

# Annual Report

## 2022-23



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

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

## OUR SINCERE THANKS TO RESOURCE PARTNERS

- Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Government of India, New Delhi (For Jan Shikshan Sansthan- Parent Organization HIFEED)
- Directorate of Sericulture (DOS), Department of Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
- Department of Science & Technology (DST), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, New Delhi
- Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC), Government of India Enterprise, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
- Small Farmer's Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmer's Welfare (DAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi
- District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Swajal Project, Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Government of India, New Delhi
- State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Uttarakhand, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
- Agriculture & Soil Conservation Officer, Karnprayag, District- Chamoli Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Government of Nagaland, Kohima
- National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED), New Delhi
- Ministry of Culture (MoC), Government of India, New Delhi
- Public Health Engineering & Water Supply Department (PHE&WSD), Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar
- National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM), Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation (DDW&S), Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, New Delhi
- State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Jal Shakti Vibhag, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
- Directorate of Extension Education, Central Agriculture University, Imphal, Manipur
- State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Water Supply and Sanitation Department, Government of Maharashtra, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra
- Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand
- Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Chamba, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Pauri, District- Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, Pauri, District- Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand



## CONTENTS

<b>OVERVIEW</b>	<b>01</b>
From the Chairperson's Desk	04
From the Executive Director's Desk	05
<b>28 YEARS OF HIFEED</b>	<b>07-13</b>
Background of the Organization	07
Our Belief	07
Vision and Mission	08
Aims and Objectives	08
Approach & Strategy	08
Services Provided	09
Thrust Areas	10
Area of Specialization and Expertise	11
Geographical Coverage and Working Area	11
<b>PROJECT PROFILE OF THE ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>14-76</b>
Jan Shikshan Sansthan (Parent Organization HIFEED)	15
Upgradation of Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI)	21
Uttarakhand Oak Tasar Development Project	24
Strengthen Livelihood Opportunities of Small Ruminant Rearers	27
Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)	31
Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme	36
Awareness Program for Enhancing Agricultural Productivity	39
Residential Training of PRIs And VWSCs Under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)- Uttarakhand	40
Residential Training of PRIs And VWSCs Under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)- Nagaland	45
Formation and Promotion of FPOs (NAFED)	49
Training in Traditional and Folk Songs/Music and Dance in Tribal Areas	53
Residential Training of PRIs And VWSCs Under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Arunachal Pradesh	56
Residential Training of PRIs And VWSCs Under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Jammu & Kashmir (NJJM)	60
Residential Training of PRIs And VWSCs Under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)- Himachal Pradesh	64
Formation and Promotion of FPOs (CAU)	68
Training of PRIs And VWSCs Under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)- Maharashtra	72
Rural Internship Program (RIP)	76

<b>SUMMARY OF PROJECTS</b>	<b>77-80</b>
Projects/Programmes/Assignments Brought Forward from The Previous Year of 2021-22	77
New Projects/Programs/Assignments Sanctioned During the Year 2022-23	77
Projects/Programmes/Assignments Implemented During the Year 2022-23	78
Projects/Programmes/Assignments Completed During the Year 2022-23	80
Projects/Programmes/Assignments Carry Forward for the Next Year of 2023-24	80
<b>GOVERNANCE AND ANAGEMENT</b>	<b>82-87</b>
Board of Management of HIFEED	83
Central Organizational management and Administrative Structure	85
Organogram/Organizational Protocol under Executive Director	86
HIFEED Team	87
Staff Salary Level	87
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE AND LANDSCAPE OF HIFEED</b>	<b>88-93</b>
The Campus Head Quarter	89
Training Facilities	89
Technology Resource Centre	89
Common Facility Centre	90
Production Centre	90
The Administrative Office	90
Training and Conference Halls	91
Dining Hall	91
I.T. and Communication	91
Travel and Transport Facilities	92
Entertainment	92
The Library	92
Infrastructure & Assets	92
Facilities Available for Trainings and Conferences	93
Training & Production Facilities	93
<b>FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>94-98</b>
Funding Partners of HIFEED/JSS	95
Details of Grant Received by HIFEED & JSS (Parent Organization HIFEED)	95
Financial Summary	96
<b>MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS</b>	<b>99-100</b>



**HIFEED CAMPUS**  
**Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal**  
**Uttarakhand (INDIA)**

**FROM THE DESK OF CHAIRMAN**

I am honoured to extend my warmest congratulations and appreciation to all the members and supporters of Himalayan Institute for Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) as we have been working tirelessly for sustainable development and other development activities for three decades now. It has been a long and rewarding journey filled with dedication, commitment, and hard work that has helped HIFEED achieve its goals and objectives of serving the less privileged, downtrodden, less visible, undereducated, and marginalized people of our country.

Our journey has been filled with numerous challenges and obstacles, but through the dedication, commitment, and hard work of our talented team, we have been able to overcome them all. I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to all our members and staff for their tireless efforts to make HIFEED a leading organization in India.

In particular, HIFEED has been able to make significant strides in addressing the problem of unemployment and poverty in the hilly regions of Uttarakhand, which has led to migration of younger generations in search of jobs and livelihoods. We are proud to say that through our livelihood promotion and employment generation programs, we have been able to financially support and empower women in this region, as well as provide technical skills through vocational education to the younger generation.

As Gandhi Ji once said, "poverty should be alleviated through service to the villages." We believe that self-reliant villages form a sound basis for a just, equitable, and non-violent order, and this should be the guiding principle for all citizens, constructive workers, and policymakers in India. At HIFEED, we remain committed to our goals of sustainable development, women's empowerment, equality, and fraternity within society.

Once again, I extend my warmest congratulations to all the people associated with HIFEED for such a remarkable achievement. I am confident that with the same zeal and passion, we will continue to work towards our goals and make a positive impact in the years to come.

(YOGENDER KUMAR SHARMA)  
CHAIRMAN



## **HIFEED CAMPUS**

**Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal**  
**Uttarakhand (INDIA)**

### **FROM THE DESK OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Dear Well Wishers, Supporters, Esteemed Donors and Fund Providers,

I am writing to you today to introduce you to the Himalayan Institute for Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) and The organization conducted a comprehensive training program that targeted 62 participants from Kiphire district, located in the state of Nagaland. The program aimed to enhance the skills and knowledge of various stakeholders extend our heartfelt gratitude for your generous support over the past three decades. Your unwavering contributions have been instrumental in creating a significant impact on the lives of people residing in mountainous communities throughout the country.

The entire Himalayan zone is considered to be a fragile zone which is very sensitive to frequent earthquakes, soil erosions, landslides, floods and other natural calamities which adversely impact the environment, ecology, economy of the region as well as living conditions of the inhabitants of the area. Agriculture coupled with animal husbandry is the main stake of livelihood of hill people but the productivity so meagre that it cannot cope up round the year need of the family. Not much has been done to improve the per unit productivity of the area because of lack of means of irrigation, fertile soil, improved agriculture implements and use of improved varieties of seed and seedlings, technical knowhow, processing and value addition facilities, sustainable market linkages, etc. Women drudgery is another problem as not only the entire agricultural operations are in the hands of women but also rearing cattle, maintenance of children and other household activities. Also there are no nearby employment and job opportunities that could provide jobs to youths, therefore, the youths have migrated to big towns/cities in search of livelihood.

After analyzing the ground realities of Himalayan region and with an aim to contribute something for the betterment of the area, HIFEED was established as a R&D based Civil Society Organization working for sustainable development and upliftment of mountain communities since 1995 without discrimination of race, caste, creed, sex, community and religion. The Organization is set up by a team of experienced and eminent social scientists and professionals with a view to tap various aspects of development and research to unfold the hidden bottlenecks of strategies and policies although the original thrust of the Organization is to focus different innovative research and development activities.

HIFEED dedicated working towards promoting Sustainable Development, Biodiversity Conservation, Socio-Economic Upliftment, Natural Resource Management, Drinking Water and Sanitation, Livelihood Promotion, Formation and Promotion of Farmer's Producer Organizations (FPOs), Agriculture and Allied Sectors, Rural and Village Tourism, Training and Capacity Building, Employment Generation, Waste Management, Monitoring and Evaluation and other related areas in the country. HIFEED is also taking on new roles and strategies to empower people and promote sustainability in the Fragile Mountains. It is important to address the challenges of out migration, poor economic growth, and environmental degradation to create a better future for the community. I hope that HIFEED's efforts will lead to positive outcomes and help improve the livelihoods and well-being of the people in the area.

HIFEED is committed to uplifting the mountain communities of Uttarakhand and other states of the country. Initially, we began our activities in the state of Uttarakhand, and as a result of our experience, expertise, and tireless efforts, we have expanded our operations to 11 states throughout the country. Our success in expanding our presence to states such as Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Rajasthan and Kerala is a testament to the effectiveness of our projects, programs and assignments. We are proud to have been able to make a



positive impact in these states and will continue to work towards sustainable development for mountain communities across India.

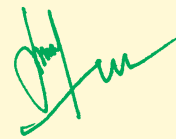
It is with immense pride that I acknowledge that our organization possesses a diverse range of expertise in project planning, designing, execution and implementation. Over the past three decades, the organization has successfully carried out over 115 projects, programs and assignments across multiple sectors. This noteworthy achievement was made possible with the support of approximately 80 national and international organizations, including various Ministries, Departments and Agencies of the Government of India, various State Governments, as well as globally recognized institutions such as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), among others.

I am delighted to take this opportunity to convey my sincere appreciation and gratitude to our esteemed funding agencies, donors, supporters and well-wishers who have unwaveringly stood by us for the past three decades. Your consistent and unwavering support has been invaluable in our mission to bring about a positive transformation in the lives of the people residing in the mountain communities of our country. It is your generous contributions that have been the driving force behind our significant impact on these communities. With your continued support, we have been able to provide much-needed aid and assistance to those in need, and we look forward to continuing this journey with you by our side. We are blessed to have such a compassionate and dedicated community of supporters, and we extend our deepest gratitude to each one of you for your unwavering commitment to our cause. May your kindness and generosity continue to inspire and touch the lives of many others in the years to come.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude and sincere thanks to the esteemed Board Members of HIFEED for their unwavering dedication and invaluable support towards the noble cause of upliftment of Uttarakhand and our beloved nation. Your arduous efforts and unwavering commitment have been a source of inspiration and a driving force behind our mission to make a positive impact on the lives of the people we serve. Your unwavering support and contributions have been instrumental in bringing about real change and progress in our efforts to create a brighter future for those in need.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation and deep gratitude to the fully dedicated team of staff members at HIFEED, who have consistently demonstrated unwavering commitment and dedication to the cause of sustainable development in Uttarakhand and our great nation. The tireless efforts of our staff have been truly instrumental in bringing about a lasting impact and making a real difference in the lives of the people we serve. Their unwavering dedication to the cause is truly commendable, and we are grateful for their invaluable contributions. We recognize and appreciate the hard work and sacrifice of our staff members, who consistently go above and beyond to ensure that our mission is carried out effectively and efficiently. Your commitment to our cause is a testament to the values of HIFEED, and we are honoured to have such a passionate and dedicated team on board.

As we continue our journey towards sustainable development, we look forward to your continued support. Your generosity and support will play a crucial role in ensuring that we can continue to serve the mountain communities of the country and bring about positive change in their lives.



**(DR. KAMAL BAHUGUNA)**  
**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

## 28 YEARS OF HIFEED

**The Himalayan Institute for Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) will be marking its 28th anniversary in 2023. It was established in 1995 as a non-governmental voluntary organization in the small town of Ranichauri, located in the Tehri Garhwal district of Uttarakhand**

### 1. Background History of the Organization:

Himalayan Institute for Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED) is an autonomous research and development organization that has been working towards sustainable development, socio-economic upliftment, waste resource management, livelihood promotion, formation and promotion of farmers' producer organizations (FPOs), drinking water and sanitation, promotion of rural and village tourism, training and capacity building, monitoring and evaluation, conducting research studies and other related areas across the country for the past 28 years, since 1995. The organization is dedicated to promoting sustainable development and uplifting mountain communities, regardless of their race, caste, creed, sex, community or religion. HIFEED is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, with its registered office and headquarters located in Ranichauri, District Tehri Garhwal, in the state of Uttarakhand.

HIFEED was founded in 1995 by a group of experienced and renowned social scientists and professionals committed to promoting sustainable development and enhancing living conditions in the Himalayan region. The organization focuses on innovative research and development activities aimed at contributing to the betterment of mountain communities. The organization commenced its operations in Uttarakhand and subsequently expanded its presence to eleven states across the nation, sharing and disseminating its community-based experience and expertise with other regions of the country.

Over the last 28 years, the organization has gained a wealth of experience and expertise in project planning, designing, execution and implementation. The organization has implemented approximately 107 projects, programs and assignments across multiple sectors in various states of the country with the support of around 70 national and international organizations, such as different Ministries, Departments and Agencies of Government of India, various State Governments, Corporate Enterprises, World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB), International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD), among others.

The project portfolio of the organization covers a broad range of initiatives, including small and large-scale projects, to meet the diverse requirements of various sectors. The range of project of the organization values from Rs. 1.00 Lakh to Rs. 12.00 Crores, indicates the organization's capacity and capability to undertake projects of different scales and budgets.

In summary, HIFEED was established to address the environmental and socio-economic challenges faced by the Himalayan region and promote sustainable development in the area. The organization's focus on improving the livelihoods of mountain communities, protecting the environment and ecology of the area, and providing development opportunities aligns with its vision, mission and objectives of transformation for the betterment.

### 2. Our Belief:

At HIFEED, we firmly believe that individuals possess the ability to not only transform themselves, but also their environment, while taking into account the needs of their local ecology. Economic growth, when pursued with proper consideration for the environment, need not degrade it. In fact, it can contribute to the growth of the habitat and improve the quality of the environment. This requires providing people with appropriate technology and operational skill transfers. In the case of skill transfers in mountainous areas, it is important to focus on women.

We recognize that poverty has a significant impact on human dignity and quality of life, which is why we place great emphasis on economic empowerment at HIFEED. We understand that good governance is crucial for bringing about sensitive transformation of societies and their surroundings, and we are open to partnerships with the government to promote sustainable development of local communities.



Furthermore, we believe that no community, area, or institution can exist in isolation, and we constantly strive to network with reputable institutions to achieve our goals.

**3. Vision of the Organization:**

The vision of the organization is to establish a sustainable model that ensures the preservation and sustainability of the Himalayan environment and its ecological system, while promoting community-centered approaches that supplement local livelihoods. Through awareness, empowerment, and collaboration, we strive to create a harmonious balance between environmental, social, and economic factors, and envision a future where the Himalayan ecosystem thrives and its communities reap the benefits of sustainable development.

**4. Mission of the Organization:**

The mission of the organization is to promote sustainable development in the Himalayan region by empowering local communities to preserve their natural resources while enhancing their economic livelihoods. We aim to create a model of development that balances the needs of the environment, local communities, and the economy, through partnerships with stakeholders and implementation of programs promoting environmental awareness, community empowerment and sustainable livelihoods.

**5. Aims of the Organization:**

The aims of the organization are to promote sustainable development in the Himalayan region while preserving its unique environmental and ecological heritage. Our aim is to empower the local communities to take an active role in preserving their natural resources while enhancing their economic livelihoods, thereby creating a model of development that balances the needs of the environment, local communities, and the economy.

**6. Objectives of the Organization:**

The objective of the organization is to assess and build the capacity of the community to run various income-generation activities and enterprises for self-sustainability, promoting environmental awareness, community empowerment, and sustainable livelihoods. We seek to collaborate with stakeholders, including government agencies, non-profit organizations, and the private sector, to ensure the long-term preservation of the region's unique ecological and cultural heritage.

**7. Goal of the Organization:**

Our ultimate goal is to leave a lasting legacy of sustainable development in the Himalayan region, where communities are empowered to preserve their environment and enhance their economic livelihoods, and where the natural resources of the region are preserved for future generations.

**8. Approach of the Organization:**

At HIFEED, we are committed to achieving our vision, mission, aims, objectives and goals through a well-defined approach and strategy. Our approach is based on the following principles:

- i. **Bottom-Up Approach:** We strongly believe in empowering communities to identify their own needs and priorities. Our approach is centred on listening to the voices of the people we serve, and involving them in every stage of the project cycle.
- ii. **Need-Based Approach:** Our projects are designed based on the needs of the community we serve. We ensure that our interventions are relevant, effective, and sustainable, and respond to the specific needs and priorities of the target group.
- iii. **Participatory Approach:** We encourage active participation and engagement of all stakeholders, including beneficiaries, local authorities, and other relevant actors. We believe that collective action is key to achieving sustainable and impactful results.

- iv. **Participatory Planning:** We involve communities in the planning process to ensure that our projects are designed with their active participation and ownership. We use participatory tools and techniques to facilitate a collaborative and inclusive planning process.
- v. **Transparency in Implementation:** We follow a participatory approach involving stakeholders in planning, implementation and monitoring for transparent and accountable project implementation. We prioritize the use of participatory tools and encourage active participation from all actors. Continuous real-time monitoring and transparent partnerships ensure sustainable implementation.
- vi. **Concurrent Monitoring:** We continuously monitor our projects to ensure that they are on track and achieving the desired results. We use real-time data to inform decision-making, and adjust our interventions as needed to ensure the achievement of our goals.

## 9. Strategy of the Organization:

Our strategy is to work closely with communities to implement projects that address their most pressing needs. We collaborate with donors whose values and priorities align with our own, and ensure that our fundraising efforts are consistent with our vision, mission, and objectives. We strive to build transparent and dignified partnerships with all stakeholders, including communities, local authorities, government institutions and NGOs.

We seek to engage the expertise of government institutions, research institutions, and international agencies to ensure that our projects are evidence-based and meet global standards of excellence. We recognize the importance of capacity building and invest in regular training programs for our staff and the communities we serve to develop relevant skill sets that empower them to drive positive change.

HIFEED is firmly committed to creating a future that is not only beneficial but also transparent, sustainable, and impactful for the communities it serves. By ensuring transparency, HIFEED maintains an open and honest dialogue with its stakeholders. HIFEED's sustainability efforts include reducing its environmental footprint and supporting local communities in a way that is respectful and beneficial to all.

## 10. Services Provided by the Organization:

The portfolio of the organization covers a broad range of sectors, including but not limited to the formation and promotion of Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs), monitoring and evaluation, baseline survey and studies, information education and communication (IEC), water and sanitation, solid, liquid and plastic waste management, rehabilitation and resettlement, women's empowerment and child development, cultural development, vocational education and training, income and employment generation, training and capacity building, scientific research and studies, natural resource management, agriculture and horticulture development, animal husbandry and dairy development, health education and HIV/AIDS, technology development and dissemination, research and development, and preparation of CAT plans, micro plans, perspective plans, and DPRs.

HIFEED places a significant emphasis on conducting research, monitoring, evaluations, and assessments of development initiatives by the Government and non-governmental organizations. This is vital for assessing the results achieved, the utilization of resources, and the levels of capacity. With its team of professionals, HIFEED provides both long-term and short-term management support services to development initiatives. The organization specializes in creating multi-disciplinary teams, capable of addressing an assortment of needs in the areas of strategic planning, human resource and organizational development, research, monitoring and evaluation, capacity building and facilitation, financial management and documentation, etc.

One of the key areas of HIFEED's expertise is developing and implementing monitoring, evaluation, and learning systems for projects and programs. The organization possesses expertise and experience in pre-funding, mid-term, and end-term project appraisals. It also develops and conducts training modules in domain and management-related areas.

HIFEED specializes in conducting participatory need assessments by eliciting perceptions and opinions from various stakeholders, including the target group. This exercise facilitates in identifying the actual needs of the community and target groups, and those spheres of their lives where support of an external agency is required to make a holistic and realistic intervention.



The organization believes that a holistic understanding of an issue or an area requires both qualitative and quantitative data. Thus, baseline surveys and PRA are complementary to each other. HIFEED conducts both participatory mid-term and end-line evaluations involving all major stakeholders, including institution leadership, functionaries, beneficiaries, non-beneficiaries, and agencies linked with. The evaluations also make use of the Process Evaluation Research Technique.

HIFEED places great importance on monitoring, which leads to a greater degree of awareness of results and constant improvement through efficient and effective use of resources, ultimately fostering a sense of responsibility amongst the people. The organization's team of professionals has in-depth domain expertise, which has helped in strategic planning at various levels.

In conclusion, HIFEED's proven capacities in providing management support services, research, and monitoring and evaluation within the social sector, and its emphasis on conducting research, evaluations, and assessments, make it a valuable partner for NGOs and development initiatives.

#### **11. Management Committees of the Organization:**

1. Board of Management/Governing Board
2. Executive Committee/Management Committee
3. Program 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

#### **12. Departments & Sections of the Organization:**

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

#### **13. Thrust Areas of the Organization for Implementation of Projects:**

1. Protection of Environment, Ecology and Biodiversity
2. Watershed Development Management Programs
3. Agriculture and Horticulture Development Programs
4. Formation and Promotion of Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs)
5. Livelihood Promotion and Income & Employment Generation Programs
6. Drinking Water & Sanitation Programs

7. Eco Tourism, Rural Tourism & Village Tourism Promotion Programs
8. Organic and Natural Farming Practices
9. Solid, Liquid & Plastic Waste Management Programs
10. Technology Development & Dissemination
11. Natural Resource Management
12. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Programs
13. Health Education and HIV/AIDS Programs
14. Women Empowerment and Child Development Programs
15. Research & Development Programs
16. Vocational Education and Training & Capacity Building Programs
17. Human Resource Development Programs
18. Welfare of Orphans, Senior Citizens, etc.

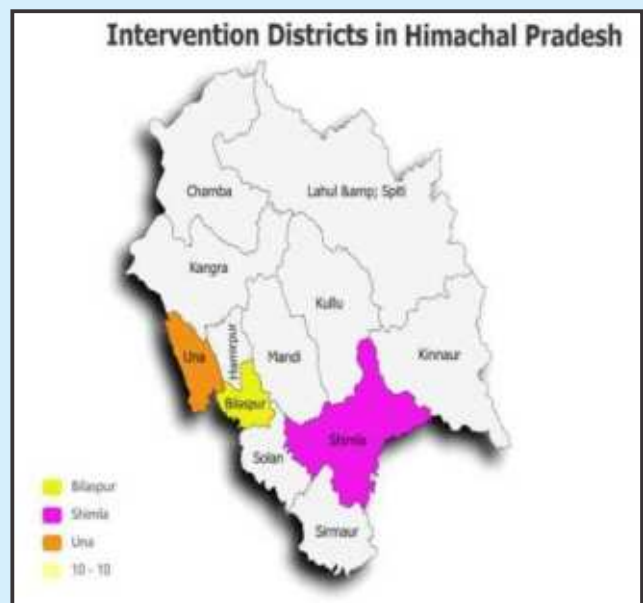
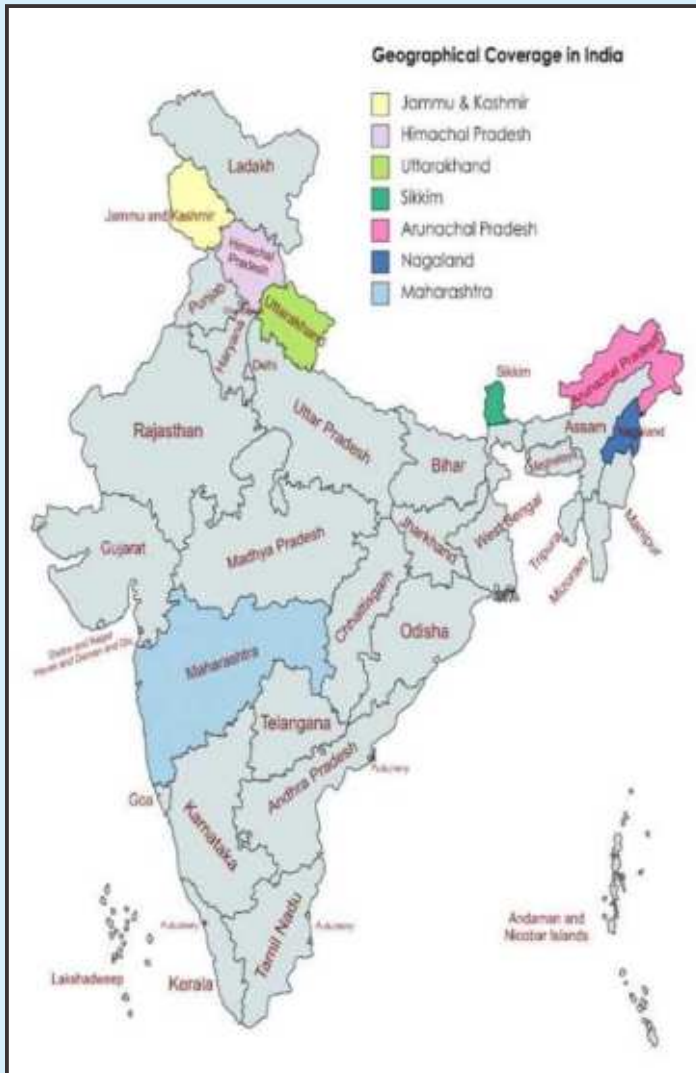
**14. Area of Specialization and Expertise of the Organization:**

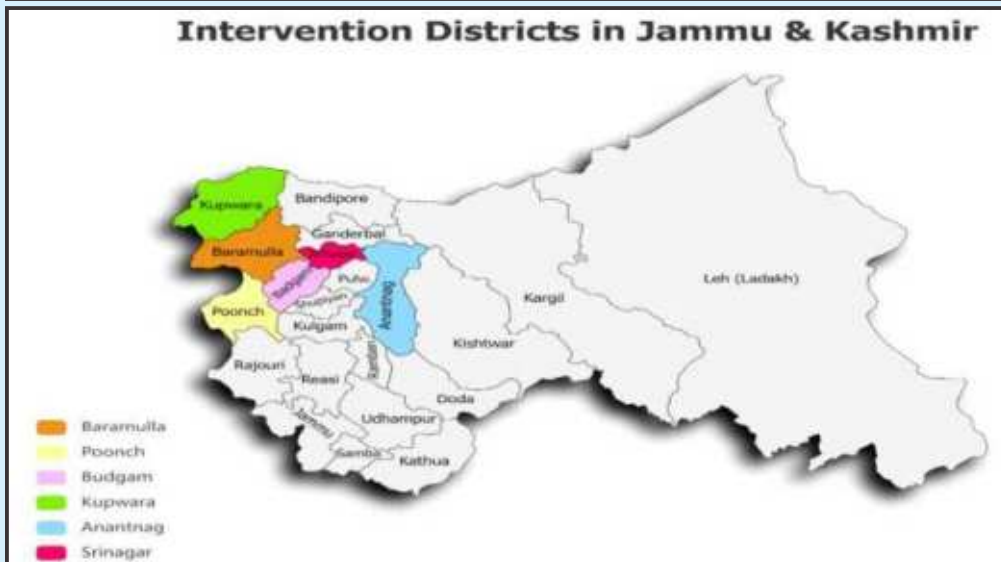
1. Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)
2. Baseline Survey & Studies
3. Socio-Economic Survey & Studies
4. Impact Assessment Studies
5. Need Assessment Studies
6. Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation (PME)
7. Social Auditing
8. Information, Education & Communication (IEC)
9. Training & Capacity Building
10. Solid, Liquid & Plastic Waste Management
11. Scientific Research & Studies
12. Formulation of CAT Plans, Micro Plans, Perspective Plans and DPRs
13. Development of Concept and Strategy Papers
14. Public Opinion & Perception Studies
15. Rehabilitation & Resettlement Planning
16. Customer Satisfaction Surveys
17. Statistical Analysis Techniques
18. Data Entry & Analysis
19. Qualitative & Quantitative Research Methodology
20. Film & Documentary Production
21. Event Organizing & Management
22. Project Planning, Formulation & Implementation

**15. Geographical Coverage and Working Area of the Organization:**

In its early stage, the organization focused its efforts on serving the hilly areas of Uttarakhand. However, as we gained experience and expertise, we expanded our reach and became empanelled under various programs of the Government of India and State Governments. Through this, we developed the capacity and capability to take on open-ended projects, programs, and assignments, allowing us to extend our services to other states such as Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Rajasthan, Bihar, Kerala and more.

