1,00,000 households
1000 villages
2000 self-help/activity groups – 1900 of which are women’s groups
50 Community run Federations
1 State Level Producer Company
INR 2,00,000/Household/Year average income increase
100% access to drinking water and sanitation in Himmotthan villages
70% increase in agriculture productivity
Primary education reach in all locations
Alternate energy sources developed in each village cluster
Himmotthan’s Vision

Building prosperous and self-sustained mountain communities, which live in harmony and sympathy with their natural surroundings.
Almas village, Bhawan cluster, Tehri Garhwal
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In nine years of work in the mountain villages of Uttarakhand, Himmotthan has laid an institutional foundation for future work on development – a strong community institution base, which as of today comprises of over 12,323 women-members across 628 villages and 1,285 SHGs in 9 districts of the state.

The institutional structure builds upon the SHGs, which have been federated under 26 co-operatives/federations, which now run their own businesses and enterprises. The annual turnover of the federations, which are registered as cooperatives in 2015-16 reached INR 3.5 crore. This community institutional base is the foundation upon which Himmotthan’s modern vision of an “Integrated Village Development Model” is based. Strong community institutions, technically backed by research institutions, well networked and linked to regional, national and international markets are the backbone of Himmotthan’s various projects. As of now, more focused attention is required on the networking and marketing aspects, following Himmotthan’s almost decade long focus on production increase.

In 2015, the Tata Trusts initiated a new phase of support to the Himmotthan Pariyojana, their Central Himalayan Programme which is managed by Himmotthan, through a six year programme which includes micro-finance, institutional development, livestock and primary education. In this programme, various activities including education projects in over 100 schools were initiated. In Himmotthan’s livestock programme which started in 2007, scale has now been reached in fodder production (350 hectare) as well as in breed improvement and dairy development.

Himmotthan with the support of Titan Company Limited, also initiated a new programme on post-disaster livelihood development in the state, in villages which had been impacted by the 2014 disaster across the region. Furthermore, this year, with the support of the Hans Foundation, Himmotthan initiated work on drinking water and sanitation activities in 85 government schools. The WATSAN team also inaugurated several drinking water schemes during the year including those
completed in villages which had been struck by the Kedarnath disaster of 2013.

Himmotthan’s agriculture programme which was initiated in Rabi, 2013 has begun to see results with largescale production outputs, including of onion, paddy and wheat. Seed production at scale of long day onion took place for the first time in the mountain regions of the State.

In our outreach events the Chairperson of the Himmotthan society, Ms. Vibha Puri Das, along with the Additional Secretary, Rural Development, Shri Yugal Kishore Pant, visited Himmotthan’s project areas in district Tehri Garwhal. The team visited several locations including the federation dairy at Chamba, the solar drinking water scheme at Churerddhar village, the federation office, the para-vets clinic as well attended a federation meeting. The visit provided encouragement to the women’s federations and Himmotthan’s dedicated field staff in the area, as well as guidance and future direction to the programme.
Goatery – Jaal Talla village, Kalimath cluster, Rudraprayag
About Himmotthan

In 2007, the Tata Trusts backed the setting up of the Himmotthan Society, a locally registered Non-For-Profit organisation, which would focus on rural development in the Central Himalayan Regions through building and implementing strategy in tune with the State Government, networking with other Not-For-Profit organisations and providing space to bond and network for all. Himmotthan’s role soon became defined as a strategy development and technical organisation, working specifically for issues of rural development with expertise in networking, quality implementation and fund raising.

As of today, Himmotthan has, in close collaboration with over 20 partner organisations, reached out to over 80,000 rural households in the State, in over 600 villages. The organisation has a target to reach one lakh households by 2020, with sustainable options to improve their quality of life.

Himmotthan currently works in 30 village clusters, where the focus is on overlapping different kinds of projects to build an integrated, interlinked model of village development. Therefore, women’s groups and federations, originally created for enterprise development, are now involved in school monitoring and management. Farmers’ groups, which work on production and marketing, are setting up State-wide business networks while also working on issues like water resource management. All the women in the programme have learnt finance, accounts and organisational management skills. To build internal bonds within the larger programme, which gives the model its sustainability, local youth are set up as entrepreneurs, with skills to manage and mend.

