selected marginal farmers through demonstrations and implementation for differences in productivity in inorganic and organic farming, to harass the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and fungicides, improved methods of composting and cropping pattern and cash crop cultivation.
- Organization of marginal farmers for awareness generation for organic farming, fungicides, pesticides improved method of composting, suggest improved cropping pattern and cash crop



- Organic Farming through protected vegetable cultivation techniques.
- Standardizing techniques and development of package of practices of mass scale production of seedlings in vegetables.
- Monitoring and standardization of regulated environmental factors like temperature, humidity, light intensity, air circulation etc. for best growth and production of the mandate crops during different seasons.
- Popularization of suitable varieties/hybrids in selected vegetable crops for commercial production under protected cover for export as well as home market.
- Standardization of agro-techniques for raising these mandate crops over extended periods under different structures and development of their package of practices.
- Providing income and employment generation opportunities to farmer households for the economic upliftment of economically deprived sections of the community.
- Cost-benefit analysis of growing the mandate crops under protected environment.
- Project evaluation and impact assessment.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Training of farmers to the appropriate technologies of farming, exposure tours, etc.
- Establishment of low cost poly houses, poly tunnels, walking tunnels for experiments, R&D, better quality planting materials, production of quality seeds, etc.
- Production of organic manure involving improved tools and technologies.
- 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.
- Periodical sowing for raising nursery on different growing media like soil and organic matter to supply seedling throughout the year.
- Production of hybrid seedling of vegetable.
- Testing of organic compost prepared by different methods and different substrates
- Demonstration of different crops cultivation through use of organic manure and compost.
- Demonstration and implementation of protected vegetable cultivation activities.
- Impact evaluation and popularization of project activities in nearby areas.
- Strengthen backward linkages with the farmers for assured supply of external inputs and internal inputs for growing good quality of seed.
- Provide farm gate market by developing forward linkages with external agencies.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The targeted area of the project is limited to two villages of Chamba Block of District Tehri Garhwal. The target groups/beneficiaries are comprised the most vulnerable groups of the society with the objective of assisting them to move out of poverty.



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

ENHANCING LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES IN ECO-FRAGILE MOUNTAINEOUS ZONE

HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

1. The project was framed with the aim to develop package of practices for commercial production of important vegetable crops in hilly terrain under protected environment.
2. Three days on-site training was conducted in project villages for the preparation of low cost poly-tunnels, vermi compost, raised belt, pest control and organic farming.
3. Two central Poly-houses of size 20 feet x 15 feet have been set up for production of seedlings. Seedlings of 7 vegetables viz. Tomato, Capsicum, Broccoli, Red Cabbage, Chillies and Brinjal was propagated through seeds in 2 central poly houses and distributed to project beneficiaries free of cost. The remaining 7 vegetables viz. Bitter Guard, Ring Guard, Snake Guard, Cucumber, Potato, Peas and French Beans was grown directly from seeds in the poly-tunnels on early and late stage.
4. Ten low cost poly tunnels were installed in the farmer's field.
5. Ten farmers were selected in each village and organized in Bemousami Sabji Utpadak Samooh.
6. Ten vermi compost pits has been constructed at farmers level.
7. In these villages, 14 commercial vegetables viz. Tomato, Capsicum, Broccoli, Red Cabbage, Okra, Peas, French Bean, Potato, Ring Guard, Snake Guard, Bitter Guard, Cucumber, Brinjal and Chillies has been grown for commercial production under protected conditions. The central unit in which more than 200000 healthy seedlings of different vegetables were prepared and distributed among farmers of project villages.
8. The beneficiaries sold their vegetables at nearby Mandis at Rishikesh and Dehradun and earned high prices. 10 farmers sold vegetables for an amount of Rs. 50,000.00 and 5 farmers sold more than Rs. 1,00,000.00 during the year.
9. Farmers have started organic cultivation of vegetables through protected techniques.
10. Mass scale production of seedlings and vegetables has started by the farmers.
11. Commercial production of suitable varieties/hybrid vegetable crops under protected environment has started.
12. Protected cultivation of vegetables offers distinct advantages of quality, productivity and favorable market price to the growers. Quality is better as the vegetables are grown as organic only. Its productivity under protected cultivation is 35% higher as compared to open fields.
13. This technique is one of the most profitable technologies in the Country. Walk-in tunnels (keeping the poly sheets in unfavorable winter season and removing the poly sheets in favorable season of summer) are also suitable and effective to raise off-season nursery and off-season vegetable cultivation due to their low initial cost.



REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME UNDER UTTARAKHAND STATE ROADS INVESTMENT PROGRAM (USRIP- III) (ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK- ADB ASSISTED PROJECT)

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The Uttarakhand State Road Sector Investment Project (USRIP) is an Asian Development Bank (ADB) funded project and is a State Government's initiative to support economic growth and reduce poverty by improving connectivity and access to development opportunities and social services, including health and education. The Project also supports State Government's initiative to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the state road sector management and provide the sector with the capacity to ensure efficiency of road investments and sustainable road development impacts to support Uttarakhand's social and economic development. The project is to be implemented through the Project Management Unit (PMU) of ADB-PWD at the State level. At the District level there is Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of ADB-PWD and HIFEED is coordinating at both with the PMU and PIU to implement the 5 Resettlement Plans in the State. HIFEED was provided responsibility by the Project Management Unit of ADB-PWD to execute the 5 Resettlement Plans (RPs) in the Project- III roads in the Districts of Dehradun, Rudraprayag and Bageshwar.



OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The project was to implement 5 RPs in the Phase- 3 of the ADB funded project in three Districts. The broad objective was to improve road connectivity thereby to improve accessibility and reduce poverty and open opportunities for people in the interiors of the State. The improved road connectivity will improve access to market and will also improve health and education in the hills.



COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Information Campaign on Resettlement Entitlement. HIFEED designed, planned and implemented information campaign in the affected areas primarily to inform the Affected Persons (APs) about entitlement policy and how to avail their respective entitlements.
- Identification of Affected Persons (APs) and issuance of Identity (ID) Cards.
- Updation of Affected Persons (APs) database and creation/computerization of database and affected persons files. Primary survey and consultation was done at the field level by HIFEED to update the APs in the 5 RPs.
- Participation in grievance redress. HIFEED has so far handled the issue of APs grievance at the field level though community level discussions and interaction with the individuals at the household level and have held meeting with individual households with the ADB-PWD staff at the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) level.
- Livelihood Restoration. On primary examination, no DPs were found to be losing its livelihood due to the implementation of the resettlement plans (RPS). However HIFEED plans to still have training workshop in the villages where the roads are being expanded. The training workshop will likely be on the subject related to agriculture and will involve village youth.





- Relocation and Rehabilitation Assistance. This was one of the task to be performed under the project, however there are no DPs which will be needing relocation in the project, though HIFEED was capable to assist in the rehabilitation of the DPs, through livelihood training programme.
- Community Participation and HIV/AIDS Awareness. In addition to the Resettlement Plans (RPs), HIFEED is also to conduct HIV/AIDS awareness activities in the project location. HIFEED in the past has been one of the initially partner Organizations of Uttarakhand State AIDS Control Organization (USACS) and has the expert team to impart awareness on HIV/AIDS issue. This is the task proposed to be done at the end of the project, when the DPs are given all assistance related to Resettlement and Rehabilitation. HIFEED has the required software ready and also the resource persons to execute the activities under HIV/AIDS awareness campaign.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

Target area of the project is District Dehradun, Rudraprayag and Almora in the State of Uttarakhand

FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Project Management Unit, ADB (Transport), Public Works Department, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (Asian Development Bank- ADB Assisted Project)

REHABILITATION & RESETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION WORK UNDER USRIP- III

HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

1. Development of Information Education Communication (IEC) material on resettlement entitlements.
2. Distribution of IEC material and discussing and explaining the Asian Development Bank policy on DPs entitlements.
3. Village level meetings in five resettlement road projects and preparation of identification of Affected Persons (APs).
4. The updating of resettlement plans.
5. Creation of computerized database on the displaced persons (DPs).
6. Preparation of Identity Cards for the Affected Persons (APs).
7. Preparation of compensation proposal of the beneficiaries and distribution of compensation.
8. Training of beneficiaries in HIV/AIDS, Vegetable Cultivation, Dairy Development and Angora Rabbit Rearing.
9. Final reports has been submitted to the Department.



MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE SCHEMES/PROJECTS/ PROGRAMMES OF MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AS NATIONAL LEVEL MONITOR (NLM)

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The Ministry of Rural Development places special emphasis on Monitoring and Evaluation of its programmes being implemented in rural areas. Effective monitoring of the programmes is considered very important for efficient delivery at the grass root level particularly in view of the substantial step up in the allocation of funds for rural development programmes. Appropriate performance indicators have been developed for each of the specific programmes both by the Ministry of Rural Development and the State Governments for effective monitoring at the District, Block, Gram Panchayat and Village levels so that alarm signals are captured well in advance for mid-course corrections.

The implementation of various Rural Development Schemes especially the wage-employment, self-employment and rural infrastructure /amenities schemes have helped in reduction of poverty in rural areas. The Government has instituted an in-built monitoring mechanism in the guidelines of each of the rural development schemes so as to ensure that the objectives of the schemes are achieved, in full measure. Monitoring is the continuous internal assessment of project implementation in relation to agreed schedules and the use of inputs, infrastructure and services by projects beneficiaries. Monitoring can provide qualitative and quantitative data using indicators that can serve as inputs to evaluation exercises.

Ministry of Rural Development recognizes the importance of independent monitoring of its programmes. In order to enhance the efficiency and efficacy of its programmes, the Ministry has evolved a comprehensive system of monitoring the implementation of its programmes. The basic premise is that by involving third party independent monitors, unbiased and objective monitoring can be achieved. The role of the National Level Monitors (NLMs) in monitoring the programmes of the Ministry has become more important in the recent years due to significant increase in the allocation of funds for various rural development programmes and also due to the increase in demands of accountability and transparency in the execution of these programmes.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The objective of monitoring of development activities is to provide policy makers, development managers, and civil society with better means for learning from past experience, improving service delivery, planning and allocating resources and demonstrating results as part of accountability to key stakeholders. The purpose of NLM system is to strengthen all the rural development programmes and ensure effectiveness, transparency and accountability in the implementation of the programmes.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Under the assignment, the Organization has evaluated and monitored the Schemes of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India being implemented in various States. The Schemes monitored are (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), (ii) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), (iii) Indira Awas Yojna (IAY), (iv) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), (v) Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), (vi) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and (vii) Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) (viii) Aajivika Skills



TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The targeted area of the programme was Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Solan and Shimla Districts in the State of Himachal Pradesh and District Madhubani, Supaul, Madhepura, Araria, Purnia and Kishanganj Districts in the State of Bihar



FUNDING AGENCY

The programme is funded by Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India, New Delhi.



NATIONAL LEVEL MONITORING

HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

During the year, the Organization has monitored the schemes of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in District Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Solan and Shimla Districts in the State of Himachal Pradesh and District Madhubani, Supaul, Madhepura, Araria, Purnia and Kishanganj Districts in the State of Bihar. The schemes monitored in the assigned Districts are: (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), (ii) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), (iii) Indira Awas Yojna (IAY), (iv) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), (v) Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), (vi) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and (vii) Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA).



INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OF WORKS CARRIED OUT BY DIFFERENT FOREST DIVISIONS DURING 2010-11 UNDER STATE FOREST DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (SFDA)

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The Operational Guidelines of the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) are being issued to further decentralize the project cycle management of the Scheme with a view to expedite fund transfer to the village-level implementing Organization, that is the Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) and Eco-development Committees (EDCs), to embed the Scheme in the overall forestry development programme of the State, build capacity of the institutional actors and institutions, and promote livelihoods of JFMC members by linking forest development to value addition and marketing of forest products. The scheme would provide for implementation of new projects as well as completion and maintenance of plantations undertaken earlier under the Scheme. The Scheme will be implemented by a three-tier institutional set-up, namely State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at the State level, Forest Development Agencies (FDAs) at the forest division level, and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) or Eco-development Committees (EDCs) at the village level. The focus of the institutional work would be towards regeneration and management of forest resources while strengthening the village level capacity for the same.

The SFDA will commission independent evaluation of each FDA project twice during the project cycle. The first will be called 1st concurrent evaluation, and will be done in the 24-36 months of project operation. The 1st concurrent evaluation will focus on assessment of the degree of people's participation in the functioning of JFMCs, in particular during micro-planning and implementation of initial project activities.

The second evaluation will be the final evaluation of the project, to be done after 3 years of the last tranche of tree planting in the project. The final evaluation will focus on the quality of people's participation, success of regeneration, in terms of expansion and improvement in vegetation, and poverty impacts of the project. Both 1st concurrent evaluation and final evaluation will be undertaken by reputed independent Organizations.

For this purpose, an independent Organization will be such Organization which is not under the full administrative control of the FDA or the NAEB. Independent Organization will also include reputed academic institutions, NGOs, professional consultants and experts who have qualification and experience in forestry, natural resource economics or business or sociology of natural resource management. In addition to the evaluation by the FDA, the NAEB may also commission independent evaluation of the FDA projects on a sample basis and of the NAP Schemes.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

Objective of the assignment is to evaluate the works carried out by different forest divisions during 2010-11 under State Forest Development Agency (SFDA).



COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Evaluation of 9 Van Panchayats, Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) and Eco-development Committees (EDCs) of Tehri Dam Forest Division- 1st and 12 Van Panchayats, Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) and Eco-development Committees (EDCs) of Soil Conservation Forest Division, Lansdown.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the programme was Tehri Dam Forest Division- 1st in District Tehri Garhwal and Soil Conservation Forest Division, Lansdown in District Pauri Garhwal.

FUNDING AGENCY

The programme was funded by Principal Chief Conservator of Forest- Van Panchayat & Joint Forest Management, Department of Forest, Government of Uttarakhand, Haldwani.

INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OF WORKS CARRIED OUT BY DIFFERENT FOREST DIVISIONS UNDER SFDA

HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

Evaluation of 9 Van Panchayats, Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) and Eco-development Committees (EDCs) of Tehri Dam Forest Division- 1st and 12 Van Panchayats, Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) and Eco-development Committees (EDCs) of Soil Conservation Forest Division, Lansdown has been carried out by HIFEED during the year and reports has been submitted to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest- Van Panchayat & Joint Forest Management, Department of Forest, Government of Uttarakhand.



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



BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The hydro-power sector is witnessing a rapid growth in India, particularly in the Himalayan region. While hydropower is considered by many as a clean source of energy it is both affected by, and impacts, local environmental quality. Since 1994, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has been required for clearance to build Hydro-Electric Projects (HEPs). In addition to the EIA report, the process mandates a public hearing, and Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) designed to mitigate environmental damage and impacts of displacement. One of these plans is the Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan which aims to improve the quality of environmental and especially watershed services from the catchment.

The Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India has been stipulating the condition of preparation and implementation of Catchment Area Treatment Plan in cases related to diversion of forest land for medium and major irrigation projects and for hydroelectric power projects under Forest Conservation Act (FCA), 1980. The Catchment Area Treatment Plan is an essential document as it portrays the ecological health of the catchment area and various soil and moisture conservation and watershed management programmes are required to arrest soil erosion to improve free drainage in the area and to rejuvenate the degraded eco system in the catchment.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

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.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Micro Plans and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of 13 villages affected by Vyasi Hydro-Electric Power Project under Vyasi Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan to be prepared.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The target area of the programme was 13 villages of Soil Conservation Forest Division, Kalsi in District Dehradun affected by Vyasi Hydro-Electric Power Project.