Over the years, we have undertaken a diverse range of assignments, including the formation and promotion of farmers' producer organizations (FPOs), training and capacity building, monitoring and evaluation, baseline surveys and studies, impact assessments, need assessments, micro-planning, preparation of detailed project reports, and IEC activities. Our team approaches each assignment with a tailored strategy, considering the unique needs and objectives of each community or group. Our goal is always to ensure that our interventions lead to meaningful and sustainable impact, improving the livelihoods and well-being of the people we serve.







# PROJECT PROFILE OF THE ORGANIZATION



**JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (JSS) UNDER THE AEGIS OF HIFEED**

**INSTITUTE OF PEOPLE'S EDUCATION, A CONTINUING EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
INSTITUTE SPONSORED BY MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP,  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

The Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), formerly known as Shramik Vidya Peeth (SVP), was established by the Ministry of Education and Culture, Government of India, as a popular and multifaceted scheme in the non-formal education sector. Initially, the scheme was designed to meet the vocational and general education needs of industrial workers and urban slum dwellers. The polyvalent approach of the SVP program was intended to provide knowledge and skills in an integrated manner. The first Shramik Vidya Peeth was set up in Mumbai in March 1967 by the Bombay City Social Education Committee, a voluntary organization engaged in adult education. The success of this project led the government to develop a scheme for establishing a network of Shramik Vidya Peeths across the country. The program was gradually extended to all states and Union Territories.



**JSS Beneficiaries (Celebration of Teachers Day with Teachers-Teachers Day)**

Over time, with the emergence of millions of neo-literates through the Total Literacy Campaigns and the transformation of the economic and social landscape, the role and scope of these educational institutions expanded significantly. As a result, the focus of the SVP shifted from industrial workers to underprivileged people in rural and urban areas, including neo-literates, semi-literates, SC, STs, women and girls, slum dwellers, and migrant workers. In 2000, the SVPs were renamed Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSS), and they now act as district-level resource support agencies for vocational training and skill development programs for target groups of continuing education.

The number of Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSSs), previously known as Shramik Vidya Peeths (SVPs), has gradually increased over the years. In 1983, there were 17 SVPs/JSSs, which increased to 40 in 1986, and to 58 by the end of the 8th five-year plan in 1996-97. By the end of the 9th Plan (2001-02), there were 108 JSSs, which increased to 198 by the end of the 10th Plan (2006-07) and to 271 by 2008-09 during the 11th Plan period. These JSSs operate under the guidance of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and receive an annual grant from the Government of India. Each JSS is managed by its own Board of Management, which handles its administrative and financial affairs. To ensure a certain degree of autonomy, the JSSs must be registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 and have their own Memorandum of Association, Rules and Regulations.

The need for systematic preparation of syllabi and training materials and proper selection of participants in each program was emphasized in the first review of the experimental SVP at Bombay in 1969 by Dr. M.S. Gore of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. The review also recommended that educational needs of the learners be assessed and experienced educationists and experts be involved in developing courses and materials. In 1976, the Ministry of Education set up a review committee, chaired by Mr. Anil Bordia, to conduct a comprehensive review of SVPs. The committee reported that programs were not based on identified needs, pedagogical methods were unsatisfactory, and there was a lack of resource support to SVPs.



**JSS Beneficiaries (Celebration of Yoga Day)**



**JSS Beneficiaries (Capacity Building Program)**



**JSS Beneficiaries (Vocational Training-Dress Maker)**

Another review study of SVPs was conducted by Dr. Prayag Mehta in 1986, which reported that the "thrust for quantitative targets resulted in a competitive game of numbers," and that the scheme had lost sight of its objectives, such as identifying needs, program planning, course development, and promoting linkages. The scheme was once again reviewed by Dr. Jacob Aikara of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences in 1993 and the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore (IIM-B) in 2008. The IIM-B recommended that the JSS scheme was laudable, well-conceived, and time-tested, with proven worthiness in the field. Therefore, it strongly recommended continuing the scheme.

In 2014, the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Lucknow conducted a review of the support scheme for voluntary agencies in adult education and skill development, known as the Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), and recommended its continuation based on their findings and the growing demand for vocational education in India. In 2017, the Centre for Market Research and Social Development in New Delhi conducted a further review of the JSS and recommended upgrading its infrastructure, revising the course curriculum to comply with the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF), establishing linkages with industries for placement and recognition of certificates, and treating the JSS component as a Special Purpose Vehicle under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, which exclusively oversees skill development in India. To achieve the vision of a "Skilled India," the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched the National Skill Development Mission on July 15, 2015, to create convergence across sectors and states in terms of skill training activities. The mission aims to consolidate and coordinate skilling efforts and expedite decision making across sectors to achieve skilling at scale with speed and standards.

The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) will streamline the institutional mechanism for implementing skill development programs in India, drawing on lessons learned over the past decade. The ministry aims to train a minimum of 300 million skilled people by 2022. In December 2016, the Ministry of Finance's Department of Expenditure instructed the Ministry of Human Resource Development that the Vocational Education component of the Adult Education Scheme should be carried out within the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana.

As a result, the JSS component of the Scheme of Support to Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education was transferred from the Ministry of Human Resource Development to the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship on July 2, 2018. The guidelines for implementing the JSS were developed by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in 2000, but they need to be revised in view of the goals of Skill India and the objectives of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. Therefore, a committee has been formed to revamp and restructure the JSS under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.



**Certificate Distribution under JSS**



**Awareness & Exhibition Program**



**Sanitation Drive  
(Swachhata Pakhwada)**

## AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The project has multiple objectives aimed at improving the livelihood opportunities of a specific group of individuals. The primary objective is to enhance the occupational skills and technical knowledge of non/neo-literates and individuals with a rudimentary education up to 8th standard and school dropouts beyond 8th standard up to class 12th. The aim is to increase their efficiency and productive ability, ultimately improving their overall livelihood opportunities.

To achieve this goal, the project also aims to identify and promote traditional skills in the district through skilling and upskilling. This will help preserve traditional skills and promote local culture. Another objective is to create a pool of master trainers who can work across different departments and agencies of skill development through training and orientation programs. This will enhance the skills and knowledge of trainers and improve the overall quality of skill development programs.



Collaboration and coordination with other departments and agencies working in the field of skill development is an essential objective of this project. By working together, the project can leverage the expertise and resources of other organizations and create more comprehensive skill development programs.

In addition, the project seeks to widen the range of knowledge and understanding of the social, economic, and political systems and create awareness about the environment. This will help individuals better understand the world around them and make informed decisions. The project also aims to promote national values and align with national programs to contribute to national development.

Finally, the project aims to promote self-employment and facilitate financial support, including loans, for the target group through linkage with credit and consortium membership. This will help individuals become more self-sufficient and contribute to their own economic growth.

**COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project includes various components to meet the educational, vocational, social, cultural, and welfare needs of different target groups. Firstly, appropriate target areas and groups are identified by developing socio-economic profiles. Next, the educational and vocational needs of different categories of clientele groups are identified and ascertained. The project aims to explore, innovate, work out alternatives, and try new methodologies to meet the needs of different groups through programs of vocational education and training.

The project also involves cooperating with educational, cultural, and social organizations that are involved in organizing programs and activities to meet the needs of target groups. It acts as a coordinator, facilitator, and catalytic agent by developing a system of networking in collaboration with other vocational and technical institutions, development departments, welfare agencies, employers and workers' organizations, voluntary agencies, economic enterprises, etc.

Training and orientation of resource persons/instructors involved in planning and implementation of various programs is also undertaken. Consultancy services are provided to agencies and enterprises planning to organize programs for training and vocational education of similar target groups.

The project also aims to organize vocational training programs with special concern for deprived sections, women/girls, and unemployed youth to provide new skills, refine/sharpen/upgrade the existing livelihood skills for employment, self-employment, and income generation. Additionally, forums such as co-operative societies, mandals, and associations of women, youth, and workers are promoted with a view to undertake collective activity for socio-economic development.

Furthermore, follow-up services are provided to beneficiaries of the project. A livelihood cell is created for employment/self and wage employment opportunities, which will be linked with an appropriate national/state level portal for the promotion of livelihood opportunities. Lastly, the project aims to identify and develop curriculum on local traditional skills.

**TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

The project's focus is on a specific geographic region, which is limited to the Tehri Garhwal district of Uttarakhand. This region has been identified as the target area for the project's activities and initiatives. The selection of this area is likely based on various factors, including its socio-economic status, population demographics, and other relevant indicators.



**Convocation on Developing Socio-Economic Status Demographics & indicators**



**Practical Session - Dress Maker**



**Practical Session - Beautician Trade**



By concentrating on a specific geographic location, the project team can better tailor their efforts to meet the specific needs and challenges of the area. This approach allows for a more comprehensive understanding of the local context and facilitates more effective planning and implementation of the project's activities.

### TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT

The project's target groups are the socio-economically disadvantaged and educationally deprived individuals, including men, women, and youth from both urban and rural areas. The JSS aims to provide vocational skills training to non-literates, neo-literates, and individuals with limited education up to the 8th standard, as well as those who dropped out of school beyond the 8th standard, up to class 12th, and are between the ages of 15-35 years. However, exceptions may be made for "Divyang" and other deserving cases.

Priority will be given to women, Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), Other Backward Classes (OBC), and minorities residing in rural areas and urban slums. The JSS aims to empower these marginalized groups through vocational training, enabling them to acquire new skills, improve existing ones, and generate income for themselves and their families.



**Assessment of Beneficiaries - COPA Trade Under JSS**

### FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT

In December 2016, the Department of Expenditure within the Ministry of Finance issued a directive to the Ministry of Human Resource Development to implement the Vocational Education component of the Adult Education Scheme through the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana. Consequently, the Jan Shikshan Sansthan component of the Scheme of Support to Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education was transferred from the Ministry of Human Resource Development to the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship on July 2, 2018. Presently, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India, is providing sustained funding for the project.

### SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT

The Ministry granted approval for the project to HIFEED in 2006 via sanction order No. F. 6-17/2005-AE-8 dated 27.02.2006. Currently, the Ministry is providing an annual budget of Rs. 50,00,000.00 to support the operations of JSS.

### OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT

The successful operation of Jan Shikshan Sansthan, an institute for continuing education and vocational training, has resulted in the following outcomes and achievements:

1. The occupational skills and technical knowledge of non/neo-literates and individuals who have a rudimentary level of education up to 8th standard and school dropouts beyond 8th standard up to class 12th have been improved, increasing their efficiency and productive ability, ultimately improving their overall livelihood opportunities.
2. Traditional skills in the district have been identified and promoted through skilling and upskilling, helping preserve traditional skills and promote local culture.
3. A pool of master trainers has been created who can work across different departments and agencies of skill development through training and orientation programs, enhancing the skills and knowledge of trainers and improving the overall quality of skill development programs.
4. Collaboration and coordination with other departments and agencies working in the field of skill development has been achieved, leveraging the expertise and resources of other organizations and creating more comprehensive skill development programs.

5. The range of knowledge and understanding of the social, economic, and political systems has been widened and awareness about the environment has been created, helping individuals better understand the world around them and make informed decisions.
6. Self-employment has been promoted, and financial support, including loans, has been facilitated for the target group through linkage with credit and consortium membership, helping individuals become more self-sufficient and contribute to their own economic growth.
7. Appropriate target areas and groups have been identified by developing socio-economic profiles.
8. Curriculum on local traditional skills has been identified and developed.
9. The educational and vocational needs of different categories of clientele groups have been identified and ascertained, exploring, innovating, working out alternatives, and trying new methodologies to meet the needs of different groups through programs of vocational education and training.
10. Cooperation with educational, cultural, and social organizations involved in organizing programs and activities to meet the needs of target groups has been achieved.
11. Training and orientation of resource persons/instructors involved in planning and implementation of various programs have been undertaken.
12. Consultancy services have been provided to agencies and enterprises planning to organize programs for training and vocational education of similar target groups.
13. Vocational training programs have been organized with special concern for deprived sections, women/girls, and unemployed youth to provide new skills, refine/sharpen/ upgrade the existing livelihood skills for employment, self-employment, and income generation.
14. Forums such as co-operative societies, mandals, and associations of women, youth, and workers have been promoted with a view to undertaking collective activity for socio-economic development.
15. Follow-up services have been provided to beneficiaries of the project, and a livelihood cell has been created for employment/self and wage employment opportunities, linked with an appropriate national/state level portal for the promotion of livelihood opportunities.

**JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (JSS)  
HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23**

**1. VOCATIONAL COURSES ORGANIZED**

S.N.	Name of the Courses	No. of Batches	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Assistant Dress Maker	20	400
2.	Beauty Care Assistant	10	200
3.	Helper-Electrical Technician	8	160
4.	Assistant- Fruits & Vegetable Processing and Preservation	14	280
5.	Assistant Hand Embroider (Phulkari/Chikankari/Kashmiri/Zari Zardozi/Kantha)	8	160
6.	Assistant Artisan- Bambooo Craft	8	160
7.	Assistant- Jute Craft Product Maker	8	160
8.	Assistant- Computer Operator	10	200
9.	Assistant- Plumbing and Sanitary Work	4	80
	<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1800</b>

**2. ACTIVITIES ORGANIZED**

S.N.	Name of Activity	Duration/ Date	Place	Name of the Collaborating Agency, If Any
1.	Pariksha pe Charcha	One day 01.04.2022	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri, District- Tehri Garhwal	N/A
2.	Labor Day	One Day 01.05.2022	JSS Training Center Baurari, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal	N/A
3.	World Environment Day	One day 05.06.2022	JSS Training Center, Manjgaon, Jaunpur, District- Tehri Garhwal	N/A
4.	International Yoga Day	One Day 21.06.2022	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri, District- Tehri Garhwal	NYK, Tehri Garhwal
5.	Mukhyamantri Swarojgar Mela	One Day 25.06.2022	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri, District- Tehri Garhwal	DIC, Narendra Nagar
6.	World Youth Skill Day	One Day 15.07.2022	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri, District- Tehri Garhwal	N/A
7.	Swachhata Pakhwara	Ten Days 16-26 July 2022	Block- Chamba, Narendra Nagar, Thauldhar and Jakhanidhar, District- Tehri Garhwal	SBMA, Anjanisain
8.	Independence Day/ Har Ghar Tiranga	Three Days 13-15 August 2022	Chamba, District- Tehri Garhwal	DPMI, Buransbari, Chamba
9.	Teacher's Day	One day 05.09.2022	HIFEED Campus, Ranichauri, District- Tehri Garhwal	N/A
10.	Kaushal Deekshant Samaroh/Other Skill Activities	Four Days 7.09-2022, 08.09.2022, 09.09.2022 & 17.09.2022	Block- Jaunpur, Chamba and Ghansali, District- Tehri Garhwal	N/A
11.	Plantation Work	One Day 19.10.2022	Village- Sain, Block Narendra Nagar, District- Tehri Garhwal	N/A
12.	National Unity Day	One Day 31.10.2022	JSS Training Center, Chamba, District- Tehri Garhwal	DPMI, Chamba
13.	Jan Jatiya Gaurav Diwas	One Day 15.11.2022	Ramgaon, Kempty Block- Jaunpur, District- Tehri Garhwal	N/A
14.	Constitutional Day	26.11.2022	New Tehri	ITI, New Tehri
15.	International Women's Day	08.03.2022	Kamand, Thauldhar, District- Tehri Garhwal	N/A



## UPGRADATION OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (ITI) IN TO THE "CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE" THROUGH PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) MODE

### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The Government Industrial Training Institutes (GITI) are a crucial component of the government's efforts to develop skilled manpower for the country's industrial sector. However, there is a significant need to upgrade and modernize these institutes to ensure that they are in line with the rapidly evolving demands of the industry. To address this need, HIFEED, a leading education and training provider, has considered a scheme for the upgradation of GITI into "Centers of Excellence" through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. The scheme aims to leverage the expertise and resources of the private sector to transform GITI into state-of-art training institutions that can meet the needs of the modern industrial sector.

The proposed scheme is aligned with the government's vision of creating a highly skilled workforce that can drive the country's economic growth and development. By upgrading GITI into Centers of Excellence, the scheme will not only provide high-quality training to students but also create a pool of skilled manpower that can contribute to the growth and development of the country's industrial sector. The PPP mode of implementation of the scheme will allow for the efficient utilization of resources and the development of strong partnerships between the private sector and the government. This partnership will enable the private sector to contribute their expertise and resources towards the development of GITI while ensuring that the government continues to play a vital role in the governance and oversight of the training institutions.

### OBJECTIVES

The objective of the scheme is to address the issue of low employability of graduates from vocational training institutes by improving the quality of the training provided. The scheme aims to make the training demand-driven, which would enhance the skills and competencies of the trainees and improve their chances of getting employed in the relevant industries. To achieve this, the scheme is designed to upgrade the existing government-run Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) to Centres of Excellence and promote the establishment of new ones through the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode. This would ensure that the training provided is in line with the latest industry standards and demands, thus increasing the employability of the graduates.

Additionally, the scheme also aims to enhance the overall infrastructure, including equipment and faculty, of the ITIs to improve the quality of education imparted to the trainees. By doing so, the scheme strives to bridge the gap between the demand for skilled workforce in the industries and the availability of skilled graduates from the ITIs.

### SALIENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

The scheme for upgrading Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) aims to improve the quality of vocational training and make it more demand-driven to enhance employability of graduates. Under this scheme, an Industry Partner (HIFEED) is assigned to lead the process of upgradation of the ITI. A Memorandum of Agreement is signed among the central government, the state government, and the Industry Partner, defining their respective roles and responsibilities.

An interest-free loan up to Rs. 2.5 crores are provided by the central government directly to the Institute Management Committee (IMC) on the basis of an Institute Development Plan (IDP) prepared by the IMC. The IMC is granted financial and academic autonomy to manage the ITI's affairs, including determining up to 20% of admissions. The Industry Partner may provide financial assistance, machinery, and equipment to the ITI, and arrange to provide training to instructors and on-the-job training to trainees.

The proposal for running the ITI on a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode was sanctioned by the Principal Secretary, Department of Training & Technical Education, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, vide sanction order No. 44 (4)/XLI-I/75-Training/2008 dated 18.03.2011. An amount of Rs. 2,50,00,000.00 has been provided to the IMC for running the ITI. A ten-year moratorium is granted for loan repayment, after which the loan is payable by the IMC in equal annual instalments over twenty years.

## OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT

The successful implementation of the scheme for upgrading ITI has resulted in the following outcomes and achievements:

1. The quality of vocational training provided by ITI has been improved to enhance the employability of graduates and make it more demand-driven.
2. ITI have been upgraded to Centers of Excellence through the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode.
3. The training provided by the ITI is in line with the latest industry standards and demands, increasing the employability of graduates.
4. The overall infrastructure of the ITIs, including building, equipment, and faculty, has been enhanced to improve the quality of education for trainees.
5. The gap between the demand for skilled workforce in the industries and the availability of skilled graduates from ITI has been bridged.
6. An interest-free loan up to Rs. 2.5 crores have been provided by the central government directly to the Institute Management Committee (IMC) based on an Institute Development Plan (IDP) prepared by the IMC.

## BRIEF ABOUT THE INSTITUTE (GITI)

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



**UPGRADATION OF GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (ITI)  
HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23**

**Detail of Trainees during the Year 2022-23**

S.N.	Name of Trade	No. of Students Got Admission	No. of Students Admitted in Exam	No. of Students Qualified Exam during the Year
1.	Computer Operator & Programming Assistant (COPA)	48	Exams will be held in July-August 2023	N.A.
2.	Hair & Skin Care (Basic Cosmetology)	24	Exams will be held in July-August 2023	N.A.

**Detail of Employees of the ITI during the Year 2022-23**

S.N.	Designation	Nos.
1.	Principal	01
2.	Instructor (COPA)	01
3.	Instructor (Basic Cosmetology)	01
4.		
5.		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>03</b>



## UTTARAKHAND OAK TASAR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

### IMPLEMENTATION OF UTTARAKHAND OAK TASAR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN DISTRICT CHAMOLI OF UTTARAKHAND UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME COMPONENT OF TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP)

#### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The Uttarakhand state in India has a favorable climate for rearing various types of silkworms, including Mulberry, Oak Tasar, Muga, and Eri. Oak Tasar silkworms are mainly raised in the Garhwal and Kumaun hills of the state, feeding on the foliage of *Quercus serrata*, *Q. incana*, *Q. himalayana*, and *Q. semicarpifolia*. These host plants are abundant in the natural forest of Uttarakhand, covering around 20,000 hectares of natural plantation, which can provide livelihoods for poor families living in the hills. The Department of Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand, and RTRS, CSB, Bhimtal are actively supporting the promotion of Oak Tasar culture and providing adequate technological and extension support to the farmers.



Director (CSB), DD-sericulture & Scientist-D RSRs Bhimtal - Meeting with Beneficiaries at Auli, Joshimath

The Central Silk Board, which operates under the Ministry of Textiles, is responsible for approving and monitoring the project. The project will be evaluated as per the guidelines of ISDSI/CSS/MGNREGS schemes, which involve field inspections by the officers of the Ministry of Textiles/DOS/CSB or through any other agency defined by the Ministry of Textiles, as well as impact studies, social audits, and third-party monitoring through independent agencies. The progress of the project will also be monitored by a Project Implementation and Monitoring Committee (PIMC), which will be chaired by the Principal Secretary/Secretary, Department of Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand.

#### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The project is a comprehensive initiative aimed at revitalizing the Oak Tasar sector in Uttarakhand by addressing key issues related to seed production and the silk value chain. A crucial aspect of the project is to create a stable infrastructure that will enable the sector to produce basic and commercial seed, thereby achieving self-sufficiency. This will involve establishing linkages between various stakeholders in the sector, such as farmers, researchers, and policymakers. In addition, the project aims to create a production base that generates employment opportunities, especially for the local population. The project will disseminate technology and exploit natural resources related to the oak flora and fauna to promote sustainable development in the region. The project also intends to work closely with the hill folk to ensure that their livelihoods are improved through the project's activities.

To ensure effective management of the Oak Tasar silk value chain, the project will adopt a holistic approach that includes measures for sustainable and profitable production, processing, and marketing of Oak Tasar silk products. This will help ensure that the sector is well-managed and profitable in the long run. Overall, the project aims to strengthen the Oak Tasar sector in Uttarakhand through a combination of measures aimed at improving seed production, infrastructure, and value chain management. This, in turn, will promote sustainable development and create employment opportunities for the local population while conserving the rich biodiversity of the region.

#### COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT

The project focuses on strengthening the Oak Tasar sector in Uttarakhand through various activities and components. The key activity involves raising and maintaining new block plantations of *Quercus serrata* at low and middle altitudes to stabilize seed crops. Infrastructure for seed cocoon preservation will also be developed at high altitudes to support basic seed production. Chawki rearing centers will be established to promote the concept of rearing up to the second stage under indoor conditions, and these facilities will be extended to support basic seed rearing by adopted seed farmers. The project will also support private graineurs for the production of commercial seed, with measures implemented to minimize disease losses, and farmers will receive support for rearing appliances and disinfectants. Additionally, the project will integrate value chain addition by supporting reeling/spinning activities for yarn production.

Capacity building of project personnel and stakeholders will be achieved through training and exposure visits, while support for publicity, technology transfer, and awareness programs, such as krishi melas, seminars, and workshops,

will be provided. The project management and administration will be another important component of the project. Approximately 40% of the entire project budget will be allocated to bolstering the seed sector. The project aims to establish a strong foundation for the rapid development and expansion of the Oak Tasar culture. This will involve an increase in seed production necessary for silk production and job creation for impoverished rural communities in the ensuing years.

**TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

The project was executed within the high-altitude tribal regions of the Joshimath block, located in the Chamoli district of the Uttarakhand state. These areas are characterized by steep terrains, harsh climatic conditions, and limited accessibility, which posed significant logistical and operational challenges to the project implementation.

**TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project has identified Scheduled Tribe (ST) families as its primary target group. These communities face significant challenges, including limited access to education, healthcare, and economic opportunities. The project aims to address these challenges by providing targeted interventions that improve the living standards of ST families in the project area.

**FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT**

The Central Silk Board (CSB) under the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Bangalore has provided funding for the project through the Directorate of Sericulture (DOS), Department of Sericulture, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun. The project team works closely with CSB and DOS to deliver its intended outcomes and positively impact the target communities.

**SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT**

The project was approved by the Directorate of Sericulture in 2018, under the sanction order No. 1605/DOSUK/Tech Branch/NGO Selection/ 2017-18, dated 20.01.2018. The total budget for the project, sanctioned by the Directorate of Sericulture for a duration of four years, was Rs. 3,46,36,500.00.



**Silkworm rearing - Joshimath**



**Preserved Cocoon - Auli**



**Distribution of Plants to the Farmers - Joshimath**

**OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT**

The successful implementation of the Uttarakhand oak tasar development project has led to the establishment of several outcomes and achievements.

1. Stable infrastructure and linkages have been created to stabilize Oak Tasar silkworm seed crops, with the ultimate goal of achieving self-sufficiency in the production of basic and commercial seed.
2. A production base has been created, which generates employment opportunities and promotes sustainable development in the region by disseminating technology and exploiting natural resources related to the oak flora and fauna.
3. Effective management of the Oak Tasar silk value chain has been ensured through the implementation of measures to ensure sustainable and profitable production, processing, and marketing of Oak Tasar silk products.



4. The project has strengthened the Oak Tasar sector in the project area by addressing critical issues related to seed production, infrastructure, and value chain management, while promoting sustainable development and creating employment opportunities for the local population.
5. Capacity building of project personnel and stakeholders has been achieved through training and exposure visits, and support for publicity, technology transfer, and awareness programs such as krishi melas, seminars, and workshops have been provided.
6. New block plantations of *Quercus serrata* have been raised and maintained with support under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) to stabilize seed crops.
7. Support for cold storage facilities for the preservation of seed cocoons at low altitudes and infrastructure for seed cocoon preservation has been developed at high altitudes at suitable locations to support basic seed production.
8. Chauki rearing centers have been established to promote the concept of rearing up to the second stage under indoor conditions, and these facilities will be extended to support basic seed rearing by adopted seed farmers.
9. Assistance has been provided to private graineurs for the production of commercial seed, and door-to-door disinfectant service agents and mobile disease testing have been implemented to minimize disease losses.
10. Commercial farmers have received support for rearing appliances and disinfectants, and value chain addition has been integrated by supporting reeling/spinning activities for yarn production.



**Nursery raising by Farmers**



**Harvested Cocoon at Nandkeshari Farm**



**Cocoon Production at Nandkeshari Farm**

### IMPLEMENTATION OF OAK TASAR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23

- The nursery has successfully raised approximately 32,000 plants, demonstrating a remarkable level of expertise and dedication.
- The plantation has been expanded by planting 29,250 of these plants across a vast area of 16.50 hectares of land.
- 750 DFLs have been raised, with 500 DFLs in Parsari and 250 DFLs in Nandkeshari.
- 40,000 cocoons have been produced to be used as a source for producing silk in the future.
- A private grainage has been constructed.
- The grainage has produced 300 DFLs, weighing 600 grams in total to be used as seed production for future crops.
- Equipment and disinfectants have been distributed to beneficiaries

**STRENGTHEN LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES OF SMALL RUMINANT REARERS**

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

**INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

The mountainous regions of Uttarakhand are home to various tribal and backward cast communities. These groups, including the Bhotia, Jaunsari, Raji, Tharu, Buksa, Kinnaura, Lahaule, Gaddi, and Gujjar, are characterized by specific territories, names, languages, kin relations, clan structures, and religious beliefs. They also exhibit economic backwardness, rich cultures, and traditions, and a strong desire to maintain functional independence and homogeneity.