Himmotthan’s State-wide activities are overseen and approved by a State Level Steering Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the State. District Magistrates guide and approve work in their regions through District Level Coordination Committees and Partner Organisations / Institutions' Governing Boards.
Where we work

UTTARAKHAND

- **Total Population**: 1.01 crore
- **Rural Vs Urban Population**: 70% vs 30%
- **Incidence of Poverty**: 40% (higher than national average of 32.7%)
- **Male-Female Ratio**: 960 females per 1,000 males

The Central Himalayan regions of Uttarakhand have seen severe environmental degradation over the last century. While almost two-thirds of the state is designated as forest area; in reality, it is limited to about 46%. The loss of forest cover has resulted in soil erosion, reducing agricultural productivity. Barely 15% of the geographical area is cultivated, much less irrigated, and landholdings on an average are less than one hectare in area. With the changing rainfall patterns, people are finding it increasingly difficult to gather basic resources such as food, fuel, fodder and water from their traditional sources. This is resulting in increasing out-migration, particularly of men, from the more difficult regions, in search of employment, leaving the burden of both, domestic and agricultural labour on women.
Over the past year, Himmotthan has largely remained in the same areas geographically, but has continued to increase the number of households and beneficiaries. This is because while we have, in a largely mid-programme year, continued to work in the same villages, we have intensified our work within the villages themselves, increasing our beneficiary base.
Villages covered through Himmotthan Programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Villages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>212</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
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<td>2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The continued and focused intensification of work with the women’s federations and cooperatives in the past year is however indicated in the clear rise in the performance of the community based institutions, with a significant jump in the number of new women headed Micro-Dairies which started in the state, and in the annual milk collection by these dairies.
The livestock and dairy project, Himmotthan’s flagship programme, provides a specific indicator for programmatic growth. It has shown tremendous growth in the last one year, with the sale of milk crossing 7 lakh litres and the number of active dairies creasing to 23. The project is supported by programmes such as fodder and feed, breed improvement, veterinary support systems, risk mitigation and animal management systems.
Several new programmes were initiated in this period, whose seeds had however been planted much earlier. Work in drinking water and sanitation initiated a new, larger phase of work, while the Tata Trusts put their confidence into a significant 6-year livelihood programme to take forward work which has been done over the past several years. This is reflected in the following graphs.
In our programme on water and sanitation, which has been ongoing under the Himmotthan Pariyojana banner since October 2002 to January 2016, three Phases have been successfully completed covering 133 villages, benefiting 7,000 households comprising of 46,794 beneficiaries. A total of 218 drinking water schemes, 573 Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS) and 5,000 sanitation units were constructed. Himmotthan’s WaSH initiative will, by 2019 benefit an additional 500 villages, covering more than 25,000 households.
The above results of this programme must be seen in context of the mountain ecosystems in which the activities take place. Working with the support of local communities, organisations, government departments, local and regional experts and institutions has allowed for real growth. It is a large partnership of institutions, organisations and supporters and the belief and trust of local communities which allows for the steady growth of our work.
How Himmotthan works

Himmotthan’s specialisation is largely in the space of incubating and scaling up ideas in rural development in the central Himalayan regions – idea incubation, strategy development, field piloting, up-scaling successful pilots, monitoring data base management, liaison with government schemes and programmes, networking and fund raising.

In order to enhance impact and ensure that interventions are sustainable, Himmotthan has adopted a cluster-based approach, supporting multiple interlinked activities in identified clusters of contiguous villages across select geographies. Hence, the effort is to ensure that several projects are implemented in the same set of clusters so that they may develop holistically. Projects benefit from each other – the education project spreads awareness about water and sanitation; watershed management provides irrigation facilities for agriculture; the agriculture project produces fodder and feed components for livestock, and so on.

The convergence points for all projects are now the women’s federations which have been established over the past nine years in the region. The active participation of these strong community-based institutions is the basis for continuity, growth and sustainability. As for a community in remote mountain regions, a single activity approach is largely unable to provide
sustainable livelihood solutions, it is necessary to provide multiple income options through capable community institutions. A few such ongoing interventions include marketing of tea, milk kiosks, cattle feed, Ayurvedic cattle medicine, spices and solar products.