FUNDING AGENCY

The programme was funded by Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Soil Conservation Forest Division, Kalsi, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand

PREPARATION OF MICRO PLANS & DPRS UNDER VYASI CAT PLAN HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

Micro Plans and Detail Project Reports (DPRs) of 13 villages affected by Vyasi Hydro-Electric Power Project under Vyasi Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan has been prepared and submitted to Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Soil Conservation Forest Division, Kalsi, District Dehradun, Uttarakhand.



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

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Sustainable development is a pattern of resource use that aims to meet human needs while conserve environment and balance to fulfill human needs with the protection of the natural resource. Conceptually the general dimensions i.e. social, economic, environmental and institutional. Usage of pesticides pose serious environmental and health problems. It changed mode of traditional agriculture, disappearance of cattle from the farms, reduce biodiversity, biological productivity and nutrient recycle that create crisis of non-sustainability, both economic and ecological.

Organic Farming is conventional. Its approach to sustainable development offarming in the rural marginal area for small farmers. Organic farming helped farmers in the rain fed areas. If the farmer is an organic fruit, vegetable and food crops, it will help livestock husbandry system and cycle of manure and milk will be sustained. There are different types of protected structures being adopted by the growers based on the agro-climatic region and the availability of different inputs. Off-season vegetables have emerged as an important source of income and an effective means self-employment generation in hilly area of Uttarakhand State.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- Training of selected marginal farmers through demonstrations and implementation for differences in productivity in inorganic and organic farming, to harass the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and fungicides, improved methods of composting and cropping pattern and cash crop cultivation.
- Organization of marginal farmers for awareness generation for organic farming, cut off use of inorganic fertilizers, fungicides, pesticides improved method of composting, suggest improved cropping pattern and cash crop cultivation.
- Up-scaling small and marginal farmers for organic cultivation in open and poly house condition, post harvesting and value addition for better prices.
- Standardization of agro-techniques for raising mandate crops over extended periods under different structures and development of their package of practices for catching early markets.
- Establish technical support system for value addition such as sorting, grading, processing, packaging, branding and marketing through formation of CBOs/SHGs.
- Improve the living standard of community/women and reducing drudgery through cultivating high value crops in compact area.

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Baseline survey of project villages.
- Identification of project area, villages and beneficiaries.
- Formation of producer groups (SHGs).
- Launching of training and capacity building programmes at center and off-center in collaboration with experts and SAU/KVK/S&T Institutions.
- Establishment of demonstrative poly houses in selected villages for raising nurseries for selected crops and poly tunnels to each beneficiary to get quality planting material available at appropriate growing period.
- Establish the Seed Bank and Agro Service Centre in the project villages for providing agriculture inputs to the farmers.
- Production of organic manure/vermi compost involving improved technologies and demonstration of different crops cultivation through use of organic manure and compost.
- Production of hybrid seeds and seedling of vegetable at village level.
- Establishment of collection, value addition/grading, packaging, distribution and marketing center.
- Provide farm gate market by developing forward linkages with external agencies.
- Strengthen backward and forward linkages with the farmers for assured supply of internal and external inputs for growing good quality of seed, vegetables production and market simulations.
- Periodic impact evaluation, output monitoring and popularization of project activities in nearby areas.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The targeted area of the project is limited to five villages of Jaunpur Block of District Tehri Garhwal. The target groups/beneficiaries are comprised the most vulnerable groups which constitute mainly of the women with the objective of assisting them to move out of poverty.

FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW), Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, New Delhi



A PILOT PROJECT FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF MODEL BIO-VILLAGES

HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

Name of Training	Locations/ Villages	Duration	No. of Batches	No. of Participants		Total
				Male	Female	
Training-Training to Project Functionaries	Panchayat Bhawan Manjgaon	5 Days 18.4.2014 to 20.04.2014			10	10
Constitution of Self Help Group, Book Keeping Training	Panchayat Bhawan Manjgaon	3 Days	05		125	125
Technical Training on (Appropriate Poly House Technology, Vermi Compost and Compost Management, Selection of Vegetable Seed Site Selection Technique, etc.)	Manjgaon (Joragaad)	5 Days 03.05.2015 to 08.05.2015	01		20	20
Technical Training on (Appropriate Poly House Technology, Vermi Compost and Compost Management, Selection of Vegetable Seed Site Selection Technique, etc.)	Semwal Gaon	5 Days 10-05-2014 to 15.05.2015	01		20	20
Technical Training on (Appropriate Poly House Technology, Vermi Compost and Compost Management, Selection of Vegetable Seed Site Selection Technique, etc.)	Jaadgaon (Sainainch)	5 Days 13.06.2015 to 18.06.2015	01		20	20
Technical Training on (Appropriate Poly House Technology, Vermi Compost and Compost Management, Selection of Vegetable Seed Site Selection Technique, etc.)	Kelwaangaon	5 Days 20.09.2014 to 25.09.2014	01		20	20
Technical Training on (Appropriate Poly House Technology, Vermi Compost and Compost Management, Selection of Vegetable Seed Site Selection Technique, etc.)	Haveli (Kaddukhal)	5 Days 26.09.2014 to 01.10.2014	01		20	20

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

Farming system in hills is generally cropping of food grains, vegetables, fruits, pulses, spices and cattle rearing. Agriculture almost depend on hilly rural women. Agriculture is a complex diversified and risk prone occupation. Lack of technical knowledge, usually vegetables, pulses and spices are cultivated in unsystematic manner. Using chemical fertilizers the Pulses and Spices has poor yield.

If organic practices is used by means of bio-fertilizers and organic manures. Ideal yield of organic pulse and spice can be produced and better market opportunities can be enhanced.

The demonstration and dissemination of organic way of cultivation by adopting internal control system can provide package of practices of mass scale production of pulses and Spices and establishing technical support system for value addition of the produces can also improve the living standard of community by involving the women as main programme stakeholders.



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.
- 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 labeling, 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

- Selecting the suitable species for farmers farm areas as per the irrigation facility, soil nutrient level and other agro climatic aspects;
- Demarcating the Pulses and Spices areas for focused efforts on Pulses and Spices as per the selected species;
- Inventorising and analyzing the present/traditional agricultural package of practices and finding the gaps;
- Establishing the market linkages, cost estimation of marketed products and estimating the output against the inputs invested by the farmers;
- Devising the suitable pre and post-harvest scientific interventions;
- Disseminating the benefit against the satisfaction survey of adopted farmers against the gross pre project opportunity cost and project level suggested standard package of practices.

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.

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

LIVELIHOOD EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN IN FIVE VILLAGES OF NARENDRA NAGAR BLOCK OF DISTRICT TEHRI GARHWAL HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

Description	Village	Duration	Participants
Identification and Selection of Farmers/beneficiaries	Bugala and Manderi	01 Week	25
Training of field Personnel	Bugala and Manderi	03 Days	05
Baseline Survey	Bugala and Manderi	01 Month	150
Training on soil testing for nutrition measurement, soil treatment	Bugala and Manderi	03 Days	10
Training on SHG/Cooperative Society formation.	Bugala and Manderi	07 Days	20
Training on Polyhouse Construction	Bugala and Manderi	15 Days	20
Training and demonstration of vermi-composting units	Bugala and Manderi	02 Days	20
Training on value addition through controlled drying, sorting, grading, packaging and labeling, storage and transportation	Bugala and Manderi	02 Days	20
Demonstration of branding of Pulses and spices as organic products	Bugala and Manderi	02 Days	20



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 landholdings are clutching 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 regim 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