Collectively referred to as Scheduled Tribes or other local terms such as "Anusuchit Jati," "Vanjati," "Vanbasi," "Pahari," and "Adimjati," these groups reside in distinct tribal locations based on their tribe, such as Tharu and Buksa in the Tarai-Bhabar region, Bhotia in the higher altitudes of various districts, Raji in Kanalichhina and Champawat blocks, and Jaunsari in Chakrata and Kalsi blocks of Dehradun district.

Despite these variations, the economic and social lives of these tribal communities share commonalities with minor variations to maintain harmony with available resources. For instance, agriculture is the primary livelihood for Tharu, Buksa, and Jaunsari tribes, while animal husbandry, particularly of milk, meat, and wool-based animals, is critical for Bhotia tribes. Additionally, woolen handicrafts are a supportive business for the Bhotia tribe, while the symbiotic relationship between the tribes and the forest plays a crucial role in their survival strategies.

However, these communities face significant challenges, including small and marginal land holdings, inadequate income and employment opportunities, poor road networks, expensive transportation costs, insufficient health services, and scarcity of drinking water and irrigation facilities. Moreover, while the tribal beneficiaries have traditionally engaged in spinning, weaving, and wool processing, they lack access to modern design inputs and face marketing challenges due to the shortage of raw materials, technical inputs, and high transportation costs. Consequently, they do not earn sufficient income to sustain their livelihoods throughout the year, leading to heavy youth migration from the hills to the plains. The identified beneficiaries also engage in goat and sheep rearing activities.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

The objectives of the project are as follows:

Conduct base line survey, documentation, and compilation of information related to existing sheep and goat rearing practices, product processing, market linkages, and assessment of improved practices on farming communities. This will include the documentation of Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITKs) to ensure that traditional knowledge is preserved. Training of project partners to select genetically superior breed males of sheep and goat in particular areas to improve the qualitative and quantitative production of body weight, wool, and skin sectors.

Training of marginal farmers on sheep and goat rearing, including breeding, feeding, disease control and management, pasture development, post-harvest product processing, value additions in a scientific manner, and the



Health Checkup & indication of Sheep & Goat



Handloom weaving by Beneficiaries under DST Project



Handicraft work & Design development by Beneficiaries under DST Project



usage of renewable energy-powered equipment (solar). The aim is to provide market linkage and increase the income of these farmers.

Enrichment of the livelihood of marginal farmers by adopting advanced technology in processing wool and rearing of lamb and kids up to the optimum age of marketing. This will enable farmers to get a better price for their products in the market.

Facilitation of the transhumant and stationary animal breeders with line departments such as forest, animal husbandry, MSME, agriculture, organic board, KVK, finance, and market support institutions. The aim is to assess the impact on their livelihood and social security. This will ensure that these farmers are able to sustain their livelihoods and continue their traditional practices.



**Exposure visit of Beneficiaries under DST Project**

**COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT**

The following are the components/activities of the sheep and goat rearing program:

The project partners, area and beneficiaries will be selected for the implementation of the program. Beneficiaries will be selected as per the guidelines defined by the Government of Uttarakhand to prevent duplication in the project and ensure that the same beneficiaries do not receive benefits from different welfare schemes. The self-help groups (SHGs) will be formed and federated in cooperative mode.

High quality germplasm/breed of sheep and goat will be arranged by seeking guidance from experts in different locations at varying altitudes and terrain. Animal purchase will be done transparently as per the guidelines set by the Government of Uttarakhand. Improved quality of germplasm/breed will be provided to beneficiaries from various government sources as per the government breeding policy. Scientific analysis of the preliminary field data will be done to evaluate the genetic potential of sheep and goat and nutritional potential of various feed and fodders.

Veterinary facilities will be provided for disease control and improvement in yield of milk, body weight, wool, fur and fiber at different altitudes and terrain conditions. A Common Facility Centre (CFC) will be set up by installing advance equipment operated by solar energy sources and amber charkha for wool processing for value addition chain.

Awareness and encouragement of organic crop cultivation of local crop/commodities having high nutritional value with advance technique of vermi compost and Bio-fertilizer technology will be provided. Manure and wastage will be utilized for organic crop cultivation through vermi compost and Bio-fertilizer technology. An impact assessment will be conducted after completion of the project to evaluate its success.



**Design traditional costume under DST Project**



**Sales outlet of products made by beneficiaries under DST Project**



**Demonstration of Vermi Compositing**

**TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

The project is aimed at targeting specific geographic areas in the state of Uttarakhand, with a particular focus on the districts of Dehradun, Uttarkashi, Chamoli, and Pithoragarh. These districts have been identified as areas where there is potential for the implementation of a sheep and goat rearing program.

## TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT

The beneficiaries of the project are the Scheduled Tribe families living in the selected areas of Dehradun, Uttarkashi, Chamoli, and Pithoragarh districts in Uttarakhand. These families are selected as the beneficiaries of the project and will be provided with the necessary support to improve their sheep and goat rearing practices, product processing, and market linkages.

## FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT

The funding for this project is being provided by the Department of Science & Technology (DST), which is a part of the Ministry of Science & Technology in the Government of India, New Delhi.

## SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT

The project was granted approval by the DST in 2018, under the sanction order No. F. No. SP/TSP/029/2016 (G) dated 31.12.2018. The sanctioned budget for the project was Rs. 3,33,09,000.00, allocated for a duration of three years.

## OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT

The successful implementation of the small ruminant project has resulted in the following outcomes and achievements:

1. The baseline survey has been conducted to document and compile information related to existing sheep and goat rearing practices, product processing, market linkages, and assessment of improved practices on farming communities. Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITKs) has been documented to ensure that traditional knowledge is preserved.
2. Project partners have been trained to select genetically superior breed males of sheep and goat in particular areas to improve the qualitative and quantitative production of body weight, wool, and skin sectors.
3. Marginal farmers have been trained on sheep and goat rearing, including breeding, feeding, disease control and management, pasture development, post-harvest product processing, value additions in a scientific manner, and the usage of renewable energy-powered equipment (solar). This has provided market linkage and increased the income of these farmers.
4. High-quality germplasm/breed of sheep and goat has been arranged by seeking guidance from experts in different locations at varying altitudes and terrain. Animal purchase has been done transparently as per the guidelines set by the Government of Uttarakhand.
5. Improved quality of germplasm/breed has been provided to beneficiaries from various government sources as per the government breeding policy. Scientific analysis of the preliminary field data has been done to evaluate the genetic potential of sheep and goat and nutritional potential of various feed and fodders.



Distribution of Sheeps to the Beneficiaries Under DST Project



Distribution of Goats to the Beneficiaries Under DST Project



Artificial Insemination to upgrade the Breed of Sheep & Goat

6. Veterinary facilities have been provided for disease control and improvement in yield of milk, body weight, wool, fur, and fiber at different altitudes and terrain conditions.
7. A Common Facility Centre (CFC) has been set up by installing advance equipment like handlooms, amber charkha, etc. operated by solar energy sources for wool processing for value addition chain.
8. The livelihood of marginal farmers has been enriched by adopting advanced technology in processing wool and rearing of lamb and kids up to the optimum age of marketing. This has enabled farmers to get a better price for their products in the market.
9. Transhumant and stationary animal breeders have been facilitated with line departments such as forest, animal husbandry, MSME, agriculture, organic board, KVK, finance, and market support institutions. This has assessed the impact on their livelihood and social security, ensuring that these farmers are able to sustain their livelihoods and continue their traditional practices.
10. Awareness and encouragement of organic crop cultivation of local crop/commodities having high nutritional value with advanced techniques of vermi compost and Bio-fertilizer technology have been provided. Manure and wastage have been utilized for organic crop cultivation through vermi compost and Bio-fertilizer technology.

### STRENGTHEN LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES OF SMALL RUMINANT REARERS HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23

#### 1. WORK DONE BY COORDINATING AGENCY- HIFEED

- Animal procurement and distribution for third year is completed.
- The training program at the beneficiary level of Oestrus Synchronization in sheep is completed.
- Procurement and distribution of pre-fabricated vermi beds for third year is completed.
- Online MIS for data interpretation and collection is generated by HIFEED which was collected timely from the partner NGOs and is further assisting in the regular monitoring of the progress, scientific analysis, and prediction of models
- Product development, design development in progress.
- With the installation of the mini spinning pant at HIFEED Campus, innovative products like skirts, cardigans, kurtas, blazers, etc. from the collected sheep wool at Partner NGO level design are undergoing.
- To full fill its projects objective HIFFED as a coordinating agency has established a successful convergence with the Uttarakhand Sheep & Wool Development Board (USWDB) to facilitate the needs of the small ruminant rearers under the project.

#### 2. WORK DONE AT PARTNER NGO LEVEL

- Training on sheep and goat rearing at Project Partner level has been completed with the technical support of local Veterinary Officer and other technical staff of Uttarakhand Sheep & Wool Development Board/Animal Husbandry Department
- Training on vermicomposting, spinning, weaving, and vegetables & natural dyeing is completed at the partner NGO level
- Practice of castration has been adopted by the Partner NGOs to cull the inferior buck to maintain the genetic purity of the herd with the aid of the local Animal Husbandry Department
- Beneficiaries are in contact with the local administration and HIFEED to cull the inferior buck to maintain the genetic purity of the herd.





**FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF FPOs (SFAC)**

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

**INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

Globally, the collectivization of small and marginal farmers into producer organizations has emerged as an effective pathway to overcome challenges in agriculture. In India, the development of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) is driven by the fact that farmers' landholdings are often small and fragmented. This makes it difficult for them to benefit from economies of scale, invest in farm technology, procure inputs efficiently, and directly access buyers.

The Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Government of India has identified FPOs registered under the special provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 as the most appropriate institutional form to mobilize farmers and build their capacity to collectively leverage their production and marketing strengths. FPOs provide a feasible option for farmers to increase their bargaining power and enhance their value accruals, as various programs have already established their effectiveness in achieving these goals.

FPOs are membership-based organizations or federations of organizations with elected leaders accountable to their constituents. Their objective is to develop and deploy aggregation mechanisms for farmers, wherein farmers with common interests pool their resources to form a group and jointly deal with various farming issues. In India, the legal constitution of FPOs typically comprises Societies and Trusts, Cooperatives, Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies, and Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs). There are two types of legally registered FPOs commonly in use in the country, namely FPCs and Cooperatives.

The emergence of FPCs registered under the Companies Act 2013 has proven to be an effective tool for aggregation. These companies are professionally managed and capable of handling the agricultural supply chain. The primary objective of forming FPOs is not just to increase farmers' income but also to introduce fundamental business principles to farming communities, bring industry and agriculture closer, and promote rural development through the collective efforts of small and marginal farmers.

The FPO model centers around common interest groups as the primary unit for aggregation, with no restriction on membership size or operational area. FPOs break away from the typically inefficient and politicized image of cooperatives, which lack democratic management and free enterprise principles. The FPO structure is an improvement over existing cooperative legislation, as only primary producers can participate in the ownership and management of FPOs.

This means that individuals or self-help groups who are "primary producers" engaged in any activity related to primary produce can become members. In contrast, cooperatives can accommodate non-farmers or producers as members, which leaves room for political and government interference and control in management. FPOs provide farmers with



**HIFEED delegates meeting with Directors of FPO in Dr. Y. S. Parmar University, Solan**



**Training Program of FPO Directors**



**Welcome of DMC Official**



**Inauguration of 3 days Residential Training Program of FPO's**



access to investments, technology, inputs, credit, and markets, enabling them to collectively leverage their production and marketing strengths, increase their bargaining power, and enhance their value accruals.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

The objective of the project is to double farmers' incomes and promote sustainable and income-oriented farming for the socio-economic development and well-being of agrarian communities. To achieve this goal, the project has specific aims and objectives. The main objective of the project is to facilitate the formation of new Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and provide them with the necessary resources and support to become economically viable and sustainable through collective action. This includes supporting FPOs to function effectively and efficiently. Another objective is to improve productivity and market linkages for FPOs through the adoption of best practices in farming, processing, and marketing. The project also aims to provide handholding and support to new FPOs for up to 5 years in all aspects of management, including inputs, production, processing, value addition, market linkages, credit linkages, and use of technology.

The project further seeks to provide effective capacity building to FPOs to develop agriculture-entrepreneurship skills, enabling them to become economically viable and self-sustaining beyond the period of government support. Additionally, the project aims to mobilize small and marginal farmers to form FPOs and provide them with access to good agricultural practices and sustainable capacity building opportunities. Finally, the project aims to build the capacity of FPOs to become strong rural self-governance platforms for farmers, giving them increased bargaining strength and ensuring better access to quality inputs, services, and markets for intensive agriculture and value-added processing. Overall, the project seeks to create a supportive ecosystem for the formation and development of FPOs, empowering farmers to become economically viable, sustainable, and self-reliant through collective action and improved access to resources, knowledge, and markets.



**Brain storming session of FPO members**



**Meeting with Director of Fisheries Govt. of H.P.**



**Capacity building training of FPO members**

**COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT**

The promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and the creation of a favorable ecosystem for their growth involves several proposed components and activities. Capacity building and training for FPO promoting organizations is among the proposed activities. The training will empower these organizations to mobilize farmers, inspire potential FPO members, develop viable business plans, select crops and commodities, and create revenue options. This, in turn, will enable them to effectively promote FPOs.

The Board of Directors (BODs) and leaders of FPOs are also a focus for capacity building and training. Appropriate selection and incentive structures will incentivize CEOs to remain with the FPO. The objective is to build the capacity of FPOs and improve their leadership. Professional hand-holding and support are proposed to enable FPOs to develop their capabilities and offer efficient services to members. Competent Cluster-Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) will provide the necessary support to ensure that FPOs offer quality services to their members.

The optimal size of an FPO is proposed to be 100-300 farmers, with an average of 200 farmer members in hilly areas, depending on the FPO's interest, geographical location, sub-sector/commodity categories, etc. This will ensure that FPOs are of an appropriate size to effectively serve their members. The FPO concept will be propagated and widely shared among stakeholders. Policy-level initiatives will be considered, including providing FPOs with seed, pesticide, insecticide, fertilizer sales licenses, APMC licenses, and dealerships. All farmer-centric schemes of the government will be routed through FPOs, and the APMC Act will be reformed to promote FPOs and ensure that they have the necessary resources to function effectively.

FPOs with proven track records and necessary land in their possession will receive infrastructure and technical facilities, such as pack houses, warehouses, sorting and grading, packaging, material handling, transport, and custom hiring equipment and machines. This will be facilitated by modifying the eligibility criteria of existing schemes of various ministries and departments of the Government of India as well as state governments. FPOs aggregate produce and negotiate with buyers and marketing channels for better prices. They work closely with buyers to negotiate better prices for farmers' produce and ensure they receive fair compensation for their hard work.



**Orientation of FPO members - Chamoli**

**TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

The project has been specifically designed to target certain geographic areas for optimal impact and effectiveness. The target region includes the districts of Tehri Garhwal, Rudraprayag, Pauri Garhwal, Almora, and Pithoragarh in the state of Uttarakhand, as well as Shimla and Bilaspur districts in the state of Himachal Pradesh. The selection of these districts is based on careful analysis and evaluation of the local agricultural landscape and the needs of the communities in the region. By focusing on these areas, the project aims to make a significant contribution to the development and growth of the agricultural sector, as well as the economic and social well-being of the local populations.

**TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project targets agricultural farmers operating within the designated areas who express a willingness to become members of the Farmers Producer Organization (FPO). These individuals are the intended beneficiaries of the project, and will benefit from the services and support provided by the FPO. The project seeks to engage and empower these farmers, promoting their participation in the FPO and providing them with access to resources and information that will enhance their agricultural practices and improve their livelihoods.

**FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT**

The Small Farmer's Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), a prominent organization under the aegis of the Department of Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare (DAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, is the funding partner of the project. The SFAC, known for its significant contributions in promoting the growth and development of small-scale agriculture and agribusiness ventures across India, has provided financial support to the project.

**SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT**

The SFAC sanctioned the project in the years of 2020-21 and 2021-22 through letters No. SFAC/FPO/CBBOs/EOI/ 2020-21/2033 dated 18.01.2021 and No. SFAC/FPO/CBBOs/EOI/ 2021-22/713 dated 06.07.2021, respectively. The project has been allocated a total budget of Rs. 4,50,00,000.00 by the SFAC for a period of five years. This funding will be utilized to execute the various activities and initiatives outlined in the project plan, with the aim of benefiting the targeted agricultural farmers and promoting their participation in the FPO.



**Field demonstration of FPO - BoD's Fish Processing Unit - H.P. Govt. Naina Devi**



**Exposure of FPO BoD's - Naina Devi**



**Refreshers training of FPO BoD's - Shimla**

## OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT

The successful implementation of the FPO project has resulted in the following outcomes and achievements:

1. The scheme has a clear and focused goal of doubling farmers' incomes and promoting sustainable and income-oriented farming for the socio-economic development and well-being of agrarian communities.
2. Specific aims and objectives have been established, including facilitating the formation of new FPOs and providing a supportive ecosystem for them to become economically viable and sustainable through collective action.
3. The scheme has enhanced productivity and improved market linkages for FPOs, resulting in higher returns on their produce while using efficient, cost-effective, and sustainable resource management practices.
4. Handholding and support have been provided to new FPOs for up to 5 years in all aspects of management, including inputs, production, processing, value addition, market linkages, credit linkages, and use of technology.
5. Effective capacity building has been provided to FPOs to develop agriculture-entrepreneurship skills, enabling them to become economically viable and self-sustaining beyond the period of government support.
6. Small and marginal farmers have been mobilized to form FPOs, providing them with access to good agricultural practices and sustainable capacity building opportunities.
7. The capacity of FPOs has been built to become strong rural self-governance platforms for farmers, giving them increased bargaining strength and ensuring better access to quality inputs, services, and markets for intensive agriculture and value-added processing.
8. The Board of Directors and leaders of FPOs have received capacity building and training to build the capacity of FPOs and improve their leadership.
9. FPOs have received professional hand-holding and support to develop their capabilities and offer efficient services to members.
10. FPOs have been created with an optimal size of 100-300 farmers to effectively serve their members with an average of 200 farmer members hilly areas.
11. The FPO concept has been propagated and widely shared among stakeholders, policy-level initiatives have been considered, and all farmer-centric schemes of the government will be routed through FPOs, and the APMC Act will be reformed to promote FPOs and ensure that they have the necessary resources to function effectively.
12. FPOs with proven track records and necessary land in their possession will receive infrastructure and technical facilities such as pack houses, warehouses, sorting and grading, packaging, material handling, transport, and custom hiring equipment and machines.
13. The credit guarantee scheme for FPOs will be increased by two times, subject to the project cost, and NBFCs have been enabled to act as ELIs to lend to FPOs at a moderate spread between their cost of capital and lending rate, ensuring that FPOs have access to the necessary capital to function effectively.



**Presentation on Financial Management**



**Field demonstration of Agri cropping activities of FPO Farmer members**





### FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOS) (SFAC) HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23

- The first instalment of the FPO Management Cost has been released for the 11 allotted FPOs & 3 proposals have been submitted.
- The Second instalment of the FPO Management Cost has been released for the 1 allotted FPOs & 3 proposals have been submitted.
- Meeting, training, and demonstration of the BODs of 13 out of 18 are completed.
- Business activities are being done by the 12 FPOs in the district of Pithoragarh, Tehri- Garhwal, Pauri- Garhwali, Rudraprayag, Almora in Uttarakhand, and in the district of Shimla in Himachal Pradesh.
- 18 Detailed Project Reports & the Business Plans of the allotted blocks are completed and 18 DPR's & 7 have been submitted to the SFAC
- List of Product specific clusters identified in all the allotted blocks
- A database of Farmers in all the allotted blocks is created
- 17 formally registered companies of farmer producers are incorporated as a Producer Company under Part IXA of the Companies Act.
- Equity Grant for 2 Block has been allotted to the FPO during the Year in the state of Uttarakhand.
- Business Activities are being done by the 5 FPOs during the Year in Block Tehri Garhwal & Pauri Garhwal, Pithoragarh in Uttarakhand.



**Training Session of the FPO BoD's  
for the FPO Management**



**Presentation of Executive Director - HIFEED  
on FPO management practices - DMC - Rudra Prayag**



## JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM) PROGRAM- ISA

### JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM) PROGRAM (IMPLEMENTATION PHASE) IN DISTRICT DEHRADUN AND TEHRI GARHWAL IN THE STATE OF UTTARAKHAND- ISA

#### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The Jal Jeevan Mission is a government initiative aimed at providing safe and sufficient drinking water to all households in rural India through individual tap connections by 2024. The program is designed to incorporate measures for ensuring the sustainability of water sources, including the management of grey water, conservation of water, and the implementation of rainwater harvesting techniques. The Jal Jeevan Mission places a strong emphasis on community engagement and participation in water management, with extensive information, education, and communication being a key component of the program. By providing access to safe drinking water, the Jal Jeevan Mission aims to improve the health and well-being of rural communities while also supporting economic development and sustainability in these regions.

#### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The Jal Jeevan Mission, an initiative of the Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, aims to provide safe and adequate water to every household in rural India by 2024 through individual household tap connections. The project has several broad objectives, including providing Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) to every rural household, prioritizing provision of FHTCs in quality-affected areas, promoting voluntary ownership among local communities, ensuring the sustainability of water supply systems, and empowering human resources in the sector. Additionally, the mission aims to promote awareness of the significance of safe drinking water and encourage stakeholder involvement. The project also aims to provide functional tap connections to schools, community buildings, and healthcare facilities while monitoring their functionality.

#### COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT

The Jal Jeevan Mission project supports several components and activities to achieve its goal of providing safe and adequate drinking water to every rural household in India. These components include developing piped water supply infrastructure in villages to provide tap water connections, developing reliable drinking water sources, and augmenting existing sources to ensure long-term sustainability of the water supply system.

Technological interventions are also supported to remove contaminants in areas where water quality is an issue. Retrofitting of completed and ongoing schemes is also a part of the project to provide functional household tap connections at a minimum service level of 55 liters per capita per day (LPCD). Other components include greywater management, support activities such as information, education, and communication (IEC), human resource development, training, and the development of utilities, water quality laboratories, and water quality testing and surveillance.

The project also supports research and development and capacity building of communities. The project may also address unforeseen challenges and issues arising due to natural disasters or calamities that affect the goal of providing functional household tap connections to every rural household by 2024, as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Finance on Flexi Funds.



Water Quality testing session



Distribution of FTK to  
VWSC members



Distribution of FTK to  
VWSC members

**TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

The project targets the geographical areas of district Dehradun and Tehri Garhwal, located in the state of Uttarakhand.

**TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project aims to benefit the entire community residing in the project villages by providing them with safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections.

**FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT**

The project has received funding from the State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand. The funding has been facilitated through two organizations, namely Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam and Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan.



**Demonstration of Water testing Kit**

**SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT**

The SWSM empanelled the organization in 2020 with reference to letter No. 24/N- 574/2020-21 dated 24.04.2020. The total budget for the planning and implementation phase of the project is as follows:

S.N.	Financial Year	Name of Funding Partner of The Project	Sanction Order/ Work Order/ Agreement No.	Date of Sanction Order/Work Order/Agreement	Sanctioned Budget of the Project (Amount in Rs.)
<b>Implementation Phase</b>					
1.	2021-22	Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, district Dehradun, Uttarakhand	1903/JJM/120	30.07.2021	Rs. 13,86,000.00
2.	2021-22	Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri, district Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	106/JJM/2021-22	16.10.2021	Rs. 4,62,000.00
	<b>Total</b>				

**OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT**

The successful implementation of the jal jeevan mission project has resulted in the establishment of several outcomes and achievements, including:

1. Quality-affected areas have been prioritized for the provision of FHTCs, ensuring that communities facing significant water quality issues have access to safe drinking water.



**Water Quality testing session**



**VWSC members testing Water Quality**



**Distribution of Water testing Kit to VWSC members**

2. The local community have been encouraged to take voluntary ownership and responsibility for the maintenance and sustainability of the water supply systems to promote sustainability.
3. Human resources in the sector have been empowered, and the capacity of individuals and communities developed to manage and maintain water supply systems effectively.
4. Functional tap connections have been provided to schools, community buildings, and healthcare facilities to ensure access to safe drinking water for these critical public spaces.
5. Piped water supply infrastructure has been developed in villages, connecting households to reliable sources of safe drinking water.
6. Reliable drinking water sources have been developed, and existing sources augmented to ensure long-term sustainability of the water supply system.
7. Technological interventions have been supported to remove contaminants in areas where water quality is an issue, ensuring that safe drinking water is accessible to all communities.
8. Completed and ongoing schemes have been retrofitted to provide functional household tap connections at a minimum service level of 55 liters per capita per day (LPCD), ensuring communities have access to an adequate quantity of safe drinking water.
9. Greywater management has been supported, promoting the responsible and sustainable use of water resources.
10. Information, education, and communication (IEC) activities have been supported to ensure that communities are aware of the importance of safe drinking water and how to maintain water supply systems effectively.

#### **JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM) PROGRAMME (IMPLEMENTATION PHASE) HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23**

The Organization is currently implementing a program in 40 villages, with 30 villages in District Dehradun and 10 villages in district Tehri Garhwal. Here are the activities that have been completed by the Organization during the year:

1. Capacities of VWSC functionaries have been built by the Organization to ensure efficient functioning.
2. Gram Panchayat and VWSCs have been supported by the Organization in all functions, including opening bank accounts, community contribution mobilization, organizing meetings, and facilitating sanitation and greywater management activities.
3. A need assessment of Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) has been carried out, and communities have been motivated to have FHTCs.
4. The Organization has acted as a coordination platform between District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) and VWSC.
5. Assistance has been provided by the Organization to the community in water campaigns initiated by the Government of India and the State Government.
6. Awareness has been built by the Organization on various aspects of water, including rainwater harvesting, artificial recharge, water quality, water-borne disease, water-saving, water handling, and drinking water source augmentation/sustainability aspects.
7. Social Behavioural Change Communication (SBCC) activities have been carried out by the Organization.
8. Wall paintings have been done in the proper places in the villages.





## AWARENESS PROGRAM FOR ENHANCING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY

### AWARENESS PROGRAM FOR ENHANCING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY ESPECIALLY IN RAINFED AREAS FOCUSING ON INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM UNDER NATIONAL MISSION FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (NMSA)

HIFEED conducted an awareness program in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand, aimed at enhancing agriculture productivity in rainfed areas for the benefit of Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs) members. The program focused on imparting knowledge about the integrated farming system, a crucial component of the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). Its objective was to equip FPO members with comprehensive knowledge and practical skills that could enable them to improve their agricultural productivity through sustainable and integrated farming practices. The sessions covered a wide range of topics, including soil conservation, water management, crop management, livestock management, and waste management, and emphasized the use of modern technology and innovative farming techniques to enhance productivity and profitability.

The workshop initiated by Dr. Kamal Bahuguna, Executive Director of HIFEED, was held to promote the concept of FPO in the Pokhri Block of the Chamoli district. The idea behind FPOs is that farmers, who are the producers of their agriculture products, can form groups and register themselves under the Indian Companies Act. The Producer Companies Act enshrines the ethos and basic tenets of cooperatives and infuses a greater professional approach and attitude into the management of FPO organizations. The FPOs are usually formed with the equity contribution of the member farmers, and the act provides a provision for the FPOs with the appropriate framework for owning the company collectively by the farmers or producers themselves.

The day-to-day operation of the FPO is expected to be managed by the direction of the Board of Directors elected or selected by the General Body of the FPO for a specific tenure. Since farmers or producers are the equity holders of the FPO, FPO as an organization provides an appropriate framework for owning the company by the farmers themselves. The Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) was mandated by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, to support the Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) in the formation of the FPOs to enhance the farmers' competitiveness and increase their advantage in emerging market opportunities.

To promote specialization and improve branding, marketing, processing, and exports, the Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs) are being promoted under the "One District One Product" initiative. The FPOs are equipped with adequate training and handholding, while the initial training is provided by Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs). In hilly areas, the minimum number of members in FPOs is 100, while in plain areas, it is 300. Dr. Kamal Bahuguna provided a detailed talk on various aspects of FPOs, including the Registration Process, Business Planning, Financial Management, Monitoring, Governance, and Policy Support.

During the workshop, Dr. Ashutosh Barthwal, the Agriculture and Land Conservation Officer, Karnprayag, provided a detailed overview of the various schemes that are currently being implemented by the Department of Agriculture in the state of Uttarakhand. He explained how these schemes can be beneficial for both the Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs) and individual farmers in the region. He specifically highlighted the schemes that are being implemented in the district under his jurisdiction, giving the farmers a better understanding of the opportunities available to them. These schemes could provide financial, technical, and other types of support to farmers and FPOs to help them improve their agricultural practices, increase their productivity, and ultimately enhance their livelihoods. He also emphasized the need for farmers to take advantage of these schemes and the support available from the government to improve their agricultural practices and make their businesses more profitable. This knowledge can help farmers to access the necessary resources to adopt sustainable and integrated farming practices and take advantage of emerging market opportunities.

The workshop concluded with participants having the opportunity to ask questions and doubts about the FPO concept, which were positively resolved. The knowledge gained during the workshop can help farmers to access the necessary resources to adopt sustainable and integrated farming practices and take advantage of emerging market opportunities.

The Agriculture & Soil Conservation Officer, Department of Agriculture, Karnprayag, District-Chamoli, Uttarakhand approved the programme through a letter No. Kr. Bh. San. A./Pra. Anu./FPO/2021-22 dated 26.03.2022, authorizing the organization to conduct a one-day awareness programme for the FPOs. This approval helped ensure that the programme was conducted effectively, and the FPO members could benefit from the information provided by the programme.



**RESIDENTIAL TRAINING OF PRI's AND VWSC's UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM)- UTTARAKHAND**

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

**INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

The Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) is a nationwide initiative launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 15th August 2019, aimed at providing Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) to every rural household within the next five years. The mission seeks to ensure that each household has access to potable water supply of at least 55 liters per capita per day and in compliance with the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) 10500:2012 quality standards on a regular and long-term basis. To achieve the goals of the mission, institutional arrangements have been made at various levels, with State Public Health Engineering (PHE)/Rural Water Supply (RWS) departments playing a critical role in collaborating with Gram Panchayats (GPs) and/or its sub-committees to plan, implement, manage, operate, and maintain in-village water supply systems. The village community is expected to take ownership of the mission, and this will require a shift in the current program implementation structure from infrastructure development to a utility-based approach with a focus on service delivery.

The JJM is implemented through an institutional mechanism at four levels: The National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) at the national level, the State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM) at the state level, the District Water & Sanitation Mission (DWSM) at the district level, and the GP/Sub-committee of GP, i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/Paani Samiti/User Group, etc. As per the 73rd Amendment of the Constitution, the GP and/or its sub-committees are responsible for planning, implementing, managing, operating, and maintaining in-village water supply systems. The mission seeks to instill a sense of ownership among the local community, develop responsible and responsive leadership at the grassroots level, and create an environment of trust, leading to better implementation and long-term sustainability of water supply systems. To achieve the mission's vision, it is necessary to re-orient both public health engineering and other non-engineering stakeholders. People managing water supply services at all levels, i.e. village, GP, district, and state, need to undergo training and leadership programs to enable them to manage public utilities for quality services. The programs should be customized to suit different levels covering various technical, managerial, and leadership aspects. The JJM offers a platform and potential to generate future leadership in the water sector through such capacity building and change management programs.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

The National Jal Jeevan Mission aims to build partnerships and change lives by partnering with reputable government/non-government organizations (NGOs), including universities/deemed universities/administrative/management/engineering institutions/training institutions, to function as Key Resource Centers (KRCs). The KRCs will be responsible for capacity building, reorientation of different stakeholders, dissemination of knowledge and information, development of high-quality print and audio-visual content, documentation of best practices, etc., to transform the ecosystem of the drinking water supply sector. The KRCs will partner with NJJM to usher in change management in the sector, to provide and sustain viable and functional water supply systems on a long-term and assured basis.

The key objectives of KRC are to rapidly upscale capacity building processes and methods using the full potential of virtual space; design, develop and implement capacity building programs for creating new generations of 'responsible



Capacity building of PRI & VWSC's under JJM



Brain storming session of PRI & VWSC members under JJM



Group Exercise by VWSC under JJM

and responsive leadership' in the water sector at multiple levels, including senior policy makers, state and district officials, engineers, representatives of local bodies, and community-based organizations (CBOs) or implementation support agencies (ISAs). The KRCs will facilitate participants to gain insights, enhance their knowledge, further developing soft-skills, and awareness about new practices. They will stimulate cross-learning about the latest technologies, innovations, and best management practices in the water sector by organizing field exposure visits for key personnel involved in planning and execution.

The KRCs will also develop high-quality video and audio reading and learning material to make text-centric content more readable, digestible, and memorable. They will craft compelling messages related to the water sector that speak volumes. Furthermore, they will document case studies, success stories, and best practices in the sector for wider dissemination. Finally, the KRCs will promote accelerated implementation 'on scale and with speed' by enabling appreciation of professional requirements as well as sensitization to socio-economic, technological environments.

**COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project includes several key components and activities that are aimed at building capacity and promoting safe drinking water practices. One important aspect is the design of course materials, including high-quality audio, video, and printed materials, to deliver end-to-end capacity building programs. These programs will include lectures, discussions, interactive activities/games/exercises, and course-work. To rapidly extend the reach of these programs and expand their coverage, the focus will be on online and off line courses or other alternate learning methods. Therefore, the selected Knowledge Resource Centers (KRCs) should have dedicated infrastructure, either owned or hired, to take up online and off line courses in an efficient manner.

Other activity of the project is conducting training and capacity building of national and state stakeholders on current needs and challenges under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), water quality monitoring and surveillance, water and energy audit, operation and maintenance, use of hydro-geo-morphological maps, automation and source sustainability, use of solar energy, monitoring and evaluation, among other things. The project aims to build the capacity of different stakeholders to implement appropriate and cost-effective technologies that promote community participation and source sustainability. Furthermore, the KRCs will provide knowledge support to the stakeholders on the latest innovations, tools, and best practices that promote effective and efficient delivery of services and monitoring.



**Certificate distribution to VWSC members**



**Interactive session of VWSC members**



**Capacity building training of PRIs & VWSC members**

The project also includes raising awareness and understanding of the JJM by building capacity among DWSM, GPs/VWSCs or Paani Samiti members, representatives of panchayati raj institutions (PRIs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), self-help groups (SHGs) engaged as implementation support agencies (ISAs), school functionaries, health workers, and other stakeholders. The KRCs will consult and design training modules and reference materials based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs) to ensure effective implementation of the programs. They will also update training content periodically based on feedback obtained from trainees and new developments in the sector.

The KRC is responsible for arranging a variety of events, including workshops, seminars, symposiums, round table discussions, conferences, meetings, and expert talks. These events aim to address issues related to safe drinking water. Additionally, they conduct research and assessments on various aspects of drinking water. The KRC also facilitates hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions to support JJM in achieving its goals. These activities provide greater exposure and visibility to the JJM program.

**TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

HIFEED has been allocated a specific target area for the assignment of organizing training programs under the Jal Jeevan Mission. The target area includes Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Dehradun, and Chamoli districts of Uttarakhand. These districts have been identified as areas that require improvements in the provision of safe and accessible drinking water. The objective of the training programs is to equip the local communities with the necessary knowledge and skills to address the challenges related to drinking water in these regions. HIFEED will tailor the training programs to the specific needs and requirements of the target area to ensure that the trainings are effective in achieving the desired outcomes. The organization will work closely with the local authorities and communities to ensure that the training programs are accessible and beneficial for all.

**TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project has identified specific target groups of Level- 3 stakeholders who will benefit from the initiatives implemented by HIFEED. These groups include gram pradhans, panchayat representatives, village water & sanitation committee (VWSC) members, ASHA workers, anganwadi workers, and implementation support agencies (ISAs), among others, who are based in the targeted area. The selection of these groups is based on their involvement and influence in the local community, as well as their role in addressing the challenges related to drinking water.

**FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT**

The program undertaken by HIFEED is being funded by the State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun.

**SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT**

The SWSM has sanctioned the budget for the training program in the year 2022-23. The details of the sanctioned budget have been provided below:

S.N.	Financial Year	Sanction Order/ Work Order/ Agreement No.	Date of Sanction Order/Work Order/Agreement	Sanctioned Budget of the Project (Amount in Rs.)	Residential/ Non Residential	Actual Budget of the Project (Amount in Rs.)
1.	2022-23	256/JJM- 10 (II) E/2022-23	09.05.2022	1,29,60,000.00	Residential	1,07,64,000.00
2.	2022-23	555/JJM- 10 (II) E/2022-23	22.06.2022	2,73,60,000.00	Residential	1,98,72,000.00
3.	2022-23	1609/JJM-241 (C)/2022-23	19.10.2022	3,15,00,000.00	Non Residential	2,08,49,500.00
<b>8.</b>	<b>Total</b>			<b>7,18,20,000.00</b>		<b>5,14,85,500.00</b>

**OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT**

After successful implementation of the training programs, the following outcomes and achievements have been accomplished by KRC in accordance with the objectives and components of the project:

1. The KRC enhanced awareness and comprehension of the JJM by conducting training and capacity building programs for diverse stakeholders, including GPs/VWSCs or Paani Samiti members, representatives of panchayat raj institutions (PRIs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), self-help groups (SHGs), implementation support agencies (ISAs), school functionaries, health workers, and other relevant parties. By doing so, the KRC ensured that stakeholders had the necessary knowledge and skills to support the implementation of the JJM.



**Capacity building training of PRIs & VWSC members under JJM**



2. The KRC rapidly expanded capacity building processes and methods, utilizing the full potential of virtual space. This approach created a new generation of responsible and responsive leadership in the water sector at various levels. By leveraging technology, the KRC made it easier for stakeholders to participate in training and capacity building programs, even if they were located in remote or hard-to-reach areas.
3. The KRC designed, developed, and implemented capacity building programs to improve knowledge and awareness about new practices in the water sector. These programs aimed to enhance the capacity of stakeholders to support the implementation of the JJM.
4. The KRC organized field exposure visits for key personnel and other stakeholders to encourage cross-learning about the latest technologies and best management practices in the water sector. These visits provided opportunities for stakeholders to observe and learn from each other.
5. The KRC developed high-quality video and audio reading and learning materials to enhance the readability and memorability of text-centric content. These materials were designed to make it easier for stakeholders to understand and retain information about the JJM.
6. The KRC documented case studies, success stories, and best practices in the sector for wider dissemination. By doing so, the KRC aimed to share knowledge and promote learning among stakeholders.
7. The KRC designed and delivered end-to-end capacity building programs that included lectures, discussions, interactive activities, and coursework. These programs aimed to provide stakeholders with a comprehensive understanding of the JJM and the skills necessary to support its implementation.
8. The KRC played a crucial role in enhancing the capacity of various stakeholders to implement appropriate and cost-effective technologies. These technologies aimed to promote community participation and source sustainability in the water sector.
9. The KRC was dedicated to providing knowledge support to stakeholders on the latest innovations, tools, and best practices in the water sector. The KRC identified the gaps in knowledge and understanding among stakeholders and worked on providing customized training modules and reference materials to bridge these gaps.
10. The KRC's training modules and reference materials were designed and developed based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs). The KRC conducted these assessments to understand the knowledge gaps and training needs of different stakeholders. Based on the findings of these assessments, the KRC developed customized training modules and reference materials to address these gaps and needs.
11. The KRC facilitated hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions to support the JJM in achieving its objectives. These events were designed to promote innovation and creativity among stakeholders and encourage them to come up with new ideas to address the challenges faced by the water sector.



**Group photo session of PRIs & VWSC members under JJM**



**TRAINING OF GRAM PRADHANS, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES AND VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCS) MEMBERS- UTTARAKHAND HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23**

Under the programme the Organization has provided training to Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives, Ward members and Members of Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) of Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Dehradun Districts in the State of Uttarakhand as per the details mentioned below:

S.N.	Summary of Training Conducted During the Year 2022-23						
	District	Block Name	Batch	GPs Covered	RV Covered	VWSCs Covered	No. of Participants
1	Dehradun	Chakrata	1	14	14	14	38
		Doiwala	1	5	5	5	31
		Kalsi	1	12	12	12	40
		Raipur	0	0	0	0	0
		<b>Dehradun Total</b>		<b>03</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>
2	Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangana	0	0	0	0	0
		Chamba	9	77	77	77	375
		Jakhanidhar	7	40	40	40	458
		Jaunpur	0	0	0	0	0
		Kirtinagar	0	0	0	0	0
		Narendra Nagar	7	63	63	63	301
		Pratap Nagar	8	59	59	59	417
		Thauldhar	5	48	48	48	270
<b>Tehri Garhwal Total</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>1821</b>	
3	Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	7	84	84	84	466
		Chinyalisaur					
		Dunda	8	121	121	121	546
		Mori	0	0	0	0	0
		Naugaon					
		Purola	4	32	32	32	198
<b>Uttarkashi Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>1210</b>	
4	Chamoli	Joshimath	5	53	53	53	228
		Dasholi	4	55	55	55	180
		Pokhri	5	55	55	55	290
		Karnprayag	6	54	54	54	333
		<b>Chamoli Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>237</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>78</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>4171</b>



Certificate distribution session



Certificate distribution session



Experience sharing session

**RESIDENTIAL TRAINING OF PRIs AND VWSCs UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM)- NAGALAND**

**RESIDENTIAL TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM OF VILLAGE COUNCIL CHAIRMAN, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES, VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCs) MEMBERS AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT AGENCIES (ISAs) UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM) IN DISTRICT KIPHIRE OF NAGALAND**

**INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

The Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) is a countrywide endeavour with the objective of offering Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) to every rural household in India within the upcoming five years. The prime aim of the mission is to guarantee that every household receives a potable water supply of at least 55 litres per capita per day, meeting the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) 10500:2012 quality standards regularly and over an extended period. To achieve the mission's goals, institutional arrangements have been made at various levels. State Public Health Engineering (PHE)/Rural Water Supply (RWS) departments play a critical role in collaborating with Gram Panchayats (GPs) and/or its sub-committees to plan, implement, manage, operate, and maintain in-village water supply systems. The village community is expected to take ownership of the mission, and this will require a shift in the current program implementation structure from infrastructure development to a utility-based approach with a focus on service delivery.

The JJM is implemented through an institutional mechanism at four levels: The National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) at the national level, the State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM) at the state level, the District Water & Sanitation Mission (DWSM) at the district level, and the GP/Sub-committee of GP, i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/Paani Samiti/User Group, etc. As per the 73rd Amendment of the Constitution, the GP and/or its sub-committees are responsible for planning, implementing, managing, operating, and maintaining in-village water supply systems. The mission seeks to instill a sense of ownership among the local community, develop responsible and responsive leadership at the grassroots level, and create an environment of trust, leading to better implementation and long-term sustainability of water supply systems. To achieve the mission's vision, it is necessary to re-orient both public health engineering and other non-engineering stakeholders. People managing water supply services at all levels, i.e. village, GP, district, and state, need to undergo training and leadership programs to enable them to manage public utilities for quality services. The programs should be customized to suit different levels covering various technical, managerial, and leadership aspects. The JJM offers a platform and potential to generate future leadership in the water sector through such capacity building and change management programs.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

The National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) seeks to form partnerships with reputable government and non-government organizations to act as Key Resource Centers (KRCs) to enhance the drinking water supply ecosystem. The KRCs will focus on capacity building, reorienting stakeholders, sharing knowledge, and documenting best practices to bring transformational change to the sector. The KRCs will work with NJJM to provide and maintain sustainable and viable water supply systems. The primary objectives of the KRCs are to rapidly expand capacity building using virtual spaces, design and implement capacity building programs for creating responsible and responsive leadership in the water sector, and facilitate cross-learning on the latest technologies and best practices through field exposure visits. These programs will target senior policymakers, state and district officials, engineers, representatives of local bodies, and community-based organizations or implementation support agencies.



**Orientation of PRIs & VWSC under JJM**



**Counseling session of VWSC members under JJM**



**Introductory session NJJM under JJM**

Furthermore, the KRCs will produce high-quality video and audio learning material and document case studies and best practices in the sector for wider dissemination. Lastly, the KRCs will promote accelerated implementation by raising awareness of professional requirements and sensitizing stakeholders to socio-economic and technological environments. The NJJM aims to foster responsible and responsive leadership in the water sector and promote the dissemination of best practices for the long-term sustainability of water supply systems.

**COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project aims to enhance capacity and promote safe drinking water practices through a range of activities and components. One crucial aspect of this project is the development of high-quality audio, video, and printed course materials, which will be delivered via online and offline courses or other learning methods. These end-to-end capacity building programs will comprise lectures, discussions, interactive activities, games, and coursework, and the Knowledge Resource Centers (KRCs) selected for this project should have the required infrastructure to efficiently deliver these courses. The project also focuses on training and building the capacity of national and state stakeholders to address current needs and challenges related to the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), which includes implementing cost-effective technologies that encourage community participation and source sustainability. The KRCs will provide stakeholders with knowledge support on the latest innovations, tools, and best practices to ensure effective and efficient service delivery and monitoring.



**Resource mapping exercises of PRIs & VWSC - Nagaland**

Another critical activity of the project is to raise awareness and understanding of the JJM among various stakeholders. The KRCs will design training modules and reference materials based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs) to ensure effective program implementation. The KRCs will also arrange various events such as workshops, seminars, symposiums, round table discussions, conferences, meetings, and expert talks to address issues related to safe drinking water. They will also conduct research and assessments on various aspects of drinking water. Hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions will also be organized to support the JJM in achieving its goals, providing greater exposure and visibility to the JJM program.

**TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

HIFEED has been assigned to organize training programs under the Jal Jeevan Mission in Kiphire districts of Nagaland, an area in need of improvements in safe drinking water provision. The objective is to equip local communities with the necessary skills and knowledge to address water-related challenges. HIFEED has tailored the training programs to meet the specific needs of the target area and will collaborate closely with local authorities and communities to ensure the programs are accessible and beneficial for all.

**TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project has identified specific target group of Level- 3 stakeholders who will benefit from the initiatives implemented by HIFEED, including village council chairpersons, panchayat representatives, VWSC members, ASHA



**Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) under PRIs & VWSC - Nagaland under JJM**



**Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) under PRIs & VWSC - Nagaland under JJM**



**Exercises by VWS & PRIs member (NJJM) - Nagaland**



workers, anganwadi workers, and ISAs workers, among others. These groups have been selected based on their involvement and influence in the local community, as well as their role in addressing challenges related to drinking water in the targeted area.

**FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT**

The program undertaken by HIFEED is being funded by the Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Government of Nagaland, Kohima.

**SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT**

The PHED has approved a budget of Rs. 16,60,395.00 for a four-day training program in the year 2022-23. This funding has been sanctioned via letter No. CE/PHED/WSSO-JJM/2019-20 dated 08.08.2022.

**OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT**

After successful implementation of the training programs, the following outcomes and achievements have been accomplished by KRC in accordance with the objectives and components of the project:

1. The KRC conducted training and capacity building programs for various stakeholders to enhance their awareness and comprehension of the JJM. This included GPs/VWSCs or Paani Samiti members, representatives of panchayat raj institutions (PRIs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), self-help groups (SHGs), implementation support agencies (ISAs), school functionaries, health workers, and other relevant parties.
2. The KRC rapidly expanded capacity building processes and methods, utilizing the full potential of virtual space. By leveraging technology, KRC made it easier for stakeholders to participate in training and capacity building programs, even if they were located in remote or hard-to-reach areas. This approach created a new generation of responsible and responsive leadership in the water sector at various levels.
3. The KRC designed, developed, and implemented capacity building programs to improve knowledge and awareness about new practices in the water sector. These programs aimed to enhance the capacity of stakeholders to support the implementation of the JJM.
4. The KRC organized field exposure visits for key personnel and other stakeholders to encourage cross-learning about the latest technologies and best management practices in the water sector. These visits provided opportunities for stakeholders to observe and learn from each other.
5. The KRC developed high-quality video and audio reading and learning materials to enhance the readability and memorability of text-centric content. These materials were designed to make it easier for stakeholders to understand and retain information about the JJM.
6. The KRC documented case studies, success stories, and best practices in the sector for wider dissemination to share knowledge and promote learning among stakeholders.



**Capacity building training of VWSC members in Kiphire Nagaland**



**Capacity building training of VWSC members in Kiphire Nagaland**



**FTK Demonstration of VWSC members**



7. The KRC designed and delivered end-to-end capacity building programs that included lectures, discussions, interactive activities, and coursework. These programs aimed to provide stakeholders with a comprehensive understanding of the JJM and the skills necessary to support its implementation.
8. The KRC enhanced the capacity of various stakeholders to implement appropriate and cost-effective technologies that promote community participation and source sustainability in the water sector.
9. The KRC provided knowledge support to stakeholders on the latest innovations, tools, and best practices in the water sector, identifying gaps in knowledge and understanding among stakeholders, and providing customized training modules and reference materials to bridge these gaps.
10. The KRC's training modules and reference materials were designed and developed based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs), and customized to address the knowledge gaps and training needs of different stakeholders.
11. The KRC facilitated hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions to promote innovation and creativity among stakeholders and encourage them to come up with new ideas to address the challenges faced by the water sector, supporting the JJM in achieving its objectives.



**Participating Rural Appraisal (PRA) by PRI & VWSC members Kiphire Nagaland**

### **TRAINING OF GRAM PRADHANS, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES AND VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCS) MEMBERS- NAGALAND HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23**

The organization conducted a comprehensive training program that targeted 62 participants from Kiphire district, located in the state of Nagaland. The program aimed to enhance the skills and knowledge of various stakeholders involved in the water and sanitation sector. Specifically, the training sessions were designed for village council chairpersons, panchayat representatives, ward members, members of village water and sanitation committees (VWSCs), ASHA workers, anganwadi workers and staff of the ISAs. Specifically, the training program covered 15 WATSANs from 3 Blocks of Kiphire District.

The training program was conducted in accordance with the guidelines and objectives set forth by the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). The JJM is a flagship program launched by the Government of India, aimed at ensuring safe and adequate drinking water supply to all rural households in the country by 2024. The program focuses on the provision of functional household tap connections (FHTCs) to every household in rural areas.

The training program provided by the Organization aimed to enhance the capacity of participants to support the implementation of the JJM. The training sessions covered a wide range of topics, including but not limited to, water resource management, water quality monitoring, preparation of village action plans, community contribution, grey water management, sanitation and hygiene practices, sustainable water supply, and community participation, etc. The training sessions were delivered through various interactive methods, including lectures, discussions, case studies, and practical exercises.

**FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF FPOs (NAFED)**

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

**INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

The agricultural sector in India is facing several challenges, such as small and fragmented landholdings, limited access to technology, inputs, credit, and markets, and low bargaining power of small and marginal farmers. Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) have emerged as a viable solution to address these challenges. FPOs are membership-based organizations of farmers who pool their resources and jointly deal with various farming issues. The Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Government of India, has recognized FPOs as the most appropriate institutional form to mobilize farmers and build their capacity to leverage their production and marketing strengths. FPOs registered under the special provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, are considered the ideal legal constitution for FPOs in India.

In India, FPOs typically comprise Societies and Trusts, Cooperatives, Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies, and Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs). Among these, FPCs registered under the Companies Act 2013 have emerged as an effective tool for aggregation. The FPCs are professionally managed and capable of handling the agricultural supply chain, and they introduce fundamental business principles to farming communities. The FPO model centers around common interest groups as the primary unit for aggregation, with no restriction on membership size or operational area. Unlike cooperatives, which lack democratic management and free enterprise principles, FPOs provide democratic management and ownership to primary producers, ensuring minimal political or government interference and control in management.

Various programs have already established the effectiveness of FPOs in enhancing farmers' value accruals, increasing their bargaining power, and leveraging their production and marketing strengths. Through this project, we aim to further promote and strengthen the FPO model in India, and to help small and marginal farmers to improve their incomes, enhance productivity, and promote rural development through the collective efforts of farmers.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

The scheme aims to double the incomes of farmers and promote sustainable and income-oriented farming for the socio-economic development and well-being of agrarian communities. To achieve this goal, the scheme has specific objectives such as facilitating the formation of new FPOs and providing a supportive ecosystem to help them become economically viable and sustainable through collective action.

Additionally, it aims to enhance productivity and improve market linkages for FPOs to realize higher returns on their produce while using efficient, cost-effective, and sustainable resource management practices. The scheme also aims to provide handholding and support to new FPOs for up to 5 years in all aspects of management, including inputs, production, processing, value addition, market linkages, credit linkages, and use of technology. It seeks to provide effective capacity building to FPOs to develop agriculture-entrepreneurship skills, enabling them to become economically viable and self-sustaining beyond the period of government support.



FPO, Field Level BoD Meeting (J&K)



FPO members meeting (J&K)

Moreover, the scheme aims to mobilize small and marginal farmers to form FPOs, providing them with access to good agricultural practices and sustainable capacity building opportunities. Finally, the scheme aims to build the capacity of FPOs to become strong rural self-governance platforms for farmers, giving them increased bargaining strength and ensuring better access to quality inputs, services, and markets for intensive agriculture and value-added processing. Overall, the scheme seeks to create a supportive ecosystem for the formation and development of FPOs, empowering farmers to become economically viable, sustainable, and self-reliant through collective action and improved access to resources, knowledge, and markets.



**FPO members meeting (J&K)**

**COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT**

To create a conducive ecosystem for the promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), the project proposes various components and activities to overcome the challenges faced by FPOs. The implementation architecture will be reoriented by drawing from global best practices while maintaining the availability of schematic support. To begin with, FPO promoting organizations will receive capacity building and training to mobilize farmers, motivate potential FPO members, create viable business plans, select crops and commodities, and generate revenue options. This will enable them to effectively promote FPOs.

The Board of Directors (BODs) and leaders of FPOs will receive capacity building and training, and CEOs will be incentivized to remain with the FPO through appropriate selection and incentive structures. This will help to build the capacity of FPOs and improve their leadership. FPOs will receive professional hand-holding and support to develop their capabilities and offer efficient services to members. Competent Cluster-Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) will provide the necessary support. This will help to ensure that FPOs offer quality services to their members.

FPOs will be created with an optimal size of 100-300 farmers, with an average of 200 farmer members in hilly areas, depending on the FPO's interest, geographical location, sub-sector/commodity categories, etc. This will ensure that FPOs are of an appropriate size to effectively serve their members.

The FPO concept will be propagated and widely shared among stakeholders. Policy-level initiatives will be considered, such as providing FPOs with seed, pesticide, insecticide, fertilizer sales licenses, APMC licenses, and dealerships. All farmer-centric schemes of the government will be routed through FPOs, and the APMC Act will be reformed. This will help to promote FPOs and ensure that they have the necessary resources to function effectively.