- Selection of villages having sufficient and suitable land for Pulses & Spices cultivation.
- Baseline survey in project area with the benchmark of socio-economic status of the community.
- Training to farmers- Farming, seed testing, treatment, sowing techniques, post sowing care, surveillance and post-harvest package of practices.
- Establishment and demonstration of poly houses - Farmer's motivation at field level for inspiration to Pulses and Spices cultivation.
- Establishment of Seed bank & Agro service center.
- Training and demonstration- For vermi-composting
- Market linkages with TRIFED, Mother Dairy, traders and retailers.
- Value addition -through cleaning, drying, sorting, grading, storage, packaging, labeling, transportation for optimizing the cost.
- Branding- Making souvenirs as organic Pulses and Spices after certification.
- Convergence with development schemes to build up goodwill.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

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

FUNDING AGENCY

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

ENHANCING LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES IN ECO-FRAGILE MOUNTAINOUS TRIBAL AREAS

HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

Description	Village	Duration	Batch	Participants
Survey and data collection : 05 Villages	Santoli, Pati, Rawna, Buraswa, Mehrawna	1 Month	05	45
Kissan club formation : 05 Nos.	Santoli, Pati, Rawna, Buraswa, Mehrawna	2 Month	05	45
Training to Farmers on crop cultivation seed testing, treatment, seed sowing, post sowing care and surveillance, scientific care.	Santoli, Pati, Rawna, Buraswa, Mehrawna	5 Days	05	45
Installation of master poly houses, poly tunnels, vermi compost pit construction : 05 master poly house are installed.	Santoli, Pati, Rawna, Buraswa, Mehrawna	6 Months	05	45
Construction of Vermi compost pits for promoting organic farming of pulses & spices : 45 Vermi compost pit are constructed	Santoli, Pati, Rawna, Buraswa, Mehrawna	2 Months	05	45
Expert's inspection By technical institutions (KVK)	Santoli, Pati, Rawna, Buraswa, Mehrawna	3 Days	05	45
Training and demonstration postharvest	Santoli, Pati, Rawna, Buraswa, Mehrawna	5 Days	05	45
Packing, Branding & Marketing	Santoli, Pati, Rawna, Buraswa, Mehrawna	3 Days	05	45



THIRD PARTY ASSESSMENT, EVALUATION, DOCUMENTATION OF SERICULTURE PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED UNDER CATALYTIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME DURING 11TH PLAN IN THE STATE OF UTTARAKHAND

BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Silk, the typical natural fiber, is mostly a product of insects that belong to the order *Lepidoptera*. Silk cocoon is woven by the insect larva to safeguard the sedentary, non-feeding phase of insect's life cycle and the practice of raising silkworm is known as sericulture. Ironically, production and weaving of silk are largely carried out by relatively poorer sections of the society. India's traditional and culture bound domestic market and an amazing diversity of silk garments that reflect the "geographic specificity. Silk obtained from sources other than mulberry are generally termed as non-mulberry or "vanya silks. Sericulture is well suited to highly populous countries like However, a variety of problems have kept Indian sericulture away from achieving its true potential. These include unhygienic conditions and diseases prevalent during silkworm rearing, mediocre quality of silkworm breeds and sub-optimal processing technology. The ultimate output/outcome desired was to popularize mulberry sericulture among poor families so that they are able to adopt mulberry sericulture as one of the income supplementing activities and are brought above poverty line. Propagating benefits of non-mulberry silk across wider cross section of the community, Garhwal & Kumaon hills of Uttarakhand to expand the scale of production. Application of cluster development approach where technical, managerial and financial inputs are pooled in a systematic way so as to make the beneficiaries skilled and to independently perform the economic activities on sustainable basis. Strengthening the production base by organization of producers groups and initiation on micro finance operation with a view to providing support for capital and minor capital need of the operation after withdrawal of project support.

Creation of technology transfer mechanism and infrastructure for organization of production activities. Strengthening the process of demand mobilization. Structuring facilities and activities in line with state development priorities i.e. ensuring ecological sustainability and working with institutions an infrastructure being created. Initiating a structured product development and marketing effort that will ensure a process of value addition to the existing natural fibers being producing state by tapping the inherent design traditions which will support improved returns to producers



OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

Third party assessment, evaluation, documentation of projects implemented under Catalytic Development Programme during XI Plan by Gramin Evam Krishi Vikas Samiti (GEKVS), Haldwani in Udham Singh Nagar and Appropriate Technology India in Rudraprayag, Chamoli, Uttarakashi and Tehri Districts of Uttarakhand

COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Collection of Base line information
- Collection of secondary information
- Collection of primary data
- Analysis of project beneficiaries. The sample size would be 20% of total beneficiaries.
- Collect field information from beneficiaries, NGO personnel, Directorate of Sericulture and Central Silk Board staff.
- Collect information relating to women SHGs.
- Performance report of each NGO.
- Status of plantations, seed intake, cocoon production, infrastructure both pre and post cocoon sector.
- Market linkages developed.

TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

Target area of the project is Udham Singh Nagar and Rudraprayag, Chamoli, Uttarakashi and Tehri Districts of Uttarakhand.

FUNDING AGENCY

The project is funded by Director, Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

THIRD PARTY ASSESSMENT, EVALUATION, DOCUMENTATION OF SERICULTURE PROJECTS

HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

Assessment, Evaluation, Documentation of Sericulture Projects implemented by Gramin Evam Krishi Vikas Samiti (GEKVS) and Appropriate Technology India has been submitted to the Director, Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand.



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 km² 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.



COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

Component	Activities
Participatory Watershed Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social mobilization and participatory planning
Food Security Enhancement Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rain-feed agriculture and agribusiness systems improvement, • Value addition and marketing support
Livelihood Up-Scaling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of Income Generation Activities (IGAs) and support to VPGs. • Support to livelihood collectives for up-scaling IGA activities
Institutional Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of Watershed Committees, CBOs and all level of stakeholders. • Information, education and communication: targeted messages to increase general awareness about the project, terms of participation and transparency • Project management, coordination, monitoring and evaluation.

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)

INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT PROJECT (ILSP)
HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

The project is started only in March 2015, therefore no any achievements are in the project to show.



Making Investments Work

Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED)

(An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Organization)

A Centre of Excellence Recognized by Government of Uttarakhand

Team of NHRCC:

Chairman:	Dr. Kamal Bahuguna
Director:	Dr. Umar Saif
Deputy Directors:	Mohd Ilyas- Deputy Director Dinesh Bhardwaj- Deputy Director Surender Singh Maan- Deputy Director Dr. Randhir Singh (Ex. V.C.)
Special Chair: CCSUniversity)	
Research Scholars:	

- Saurabh Kumar (M.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Prashant Sharma (M.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Yasmeen (M.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Sabra (M.A. Philosophy)
- Suhail Anwar (M.Sc. Biotechnology)
- Deepak Kumar (M.Sc. Forensic Science)
- Pradeep Kumar (B.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Intzar Ali (B.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Nawaj Beg (B.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Zakia Parveen (B.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Usman Saif (B.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Amreen (B.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Zaki Anwer (M.A. Environmental Study)
- Vipra Bhardwaj (B.Sc. Environmental Science)
- Amzad Ali (B.SC. P.C.M.)

Natural History Research & Conservation Centre (NHRCC)

12-13, Islamia Madarsa, Near Mosque, Taimur Shah,
Delhi Road, Shamli, (U.P.) India

Vocal individuality as a Non-Invasive- conservation research tool in three Indian Pheasants species, the HIMALAYAN MONAL, WESTERN TRAGOPAN and KOKLASS PHEASANT

Researcher:
Kamal Bahuguna



Investigators: Dr Rahul Arya
Date of initiation: April 2011
Date of completion: March, 2016

Objectives:

How use of acoustic monitoring of individuals as a non-invasive marking technique could help to monitor Pheasants individual life history and to improve census data using capture-mark-recapture technique

Progress Report:

More Than 1000 Calls of three Indian Pheasants the HIMALAYAN MONAL *Lophophorus impejanus*, WESTERN TRAGOPAN *Tragopan melanocephalus* & KOKLASS PHEASANT *Pucrasia macroloph*, recorded and Spectrographic Analysis Work in Progress.