**Meeting of Board of Director of FPO, J&K**



**DMC Meeting under the Chairmanship of District Magistrate, Anantnag, J&K**

FPOs with proven track records and necessary land in their possession will receive infrastructure and technical facilities such as pack houses, warehouses, sorting and grading, packaging, material handling, transport, and custom hiring equipment and machines. This will be facilitated by modifying the eligibility criteria of existing schemes of various ministries and departments of the Government of India as well as state governments. Lastly, the credit guarantee scheme for FPOs will be increased by two times, subject to the project cost. Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) will be enabled to act as Eligible Lending Institutions (ELIs) to lend to FPOs at a moderate spread between their cost of capital and lending rate. This will ensure that FPOs have access to the necessary capital to function effectively.



Overall, these proposed activities will create a supportive ecosystem for the formation and development of FPOs, empowering farmers to become economically viable, sustainable, and self-reliant through collective action and improved access to resources, knowledge, and markets.

### **TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

The project has identified specific geographic areas to target for maximum impact and effectiveness. The selected region comprises the districts of Anantnag, Baramulla, Kupwara, and Srinagar in the state of Jammu & Kashmir. The decision to focus on these districts was made following a thorough analysis and assessment of the local agricultural landscape and the needs of the communities in the region. By concentrating efforts on these areas, the project intends to make a significant contribution to the growth and development of the agricultural sector, as well as to the economic and social welfare of the local populations.

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

The project aims to target agricultural farmers within the designated areas who are willing to become members of the Farmers Producer Organization (FPO). These individuals are the primary beneficiaries of the project, and will receive services and support from the FPO. By engaging and empowering these farmers, the project aims to promote their participation in the FPO, while providing them with resources and information to improve their agricultural practices and livelihoods.

### **FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT**

The project has received financial support from the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED), a renowned organization operating under the Government of India, New Delhi. NAFED has a commendable track record of promoting the progress and expansion of small-scale agriculture and agribusiness initiatives throughout India.

### **SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT**

The project received sanction from NAFED through letters No. HO/FOF/CBBO- Empanelment/2022-23/119/ Allocation dated 12.10.2022 and HO/FOF/CBBO- Empanelment/2022-23/150/Allocation dated 01.12.2022, respectively. NAFED has allocated a total budget of Rs. 1,75,00,000.00 for the project, which will span over five years. The project plan aims to utilize this funding to implement the various activities and initiatives, as outlined, in order to benefit the targeted agricultural farmers and encourage their participation in the FPO.

### **OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT**

The successful implementation of the formation and promotion of FPO program has resulted in the following outcomes and achievements:

1. The scheme has a clear and focused goal of doubling farmers' incomes and promoting sustainable and income-oriented farming for the socio-economic development and well-being of agrarian communities.
2. Specific aims and objectives have been established, including facilitating the formation of new FPOs and providing a supportive ecosystem for them to become economically viable and sustainable through collective action.
3. The scheme has enhanced productivity and improved market linkages for FPOs, resulting in higher returns on their produce while using efficient, cost-effective, and sustainable resource management practices.
4. Handholding and support have been provided to new FPOs for up to 5 years in all aspects of management, including inputs, production, processing, value addition, market linkages, credit linkages, and use of technology.
5. Effective capacity building has been provided to FPOs to develop agriculture-entrepreneurship skills, enabling them to become economically viable and self-sustaining beyond the period of government support.
6. Small and marginal farmers have been mobilized to form FPOs, providing them with access to good agricultural practices and sustainable capacity building opportunities.





7. The capacity of FPOs has been built to become strong rural self-governance platforms for farmers, giving them increased bargaining strength and ensuring better access to quality inputs, services, and markets for intensive agriculture and value-added processing.
8. The Board of Directors and leaders of FPOs have received capacity building and training to build the capacity of FPOs and improve their leadership.
9. FPOs have received professional hand-holding and support to develop their capabilities and offer efficient services to members.
10. FPOs have been created with an optimal size of 100-300 farmers to effectively serve their members with an average of 200 farmer members hilly areas.
11. The FPO concept has been propagated and widely shared among stakeholders, policy-level initiatives have been considered, and all farmer-centric schemes of the government will be routed through FPOs, and the APMC Act will be reformed to promote FPOs and ensure that they have the necessary resources to function effectively.
12. FPOs with proven track records and necessary land in their possession will receive infrastructure and technical facilities such as pack houses, warehouses, sorting and grading, packaging, material handling, transport, and custom hiring equipment and machines.
13. The credit guarantee scheme for FPOs will be increased by two times, subject to the project cost, and NBFCs have been enabled to act as ELIs to lend to FPOs at a moderate spread between their cost of capital and lending rate, ensuring that FPOs have access to the necessary capital to function effectively.

#### **FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOS) (NAFED) HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23**

7 blocks in the district of Srinagar, Anantnag, Baramulla and Kupwara were allotted to the CBBO HIFEED during the year 2022-2023 in the state of Jammu & Kashmir by the implementing agency NAFED, under which:

- The baseline survey is completed
- List of product-specific clusters identified in the allotted blocks.
- A database of farmers in all the allotted blocks is completed.
- Administrative approval of the blocks has been provided by the District Monitoring Committee (DMC)
- Approval of primary and secondary crops has been granted by the District Monitoring Committee (DMC).



## TRAINING IN TRADITIONAL AND FOLK SONGS/MUSIC AND DANCE IN TRIBAL AREAS- 3RD PHASE

### TRAINING IN TRADITIONAL AND FOLK SONGS/MUSIC AND DANCE IN TRIBAL AREAS OF CHAKRATA AND KALSİ BİOCKS OF DEHRADUN DISTRICT IN THE STATE OF UTTARAKHAND UNDER THE PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HIMALAYAS- 3RD PHASE

#### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The preservation and development of cultural heritage of Himalayas project aims to preserve the unique cultural heritage of the tribal areas of Chakrata and Kalsi blocks of Dehradun district in the state of Uttarakhand. One of the key components of the project is the training in traditional and folk songs/music and dance, which form an integral part of the region's cultural identity.

The folk songs of Uttarakhand have evolved over time, reflecting the people's religious traditions, festivals, folk tales, and daily lives. The Kumaon and Garhwal regions of the state have a rich tradition of folk music, with popular songs such as Bajuband, Basanti, Chhopati, Chhura, Chounphula, Jhumeila, Jagars, Khuded, Mangal, and Puja folk songs.

Dance is also an essential part of the culture of Uttarakhand, and is believed to be a means of pleasing the gods and preventing their displeasure. The inspiration for their dance forms comes from mythical damsels who are said to inhabit the snow-clad peaks and fly or float through the sky without visible wings. These damsels are referred to as Ancheris, Kecharis, or Paries and are said to belong to the court of Indira.

The project's objective is to preserve and promote these unique cultural elements of the region by providing training in traditional and folk songs/music and dance to the tribal youths of Chakrata and Kalsi blocks. By doing so, the project aims to preserve the cultural heritage of the region, provide economic opportunities to the local population, and promote the sustainable development of the region.

#### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The project has several objectives aimed at promoting, protecting, preserving, conserving, and propagating the cultural heritage of the Himalayan region. These objectives are to be achieved through various means, such as research, documentation, and dissemination. The tangible and intangible aspects of this cultural heritage will be given equal attention in order to ensure their continued existence and relevance for future generations. By pursuing these objectives, the project seeks to enhance public awareness and appreciation of the unique cultural heritage of the Himalayan region, and to foster a sense of pride and ownership among local communities. Ultimately, the project aims to contribute to the sustainable development of the region, both culturally and economically.

#### COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT

The project comprises several key components and activities aimed at preserving and promoting the cultural heritage of the Himalayas. One such component is the preservation and development of this rich cultural heritage, which includes tangible and intangible aspects. Additionally, the project seeks to promote literary, visual, and performing arts in the region, providing a platform for artists to showcase their work and further their careers.

Institutional and individual initiatives in the field of art and culture are also encouraged and supported through the project, contributing to the overall growth and development of the sector. Another important component of the project



Folk dance and cultural program by tribal artist



Prize distribution to the Artist



Certificate distribution - 110

is the safeguarding of the region's cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible. This ensures that the unique cultural identity of the region is preserved for future generations.

One-month training in folk dance, songs, and music will be provided to 75 young men and women from the Chakrata and Kalsi blocks of district Dehradun. These blocks are located in the hilly areas of Dehradun district and have been designated as 100% tribal blocks.

Overall, these components and activities of the project work together to promote and sustain the cultural heritage of the Himalayan region, foster artistic growth and development, and contribute to the long-term cultural and economic sustainability of the area.



**Group photo session of Tribal Artists - Cultural Program**

**TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

The project's target area is focused on the tribal regions of Chakrata and Kalsi blocks within the Dehradun district of the state of Uttarakhand.

**TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project is targeted towards all tribal communities within the designated area, with a special emphasis on engaging and empowering youth. The initiative is designed to be inclusive and accessible to all members of these communities, regardless of age or gender.

**FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT**

The funding for the project was provided by the Ministry of Culture (MoC), Government of India, New Delhi.

**SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT**

The Ministry granted approval for the project in the year of 2022 through the sanction order No. E.F. No. 21/39/2022-BTI dated 13.10.2022. The project was allocated a budget of Rs. 3,00,000.00 for a duration of one month.



**Group photo session**



**Award/Prize distribution**

**OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT**

The successful implementation of the training program has led to the establishment of various outcomes and achievements aimed at promoting, protecting, preserving, conserving, and propagating the cultural heritage of the Himalayan region:

1. The training program successfully enlightened the youth about their culture and traditions. As many school-going students participated in the program, it also served as an opportunity to educate young children about their heritage. This has sparked conversations among young children, who are the future of the community and the country, about their cultural roots.



2. The program was aimed at highlighting the beauty of the culture and ensuring that the knowledge and information would not be lost to the annals of history. By educating the youth and children about the history, beauty, and customs of their tradition and culture, this program has contributed to the preservation and safeguarding of the morals and principles set forth by their ancestors.
3. With westernization eroding many cultures and traditions, it is imperative to preserve what remains. This can only be achieved through training programs and events, such as this one, that educate the younger generation about the value and essence of their culture.
4. India is a diverse country with various religions and cultures. It is, therefore, crucial to preserve the sanctity of each culture to maintain this diversity. This training program aimed to pass on the ethos of their culture and protect it through cultural music and folk dance, which were founded by their forefathers.



**Music and song competition among tribal artists**



**Music and song competition among tribal artists**

### TRAINING IN TRADITIONAL AND FOLK SONGS/MUSIC AND DANCE HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23

1. A one-month training in folk dance, songs, and music was provided to 75 young men and women from the Chakrata and Kalsi blocks of district Dehradun from 20th December 2022 to 19th January 2023. These blocks are located in the hilly areas of Dehradun district and have been designated as 100% tribal blocks.
2. The project has raised public awareness and appreciation of the unique cultural heritage of the Himalayan region and fostered a sense of pride and ownership among local communities.
3. The preservation and development of tangible and intangible cultural heritage have been achieved, and literary, visual, and performing arts in the region have been promoted.
4. Institutional and individual initiatives in the field of art and culture have been encouraged and supported through the project, contributing to the growth and development of the sector.
5. The safeguarding of the region's cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible, has been achieved, ensuring the preservation of the unique cultural identity of the region for future generations.
6. Overall, the components and activities of the project have worked together to promote and sustain the cultural heritage of the Himalayan region, foster artistic growth and development, and contribute to the long-term cultural and economic sustainability of the area.



## RESIDENTIAL TRAINING OF PRIs AND VWSCs UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM)-ARUNACHAL PRADESH

### RESIDENTIAL TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM OF VILLAGE COUNCIL CHAIRMAN, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES, VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCs) MEMBERS AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT AGENCIES (ISAs) UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM) IN DISTRICT PAPUM PARE AND LOWER SUBANSIRI OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

#### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) is a national initiative launched by the Indian Prime Minister on August 15th, 2019. The goal is to provide Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) to every rural household within the next five years, ensuring access to at least 55 litres per capita per day of potable water that meets the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) 10500:2012 quality standards. The State Public Health Engineering (PHE)/ Rural Water Supply (RWS) departments, working with Gram Panchayats (GPs) and/or its sub-committees, play a vital role in planning, implementing, managing, operating, and maintaining in-village water supply systems. The community is expected to take ownership of the mission, which will require a shift in the current program implementation structure towards a service delivery-focused, utility-based approach.

The JJM operates through an institutional mechanism at four levels: The National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) at the national level, the State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM) at the state level, the District Water & Sanitation Mission (DWSM) at the district level, and the GP/Sub-committee of GP, i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/Paani Samiti/User Group, etc. According to the 73rd Amendment of the Constitution, the GP and/or its sub-committees are responsible for planning, implementing, managing, operating, and maintaining in-village water supply systems. The mission aims to instil a sense of ownership among the local community, develop responsible and responsive leadership at the grassroots level, and create an environment of trust, leading to better implementation and long-term sustainability of water supply systems.

To achieve the mission's vision, it is essential to re-orient both public health engineering and other non-engineering stakeholders. Those managing water supply services at all levels need to undergo training and leadership programs covering technical, managerial, and leadership aspects. Such programs should be customized to suit different levels. The JJM offers a platform and potential to generate future leadership in the water sector through such capacity building and change management programs.

#### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) aims to create partnerships and improve the lives of people by collaborating with reputable government and non-government organizations to function as Key Resource Centers (KRCs). The KRCs will focus on capacity building, reorientation of stakeholders, knowledge dissemination, and documentation of best practices to transform the ecosystem of the drinking water supply sector. The KRCs will partner with NJJM to bring change management in the sector, providing and maintaining viable and functional water supply systems on a long-term basis.

The primary objectives of KRCs are to rapidly upscale capacity building processes and methods using the full potential of virtual space; design, develop and implement capacity building programs for creating new generations of "responsible and responsive leadership" in the water sector. These programs will target senior policymakers, state



Capacity building - 3 days residential training program of PRIs & VWSC under JJM in Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh

and district officials, engineers, representatives of local bodies, and community-based organizations (CBOs) or implementation support agencies (ISAs). The KRCs will also facilitate cross-learning about the latest technologies, innovations, and best management practices in the water sector through field exposure visits.

Moreover, the KRCs will create high-quality video and audio learning material to make the content more readable, digestible, and memorable. They will document case studies, success stories, and best practices in the sector for wider dissemination. Finally, the KRCs will promote accelerated implementation "on scale and with speed" by enabling appreciation of professional requirements as well as sensitization to socio-economic, technological environments. In summary, the NJJM aims to develop responsible and responsive leadership in the water sector and promote the dissemination of best practices for the long-term sustainability of water supply systems.



**Group photo session of PRIs & VWSC at D K Convention Hall - Itanagar**

**COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project aims to build capacity and promote safe drinking water practices through various components and activities. One crucial aspect is designing course materials, including high-quality audio, video, and printed materials, to provide end-to-end capacity building programs. These programs will consist of lectures, discussions, interactive activities, games, and coursework, and will be delivered through online and offline courses or other learning methods. The Knowledge Resource Centers (KRCs) selected for the project should have dedicated infrastructure to efficiently offer these courses. The project also focuses on training and capacity building of national and state stakeholders on current needs and challenges under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). This includes building the capacity of different stakeholders to implement appropriate and cost-effective technologies that promote community participation and source sustainability. The KRCs will provide knowledge support to stakeholders on the latest innovations, tools, and best practices that promote effective and efficient delivery of services and monitoring.

Raising awareness and understanding of the JJM among various stakeholders is another activity of the project. The KRCs will consult and design training modules and reference materials based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs) to ensure effective implementation of the programs. They will also update training content periodically based on feedback obtained from trainees and new developments in the sector. The KRCs will arrange various events such as workshops, seminars, symposiums, round table discussions, conferences, meetings, and expert talks to address issues related to safe drinking water. They will also conduct research and assessments on various aspects of drinking water. Hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions will also be organized to support the JJM in achieving its goals. These activities will provide greater exposure and visibility to the JJM program.

**TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

HIFEED has been contracted to administer training programs as part of the Jal Jeevan Mission in the Papum Pare and Lower Subansiri districts of Arunachal Pradesh, which are areas requiring improvements in safe drinking water supply. The purpose of these programs is to provide local communities with the essential abilities and knowledge to tackle water-related issues. HIFEED has customized the training programs to satisfy the specific requirements of the



**Field activity of PRIs & VWSC during capacity building program in Ganga village, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh**

target region and will collaborate closely with local authorities and communities to ensure that the programs are easily accessible and advantageous for all participants.

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

The project has identified specific target group of Level- 3 stakeholders who will benefit from the initiatives implemented by HIFEED, including village council chairpersons, panchayat representatives, VWSC members, ASHA workers, anganwadi workers, and ISAs staff, among others. These groups have been selected based on their significant involvement and influence in the local community, as well as their crucial role in addressing challenges related to safe drinking water in the targeted area.

### **FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT**

The program is being financially supported by the Public Health Engineering & Water Supply Department (PHE&WSD), Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

### **SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT**

A budget of Rs. 13,99,591.00 has been approved by the PHE&WSD for a four-day training program scheduled in the year 2022-23. The aforementioned funding has been formally sanctioned via letter No. PHED/JJM/154/2021-22/479 dated 09.12.2022.

### **OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT**

After the successful implementation of the training programs, several outcomes and achievements have been accomplished by KRC in accordance with the objectives and components of the project:

1. Awareness and comprehension of the JJM have been enhanced by KRC through training and capacity building programs for various stakeholders, including GPs/VWSCs, PRIs, NGOs, SHGs, ISAs, school functionaries, health workers, and other relevant parties.
2. Capacity building processes and methods have been rapidly expanded by KRC, utilizing the full potential of virtual space, to create a new generation of responsible and responsive leadership in the water sector at various levels.
3. Capacity building programs have been designed, developed, and implemented by KRC to improve knowledge and awareness about new practices in the water sector to enhance the capacity of stakeholders to support the implementation of the JJM.
4. Field exposure visits have been organized by KRC for key personnel and stakeholders to encourage cross-learning about the latest technologies and best management practices in the water sector.



**Group Exercise by PRIs & VWSC**



**Certificate distribution to the PRI's / ISA's / VWSC Members**



5. High-quality video and audio reading and learning materials have been developed by KRC to enhance the readability and memorability of text-centric content to facilitate understanding and retention of information about the JJM.
6. Case studies, success stories, and best practices in the sector have been documented by KRC for wider dissemination to promote knowledge sharing and learning among stakeholders.
7. End-to-end capacity building programs have been designed and delivered by KRC, including lectures, discussions, interactive activities, and coursework, to provide stakeholders with a comprehensive understanding of the JJM and the necessary skills to support its implementation.
8. Capacity of various stakeholders to implement appropriate and cost-effective technologies has been enhanced by KRC, aimed at promoting community participation and source sustainability in the water sector.
9. Knowledge support on the latest innovations, tools, and best practices in the water sector has been provided by KRC to stakeholders to address gaps in understanding and knowledge.
10. Training modules and reference materials have been designed and developed by KRC based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs) to address the gaps and needs of different stakeholders.
11. Hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions have been facilitated by KRC to promote innovation and creativity among stakeholders and encourage new ideas to address the challenges faced by the water sector in achieving the objectives of the JJM.

#### **TRAINING OF GRAM PRADHANS, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES AND VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCS) MEMBERS ARUNACHAL PRADESH HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23**

The Organization has implemented a comprehensive training program to enhance the skills and knowledge of various stakeholders involved in the water and sanitation sector in the Papum Pare and Lower Subansiri districts of Arunachal Pradesh. The program targeted a total of 53 participants, including village council chairpersons, panchayat representatives, ward members, members of village water and sanitation committees (VWSCs), ASHA workers, anganwadi workers, and staff of the ISAs. Specifically, the training program covered 17 VWSCs from 5 Division of Papum Pare & Lower Subansiri District.

The training program was designed in alignment with the guidelines and objectives set forth by the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), a flagship program launched by the Government of India. The JJM's primary objective is to provide safe and adequate drinking water supply to all rural households in the country by 2024, with a specific focus on providing functional household tap connections (FHTCs) to every household in rural areas.

The Organization's training program aimed to enhance participants' capacity to support the implementation of the JJM. The training sessions covered a broad range of topics, including water resource management, water quality monitoring, preparation of village action plans, community contribution, grey water management, sanitation and hygiene practices, sustainable water supply, and community participation.

The training sessions were delivered using various interactive methods, such as lectures, discussions, case studies, and practical exercises. The Organization's training program will enable the participants to gain a better understanding of the JJM's objectives, policies, and procedures, and help them to effectively contribute to the implementation of the mission.

## RESIDENTIAL TRAINING OF PRIs AND VWSCs UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM)- JAMMU & KASHMIR (NJJM)

### RESIDENTIAL TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM OF SARPANCH, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES AND VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCS) MEMBERS UNDER NATIONAL JAL JEEVAN MISSION (NJJM) IN DISTRICT POONCH AND BADGAM OF JAMMU & KASHMIR (NJJM)

#### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) was launched by the Prime Minister of India on August 15th, 2019, with the primary objective of providing Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) to every rural household in India within the next five years. The mission aims to ensure that every rural household has access to at least 55 litres per capita per day of potable water, which meets the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) 10500:2012 quality standards. The State Public Health Engineering (PHE)/Rural Water Supply (RWS) departments are working with Gram Panchayats (GPs) and/or its sub-committees to plan, implement, manage, operate, and maintain in-village water supply systems. The mission envisions a service delivery-focused, utility-based approach, with the community taking ownership of the initiative.

The JJM operates through an institutional mechanism at four levels: The National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) at the national level, the State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM) at the state level, the District Water & Sanitation Mission (DWSM) at the district level, and the GP/Sub-committee of GP, i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/Paani Samiti/User Group, etc. The 73rd Amendment of the Constitution mandates that the GP and/or its sub-committees are responsible for planning, implementing, managing, operating, and maintaining in-village water supply systems. The mission aims to develop responsible and responsive leadership at the grassroots level, create an environment of trust, and instil a sense of ownership among the local community, leading to better implementation and long-term sustainability of water supply systems.

To achieve the mission's vision, it is imperative to re-orient both public health engineering and other non-engineering stakeholders. Those managing water supply services at all levels need to undergo training and leadership programs covering technical, managerial, and leadership aspects. These programs should be customized to suit different levels. The JJM offers a platform and potential to generate future leadership in the water sector through such capacity building and change management programs.

#### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) strives to improve the lives of people by forging partnerships with reputable government and non-government organizations, which will act as Key Resource Centers (KRCs). These KRCs will focus on capacity building, stakeholder reorientation, knowledge dissemination, and documentation of best practices to transform the drinking water supply sector's ecosystem. Through these partnerships, the NJJM aims to bring about change management in the sector by providing and maintaining viable and functional water supply systems on a long-term basis.

The primary goals of KRCs are to rapidly upscale capacity building processes and methods by utilizing virtual spaces, designing and implementing capacity building programs, and developing new generations of "responsible and responsive leadership" in the water sector. These programs will target senior policymakers, state and district officials, engineers, representatives of local bodies, community-based organizations (CBOs), and implementation support



Capacity building training program of PRIs & VWSC under NJJM



Exposure visit under NJJM

agencies (ISAs). KRCs will also facilitate cross-learning about the latest technologies, innovations, and best management practices in the water sector through field exposure visits.

Furthermore, KRCs will produce high-quality video and audio learning material to enhance content readability, digestibility, and memorability. They will document case studies, success stories, and best practices in the sector for wider dissemination. Ultimately, KRCs will promote accelerated implementation "on scale and with speed" by developing an appreciation for professional requirements and sensitization to socio-economic and technological environments. In conclusion, the NJJM seeks to create responsible and responsive leadership in the water sector while promoting the dissemination of best practices for the long-term sustainability of water supply systems.



**Group photo session of VWSC**

### **COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project comprises various components and activities aimed at building capacity and promoting safe drinking water practices. One of the primary objectives is to design comprehensive course materials, such as high-quality audio, video, and printed materials, for end-to-end capacity building programs. These programs will consist of lectures, discussions, interactive activities, games, and coursework, and will be delivered through online and offline courses or other learning methods. The Knowledge Resource Centers (KRCs) selected for the project will need to have the necessary infrastructure to efficiently offer these courses. Additionally, the project aims to build the capacity of national and state stakeholders on the current needs and challenges under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), including implementing appropriate and cost-effective technologies that promote community participation and source sustainability.

The KRCs will offer knowledge support to stakeholders on the latest innovations, tools, and best practices to promote effective and efficient service delivery and monitoring. Another essential activity of the project is to raise awareness and understanding of the JJM among various stakeholders. To achieve this, the KRCs will consult and design training modules and reference materials based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs). The content will be periodically updated based on feedback obtained from trainees and new developments in the sector.

Moreover, the KRCs will organize various events such as workshops, seminars, symposiums, round table discussions, conferences, meetings, and expert talks to address issues related to safe drinking water. They will also conduct research and assessments on various aspects of drinking water. Hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions will be organized to support the JJM in achieving its goals, providing greater exposure and visibility to the program. Overall, the project focuses on developing the capacity of stakeholders and promoting the dissemination of best practices for the long-term sustainability of water supply systems.

### **TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

HIFEED has been awarded a contract to oversee and execute training programs in support of the Jal Jeevan Mission in the Poonch districts of Jammu Division and Badgam district of Kashmir Division in the state of Jammu & Kashmir, where the availability of safe drinking water is in need of improvement. The primary objective of these programs is to



**Capacity building training of PRIs & VWSC members - Jammu & Kashmir**



empower local communities with the necessary skills and knowledge to address water-related issues effectively. HIFEED has tailored the training programs to meet the unique needs of the target area and will work closely with local authorities and communities to ensure accessibility and maximum benefit for all participants.

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

The project has identified particular target group of Level-3 stakeholders that stand to gain from the initiatives being implemented by HIFEED. These groups include sarpanch, panchayat representatives, VWSC members, ASHA workers, anganwadi workers, and ISAs staff, among others. The selection of these groups is based on their significant involvement and influence in the local community, as well as their critical role in addressing the challenges related to safe drinking water in the targeted area.

### **FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT**

The National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM), under the purview of the Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation (DDW&S), Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, New Delhi, has provided financial support to the program.

### **SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT**

The NJJM has approved a budget of Rs. 28,00,000.00 for a four-day training program scheduled in the fiscal year 2022-23. The allocation of funds has been officially sanctioned through letter No. W-11015/62/2021-JJM-V-DDWS, dated 12.12.2022.

### **OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT**

After the successful implementation of the training programs, several outcomes and achievements have been accomplished by KRC in accordance with the objectives and components of the project:

1. The KRC has enhanced awareness and comprehension of the JJM by conducting training and capacity building programs for diverse stakeholders, including GPs/VWSCs or Paani Samiti members, representatives of panchayat raj institutions (PRIs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), self-help groups (SHGs), implementation support agencies (ISAs), school functionaries, health workers, and other relevant parties. By doing so, the KRC has ensured that stakeholders have the necessary knowledge and skills to support the implementation of the JJM.
2. The KRC has rapidly expanded capacity building processes and methods, utilizing the full potential of virtual space. This approach has created a new generation of responsible and responsive leadership in the water sector at various levels. By leveraging technology, the KRC has made it easier for stakeholders to participate in training and capacity building programs, even if they have been located in remote or hard-to-reach areas.
3. The KRC has designed, developed, and implemented capacity building programs to improve knowledge and awareness about new practices in the water sector. These programs have aimed to enhance the capacity of stakeholders to support the implementation of the JJM.



**Capacity building training of PRIs & VWSC members in Badgam district (J&K)**

4. The KRC has organized field exposure visits for key personnel and other stakeholders to encourage cross-learning about the latest technologies and best management practices in the water sector. These visits have provided opportunities for stakeholders to observe and learn from each other.
5. The KRC has developed high-quality video and audio reading and learning materials to enhance the readability and memorability of text-centric content. These materials have been designed to make it easier for stakeholders to understand and retain information about the JJM.
6. The KRC has documented case studies, success stories, and best practices in the sector for wider dissemination. By doing so, the KRC has aimed to share knowledge and promote learning among stakeholders.
7. The KRC has designed and delivered end-to-end capacity building programs that included lectures, discussions, interactive activities, and coursework. These programs have aimed to provide stakeholders with a comprehensive understanding of the JJM and the skills necessary to support its implementation.
8. The KRC has played a crucial role in enhancing the capacity of various stakeholders to implement appropriate and cost-effective technologies. These technologies have aimed to promote community participation and source sustainability in the water sector.
9. The KRC has been dedicated to providing knowledge support to stakeholders on the latest innovations, tools, and best practices in the water sector. The KRC has identified the gaps in knowledge and understanding among stakeholders and has worked on providing customized training modules and reference materials to bridge these gaps.
10. The KRC's training modules and reference materials have been designed and developed based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs). The KRC has conducted these assessments to understand the knowledge gaps and training needs of different stakeholders. Based on the findings of these assessments, the KRC has developed customized training modules and reference materials to address these gaps and needs.
11. The KRC has facilitated hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions to support the JJM in achieving its objectives. These events have been designed to promote innovation and creativity among stakeholders and encourage them to come up with new ideas to address the challenges faced by the water sector.

#### **TRAINING OF GRAM PRADHANS, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES AND VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCS) MEMBERS- JAMMU & KASHMIR HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23**

The Organization has implemented training program successfully to enhance the skills and knowledge of stakeholders in the water and sanitation sector in the Poonch districts of Jammu Division and Badgam district of Kashmir Division in the state of Jammu & Kashmir. The program targeted 66 participants in Poonch district and 88 participants in Badgam district, including sarpanch, panchayat representatives, ward members, members of village water and sanitation committees (VWSCs), ASHA workers, anganwadi workers, and staff of the ISAs. Specifically, the training program covered 41 Villages of 13 Blocks of Poonch District & 34 Villages of 9 Blocks of Srinagar District.

Aligned with the guidelines and objectives set forth by the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), a flagship program launched by the Government of India, the training program aimed to enhance participants' capacity to support the JJM's implementation. The JJM's primary objective is to provide safe and adequate drinking water supply to all rural households in the country by 2024, with a focus on providing functional household tap connections (FHTCs) to every household in rural areas.

The training sessions covered a broad range of topics, including water resource management, water quality monitoring, preparation of village action plans, community contribution, grey water management, sanitation and hygiene practices, sustainable water supply, and community participation. The Organization utilized various interactive methods such as lectures, discussions, case studies, and practical exercises during the training sessions. Through the training program, participants will gain a better understanding of the JJM's objectives, policies, and procedures, enabling them to effectively contribute to the implementation of the mission.

**RESIDENTIAL TRAINING OF PRIs AND VWSCs UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM)- HIMACHAL PRADESH**

**RESIDENTIAL TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM OF PANCHAYAT PRADHAN, MEMBER SECRETARY AND ONE ACTIVE MEMBER OF VWSC FROM GRAM PANCHAYATS OF DISTRICT UNA OF HIMACHAL PRADESH (100% HGJ CERTIFIED) FOR FACILITATING ENTERING IN MOU FOR HANDING OVER OF IN- VILLAGE INFRASTRUCTURE OF WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES UNDER JJM ON PILOT BASIS**

**INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in August 2019 to provide Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) to every rural household within five years. The mission's primary objective is to ensure that each household has access to potable water supply of at least 55 liters per capita per day in compliance with the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) 10500:2012 quality standards on a regular and long-term basis. To achieve this goal, institutional arrangements have been made at various levels, with State Public Health Engineering (PHE)/Rural Water Supply (RWS) departments playing a critical role in collaborating with Gram Panchayats (GPs) and/or its sub-committees to plan, implement, manage, operate, and maintain in-village water supply systems.

The mission is implemented through an institutional mechanism at four levels: The National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) at the national level, the State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM) at the state level, the District Water & Sanitation Mission (DWSM) at the district level, and the GP/Sub-committee of GP, i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/Paani Samiti/User Group, etc. The mission aims to develop responsible and responsive leadership at the grassroots level and create an environment of trust for better implementation and long-term sustainability of water supply systems.

To achieve the mission's vision, it is necessary to re-orient both public health engineering and non-engineering stakeholders. People managing water supply services at all levels need to undergo training and leadership programs covering various technical, managerial, and leadership aspects. The JJM offers a platform to generate future leadership in the water sector through such capacity building and change management programs. The training should be customized to suit different levels and cover topics such as water resource management, water quality monitoring, preparation of village action plans, community contribution, grey water management, sanitation and hygiene practices, sustainable water supply, and community participation.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT**

The National Jal Jeevan Mission aims to establish partnerships and positively impact lives by collaborating with credible government/non-governmental organizations, including universities, administrative/management/engineering institutions, and training institutions to function as Key Resource Centers (KRCs). The KRCs will take on the responsibility of capacity building, reorientation of various stakeholders, dissemination of knowledge and information, creation of high-quality print and audio-visual content, documentation of best practices, and more. Their goal is to transform the drinking water supply sector's ecosystem by partnering with NJJM and introducing change management in the sector, ensuring the provision and sustainability of viable and functional water supply systems on a long-term and guaranteed basis.

The KRCs aim to rapidly expand capacity building processes and methods using virtual space's full potential, design, develop and implement capacity building programs, and create new generations of 'responsible and responsive



**Capacity building training of PRIs & VWSC under JJM in Himachal Pradesh**



**Field visit of VWSC member at Galjwadi village under JJM**





leadership' in the water sector at multiple levels. This includes senior policy makers, state and district officials, engineers, representatives of local bodies, and community-based organizations (CBOs) or implementation support agencies (ISAs). They will facilitate participants in gaining insights, enhancing their knowledge, developing soft-skills, and awareness about new practices. Cross-learning will be encouraged by organizing field exposure visits for key personnel involved in planning and execution, sharing the latest technologies, innovations, and best management practices in the water sector.

To make text-centric content more readable, digestible, and memorable, the KRCs will also develop high-quality video and audio learning material. They will create compelling messages related to the water sector that speak volumes and document case studies, success stories, and best practices in the sector for wider dissemination.

Finally, the KRCs will promote accelerated implementation 'on scale and with speed' by sensitizing stakeholders to socio-economic, technological environments and appreciating professional requirements.



**Orientation of PRIs & VWSC**

**COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT**

To achieve the objectives of the program, the project includes various components and activities, such as designing course materials in the form of high-quality audio, video, and printed materials, to offer end-to-end capacity building programs. To ensure wider reach, the focus will be on online and offline courses, hence the Knowledge Resource Centers (KRCs) should possess dedicated infrastructure to efficiently deliver these courses.

Another activity is training national and state stakeholders on current needs and challenges under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) and providing knowledge support on innovations, tools, and best practices that promote effective and efficient delivery of services and monitoring. Additionally, the KRCs will build awareness among different stakeholders, including DWSM, GPs/VWSCs or Paani Samiti members, PRIs, NGOs, SHGs, school functionaries, health workers, etc., by designing training modules and reference materials based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs). The KRCs will also conduct workshops, seminars, symposiums, round table discussions, conferences, meetings, and expert talks, as well as research and assessments on various aspects of drinking water to provide greater exposure and visibility to the JJM program.

To ensure the programs' effectiveness, the KRCs will periodically update their training content based on feedback obtained from trainees and new developments in the sector. They will also facilitate hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions to support the JJM in achieving its goals. Overall, the project's aim is to build capacity among stakeholders to adopt appropriate and cost-effective technologies that promote community participation and source sustainability, thereby ensuring safe drinking water practices.



**Group photo session of PRIs & VWSC under JJM**



**Open interactive session of VWSC under JJM**

## TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT

HIFEED has been given the task of conducting training programs in the Una district of Himachal Pradesh under the Jal Jeevan Mission. This district has been identified as an area that needs improvement in providing safe and easily accessible drinking water. The aim of the training programs is to provide the local communities with the necessary skills and knowledge to tackle the drinking water-related issues in these regions. HIFEED will customize the training programs to suit the specific needs and requirements of the target area to ensure that the programs are effective in achieving the intended outcomes. The organization will collaborate with the local authorities and communities to ensure that the training programs are accessible and advantageous for everyone.

## TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT

The project has identified certain target group of Level- 3 stakeholders that will gain from the initiatives implemented by the organization. These groups comprise panchayat pradhans, panchayat representatives, village water & sanitation committee (VWSC) members, ASHA and anganwadi workers, and implementation support agencies (ISAs), among others, who are situated in the designated area. The selection of these groups is based on their participation and impact in the local community, as well as their responsibility in handling the difficulties related to drinking water.

## FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT

The program being executed by HIFEED is being financially supported by the State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Jal Shakti Vibhag, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla.

## SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT

The State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM) has approved a budget of Rs. 7,74,000.00 for a three-day training program scheduled in the year 2022-23. The funding has been sanctioned by SWSM through letter No. SWSM-WSSO-KRC/2022-23-7882-83 dated 06.02.2023.

## OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT

After successful implementation of the training programs, the following outcomes and achievements have been accomplished by KRC in accordance with the objectives and components of the project:

1. Enhanced awareness and comprehension of the JJM has been accomplished by KRC through training and capacity building programs.
2. Capacity building processes and methods have been rapidly expanded by the KRC, utilizing the full potential of virtual space.



Certificate distribution session  
- Una district (HP)



Capacity building training of PRIs & VWSC  
- Una district (HP)



3. Capacity building programs have been designed, developed, and implemented by the KRC to improve knowledge and awareness about new practices in the water sector.
4. Field exposure visits for key personnel and stakeholders have been organized by the KRC to encourage cross-learning.
5. High-quality video and audio reading and learning materials have been developed by the KRC to enhance the readability and memorability of content.
6. Case studies, success stories, and best practices in the sector have been documented by the KRC for wider dissemination.
7. End-to-end capacity building programs that included lectures, discussions, interactive activities, and coursework have been designed and delivered by the KRC.
8. The KRC has played a crucial role in enhancing the capacity of various stakeholders to implement appropriate and cost-effective technologies.
9. Knowledge support on the latest innovations, tools, and best practices in the water sector has been provided by the KRC to stakeholders.
10. Customized training modules and reference materials have been developed by the KRC based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs).
11. Hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions have been facilitated by the KRC to promote innovation and creativity among stakeholders.

#### **TRAINING OF GRAM PRADHANS, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES AND VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCS) MEMBERS- HIMACHAL PRADESH HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23**

The skills and knowledge of stakeholders in the water and sanitation sector in the Una district of Himachal Pradesh have been enhanced through the successful implementation of a training program by the Organization. The program targeted 43 participants, including panchayat pradhans, panchayat representatives, ward members, members of village water and sanitation committees (VWSCs), ASHA workers, anganwadi workers, and staff of the ISAs. Specifically, the training program covered 27 VWSCs from 23 gram panchayats.

Aligned with the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) guidelines and objectives, which is a flagship program launched by the Government of India, the training program aimed to enhance participants' capacity to support the mission's implementation. The JJM's primary objective is to provide safe and adequate drinking water supply to all rural households in the country by 2024, with a focus on providing functional household tap connections (FHTCs) to every household in rural areas.

The training sessions utilized various interactive methods such as lectures, discussions, case studies, and practical exercises to cover a broad range of topics, including water resource management, water quality monitoring, preparation of village action plans, community contribution, grey water management, sanitation and hygiene practices, sustainable water supply, and community participation. Through the training program, participants have gained a better understanding of the JJM's objectives, policies, and procedures, enabling them to effectively contribute to the mission's implementation.



## FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF FPOs (CAU)

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

#### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

The formation of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in India has gained traction as small and fragmented landholding farmers face challenges in accessing resources to improve productivity and benefit from economies of scale. FPOs provide a viable option for farmers to enhance their bargaining power and increase their value accruals. The Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare has identified FPOs as the most appropriate institutional form to mobilize farmers and build their capacity to collectively leverage their production and marketing strengths.

Globally, the formation of producer organizations has proven to be an effective pathway to address agriculture-related challenges, especially for small and marginal farmers. FPOs enable farmers to gain access to investments, technology, inputs, credit, and markets. The legal structure of FPOs in India comprises Societies and Trusts, Cooperatives, Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies, and Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs). The FPO model is based on the concept of common interest groups, allowing farmers with similar interests to pool resources and work together to address various farming issues. The FPOs do not have any restrictions on membership size or operational area.

FPOs are membership-based organizations or federations of organizations with elected leaders who are accountable to their constituents. Their objective is to develop and deploy aggregation mechanisms for farmers, wherein farmers with common interests pool their resources to form a group and jointly deal with various farming issues. The emergence of Producer Companies (FPOs) registered under the Companies Act 2013 has been an effective tool for aggregation. These companies are professionally managed and capable of handling the agricultural supply chain.

The primary aim of forming FPOs is not only to increase farmers' income but also to introduce fundamental business principles to farming communities, bring industry and agriculture closer, and promote rural development through the collective efforts of small and marginal farmers. FPOs operate according to free enterprise principles and are more democratic, making them an effective tool for farmers to increase their bargaining power and improve their value accruals. Unlike cooperatives, only primary producers can participate in the ownership and management of FPOs, thereby eliminating the possibility of political and government interference and control in management. Many programs have already demonstrated the effectiveness of FPOs in achieving these goals.

#### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The project has several aims and objectives focused on promoting sustainable farming practices and doubling farmers' incomes. The primary objective of the project is to facilitate the formation of new FPOs and provide a supportive ecosystem to help them become economically viable and sustainable through collective action. Another objective is to enhance market linkages and improve productivity for FPOs, enabling them to obtain higher returns on their produce through efficient, cost-effective, and sustainable resource management practices. The project also provides support to new FPOs for up to 5 years in all aspects of management, including inputs, production, processing, value addition, market linkages, credit linkages, and technology use.



Orientation of FPO members - Pakyong - Sikkim



Capacity building training of FPO members - Pakyong - Sikkim

Capacity building for FPOs is another objective of the project, with a focus on developing agriculture-entrepreneurship skills to make them economically viable and self-sustaining beyond the period of government support. The project also aims to mobilize small and marginal farmers to form FPOs, providing them with access to good agricultural practices and sustainable capacity building opportunities. Finally, the project aims to build the capacity of FPOs to become strong rural self-governance platforms for farmers, ensuring better access to quality inputs, services, and markets for intensive agriculture and value-added processing. Overall, the project seeks to create a supportive ecosystem for the formation and development of FPOs, empowering farmers to become economically viable, sustainable, and self-reliant through collective action and improved access to resources, knowledge, and markets.



**Interactive session of FPO - Pakyong - Sikkim**

**COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT**

The project aims to promote Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) by creating a favorable environment. To achieve this, proposed components and activities have been put forward to overcome challenges that FPOs face. The implementation architecture will draw from global best practices while maintaining the availability of schematic support. The following activities have been proposed:

FPO promoting organizations will receive capacity building and training to mobilize farmers, motivate potential FPO members, create viable business plans, select crops and commodities, and generate revenue options. This will enable them to effectively promote FPOs. The Board of Directors (BoDs) and leaders of FPOs will receive capacity building and training. CEOs will be incentivized to remain with the FPO through appropriate selection and incentive structures. This will help to build the capacity of FPOs and improve their leadership.

FPOs will receive professional hand-holding and support to develop their capabilities and offer efficient services to members. Competent Cluster-Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) will provide the necessary support. This will help to ensure that FPOs offer quality services to their members. FPOs will be created with an optimal size of 100-300 farmers, with an average of 200 farmer members in hilly areas, depending on the FPO's interest, geographical location, sub-sector/commodity categories, etc. This will ensure that FPOs are of an appropriate size to effectively serve their members.

The FPO concept will be propagated and widely shared among stakeholders. Policy-level initiatives will be considered, such as providing FPOs with seed, pesticide, insecticide, fertilizer sales licenses, APMC licenses, and dealerships. All farmer-centric schemes of the government will be routed through FPOs, and the APMC Act will be reformed. This will help to promote FPOs and ensure that they have the necessary resources to function effectively. FPOs with proven track records and necessary land in their possession will receive infrastructure and technical facilities such as pack houses, warehouses, sorting and grading, packaging, material handling, transport, and custom hiring equipment and machines. This will be facilitated by modifying the eligibility criteria of existing schemes of various ministries and departments of the Government of India as well as state governments.



**BoD Meeting of FPO for FPO Management**



**Presentation to DC for Formation of FPO in Pakyong District - Sikkim**

The credit guarantee scheme for FPOs will be increased by two times, subject to the project cost. Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) will be enabled to act as Eligible Lending Institutions (ELIs) to lend to FPOs at a moderate spread between their cost of capital and lending rate. This will ensure that FPOs have access to the necessary capital to function effectively. Overall, these proposed components and activities will create a conducive ecosystem for the promotion of FPOs, empowering farmers to become economically viable, sustainable, and self-reliant through collective action and improved access to resources, knowledge, and markets.

### **TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT**

The project has designated a specific geographical region for targeted intervention to achieve maximum impact and effectiveness. The selected region is the district of Pakyong located in the state of Sikkim. The decision to concentrate on this district was made after a comprehensive analysis and evaluation of the local agricultural environment and the requirements of the communities residing in the area. By directing efforts towards this region, the project aims to make a substantial contribution towards the advancement and progress of the agricultural industry, along with enhancing the economic and social well-being of the local populace.

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

The project is geared towards targeting agricultural farmers within the designated areas who demonstrate a willingness to become members of the Farmers Producer Organization (FPO). These individuals will be the main beneficiaries of the project, and will receive a wide range of services and support from the FPO. The primary goal is to engage and empower these farmers to promote their active participation in the FPO, while equipping them with necessary resources and information to enhance their agricultural practices and livelihoods.

### **FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT**

The project has secured financial backing from the Directorate of Extension (DEE) of the Central Agriculture University (CAU), a well-known central university operating under the Government of India in New Delhi. CAU has a distinguished history of promoting small-scale agriculture and agribusiness ventures in the north-eastern states of the country.

### **SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT**

The project has been granted approval by CAU, as stated in letters No. CAU/DEE/236/FPO-NABARD/2020 (Pt. 1)/981 dated 02.03.2023. The allocated budget for the project is Rs. 75,00,000.00, to be disbursed over a five-year period. The project has a comprehensive plan to utilize the sanctioned funds to implement the proposed activities and initiatives, as outlined, with the aim of empowering the targeted agricultural farmers and promoting their engagement in the FPO.

### **OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT**

The project only received approval in March 2023, and the Central Agriculture University, Imphal allotted three blocks of Pakyong district in Sikkim.



**Presentation during 1st DMC to DC office  
Pakyong - Sikkim**



**Presentation during 1st DMC to DC office  
Pakyong - Sikkim**





### **FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOS) (CAU) HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23**

1. We were approved as a CBBO for FPO formation and promotion by the Central Agricultural University in Imphal for the NER region (excluding Assam) on Feb. 20th, 2023.
2. On Feb. 23rd, 2023, we were notified that our organization has been empanelled as a CBBO for FPO formation and promotion.
3. The University provided us with the terms of reference for being a CBBO.
4. We received a list of vacant Blocks from the University that we can consider for FPO formation and promotion.
5. On March 2nd, 2023, the University designated our Agency/Institute as a CBBO under the Scheme for formation and promotion of 100 FPOs under Central Agriculture University (CAU), Imphal.
6. The University provided us with a list of three allotted Blocks in district Pakyong in the state of Sikkim for FPO formation and promotion.
7. We sent a letter to the District Collector of Pakyong district on March 9th, 2023, requesting the conduct of a DMC meeting.
8. The office of the District Collector confirmed the conduct of the DMC meeting for Pakyong district on April 4th, 2023, on March 11th, 2023.
9. We submitted a Detailed Project Report (DPR) to the University via our letter dated March 13th, 2023, as requested.
10. The team of experts from CBBO-HIFEED visited the project locations from March 25th to April 6th, 2023, before the DMC meeting.
11. Prior to the scheduled DMC meeting, we conducted individual meetings with various officers from the line departments in the State and District to discuss the feasibility of the proposed crops and activities to be undertaken in the allotted Blocks under the scheme.

## TRAINING OF PRIs AND VWSCs UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM)- MAHARASHTRA

### TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM OF SARPANCH, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES AND VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCS) MEMBERS UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION (JJM) IN DISTRICT THANE OF MAHARASHTRA

#### INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

In August 2019, the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India with the aim of providing Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) to all rural households within five years. The primary objective of the mission is to ensure that each household has access to at least 55 litres per capita per day of safe and clean water that meets the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) 10500:2012 quality standards on a regular and long-term basis. To achieve this, various institutional arrangements have been made at different levels, with State Public Health Engineering (PHE)/Rural Water Supply (RWS) departments working closely with Gram Panchayats (GPs) and/or its sub-committees to plan, implement, manage, operate, and maintain in-village water supply systems.

The JJM is implemented through an institutional mechanism at four levels, namely the National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) at the national level, the State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM) at the state level, the District Water & Sanitation Mission (DWSM) at the district level, and the GP/Sub-committee of GP, i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/Paani Samiti/User Group, etc. The objective of the mission is to foster responsible and responsive leadership at the grassroots level, which can create an environment of trust for better implementation and long-term sustainability of water supply systems.

Capacity building and change management programs are crucial to achieving the mission's vision, and both public health engineering and non-engineering stakeholders need to undergo training and leadership programs covering various technical, managerial, and leadership aspects. The JJM provides a platform to generate future leadership in the water sector through such capacity building and change management programs. The training should be tailored to suit different levels and cover topics such as water resource management, water quality monitoring, preparation of village action plans, community contribution, grey water management, sanitation and hygiene practices, sustainable water supply, and community participation.

#### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The National Jal Jeevan Mission seeks to establish partnerships and make a positive impact on people's lives by collaborating with credible government and non-governmental organizations, such as universities, administrative, management and engineering institutions, and training institutions, to serve as Key Resource Centers (KRCs). The KRCs will be responsible for building capacity, reorienting various stakeholders, disseminating knowledge and information, creating high-quality print and audio-visual content, documenting best practices, and more. They aim to transform the drinking water supply sector's ecosystem by partnering with NJJM and introducing change management, ensuring viable and functional water supply systems are provided and sustained on a long-term and guaranteed basis.

The KRCs aim to expand capacity building processes and methods rapidly by fully utilizing the virtual space's potential, designing, developing, and implementing capacity building programs, and creating new generations of "responsible and responsive leadership" in the water sector at multiple levels. This includes senior policy makers,



Capacity building training of VWSC & PRIs - Maharashtra (Thane)

state and district officials, engineers, representatives of local bodies, and community-based organizations (CBOs) or implementation support agencies (ISAs). The KRCs will facilitate participants in gaining insights, enhancing their knowledge, developing soft-skills, and raising awareness about new practices. To encourage cross-learning, they will organize field exposure visits for key personnel involved in planning and execution, sharing the latest technologies, innovations, and best management practices in the water sector.

To make text-centric content more readable, digestible, and memorable, the KRCs will also develop high-quality video and audio learning material. They will create compelling messages related to the water sector that speak volumes and document case studies, success stories, and best practices in the sector for wider dissemination. Finally, the KRCs will promote accelerated implementation "on scale and with speed" by sensitizing stakeholders to socio-economic, technological environments, and appreciating professional requirements.

### COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT

The project has several components and activities aimed at achieving its objectives, such as designing high-quality audio, video, and printed course materials for end-to-end capacity building programs. To ensure maximum reach, the program will focus on both online and offline courses, requiring dedicated infrastructure in the Knowledge Resource Centers (KRCs).

In addition to this, the project will train national and state stakeholders on current needs and challenges under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) and provide knowledge support on innovations, tools, and best practices to improve service delivery and monitoring. The KRCs will also create training modules and reference materials based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs) to raise awareness among various stakeholders, including DWSM, GPs/VWSCs or Paani Samiti members, PRIs, NGOs, SHGs, school functionaries, health workers, and others. The KRCs will organize workshops, seminars, symposiums, round table discussions, conferences, meetings, and expert talks, as well as research and assessments on various aspects of drinking water to increase the JJM program's visibility.

To ensure that the programs are effective, the KRCs will periodically update their training content based on feedback from trainees and new developments in the sector. They will also facilitate hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions to support the JJM in achieving its goals. The project aims to build the capacity of stakeholders to adopt appropriate and cost-effective technologies, promote community participation and source sustainability, and ensure safe drinking water practices.

### TARGET AREA OF THE PROJECT

Under the Jal Jeevan Mission, HIFEED has been assigned the responsibility of organizing training programs in the Thane district of Maharashtra. This district has been identified as an area requiring improvement in terms of providing safe and easily accessible drinking water. The primary objective of these training programs is to equip local communities with the necessary skills and knowledge to address drinking water-related challenges in the region. HIFEED will tailor the training programs to meet the specific needs and demands of the target area, thus ensuring their effectiveness in achieving the desired outcomes. To ensure maximum accessibility and benefits for all, the organization will work in partnership with local authorities and communities.



Capacity building training of VWSC & PRIs members - Thane - Maharashtra



## TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT

The project implemented by HIFEED has established specific beneficiary group of Level- 3 stakeholders that will receive the advantages of the organization's initiatives. These groups include individuals such as sarpanch, panchayat representatives, VWSC members, ASHA and anganwadi workers, and implementation support agencies (ISAs), among others, who are located within the designated region. The selection of these groups has been based on their active involvement and impact in the local community, as well as their crucial role in addressing the challenges faced by the community in regard to the provision of safe drinking water.

## FUNDING PARTNER OF THE PROJECT

The State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Water Supply & Sanitation Department, Government of Maharashtra, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, has provided financial support for this training programme.

## SANCTIONED BUDGET OF THE PROJECT

The training program scheduled for the year 2022-23 has been approved by the SWSM with a budget of Rs. 7,40,000.00. The funding was approved by SWSM to HIFEED through a letter, No. 2023, dated 10.03.2023.

## OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PROJECT

After successful implementation of the training programs, the following outcomes and achievements have been accomplished by KRC in accordance with the objectives and components of the project:

1. Enhanced awareness and comprehension of the JJM has been accomplished by KRC through training and capacity building programs.
2. Capacity building processes and methods have been rapidly expanded by the KRC, utilizing the full potential of virtual space.
3. Capacity building programs have been designed, developed, and implemented by the KRC to improve knowledge and awareness about new practices in the water sector.
4. Field exposure visits for key personnel and stakeholders have been organized by the KRC to encourage cross-learning.
5. High-quality video and audio reading and learning materials have been developed by the KRC to enhance the readability and memorability of content.



Capacity building training of VWSC members & frontline workers - Thane district of Maharashtra



6. Case studies, success stories, and best practices in the sector have been documented by the KRC for wider dissemination.
7. End-to-end capacity building programs that included lectures, discussions, interactive activities, and coursework have been designed and delivered by the KRC.
8. The KRC has played a crucial role in enhancing the capacity of various stakeholders to implement appropriate and cost-effective technologies.
9. Knowledge support on the latest innovations, tools, and best practices in the water sector has been provided by the KRC to stakeholders.
10. Customized training modules and reference materials have been developed by the KRC based on Training Need Assessments (TNAs).
11. Hackathons, online quizzes, and competitions have been facilitated by the KRC to promote innovation and creativity among stakeholders.