Study sites :

1. Kedarnath Wild life sanctuary, Uttarakhand
2. Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve, Uttarakhand
3. Great Himalayan National Park, Himachal Pradesh
4. Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pardesh

Material and Methods:

Vocalizations will be recorded with a Marantz 671 digital recorder and Sennheiser ME 67 directional microphone (frequency response 50–20,000 Hz).

Video will be recorded with Sony hdr160E HD Camcorder or Panasonic nv35 DV camcorder.

2.6 Data analyses Methods:

The recordings will be analyzed using Avisoft SASLab Pro 5.1, Syrinx, Sound Analysis Pro 2011 & Raven lite software's. For the detailed analysis, calls that had the lowest background noise among all the recordings available for the particular individual were selected. Only the recordings of non-overlapping calls which had a good signal to noise ratio will be analyzed.

All statistical analysis will be analyzed with STATISTICA Analysis System

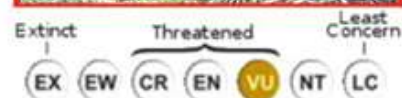
HIMALAYAN MONAL



KOKLASS PHEASANT



WESTERN TRAGOPAN



BREEDING ECOLOGY OF FINN'S WEAVER (*Ploceus megarhynchus* –hume)

Researcher:
Mohd Umar



Objectives:

This project aims to understand the Breeding Behavior of Finn's Weaver (*Ploceus megarhynchus* hume) & its Conservation.

Progress Report:

High Definition Video Recorded More than 10000 hour.

More than 1000 Birds Calls & songs Recorded for Spectrographic Analysis

June to September Birds are engaged in nesting activity, 52 Individuals activity recorded , sadly all females refused mating & not a single Egg found in nests.

Habitat and Ecology:

It inhabits terai marshes and extensive stands of *Imperata*, *Narenga*, and *Saccharum* grassland, particularly those that are seasonally inundated, with well-scattered trees, and occasionally interspersed with patchy rice and sugarcane cultivation. It is gregarious, foraging in flocks and breeding (May-September) in colonies. Nests are built in trees, reed beds, or extensive stands of tall grass. Whilst its movements are poorly understood, populations appear to wander erratically.

Systems: Terrestrial

Population:

The population is estimated to number 2,500-9,999 mature individuals, based on an analysis of records in Birdlife International (2001) suggesting the population is unlikely to exceed 10,000 individuals and may well fall well short of this. This equates to 3,750-14,999 individuals in total, rounded here to 3,500-15,000 individuals. However, it has been suggested that the total population could number fewer than 3,000 mature individuals (R. Bhargava *per* A. Rahmani *in litt.* 2012).

Population ↓ Decreasing

Investigators: Dr Randheer Singh
Date of initiation: April 2011
Date of completion: March, 2016



Conservation status



Vulnerable (IUCN 3.1)

Scientific classification

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Aves
Order:	Passeriformes
Family:	Ploceidae
Genus:	<i>Ploceus</i>
Species:	<i>P. megarhynchus</i>

Binomial name

Ploceus megarhynchus
Hume, 1869

Acoustic Communication in three Indian Hornbill species, Great Hornbill, Oriental Pied Hornbill and the Indian Grey Hornbill

Researcher:
Mohd Ilyas



Objectives:

1. How use of acoustic monitoring of individuals as a non-invasive marking technique could help to monitor hornbill individual life history and to improve census data using capture-mark-recapture technique.
2. To Record Loud Calls of three Indian Hornbill species, Great Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*), Oriental Pied Hornbill (*Anthracoceros albirostris*) and the Indian Grey Hornbill (*Ocyrceros birostris*).
3. To Shoot HD video for Visual Identification.
4. To determine which combination of acoustic variables could be employed to distinguish between individual birds.

Progress Report: Status survey & Call Recording visit organized in Namdapha National Park, Arunachal Pradesh. All Three Species Loud Calls collected & Spectrographic Analysis Work in Progress

Importance of Research:

Although hornbills are amongst the noisiest birds (Kemp 1995), very few studies have been devoted to hornbill bioacoustics. Until now, no bioacoustics study has been conducted on any of the Indian hornbill species and only verbal descriptions of vocalizations have been documented. Among Hornbills, four types of male vocalization were described – territorial call, loud and far carrying, threat call and contact call,

Loud calls of hornbills are useful in communication in dense habitats to maintain contact, to attract the attention of flying birds, to proclaim possession of a defended area (Kemp 2001) and to signal to a predator that it has been detected (Rainey et al. 2004a,b). The aim of this study was to analyze the loud calls of the Great Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*), Oriental Pied Hornbill (*Anthracoceros albirostris*) and the Indian Grey Hornbill (*Ocyrceros birostris*) to assess their potential for individual identification and to determine which combination of acoustic variables could be employed to distinguish between individual birds.

Investigators: Dr Rahul Arya
Date of initiation: April 2011
Date of completion: March, 2016

GREAT HORNBILL



Extinct | Threatened | Least Concern
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

ORIENTAL PIED HORNBILL



Extinct | Threatened | Least Concern
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

INDIAN GREY HORNBILL



Extinct | Threatened | Least Concern
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

Habitat Management, Acoustic Communication & Ecological Study on The Sarus Crane *Grus antigone*(linne) in West U.P.(India)

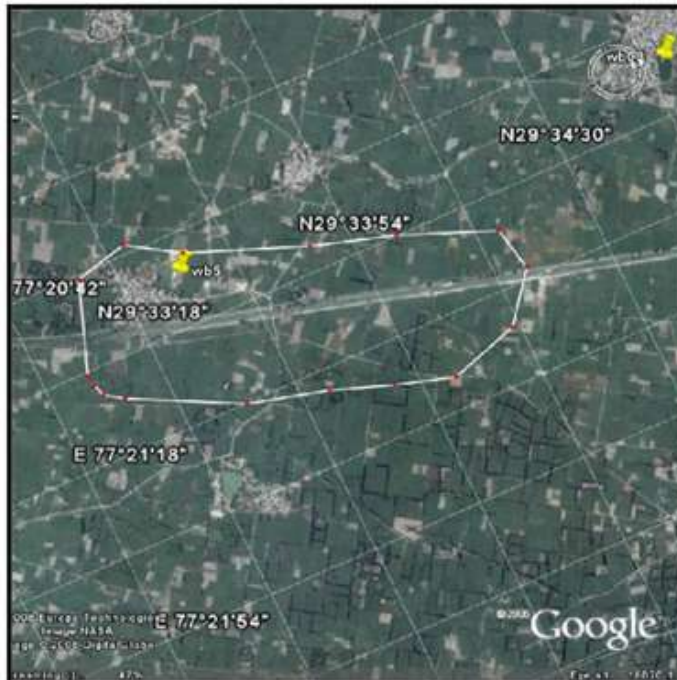
Objectives:

To Study Acoustic Communication, Ecology, Conservation & Habitat Management of Sarus Crane (*Grus antigone*) in West, Uttar Pradesh (INDIA)

1. Distribution and population estimation.
2. Behavior.
3. Food & Feeding ecology.
4. Breeding ecology.
5. Acoustic Communication.
6. Habitat Management & Conservation.
7. Major Conservation issues and future management strategies.

Progress Report:

.HD Video of cranes are recorded, Calls & Songs Recorded for Spectrographic Analysis, Food , Feeding & Breeding Ecology Deeply studied & Impact of Agriculture are also studied. Data Collection Work is Completed & Statistical Analysis work in progress.



Intensive Study Area –Near Village Mast Gadh –District Shamli – Uttar Pradesh (Image Courtesy : Google Earth Co.)