#### **TRAINING OF GRAM PRADHANS, PANCHAYAT REPRESENTATIVES AND VILLAGE WATER & SANITATION COMMITTEES (VWSCS) MEMBERS- MAHARASHTRA HIGHLIGHTS 2022-23**

The Organization successfully implemented a training program aimed at enhancing the skills and knowledge of stakeholders in the water and sanitation sector in the Thane district of Maharashtra. The program targeted 164 participants from different sectors and was conducted in five batches. The training covered 100 VWSCs from 55 Gram Panchayats of Shahpur, Murbad, Kalyan & Ambarnath Block of Thane District, including sarpanch, panchayat representatives, ward members, ASHA and anganwadi workers, and staff of Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs).

The training program was aligned with the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) guidelines and objectives, which aim to provide safe and adequate drinking water supply to all rural households in India by 2024. The training utilized various interactive methods, such as lectures, discussions, case studies, and practical exercises, to cover a broad range of topics related to water resource management, water quality monitoring, preparation of village action plans, community contribution, grey water management, sanitation and hygiene practices, sustainable water supply, and community participation. The training program has resulted in enhanced awareness and understanding of the JJM's objectives, policies, and procedures among participants, enabling them to effectively contribute to the mission's implementation.



## **RURAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM (RIP) (RIP INITIATIVES OF HIFEED)**

### **INTRODUCTION**

HIFEED is committed to sustainable rural development, offers a rural internship program for students pursuing professional courses. This program is designed to provide practical experience and hands-on training to students in rural areas. Through this program, students can gain an understanding of their future career area's duties and responsibilities, terminology, climate, and protocols. They can also analyze and revise their meaningful future plan based on their practical experience.

### **PURPOSE OF INTERNSHIP**

The purpose of the rural internship program is multi-fold. It aims to acclimatize students to the specific environment of rural areas, providing them with an opportunity to learn about rural issues and sensitize them to the local problems and issues. It seeks to convert students into skilled and knowledgeable workers. The program aims to find techniques and methods for resolving problems in a given workplace environment, and understand the significance of proper management. Through the program, students can learn workplace ethics and etiquette, exercise leadership skills keeping the rural perspective in mind, and prepare long and short-term activity plans with interns.

### **FOCUS AREA**

The rural internship program focuses on various areas that are crucial for interns to learn and develop. It provides proficiency in developing communication skills, sharing resources for achieving goals and sensitivity towards the rural population, and understanding and managing personal behaviour and attitudes of students with community problem-solving and critical thinking skills. The program also involves organizing and maintaining information and application of knowledge, working with diverse classes of the population in multicultural settings, addressing colleagues and superiors appropriately, adapting effectively to changing conditions and participating as a member of a team, and introducing innovative farming techniques.

### **INITIATIVE TAKEN FOR SUCCESSFUL INTERNSHIP**

To ensure a successful internship, HIFEED takes various initiatives. The organization works with the academic advisor and the interns to develop a work plan. It provides a communication link between the community and academic partners, discusses and coordinates administration issues such as scheduling, workload, report deadlines, etc. HIFEED also ensures a safe and supportive atmosphere for the interns, providing them with the information and tools needed for the project. The organization provides feedback to the interns on their work in the community and helps them socialize with the communities. The academic advisor can orient the interns to different aspects of the organization, such as historical developments, goals and objectives, range of services provided, operating procedures, service area, administrative structure, and linkages to other services.

### **WORK PLAN FOR RURAL INTERNSHIP**

A work plan is an essential element of a successful internship. HIFEED has designed a document as a framework that outlines the project tasks, who is responsible for each task, and a timeline to help keep things on track. It also includes a communication plan and evaluation activities to ensure everything runs smoothly. A work plan clearly outlines objectives and tasks that need to be completed and indicators to determine the success of the internship. The designed work plan includes the perspectives and objectives of the various parties to the internship. It explains the aims and rules regarding the internship. The interns are supposed to help the community partner achieve this goal. At the same time, the interns are also needed to collect information and learn about other similar rural issues.

### **STUDENTS FROM THE DHIRUBHAI AMBANI INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (DA-IICT), GANDHINAGAR, GUJARAT FACILITATED FOR INTERNSHIP BY HIFEED**

HIFEED has been instrumental in providing internship opportunities to students from diverse universities, colleges, and institutes throughout India. This year, it has facilitated internships for 45 students from the esteemed Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information & Communication Technology (DA-IICT), located in Gandhinagar, Gujarat.





## SUMMARY OF THE PROJECTS

### Projects/Programmes/Assignments Brought Forward from the Previous Year of 2021-22

1. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education (A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute)- (Project Sanction Date: 27.02.2006 and Project Duration: 27.02.2016 Onwards)
2. Up-gradation of Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode (Project Sanction Date: 18.03.2011 and Project Duration: 18.03.2011 Onwards)
3. Implementation of Oak Tasar Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 20.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2023)
4. Strengthen Livelihood Opportunities of Small Ruminant Rearers in Eco- Frazile Mountainous Tribal Regions of Uttarakhand through Organizational Networking System for Product Development & Diversification and Marketing (Project Sanction Date: 31.12.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2019 to 30.06.2022)
5. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (SFAC)- 1st (Project Sanction Date: 18.01.2021 and Project Duration: 01.02.2021 to 31.01.2026)- 1st
6. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (SFAC)- 2nd(Project Sanction Date: 06.07.2021 and Project Duration: 01.08.2021 to 31.07.2026)
7. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (ISA- Implementation Phase) in District Dehradun and Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 30.07.2021 and Project Duration: 01.08.2021 to 31.07.2022)
8. Residential Training and Capacity Building Programme of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Dehradun of Uttarakhand (1st Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 23.10.2021 and Project Duration: 01.11.2021 to 30.04.2022)

### New Projects/Programs/Assignments Sanctioned During the Year 2022-23

1. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Dehradun of Uttarakhand (2nd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 09.05.2022 and 22.06.2022 and Project Duration: 18.05.2022 to 18.06.2022 and 04.07.2022 to 04.08.2022)
2. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Village Council Chairman, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members and Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Kiphire of Nagaland (Project Sanction Date: 08.08.2022 and Project Duration: 09.11.2022 to 12.11.2022)
3. Formation & Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (NAFED)- 1st(Project Sanction Date: 12.10.2022and Project Duration: 01.10.2022 to 30.09.2027)
4. Training in Traditional and Folk Songs/Music and Dance in Tribal Areas of Chakrata and Kalsi Blocks of Dehradun District in the State of Uttarakhand under the Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas (Project Sanction Date: 13.10.2022 and Project Duration: 20.12.2022 to 19.01.2023)
5. Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Chamoli of Uttarakhand (3rd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 19.10.2022 and Project Duration: 01.01.2023 to 30.06.2023)

6. Formation & Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (NAFED)- 2nd(Project Sanction Date: 01.12.2022 and Project Duration: 01.12.2022 to 30.11.2027)
7. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Village Council Chairman, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members and Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Papum Pare and Lower Subansiri of Arunachal Pradesh (Project Sanction Date: 09.12.2022 and Project Duration: 19.12.2022 to 22.12.2022)
8. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) in District Poonch and Badgam of Jammu & Kashmir (2nd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 12.12.2022 and Project Duration: 20.12.2022 to 23.12.2022 and 26.12.2022 to 29.12.2022)
9. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Panchayat Pradhan, Member Secretary and One Active Member of VWSC from Gram Panchayats of District Una of Himachal Pradesh (100% HGJ Certified) for Facilitating Entering in MOU for Handing Over of In- Village Infrastructure of Water Supply Schemes under JJM on Pilot Basis (Project Sanction Date: 06.02.2023 and Project Duration: 20.02.2023 to 22.02.2023)
10. Formation & Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 100 FPOs (CAU) (Project Sanction Date: 02.03.2023 and Project Duration: 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2028)
11. Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Thane of Maharashtra (Project Sanction Date: 13.03.2023 and Project Duration: 21.03.2023 to 31.12.2023)

#### **Projects/Programmes/Assignments Implemented During the Year 2022-23**

1. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education (A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute)- (Project Sanction Date: 27.02.2006 and Project Duration: 27.02.2016 Onwards)
2. Upgradation of Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode (Project Sanction Date: 18.03.2011 and Project Duration: 18.03.2011 Onwards)
3. Implementation of Oak Tasar Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 20.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2023)
4. Strengthen Livelihood Opportunities of Small Ruminant Rearers in Eco- Frazile Mountainous Tribal Regions of Uttarakhand through Organizational Networking System for Product Development & Diversification and Marketing (Project Sanction Date: 31.12.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2019 to 30.06.2022)
5. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (SFAC)- 1st(Project Sanction Date: 18.01.2021 and Project Duration: 01.02.2021 to 31.01.2026)
6. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (SFAC)- 2nd(Project Sanction Date: 06.07.2021 and Project Duration: 01.08.2021 to 31.07.2026)
7. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Implementation Phase) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun (Project Sanction Date: 30.07.2021 and Project Duration: 01.08.2021 to 01.07.2022)
8. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Implementation Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 06.10.2021 and Project Duration: 01.11.2021 to 31.10.2022)

9. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Dehradun, Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand (3rd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 03.03.2022 and Project Duration: 07.03.2022 to 18.04.2022)
10. Awareness Programme for Enhancing Agriculture Productivity especially in Rainfed Areas Focusing on Integrated Farming System under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) (Project Sanction Date: 26.03.2022 and Project Duration: 01.04.2022 to 31.05.2022)
11. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Dehradun of Uttarakhand (2nd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 09.05.2022 and 22.06.2022 and Project Duration: 18.05.2022 to 18.06.2022 and 04.07.2022 to 04.08.2022)
12. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Village Council Chairman, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members and Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Kiphire of Nagaland (Project Sanction Date: 08.08.2022 and Project Duration: 09.11.2022 to 12.11.2022)
12. Formation & Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (NAFED)- 1st (Project Sanction Date: 12.10.2022 and Project Duration: 01.10.2022 to 30.09.2027)
13. Training in Traditional and Folk Songs/Music and Dance in Tribal Areas of Chakrata and Kalsi Blocks of Dehradun District in the State of Uttarakhand under the Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas (Project Sanction Date: 13.10.2022 and Project Duration: 20.12.2022 to 19.01.2023)
14. Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Chamoli of Uttarakhand (3rd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 19.10.2022 and Project Duration: 01.01.2023 to 30.06.2023)
13. Formation & Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (NAFED)- 2nd (Project Sanction Date: 01.12.2022 and Project Duration: 01.12.2022 to 30.11.2027)
15. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Village Council Chairman, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members and Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Papum Pare and Lower Subansiri of Arunachal Pradesh (Project Sanction Date: 09.12.2022 and Project Duration: 19.12.2022 to 22.12.2022)
16. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) in District Poonch and Badgam of Jammu & Kashmir (2nd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 12.12.2022 and Project Duration: 20.12.2022 to 23.12.2022 and 26.12.2022 to 29.12.2022)
17. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Panchayat Pradhan, Member Secretary and One Active Member of VWSC from Gram Panchayats of District Una of Himachal Pradesh (100% HGJ Certified) for Facilitating Entering in MOU for Handing Over of In- Village Infrastructure of Water Supply Schemes under JJM on Pilot Basis (Project Sanction Date: 06.02.2023 and Project Duration: 20.02.2023 to 22.02.2023)
18. Formation & Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 100 FPOs (CAU) (Project Sanction Date: 02.03.2023 and Project Duration: 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2028)
19. Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Thane of Maharashtra (Project Sanction Date: 13.03.2023 and Project Duration: 21.03.2023 to 31.12.2023)



### **Projects/Programmes/Assignments Completed During the Year 2022-23**

1. Strengthen Livelihood Opportunities of Small Ruminant Rearers in Eco- Frazile Mountainous Tribal Regions of Uttarakhand through Organizational Networking System for Product Development & Diversification and Marketing (Project Sanction Date: 31.12.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2019 to 30.06.2022)
2. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Implementation Phase) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District Dehradun (Project Sanction Date: 30.07.2021 and Project Duration: 01.08.2021 to 01.07.2022)
3. Awareness Programme for Enhancing Agriculture Productivity especially in Rainfed Areas Focusing on Integrated Farming System under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA (Project Sanction Date: 26.03.2022 and Project Duration: 01.04.2022 to 31.05.2022)
4. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Dehradun of Uttarakhand (2nd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 09.05.2022 and 22.06.2022 and Project Duration: 18.05.2022 to 18.06.2022 and 04.07.2022 to 04.08.2022)
5. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Village Council Chairman, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members and Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Kiphire of Nagaland (Project Sanction Date: 08.08.2022 and Project Duration: 09.11.2022 to 12.11.2022)
6. Training in Traditional and Folk Songs/Music and Dance in Tribal Areas of Chakrata and Kalsi Blocks of Dehradun District in the State of Uttarakhand under the Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas (Project Sanction Date: 13.10.2022 and Project Duration: 20.12.2022 to 19.01.2023)
7. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (Implementation Phase) in District Tehri Garhwal of Uttarakhand with the Support of Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, New Tehri, District Tehri Garhwal (Project Sanction Date: 06.10.2021 and Project Duration: 01.11.2021 to 31.10.2022)
8. Training of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Dehradun, Tehri Garhwal and Uttarkashi of Uttarakhand (3rd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 03.03.2022 and Project Duration: 07.03.2022 to 18.04.2022)
9. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Village Council Chairman, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members and Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Papum Pare and Lower Subansiri of Arunachal Pradesh (Project Sanction Date: 09.12.2022 and Project Duration: 19.12.2022 to 22.12.2022)
10. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) in District Poonch and Badgam of Jammu & Kashmir (2nd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 12.12.2022 and Project Duration: 20.12.2022 to 23.12.2022 and 26.12.2022 to 29.12.2022)
11. Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Panchayat Pradhan, Member Secretary and One Active Member of VWSC from Gram Panchayats of District Una of Himachal Pradesh (100% HGJ Certified) for Facilitating Entering in MOU for Handing Over of In- Village Infrastructure of Water Supply Schemes under JJM on Pilot Basis (Project Sanction Date: 06.02.2023 and Project Duration: 20.02.2023 to 22.02.2023)

### **Projects/Programmes/Assignments Carry Forward for the Next Year of 2023-24**

1. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), Institute of People's Education (A Continuing Education and Vocational Training Institute)- (Project Sanction Date: 27.02.2006 and Project Duration: 27.02.2016 Onwards)
2. Upgradation of Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode (Project Sanction Date: 18.03.2011 and Project Duration: 18.03.2011 Onwards)





3. Implementation of Oak Tasar Development Project in District Chamoli of Uttarakhand (Project Sanction Date: 20.01.2018 and Project Duration: 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2023)
4. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (SFAC)- 1st(Project Sanction Date: 18.01.2021 and Project Duration: 01.02.2021 to 31.01.2026)
5. Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (SFAC)- 2nd(Project Sanction Date: 06.07.2021 and Project Duration: 01.08.2021 to 31.07.2026)
6. Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Chamoli of Uttarakhand (3rd Phase) (Project Sanction Date: 19.10.2022 and Project Duration: 01.01.2023 to 30.06.2023)
7. Formation & Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (NAFED)- 1st(Project Sanction Date: 12.10.2022 and Project Duration: 01.10.2022 to 30.09.2027)
8. Formation & Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (NAFED)- 2nd(Project Sanction Date: 01.12.2022 and Project Duration: 01.12.2022 to 30.11.2027)
9. Formation & Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 100 FPOs (CAU) (Project Sanction Date: 02.03.2023 and Project Duration: 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2028)
10. Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Thane of Maharashtra (Project Sanction Date: 13.03.2023 and Project Duration: 21.03.2023 to 31.12.2023)

# GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT





**Board of Management/Governing Body of HIFEED During the Year 2022-23**



**Mr. Yogender Kumar Sharma, the Chairman of HIFEED**, holds the position of Chairman-cum-Managing Director at Gaura Books (India) Private Limited. The company is engaged in the business of printing, publishing, and producing books, and is recognized as an Export House.

For the past decade, Mr. Sharma has played a significant role in community outreach programs at the Escort Heart Institute & Research Center in New Delhi. He has conducted numerous heart check-up camps in Uttarakhand, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, and Himachal Pradesh. Additionally, he has been associated with "Vikas," a voluntary organization based in New Delhi that focuses on uplifting social backward classes and slum dwellers.

Mr. Sharma is also an esteemed visiting faculty member in the Department of Political Science and International Relations and in the Department of Distance Education at Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. He is an active member of the Indo-German Literary World, a forum for cultural interaction between India and Germany.



**Professor R.C. Nautiyal, Vice Chairman of HIFEED**, is an accomplished educationist with extensive experience in the field of education. He has previously served as the Dean of the School of Education at S.R.T. Campus, H.N. Bahuguna Garhwal (Central) University in Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. During his tenure at the university, he played a crucial role in enhancing the quality of education and improving the overall academic environment.

Apart from his work at the university, Professor Nautiyal is associated with several universities, educational and research institutions and serves on their Board of Management. His expertise and guidance are highly valued by these institutions, and he has contributed significantly to their development.

In addition to his contributions to academia, Professor Nautiyal has also been involved in various government initiatives in an advisory capacity. His deep understanding of the education sector has helped him provide valuable insights and recommendations that have contributed to the success of these initiatives.



**Dr. Kamal Bahuguna, the Director/Executive Director of HIFEED**, is a highly experienced professional with over 30 years of expertise in Rural Development, Watershed Management, Environmental issues, Monitoring & Evaluation, and Human Resource Development. He has demonstrated his ability to design and organize research studies, conduct impact assessments, socio-economic studies, social audits, and need assessments.

Dr. Bahuguna has also played a significant role in training and capacity building, developing and designing training modules, and preparing Micro Plans, Perspective Plans & DPRs. His extensive experience in exploring and developing alternate viable options for livelihood in mountain regions has resulted in his nomination/appointment to various prestigious initiatives of Central and State Government.

Dr. Bahuguna's work in the agriculture and environmental sectors, particularly in the states of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh and the North-East States, has been instrumental in promoting sustainable practices and livelihood options in these regions. He has undertaken various projects across all sectors, including environmental, agriculture, livelihood promotion, monitoring & evaluation, and social sectors, in different states of the country.



**Mrs. Anuradha Mall, Member, Board of Management of HIFEED**, a retired IAS officer, serves as a Member of the Board of Management of HIFEED. During her 35-year tenure as an IAS officer, she worked in various fields, including human resource development, public administration, disaster management, women and child development, training, education, rural development, health, family welfare, and panchayati raj. Mrs. Mall's expertise in disaster management, women's empowerment, and rural development has been widely recognized. She played a significant role in training and capacity building programs for government officials, promoting women's empowerment, and improving the quality of life in rural areas. Overall, Mrs. Mall's extensive experience and diverse expertise make her an invaluable member of the HIFEED team.



**Mr. Udit Ghildyal, Member, Board of Management of HIFEED** is a Development Consultant/Social Activist and actively involved in social development and charitable activities of the Organization. In his role, Mr. Ghildyal is actively involved in the organization's social development and charitable activities, working towards uplifting the marginalized and underprivileged communities. He brings with him vast experience of the development sector, having previously worked with various Civil Society Organizations and the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Through his experience, Mr. Ghildyal has gained an in-depth understanding of the challenges faced by disadvantaged communities and has been instrumental in designing and implementing programs to address these issues. His expertise in the field of social development has been invaluable in shaping the direction of HIFEED's initiatives and ensuring their effectiveness in bringing about positive change. Mr. Ghildyal is a highly experienced and dedicated social development professional who is committed to making a difference in the lives of the marginalized and underprivileged communities. His role at HIFEED reflects his passion for social development and his commitment to creating a more equitable and sustainable future for all.



**Dr. Suneet Naithani, Member, Board of Management of HIFEED**, is an Assistant Professor at the School of Environment and Natural Resources at Doon University, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. With over 30 years of professional experience, Dr. Naithani specializes in Geology, Geomorphology, Disaster Management, Remote Sensing, and GIS. He has worked at prestigious institutions such as the Central Building Research Institute, Wildlife Institute of India, Natural Resource Data Management System, Birla Institute of Technology, and Uttarakhand Academy of Administration. He has published 41 research papers in various journals and authored four books. Dr. Naithani has also served as Chairman of the State Draft Committee for preparing the State Crises Management Plan and Standard Operating Procedures for the Government of Uttarakhand in 2010. In addition, he has received an International Fellowship as a mentor and has presented papers and provided customized capacity training in countries such as China, New Zealand, Thailand, Singapore, Australia, and Nepal.

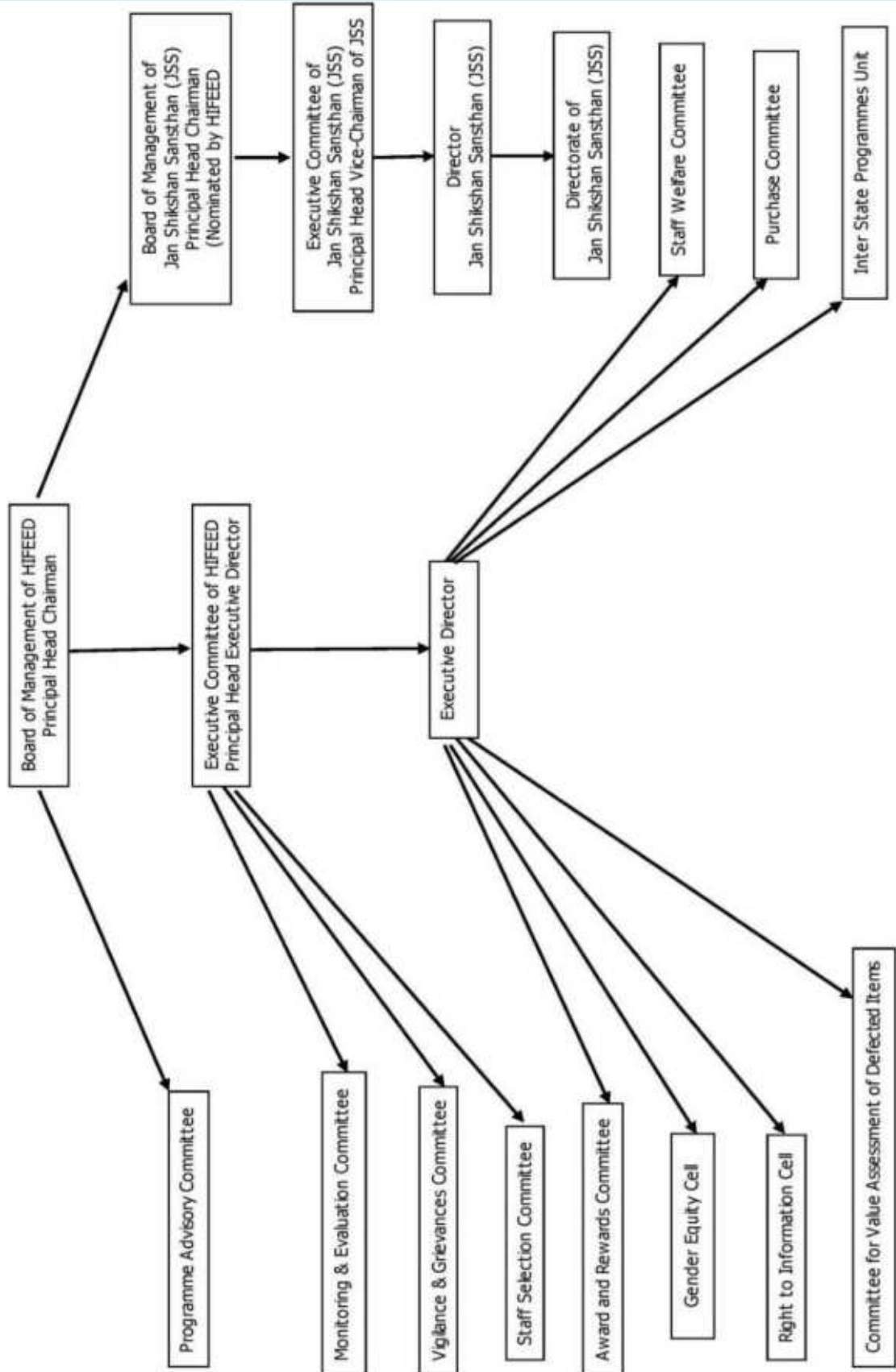


**Dr. Sunder Singh, Member of the Board of Management at HIFEED**, is an Associate Professor at the Department of Zoology, DAV (PG) College in Dehradun, Uttarakhand. With over 31 years of teaching experience at both the undergraduate and postgraduate levels, he specializes in vector-borne diseases, biological control, and the bionomics of the dengue vector *Aedes aegypti*. Dr. Singh has authored 34 research papers and presented several papers at national and international seminars. He is also a life member of many scientific organizations and serves as the Chairman of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand.

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND ORGANOGRAM OF THE ORGANIZATION**

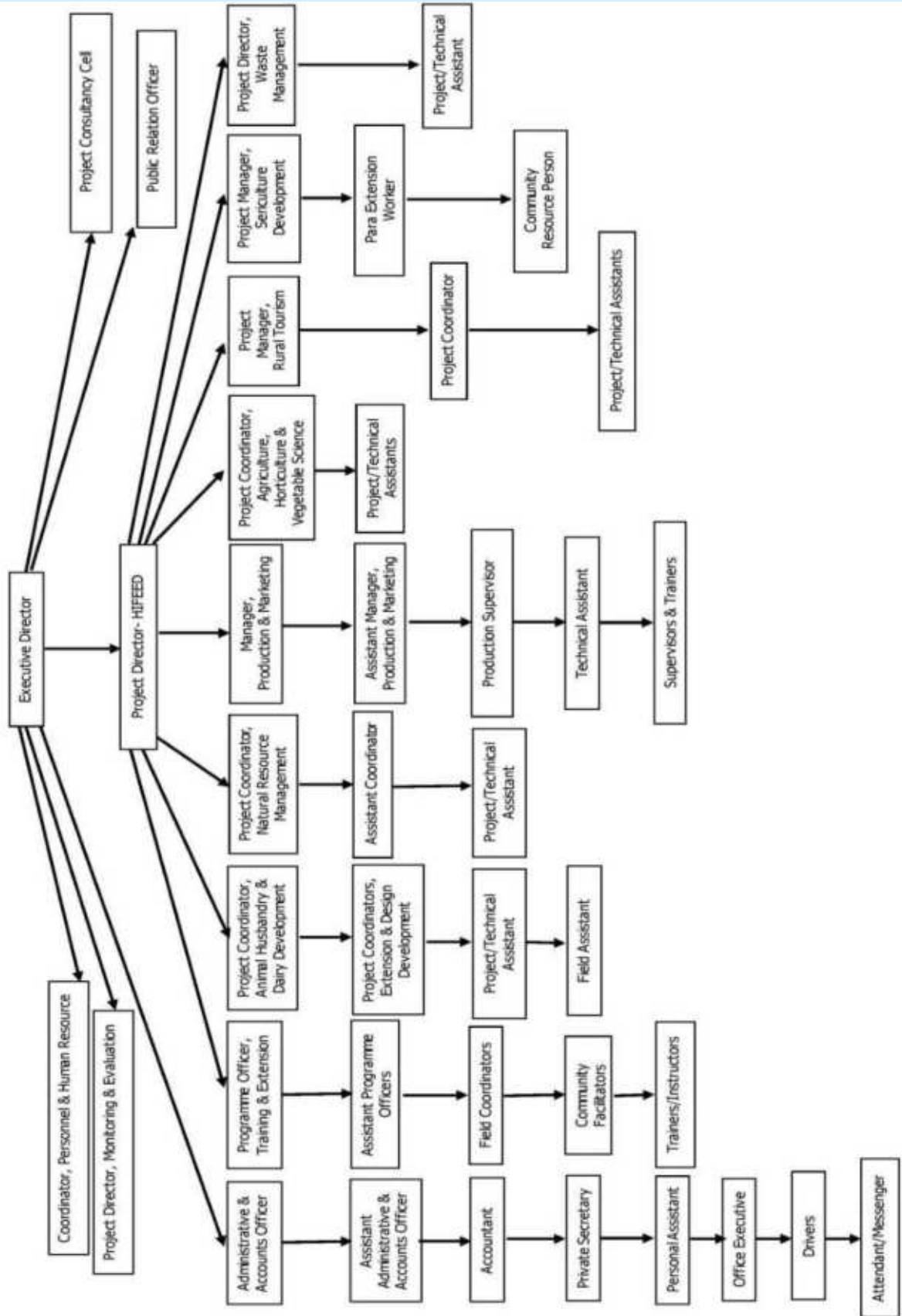
**i. Central Organizational Management and Administrative Structure of the Organization**

**Central Organizational Management & Administrative Structure of the Organization**





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



**TEAM OF HFEED**

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

**STAFF SALARY LEVEL**

S.N.	Salaries	Male	Female	Total
1.	<15,000.00	16	03	19
2.	15,001.00 to 25,000.00	06	--	06
3.	25,001.00 to 35,000.00	01	01	02
4.	35,001.00 to 45,000.00	02	--	02
5.	45,001.00 to 55,000.00	02	--	02
6.	55,001.00 to 65,000.00	---	---	---
7.	65,001.00 to 75,000.00	---	---	---
8.	75,001.00 to 85,000.00	---	---	---
9.	85,001.00 to 95,000.00	---	---	---
10.	>95,001.00	01	--	01
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>32</b>

# INFRASTRUCTURE AND LAND SCAPES OF HIFEED





**THE HIFEED CAMPUS**

**The Campus Head Quarter**

The organization boasts an impressive infrastructure in the form of a multi-facility campus, known as the Campus Head Quarter. The campus is designed to cater to all the needs of education, research & development, training, conference, lodging & boarding facilities, and much more. The campus houses five wings that are fully equipped with state-of-the-art facilities and resources, making it an all-inclusive hub for learning and growth.

The campus has a strong infrastructure and assets that are valued at more than Rs. 12.00 Crores. This includes land, buildings, furniture & fixtures, office equipment, survey equipment, plant & machineries, vehicles, and various other resources. All of these assets are meticulously maintained to ensure that they are always in top condition.

Located in a picturesque mountainous area, the campus is situated at an altitude of 6000 ft. The serene and peaceful location provides an ideal environment for learning and encourages concentration and focus. The campus is designed to be away from all types of noise, allowing students and staff to work without any distractions.

The campus is surrounded by lush greenery, which adds to its scenic beauty. The open spaces on the campus are perfect for group discussions, team activities, and other outdoor events. In addition, the campus also features a beautiful lawn that provides aesthetic pleasure as well as opportunities for sports and other outdoor recreations.

At the campus, we believe in promoting inclusivity and accessibility. Our training center is designed to cater to the needs of individuals with different abilities, ensuring that everyone has equal access to the resources and facilities on offer.



**A view of HIFEED campus at Ranichauri, Tehri Garhwal**

**Training Centre**

The campus is equipped with a state-of-the-art training center that can cater to a maximum of 55 participants with comfortable accommodation facilities. These facilities meet all the basic needs required for a comfortable stay. Participants are provided with single, double, triple bedded rooms, and dormitory rooms to choose from based on their preference. All the rooms are comfortable, and proper ventilation ensures that the air quality is top-notch. Additionally, the campus has security arrangements in place during the night time, especially in special medical emergencies, to ensure the safety and well-being of all the participants attending residential trainings or workshops.

The training center at HIFEED is well-equipped with modern amenities, making it ideal for conducting seminars, exhibitions, training programs, and conferences. The center boasts of large halls that can accommodate numerous participants and state-of-the-art conference facilities that cater to all the necessary requirements. The training center is designed to ensure that all participants have a fulfilling and enriching learning experience in a comfortable and conducive environment.



**Training and research centre of HIFEED at Ranichauri**



**Technology resource Centre of HIFEED at Ranichauri**

**Technology Resource Centre**

The campus boasts of a well-equipped technology resource center that serves as a hub for research and development activities. The center is equipped with the latest technological resources and tools required to facilitate the R&D process. This includes access to high-speed internet, advanced software, and hardware that aid in the research process. The technology resource center provides a comprehensive range of resources to students, researchers, and faculty members, ensuring that they have all the necessary tools and facilities at their disposal.

In addition to the technology resource center, the campus also has ample indoor and outdoor space that can be utilized for research and development activities. The indoor spaces are designed to facilitate brainstorming sessions, group discussions, and other research-related activities. The outdoor spaces, on the other hand, provide a serene and peaceful environment that promotes innovative thinking and creativity. The campus environment serves as an ideal backdrop for research and development activities, providing an excellent platform for students and researchers to explore new ideas and develop innovative solutions.

### Common Facility Centre

The campus is home to a well-equipped common facility center that provides advanced plant and machinery for the common use of all the beneficiaries of the Organization's various projects. The common facility center is designed to cater to the needs of different projects, ensuring that all beneficiaries have access to the resources required for their projects.

The common facility center is equipped with modern machinery that is well-maintained and upgraded regularly to ensure that it meets the changing needs of different projects. The center provides a comprehensive range of resources to students, researchers, and faculty members, ensuring that they have all the necessary tools and facilities at their disposal. The common facility center serves as a hub for all the beneficiaries, facilitating collaboration and knowledge-sharing between different projects.

The campus's common facility center plays a crucial role in fostering innovation and creativity, providing a platform for students and researchers to explore new ideas and develop innovative solutions. The center is an integral part of the campus infrastructure, ensuring that all the beneficiaries have access to the resources required to drive their projects forward.



**Common facility centre of HIFEED at Ranichauri**



**Production centre of HIFEED at Ranichauri**

### Production Centre

The production center on the campus is a state-of-the-art facility that houses all the modern machinery and equipment required for the production of high-quality woolen products. The center has a comprehensive range of facilities, including wool carding, combining, and spinning machinery, to ensure that the wool is processed to the highest quality standards.

The production center is staffed by experienced professionals who are well-versed in the art of wool production. They ensure that all the machinery is properly maintained and operated to ensure the smooth functioning of the production process. The center also adheres to strict quality control measures to ensure that the woolen products meet the highest quality standards.

The production center is designed to cater to the diverse needs of the woolen industry and is equipped with the latest technologies and equipment required for the successful production of woolen products. The facility is spacious and provides ample space for the various stages of the production process. This ensures that the production center can handle large volumes of wool and produce high-quality woolen products efficiently.

In summary, the production center on the campus is a modern facility that is equipped with all the necessary resources to produce high-quality woolen products. It adheres to strict quality control measures and is staffed by experienced professionals who ensure that the production process runs smoothly and efficiently.

### The Administrative Office

The administrative office of the organization is located in Dehradun, which is the capital city of the Uttarakhand state. This office serves as the central hub for all administrative activities related to the organization. All important decisions, policies, and plans are formulated and executed through this office.

The administrative office is staffed by a team of experienced professionals who are responsible for managing and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the organization. They are well-versed in the administrative processes and procedures, and ensure that all administrative works are carried out efficiently and effectively.

The location of the administrative office in Dehradun is strategic, as it is easily accessible and well-connected to other parts of the state and the country. This ensures that the administrative office can efficiently communicate and coordinate with other departments and stakeholders across the state.

In summary, the administrative office of the organization serves as the central hub for all administrative activities. It is located in the capital city of Uttarakhand, which is easily accessible and well-connected to other parts of the state. The office is staffed by a team of experienced professionals who ensure that all administrative works are carried out efficiently and effectively.



**Administrative office of HIFEED at Dehradun**

**Training and Conference Halls**

The campus boasts of two spacious conference halls, each with a seating capacity of approximately 60 people. These halls are designed to cater to the diverse needs of the organization, and are equipped with state-of-the-art technology and facilities to ensure that all events, meetings and conferences are carried out smoothly and efficiently.

In addition to the conference halls, there are also two training halls that have a seating capacity of approximately 40-50 people each. These halls are fully equipped with modern training aids and technology, ensuring that all training sessions are conducted in a professional and effective manner.

All of the conference and training halls on the campus are meticulously maintained to ensure that they meet the highest standards of hygiene and cleanliness. They are also fully ventilated, providing a comfortable and conducive environment for learning and interaction.

In summary, the conference and training halls on the campus are well-designed, spacious, and equipped with state-of-the-art technology and facilities. They are well-maintained and fully ventilated, providing an ideal environment for all types of events, meetings and training sessions.



**Conference hall of HIFEED at Ranichauri**



**Dining hall of HIFEED At Ranichauri**

**Dining Hall**

The campus has a dedicated dining hall that can accommodate up to 60 people at a time. The dining hall is well-equipped with modern amenities and is designed to provide a comfortable and pleasant dining experience for guests.

The dining hall serves a variety of delicious food for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. The menu includes both vegetarian and non-vegetarian options, ensuring that guests with different dietary preferences are catered to. Additionally, evening snacks, including tea and coffee, are also provided for guests to enjoy.

All the food served in the dining hall is prepared in a hygienic and clean environment to ensure that guests receive high-quality and healthy meals. The chefs responsible for preparing the food are experienced professionals who take pride in their work and are committed to delivering tasty and nutritious meals.

The dining hall provides a warm and inviting atmosphere where guests can relax and enjoy their meals in the company of others. The staff members are friendly and hospitable, ensuring that guests feel welcome and comfortable during their stay.

In summary, the dining hall on the campus is designed to provide a comfortable and pleasant dining experience for guests. It serves a variety of delicious vegetarian and non-vegetarian food for breakfast, lunch, and dinner, as well as evening snacks. The food is prepared in a hygienic and clean environment by experienced chefs, and the staff members are friendly and hospitable, ensuring that guests feel welcome and comfortable during their stay.

**I.T. and Communication**

The Organization has ensured that all its wings are equipped with modern and functional facilities, utilities, and training equipment. These include a sufficient number of laptops, computers, printers, scanners, LCD projectors, audio-visual equipment, televisions, photocopiers, phones, fax machines, digital cameras, handy cams, communication tools, scientific and laboratory instruments, and more.

To ensure that everyone has access to these resources, the campus provides free wireless high-speed internet access throughout the premises. This ensures that all employees, visitors, and participants have access to the necessary technological resources they require to carry out their work effectively.



**Conference hall of HIFEED at Ranichauri**

Moreover, there is a dedicated team of IT maintenance and support staff to provide continuous technical assistance to everyone on campus. They help with tasks such as data feeding, video recording and editing, and troubleshooting technical issues.

In conclusion, the Organization has made sure that all its wings are well-equipped with modern and functional technological resources, such as computers, printers, and audio-visual equipment. The campus also provides free wireless high-speed internet access throughout the premises. A team of IT maintenance and support staff is available to help everyone on campus with their technical needs, ensuring a smooth and efficient work environment.



### Travel and Transport Facilities

The Organization's transportation wing provides travel and transport facilities to its staff and visitors. To ensure comfortable and efficient transportation, the campus is equipped with a fleet of jeeps and cars, including popular models such as Innova, Scorpio, Xylo, and Bolero. Additionally, scooters and motorbikes are available for staff use.

These vehicles are not just for commuting purposes; they are also used to transport products and service materials around the campus. The transportation wing has utility station-wagons that are specifically designed to carry heavy items and equipment, making it easier for staff to move materials from one place to another.

Overall, the transportation wing of the Organization provides a range of vehicles to staff and visitors, including jeeps, cars, scooters, and motorbikes. These vehicles are used not only for commuting but also for carrying products and service materials around the campus.

### Entertainment

The Organization understands the importance of a balanced lifestyle and recreation, which is why the campus has a dedicated entertainment area. This area is designed to provide staff and visitors with a range of indoor and outdoor activities to enjoy during their leisure time.

The indoor entertainment facilities include movie facilities and board games such as carom, ludo, and chess, which are perfect for spending quality time with friends and colleagues. These games are not only fun, but they also help to stimulate the mind and improve strategic thinking skills.

In addition to indoor games, the campus has plenty of outdoor activities available to enjoy. Outdoor games such as badminton, volleyball, table tennis, basketball, and other popular sports are available for staff and visitors to play. These games are a great way to stay active and fit, while also having fun and enjoying the beautiful surroundings.

Overall, the entertainment area of the campus provides staff and visitors with a range of indoor and outdoor activities to enjoy during their leisure time. Whether it's watching a movie, playing board games or sports, there is something for everyone to enjoy.

### The Library

The library at the campus is a valuable resource for our organization, with an extensive collection of nearly 1000 books, 50 periodicals, and audio-visual materials. This collection is carefully curated to support and enhance the training and educational processes for our staff and trainees. The library is designed to be a spacious and comfortable place for reading and studying, with a dedicated reading hall available for use by trainers and trainees. Our library staff is knowledgeable and always available to assist with any research or reference needs. We believe that the library is an important component of our training and educational programs, and we strive to maintain an up-to-date and relevant collection for the benefit of our community.

### Infrastructure & Assets of HIFEED as on 31 March 2023

The Organization boasts a comprehensive multi-facility campus that comprises of five wings dedicated to education, research & development, training, conferences, lodging & boarding, and other functions. With a total asset value of more than Rs. 12.00 Crores, the campus is well-equipped with a strong infrastructure that includes land, buildings, furniture & fixtures, office equipment, survey equipment, plant & machineries, vehicles, and more. These facilities are available to all beneficiaries of the Organization and are designed to support their various activities and requirements. Whether it's for research, training, or conferences, the campus has everything needed to ensure that the beneficiaries have a conducive environment to work and grow. Details of the infrastructure and assets of the organization are mentioned below:

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

<b>II.</b>	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSETS AT DEHRADUN (OWN)</b>	
1.	Land and Building at Administrative Office	1,75,00,000.00
2.	Land and Building at Saandhya Deep Center	5,75,00,000.00
3.	Furniture and Fixtures	5,67,760.00
4.	Office Equipment	13,13,575.00
5.	Mobility	27,42,000.00
6.	Miscellaneous Equipment and Assets	33,918.00
	<b>Sub-Total (II)</b>	<b>7,96,57,253.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL (I + II)</b>	<b>12,03,83,645.00</b>
	<b>or Say</b>	<b>Rs. 12.03 Crores</b>

**Facilities Available with the Organization for Trainings and Conferences as on 31st March 2023**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
1.	Conference Hall	60 Persons	2.	Training Hall- 1st	50 Persons
3.	Training Hall- 2nd	30 Persons	4.	Lodging & Boarding	40 Persons
5.	Dining Hall	40 Persons	6.	Laptop	08 Nos.
7.	Computers	20 Nos.	8.	Printers	06 No.
9.	L.C.D. Projector	06 Nos.	10.	Display Screen	06 No.
11.	Handy Cam	01 No.	12.	Digital Camera	02 No.
13.	Scorpio Jeep	01 No.	14.	Bolero Jeep	01 No.
15.	Utility Wagon	01 No.	16.	Xylo Jeep	01 Nos.
17.	Inova Jeep	01 No.	18.	Two Wheeler	01 Nos.
19.	Internet	09 Nos.	20.	Generator	01 No.
21.	Online Training and Video Conferencing System	01 Set	22.		

**Training & Production Facilities and Machinery & Equipment Available at Common Facility Centre as on 31st March 2023**

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

# FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT





**Funding Partners of HIFEED During the Year 2022-23**

1. Ministry of Culture (MoC), Government of India, New Delhi
2. G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment (GBPNIHE), Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand
3. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Dehradun, Uttarakhand
4. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of India, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
5. Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Pauri, District- Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
6. District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Swajal Project, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
7. Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Vikas Nagar, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand
8. Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC), Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi
9. State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
10. Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation (DDWS), Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, New Delhi

**Details of Grant Received by HIFEED from Central Government/State Government and Other Agencies for Different Projects During the Year 2022-23**

S.N.	Title of the Project	Name of Sponsoring Organization	Grant Received During the Year 2022-23 (Rs.)
1.	Training in Traditional and Folk Songs/Music and Dance in Tribal Areas of Chakrata and Kalsi Blocks of Dehradun District in the State of Uttarakhand under the Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas	Ministry of Culture (MoC), Government of India, New Delhi	2,74,825.00
2.	Bio-methanation, Biogas and Bio Slurry Generation from Food Waste at Pilgrim Destination of Srinagar, Garhwal by Installing Improvised Tubular Modular Digester in Collaboration with Nagar Palika Parishad, Srinagar	GBPNIHE, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Kosi, Katarmal, Uttarakhand, Government of India	1,81,832.00
3.	Protected Off Season Vegetable Cultivation Project for Income & Employment Generation for Women in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Dehradun, Uttarakhand	3,93,699.00
4.	Skill Training Program	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of India, New Tehri, District- Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	1,89,500.00
5.	Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Program (ISA- Planning Phase) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Pauri, District- Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	69,738.00
6.	Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Programme (ISA- Implementation Phase) in District Dehradun of Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Payjal Nigam, Purodi, Chakrata, District- Dehradun, Uttarakhand	2,77,200.00
7.	Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus Baseline Assessment of Second Phase of Swachh Bharat Mission- Grameen (SBM- G) in District Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand	District Project Management Unit (DPMU), Swajal Project, Department of Drinking Water, Government of Uttarakhand, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	43,314.00
8.	Formation and Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation & Promotion of 10,000 FPOs (SFAC)	Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC), Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India	30,00,000.00
9.	Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in District Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Dehradun of Uttarakhand	State Water & Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	5,55,29,986.00
10.	Residential Training and Capacity Building Program of Gram Pradhans, Panchayat Representatives and Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) Members under National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) in District Poonch and Badgam of Jammu & Kashmir	Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation (DDWS), Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, New Delhi	29,44,981.00
11.	Receipts from Different Programmes and Activities	By HIFEED's Income Generating Activities, Individual Donors, Bank Interest and other Own Sources	22,10,675.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>6,51,15,750.00</b>

**FINANCIAL SUMMARY**
**Executive Director/Secretary's Report:**

I am delighted to present the audited financial accounts of the Himalayan Institute For Environment, Ecology & Development (HIFEED), accompanied by the detailed audit report. Presented below is a concise summary of our financial performance and statement of affairs:

**Balance Sheet as on 31 March 2023**

Previous Year (2021-22)	Particulars	Current Year (2022-23)
	<b>Source of Funds</b>	
33,26,43,231	Capital Fund	4,81,64,636
<b>3,26,43,231</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,81,64,636</b>
4,61,90,573	Fixed Assets	4,55,44,521
16,44,129	Investment's	61,90,222
5,48,68,870	Current Assets (A)	3,74,38,964
7,00,60,340	Current Liabilities (B)	4,10,09,071
-1,51,91,471	Net Current Assets (A-B)	-35,70,107
<b>3,26,43,231</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,81,64,636</b>

**Income and Expenditure Account**

Year Ended on 31.03.2022	Income	Year Ended on 31.03.2023
4,59,97,179	Grant	6,29,05,075
2,21,33,610	Others	2,210,675
6,81,30,789	Total	6,51,15,750
	<b>Expenditure</b>	
4,97,43,994	Programme Expenses	3,87,51,041
1,53,29,133	Administrative Expenses	72,28,484
1,87,522	Other Expenses	36,14,631
<b>6,52,60,650</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,95,94,156</b>
<b>28,70,139</b>	<b>Excess/Deficit of Income Over Expenditure</b>	<b>1,55,21,594</b>

The organization diligently adheres to the guidelines provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for 'Not-For-Profit Organizations' when preparing our financial statements, wherever applicable. The Audit Report for the year has been thoroughly reviewed with the Board of Management/Governing Board.

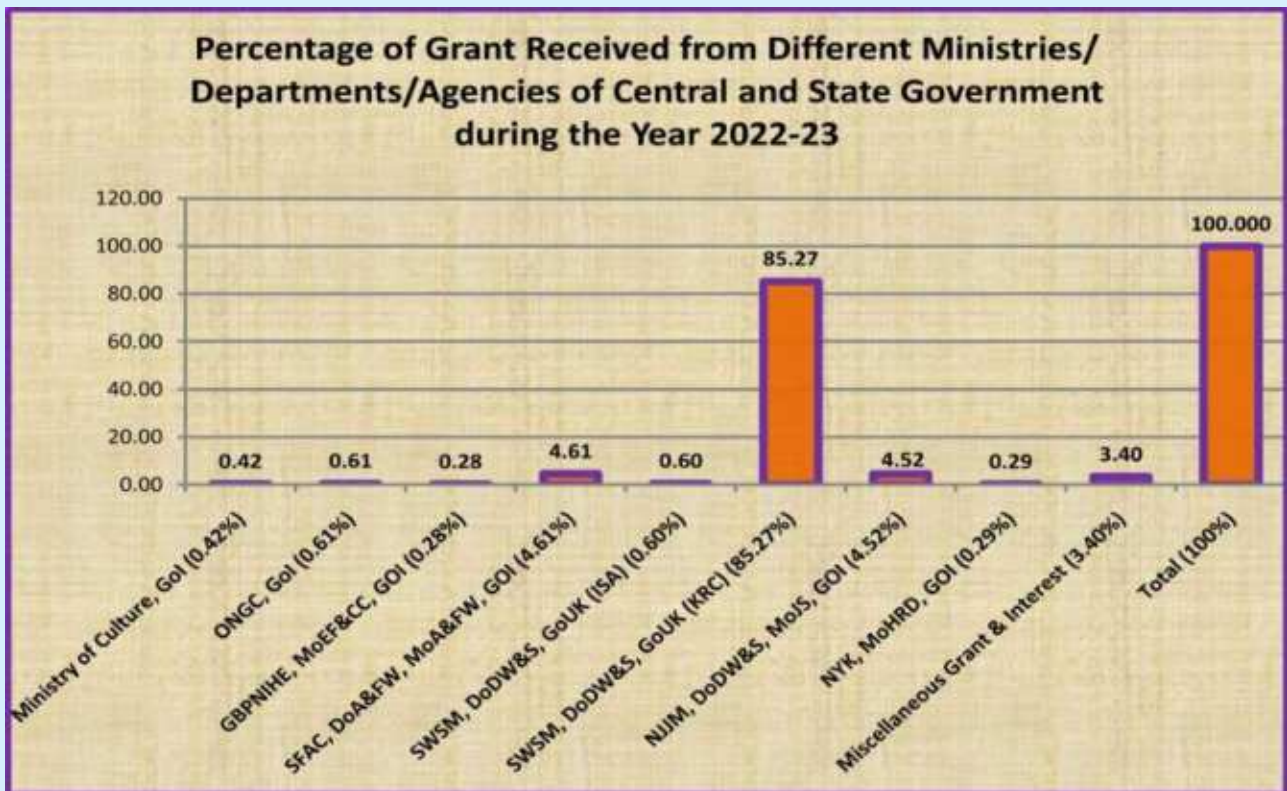
This report exemplifies our unwavering commitment to transparency and accountability in all our financial matters. We cordially invite all our esteemed members and stakeholders to carefully review the audited accounts and the audit report, offering a comprehensive insight into our organization's financial well-being.

We express our heartfelt gratitude to our dedicated team, supporters, and funding agencies/project partners, all of whom have played pivotal roles in our continued success.

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

-/Sd  
For M/S PANT RAVI ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants  
(CA. Gaurav Uniyal)  
FCA. Partner  
M.N.: 415675  
UDIN: 23415675BGPPBN4639

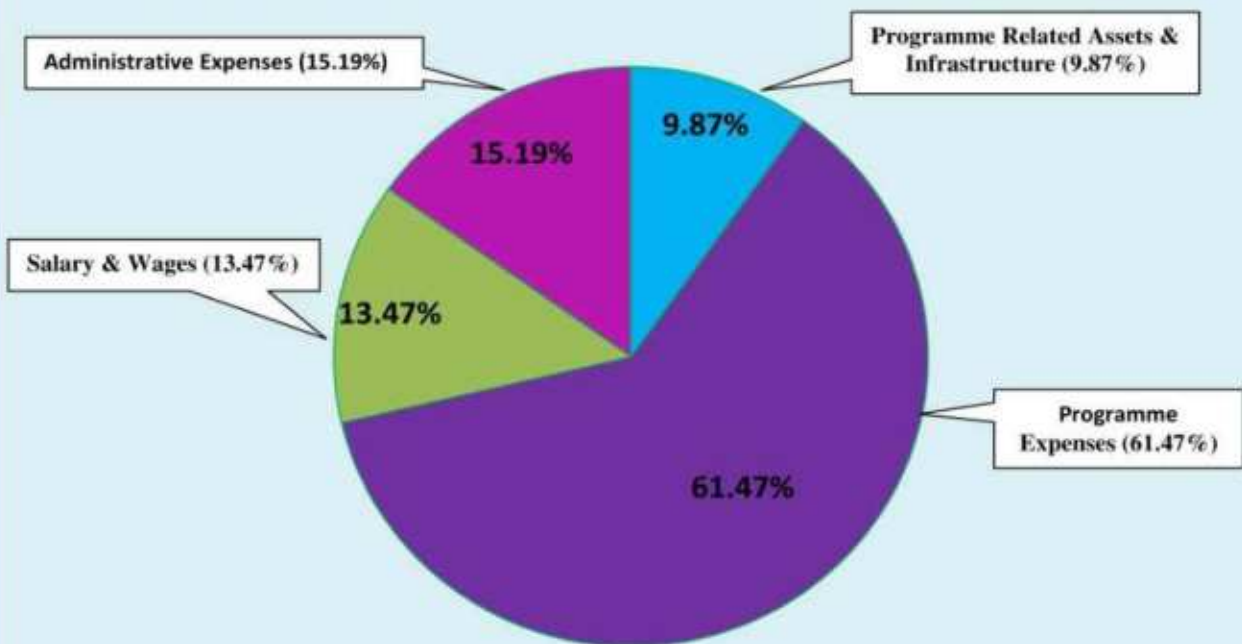
Place: Dehradun  
Date: 12.09.2023



### Expenditure details of HIFEED during the Year 2022-23 (Rs. in Lakhs)



### Percentage-wise Expenditures of HIFEED during the Year 2022-23







# MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS

MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS



**दैनिक भास्कर**

**एक माह का नृत्य व गायन प्रशिक्षण शुरू**

चकराता। संस्कृत संवा...  
 इंस्टीट्यूट...  
 टिहरी गढ़...  
 माह का प्रि...  
 कार्यक्रम क...  
 के रूप में प्र...  
 बावर की सं...  
 परमार ने कह...  
 कराए जाएंगे।  
 विकास उनिया...  
 चौहान, विकास

**लोक कलाकारों को दिया नृत्य का**

संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी

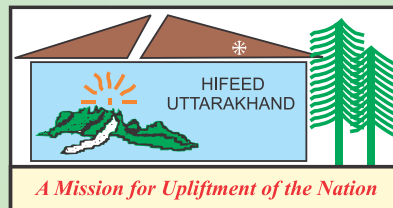
चकराता। माखी पोखरी स्थित निशी सरस्वती शिशु विद्या मंदिर में भारत सरकार के संस्कृति मंत्रालय के तत्वाधान में चल रहे लोक संगीत प्रशिक्षण शिविर में कलाकारों को गायन व नृत्य के गुरु सिखाए गए।

हिमालयन इंस्टीट्यूट फॉर इनवायरमेंट इकोलॉजी एंड डेवलपमेंट के माध्यम से संचालित किए जा रहे शिविर में लोक कलाकारों को परंपरागत लोक संगीत व नृत्य का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है। मास्टर ट्रेनर शमशेर सिंह परमार ने बताया कि कलाकारों को संगीत व नृत्य की तमाम तकनीकों व बारीकियों से अवगत कराया गया है।



कलाकारों को नृत्य का प्रशिक्षण दे

संवारने में मदद मिल सकेगी और उनके इस गोपा...  
 नृत्य में सुधार लाया जा सकेगा।



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

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

***Administrative Office :***

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

***Registered & Head Office :***

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