Researcher:
Saurabh Kumar



Investigators: Dr. Umar Saif
Date of initiation: April 2011
Date of completion: March, 2016

Sarus Crane (*Grus antigone*)



South Asian subspecies
Grus antigone antigone

Conservation status



Vulnerable (IUCN 3.1)^[1]

Scientific classification

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Aves
Order:	Gruiformes
Family:	Gruidae
Genus:	<i>Grus</i>
Species:	<i>G. antigone</i>

Binomial name

Grus antigone
(Linnaeus, 1758)

Prey Delivery Patterns & Nesting Ecology of *Ploceus philippinus* & *Ploceus manyar* in North India

Researcher:
Prashant Sharma



Objectives:

1. To Record prey delivery patterns of *Ploceus philippinus* & *Ploceus manyar* species,
2. To Shoot HD video for Visual Identification.
3. To determine the orientation of nests
4. To know the nesting habitats of the bird
5. To identify the host plants and their diversity
6. To document the breeding activity of the bird
7. To study the feeding activity of the bird

Progress Report:

422 Nests of *Ploceus philippinus* tagged to maintain records, only 76 nests found of *Ploceus manyar* species, our team observed nesting behavior of the bird & record High Definition videos for further analysis. Mud plastering phenomena also studied & old hypothesis again tested to know mystery of mud blobbing Data Collection Work completed & Statistical Analysis Work in Progress.



Ploceus manyar (Streaked Baya) decorates his nest with dung & Yellow Flower to attract females. This phenomena fist time observed & Recorded by our researchers team.

Photo graph taken by: Dr. Umar Saif

Investigators: Dr. Umar Saif
Date of initiation: April 2011
Date of completion: March, 2016

Nesting's of *P.manyar*



Ploceus philippinus (baya)



Extinct | Threatened | Least Concern
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

Ploceus manyar (S.weaver)



Extinct | Threatened | Least Concern
EX EW CR EN VU NT LC

Avian Diversity around Himalayan Institute for Ecology, Environment & Development Campus, Rani Chouri, Tihri Garwal –Uttarakhand (INDIA)

Researcher:
Pradeep Kumar



Objectives:

1. To Know Avian Diversity in & around HIFEED Campus.
2. To Collect Audio Visual Data For Internet Bird Collection Natural History Project (Spain)
3. To Aware the Villagers about Conservation of beautiful Local Avian Fauna of Ranichouri, Tihri, Uttarakhand.

Progress Report:

Status survey organized in & around HIFEED campus, using High Definition Video camcorder, data collected, 56 species of 39 Genera of class Aves recorded & All Videos with coordinates uploaded to <http://www.ibe.lynxeds.com>. To aware International community of Bird Lovers & Conservationists.

Study Area:

Latitude : 30°18'32" N to 30°19'22" N
Longitude: 78°24'09" E to 78°24'45" E
Altitude : 5400 to 6300 feet



List Of Birds :

khaleej pheasant, Black bulbul, Black headed cuckoo shrike, Black headed Jay, Black lored tit, Black throated Tit, Blue whistling Thrush, Brown fronted Woodpecker, Bronzed drongo, Red vented bulbul, Eurasian Tree creeper, Grey bush chat, Grey winged Blackbird, Himalayan bulbul, Hodgson's bush chat, Long tailed Minivet, Red billed blue magpie, Russet sparrow, Rufous rumped grassbird, Spot winged Grosbeak, Small niltava, Streaked laughing thrush, Ultramarine flycatcher, Verditer Flycatcher, White collared Blackbird, Black hooded oriole, Bluethroat, Brown headed barbet, Common hoopoe, Greater coucal, Great tit parus, Indian grey hornbill, Indian roller, Large billed crow, Lineated barbet, Scaly breasted munia, Spotted dove, White bellied redstart, White bellied minivet, Avite browed fantail, Asian barred owlet, Black rumped flameback, Grey headed canary flycatcher, Common hawk cuckoo, Common tailorbird, Purple sunbird, Slaty blue flycatcher, Black drongo, Asian pied starling.

Investigators: Dr. Umar Saif
Date of initiation: April 2011
Date of completion: March, 2012





HIMALAYAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE- SHAMLI
STUDY CENTRE THE GLOBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, NAGALAND
HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

1. Students Passed out During the Year:

Name of Programme/Course	Duration of Programme/Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
M.Sc. (Environmental Science)	2 Year	12	07	19
M.Sc. (Earth Science)	2 Year	01	00	01
M.B.A.	2 Year	01	00	01
B.Sc. (Environmental Science)	3 Year	09	08	17
M.A. (Geography)	2 Year	01	00	01
M.Sc. (Bio-Technology)	2 Year	01	00	01
M.Sc. (Forensic Science)	2 Year	01	00	01
B.P.P.	6 Months	08	00	08
Total		34	15	49

2. Students Enrolled During the Year:

Name of Programme/Course	Duration of Programme/Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
M.Sc. (Environmental Science)	2 Year	04	00	04
B.Sc. (Environmental Science)	3 Year	03	02	05
Total		07	02	09



HIMALAYAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE- SHAMLI
STUDY CENTRE VENKATESHWARA OPEN UNIVERSITY, ARUNACHAL PARDESH
HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

1. Students Passed out During the Year:

Name of Programme/Course	Duration of Programme/Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
M.A. (Environmental Science)	2 Year	02	00	02
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	08	01	09
M.S.W.	2 Year	01	00	01
Total		12	04	16

2. Students Enrolled During the Year:

Name of Programme/Course	Duration of Programme/Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
M.Sc. (Botany)	2 Year	01	00	01
B.Sc. (Botany)	3 Year	01	02	03
M.S.W.	2 Year	02	01	03
B.Sc. (Environmental Science)	3 Year	12	02	14
M.Sc. (Naturopathy & Yoga)	2 Year	03	01	04
D.M.L.T.	2 Year	05	03	08
Total		24	09	03

**HIMALAYAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE- SHAMLI**

Vocational Training Centre
HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

1. Students Passed out During the Year:

Name of Programme/Course	Duration of Programme/Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
Computer Concepts (CCC)	3 Months	50	125	275
Medical Lab Tech	3 Months	25	75	100
Internet Literacy	7 Days	50	225	275
Computer Hardware & Networking	1 Year	50	00	50
G.I.S. (Geographical Information System)	1 Year			
Digital Photography		15	05	20
Wild Life Research & Conservation	1 Year	10	05	15
Total	1 Year	200		635

2. Students Enrolled During the Year:

Name of Programme/Course	Duration of Programme/Course	No. of Students		Total
		Male	Female	
Computer Concepts (CCC)	3 Months	25	25	50
Medical Lab Tech	3 Months	25	25	50
Internet Literacy	7 Days	25	25	50
Computer Hardware & Networking	1 Year	25	25	50
G.I.S. (Geographical Information System)	1 Year	25	25	50
Digital Photography	1 Year	25	25	50
Wild Life Research & Conservation	1 Year	25	25	50
Paramedical Assistants	1 Year	25	25	50
Total		200	200	400

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.



OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

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

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



COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

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

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



TARGET AREA AND TARGET GROUPS OF THE PROJECT

The targeted area of the project 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 is funded by Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITY WOMEN- "NAI ROSHNI"

HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

Under the programme, 225 minority women was provided training in Leadership Development in District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh.

PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES CARRY FORWARD FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR OF 2013-2014 AND CONTINUE DURING THE YEAR 2014-2015

1. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education (A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute)
2. Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project (Swajal Project) (World Bank Assisted Project)
3. Study Centre of Uttarakhand Open University
4. Consultancy Service for Preparing Slum Profiles and Conducting Household Surveys in Slums and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State (Preparing Slum Profiles of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State) (Asian Development Bank Assisted Project)
5. Upgradation of Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode
6. 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.
7. 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
8. 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
9. 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

PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 2014-2015

1. Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project (Swajal Project) (World Bank Assisted Project)
2. Independent Evaluation of Works Carried Out by Tehri Dam Forest Division- I, New Tehri During the Year 2010-11 under State Forest Development Agency (SFDA)
3. Independent Evaluation of Works Carried Out by Soil Conservation Forest Division, Lansdowne During the Year 2010-11 under State Forest Development Agency (SFDA)
4. 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.
5. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Schemes/Projects/Programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India being Implemented in Aurangabad, Gaya, Nawada and Jamui Districts in the State of Bihar
6. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Schemes/Projects/Programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India being Implemented in Chitrakoot and Kaushambi Districts in the State of Uttar Pradesh and Ajmer and Tonk Districts in the State of Rajasthan
7. Leadership Development of Minority Women- "Nai Roshni" in District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh (1st)

NEW PROJECTS/PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR 2014-2015

1. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Schemes/Projects/Programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India being Implemented in Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Solan and Shimla Districts in the State of Himachal Pradesh (National Level Monitoring- NLM)
2. Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in Eco-fragile Mountainous Tribal Areas through Improved Agricultural Package of Practices in Low Volume and High Value Organic Crops of Pulses & Spices in Rainfed and Irrigated Pockets of Selected 10 Villages in Kalsi and Chakrata Blocks of District Dehradun of Uttarakhand
3. Leadership Development of Minority Women- "Nai Roshni" in District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh (2nd)
4. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Schemes/Projects/Programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India being Implemented in Madhubani, Supaul, Madhepura, Araria, Purnia and Kishanganj Districts in the State of Bihar (National Level Monitoring- NLM)
5. Third Party Assessment, Evaluation, Documentation of Sericulture Projects Implemented under Catalytic Development Programme during 11th Plan in the State of Uttarakhand

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)

FUNDING PARTNERS OF HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2014-2015

1. Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MoHRD), Government of India, New Delhi
2. District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Swajal Project, Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand (World Bank Assisted Project)
3. District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Swajal Project, Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand (World Bank Assisted Project)
4. Uttarakhand Open University (UOU)Haldwani, Uttarakhand
5. G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development (GBPIHED), Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand
6. Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi
7. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest- Van Panchayat & Joint Forest Management, Department of Forest, Government of Uttarakhand, Haldwani, Uttarakhand
8. Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Kalsi Soil Conservation Forest Division, Kalsi, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand
9. National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW), Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, New Delhi
10. Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi
11. Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi





INFRASTRUCTURE & ASSETS OF HIFEED AS ON 31 MARCH 2015

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

S.N.	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (Rs.)
I.	Infrastructure and Assets at Ranichauri (Own)	
1.	Land and Buildings	2,87,00,000.00
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
	Sub-Total	3,83,98,747.00
II.	Infrastructure and Assets at Dehradun (Own)	
1.	Land and Building at Administrative Office	91,60,000.00
2.	Land and Building at Saandhya Deep Center	2,27,00,000.00
3.	Furniture and Fixtures	9,90,120.00
4.	Office Equipment	11,68,119.00
5.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	92,876.00
	Sub-Total	3,3611,115.00
	Total	7,20,09,862.00
	or Say	Rs. 7.20 Crores

FACILITIES AVAILABLE WITH THE ORGANIZATION FOR TRAININGS AND CONFERENCES AS ON 31 MARCH 2015

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

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT / GOVERNING BODY OF HIFEED

DURING THE YEAR 2014-2015

S.N.	Name & Father's/ Husband's Name	Date of Birth	Profession	Designation	Permanent Address and Contact Nos.
1.	Mr. Virendra Painuly Late Shiv Prasad Painuly	09.10.1947	Development Consultant & Journalism	President/ Chairman	Flat No. 26, Lord Krishna Residency, 5/28 Teg Bahadur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand Phone No. (0135) 2103429 Mob. No. 9358107716
2.	Mrs. Zareen Myles W/o. Mr. Raymond Myles	17.11.1949	Executive Director, Women's Action For Development (WAFD)	Vice President Vice-Chair Person	A-2/108, 3rd Floor Janakpuri, New Delhi-110 058 Ph. No. (011) 25610344 Mob. No. 09868281915
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 Ph. No. (01376) 252141, 252149 Mob. No. 9412984030
4.	Mr. Yogendra Sharma S/o. Mr. Bhagwat Prakash Sharma	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 Ph. No. (011) 26314242, 26314343 Mob. 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 Mob. No. 09978405367
6.	Dr. B.P. Nautiyal S/o Late Shri P.n. Nautiyal	05.09.1952	Ex. General Manager, NABARD Ex. Director, Horticulture & Fruit Processing Government of Uttarakhand Dean, V.C.S.G. Uttarakhand University of Horticulture & Forestry, Bharsar, Pauri Garhwal Uttarakhand	Director	A-301, Doon Paradise Rajpur Road, Dehradun- 248 001, Uttarakhand Mob. No. 9412076770
7.	Prof. R.C. Nautiyal	27-06-1949	Ex. Dean, School of Education and Head (Retd.) Department of Education, H.N. Bahuguna Garhwal (Central University) S.R.T. Campus, Badshahithaul, Tehri Garhwal Uttarakhand)	Director	176, Ara Ghar, Dehradun- 248001, Uttarakhand Mob. No. 9411338969



8.	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 Ph. No. (05942) 231952 Mob. No. 9837042494
9.	Mr. Udit Ghildiyal S/o Late Dr. B.P. Ghildiyal	21.10.1968	Development Consultant Social Activist	Director	B-1/1281, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi- 110 070 Mob. No. 9837757945, 09811184118
10.	Mr. Vijay Bhatt S/o Late Shri Krishna Nand Bhatt	22.01.1969 45 Years	Director, Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Tehri Garhwal	Joint Secretary/ Project Director	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199 District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Ph. No. (01376) 252141, 252149 Mob. No. 9410314208

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE/MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF HIFEED

DURING THE YEAR 2014-2015

S.N.	Name & Father's/ Husband's Name	Date of Birth	Profession	Designation	Permanent Address and Contact Nos.
1.	Dr. Kamal 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 Ph. No. (01376) 252141, 252149 Mob. No. 9412984030
2.	Mr. Yogendra Sharma S/o. Mr. Bhagwat Prakash Sharma	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 Ph. No. (011) 26314242, 26314343 Mob. 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 Ph. No. (05942) 231952 Mob. No. 9837042494
4.	Mr. Udit Ghildiyal S/o Late Dr. B.P. Ghildiyal	21.10.1968	Development Consultant Social Activist	Director	B-1/1281, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi- 110 070 Mob. No. 9837757945, 09811184118
5.	Mr. Vijay Bhatt S/o Late Shri Krishna Nand Bhatt	22.01.1968	Director, Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Tehri Garhwal	Joint Secretary/ Project Director	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri- 249 199 District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand Ph. No. (01376) 252141, 252149 Mob. No. 9410314208

HUMAN RESOURCE AND STAFF WITH HIFEED DURING THE YEAR 2014-2015

S.N.	Name of Staff with their Department	Desination
A.	Staff at Head Quarter, Ranichauri	
I.	Administrative & Accounts Department	
1.	Mr. Vijay Bhatt	Director, JSS
2.	Mr. Chandra Prakash	Manager (P&M)/ Programme Officer
3.	Mrs. Amita Negi	Computer-cum Data Entry Poerator
4.	Mr. Rakesh Thapa	Driver
5.	Mr. Chandi Prasad Bijlwan	Attendant
6.	Mrs. Pushpa Devi	Attendant
7.	Mrs. Samla Rawat	Attendant
II.	Training & Extension Department	
8.	Mr. Surendra Datt Semwal	Assitant Programme Officer
9.	Mr. Dinesh Kothari	Field Coordinator
III.	Production & Marketing Department	
10.	Mr. Vijay Singh Negi	Technical Assistant
11.	Mr. Chait Ram Raturi	Senior Supervisor (P&M)
12.	Mr. Dharam Prasad Juyal	Supervisor (P&M)
13.	Mr. Rajeshwar Prasad	Assistant Supervisor (P&M)
B.	Staff at Administrative Office, Dehradun	
I.	Administrative & Accounts Department	
14.	Mr. Pankaj Rayal	Administrative & Accounts Officer
	Mrs. Samreen Naqvui	Office Assistant-cum-Accountant
15.	Mr. Sunny Verma	Driver
16.	Surendra	Attendant
II.	Programme Division	
17.	Mr. Anil Kumar Tyagi	Convener
18.	Mr. D.K. Budakoti	Team Leader- R&R
C.	Staff at Project Office, Shamli	
19.	Mr. Mohd, Umar Saif	State Coordinator
20.	Mr. Neeraj	Project Assistant
D.	Staff at Pauri Division	
21.	Ms. Geeta Rana	Divisional Coordinator
22.	Ms. Kiran Bisht	Facilitator
23.	Ms. Meera Rawat	Facilitator
24.	Ms. Devangni Bisht	Facilitator
25.	Ms. Rupa Rawat	Facilitator
26.	Ms. Pooja Chauhan	Facilitator
27.	Ms. Sushma	Facilitator
28.	Ms. Sangeeta negi	Facilitator
E.	Staff at Nainital Division	
29.	Mrs. Sheela Tiwari	Divisional Coordinator
30.	Ms. Meenu Pandey	Facilitator
31.	Ms. Kiran Negi	Facilitator
32.	Ms. Ruchi Tripathi	Facilitator
33.	Ms. Tulsi Bisht	Facilitator
34.	Ms. Jayanti Arya	Facilitator
35.	Ms. Rajani Nainwal	Facilitator
36.	Ms. Gayatri Bora	Facilitator
37.	Ms. Basanti Joshi	Facilitator
38.	Ms. Geeta Upreti	Facilitator
39.	Ms. Sunita Sharma	Facilitator
40.	Ms. Poonima	Facilitator
F.	Staff at Nainital Division	
41.	Mrs. Pragyeeeka Heet	Divisional Coordinator
D.	Part Time Staff	
21.	Part Time Staff Working as Consultants, Experts, Resource Persons, Trainers, etc.	90

DETAILS OF GRANT RECEIVED BY HIFEED FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT/STATE GOVERNMENT AND OTHER AGENCIES FOR DIFFERENT PROJECTS DURING THE YEAR 2014-2015

S.N.	Title of the Project	Name of Sponsoring Organization	Grants 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	18,08,729.00
2.	Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand- Swajal Project, Dehradun	Project Management Unit (PMU)/District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun (World Bank Assisted Project)	29,480.00
3.	Study Centre of Uttarakhand Open University	Uttarakhand Open University (UOU), Haldwani, Nainital	11,892.50
4.	Development and Performance Evaluation of an Industrial Scale Atmospheric Air Plasma System to Treat Angora Wool for Manufacturing of 100% Angora Products	Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi	4,82,929.00
5.	Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi	1,05,256.00
6.	Preparation of Micro Plans of 40 Villages affected by Srinagar Hydro-Electric Power Project under Srinagar Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan	Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Narendra Nagar Forest Division, Muni-Ki-Reti, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	1,68,000.00
7.	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	Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Kalsi Soil Conservation Forest Division, Kalsi, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand	2,67,200.00
8.	Leadership Development of Minority Women- "NaiRoshni" in District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh (1 st)	Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi	1,78,875.00
9.	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 Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development (GBPIHED), Ministry of Environment & Forest (MoEF), Government of India, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand	5,61,000.00
10.	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	9,75,000.00
11.	Monitoring and Evaluation of the Schemes/Projects/ Programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India being Implemented in Chitrakoot and Kaushambi Districts of Uttar Pradesh (National Level Monitoring- NLM)	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi	2,61,124.00
12.	Leadership Development of Minority Women- "NaiRoshni" in District Shamli of Uttar Pradesh (2 nd)	Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi	3,21,975.00
13.	Monitoring and Evaluation of the Schemes/Projects/Programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India being Implemented in Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Shimla and Solan Districts of Himachal Pradesh (National Level Monitoring- NLM)	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, New Delhi	3,09,328.00
14.	Third Party Assessment, Evaluation, Documentation of Sericulture Projects Implemented under Catalytic Development Programme during 11 th Plan in the State of Uttarakhand	Director, Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	63,240.00
15.	Revolving Fund	By HIFEED's Angora Wool Development Programme	16,95,350.00
15.	Miscellaneous Receipts for Different Programmes and Activities	By HIFEED's Income Generating Activities, Individual Donors and other Own Sources	28,75,976.00
	Total		1,01,95,354.50



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2014-2015

INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET	INCOME & EXPENDITURE	RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS	BALANCE SHEET
1,48,12,712.80	1,61,86,382.56	4,44,52,221.92	Central Office -HIFEED		
			33,43,735.00	69,66,018.62	1,81,38,579.48
			A Pilot Project on Production & Processing of Angora Wool for Income & Employment Generation in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (MoRD)		
			501.00	18,361.22	1,60,00,014.22
			Revolving Fund (MoRD)		
			Marketing of Rural Products in Uttarakhand through Grameen Shilp Emporiums (MoRD)		
			616.00	15,450.00	15,450.00
			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	2,384.82	9,55,598.82
			Artistic Angora Shawl Production in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand under Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (DCH)		
			2,406.00	4,88,538.00	3,538.00
			Angora Wool Development Project under Integrated Wool Improvement Programme (IWIP) (CWDB)		
			33.00	1,308.00	1,308.00
			Development of Angora Wool Sector for Tribal Communities in Villages Maroda & Mathiyangaon of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (DST)		
			1,19,819.00	1,22,149.00	00.00
			Coordinated Programme for the Development of Angora Wool Sector to Enhance Income & Employment Generation Opportunities in Tribal Areas of Five District of Uttarakhand through Partner NGOs (DST)		
			208.00	5,576.80	20,331.80
			Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project, Batch-II, Implementation Phase (Swajal Project) (DPMU-Dehradun)		
			93,450.00	1,12,301.30	67,458.90
			Uttarakhand Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project, Batch-II, Implementation Phase (Swajal Project) (DPMU-Tehri)		
			82,062.00	82,680.00	660.00
			Study Centre of Uttarakhand Open University (UOU)		
			12,202.50	24,726.00	23,226.00
			Consultancy Service for Preparing Slum Profile Conduction Household Surveys in Slums and Informal Settlements of 63 Towns in Uttarakhand State (IPMU/ Asian Development Bank)		
			437.00	11,262.00	5,95,095.00

			Development and Performance Evaluation of an Industrial Scale Atmospheric Pressure Air Plasma System to Treat Angora Wool for Manufacture of 100% Angora Products (DST)		
			4,85,094.00	4,84,857.00	2,857.00
			Enhancing Livelihood Opportunity in Eco-Fragile Mountaineous Zone of District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand Close to Tehri Dam Reservoir through Sustainable Agriculture Practices for Quality Vegetables Practices through Advance Protected and Guide Technology (GBPIHED)		
			2,30,242.50	2,46,322.00	6,929.50
			A Pilot Project for Establishment of Model Bio-Villages with the Concept of Organic Vegetables Cultivation Through Protected Cultivations Techniques for Livelehood Promotion of Women in District Tehri Garhwal in the State of Uttarakahnd		
			8,50,465.00	8,68,111.00	14,646.00
			Leadership Development Training Programme at Shamli (Uttar Pradesh) under the Scheme For Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshani)		
			10,04,400.00	10,47,358.00	42,958.00
			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		
			5,74,594.00	5,81,523.50	64,837.50
			Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in eco-fragile mountainous tribal areas through improved agriculture package of practices in low volume and high value crop pf Pulses & Spices in Rainfed and irrigated pockets of selected 10 villages in Kalsi and Chakrata blocks of district Dehradun of Uttarakhand		
			9,96,720.00	9,85,292.50	39,695.50
			Integrated Livelihood Support Project (ILSP)		
			11,98,696.60	24,38,198.00	12,39,501.40
Total					
1,48,12,712.80	1,61,86,382.56	4,44,52,221.92	1,48,12,712.80	1,61,86,382.56	4,44,52,221.92

Place: New Tehri
Date: 10th June 2015

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

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