The approach that Himmothtan endeavours to incorporate in all engagements to ensure sustainability:

- Scale
- Measurable impact
- A finite exit route
- Sustainability
- Adoption and contextual application

**Joining Forces to Reach Scale**

In a topography, as difficult as that in Uttarakhand, working on the ground, in villages often a walk of several hours away from a road, requires partnership with other organisations working in the same location. The work done by various programmes is supported on the ground by numerous partner organisations, individuals, village community leaders, research agencies, universities, and government departments.
Programme updates: 2015-16

- Total State coverage with integrated development model: **30 out of 95 blocks**
- Total Number of Villages: **482**
- Institutions: **1,285 SHGs with 12,323 members**

**Reached out to**

12,323 female members

**Organised**

1,285 Self Help Groups

**Covered**

15,000 farmers
Progress in 2015-16

Microfinance

The Microfinance initiative is designed to enhance the quality of life of over 100,000 HHs, through self-sustained institutions, sustainable and resilient livelihood interventions in approximately 1,000 villages across 40 clusters in the Central Himalayan regions by 2020. MoUs with 12 partner organisations have been signed for the formation and strengthening of vibrant community institutions, leveraging finance from banks and financial institutions and setting up of economically viable community owned enterprises in project clusters.

Two types of marketing strategies are being used:

i) Local market – through Cluster Cooperatives.

ii) State/outside market – through a State level Producer Company.

Achievements:

- Number of new SHGs formed – 275. This includes the adoption of existing SHGs of existing project clusters.
- Average per member monthly saving – INR 69 per month. Total SHG Savings of INR 2.86 crore. Increase in saving habits amongst members.
- Number of federations formed, and annual turnover reached – 26 federations with a turnover of INR 3.5 crore.
- Total SHGs/federations linked with banks, and total loan amount availed from external sources – 105 Groups linked, INR 60 lakh availed.
- Training on financial system management – 495 members.
Key Highlights:

- Community Institutions: Total number of groups 1,287, with 12,323 members.

- Collaboration with State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM): In Karkanprayag block of Chamoli district, 105 Self Help Groups (SHG) were formed under the SRLM, of which, 66 SHGs received INR 6.6 Lakhs as revolving funds. Six Village Organisations (VOs) received INR 15 lakh as Community Investment Funds, under the SRLM.

- Capacity Building and Exposure Visits: A training session on Skill Enhancement was conducted over a three-day period in January 2016. A five-day exposure visit to Lahaul, Spiti and Himachal Pradesh was organised for federation members of the Garhwal region to understand the marketing strategy of local on-farm produce. A total of 35 persons, including 29 women, participated in the exposure visit.

- Participation in Local Fairs: The team from Himmotthan participated in different exhibitions. These included:
  - Virasat Mahotsav, Dehradun.
  - Gandhi Shilp Mela (Directorate of Industries, Dehradun).
  - Uttarakhand Trade Mahotsava, Dehradun.
  - Vasant Panchami Mela, Parade Ground, Dehradun.
  - Dilli Haat, New Delhi.
Livestock

In March 2015, with support from the Tata Trusts, Himmotthan initiated the Central Himalayan Livestock Initiative (CHLI) which has been rolled out in over 457 villages in 9 mountain districts. This collaborative initiative is being implemented in close coordination with the Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board (ULDB), the Animal Husbandry Department the Uttarakhand Sheep and Wool Board and the International Livestock Research Institute, while MGNREGA funds are being mobilised for fodder promotion and better feeding practices. The programme continues to expand, through community institutions, interventions across common and private lands with small ruminants, fodder and feed processes, animal health, breed improvement, dairy and market development and community institution building. Over 19,800 households participate in different activities through these interventions.

Achievements:
- Area covered under fodder production – 300 hectares.
- Number of large ruminants placed – 196 animals.
- Number of small ruminants placed – 312 animals.
Number of successful Artificial Insemination (AI) conducted and number of crossbreeds through AI – 3100 and 814 crossbreeds. Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board trained Para-vets are involved in conducting AIs in project clusters.

Number of health camps organised – 45 camps. 2-3 camps in each cluster organised to reach out to maximum villages.

Number of micro-dairy established – 18 dairies with total annual turnover of INR 2.2 crores.

Number of trainings organised and number of farmers trained – 2800 farmers trained in 127 trainings.

**Key Highlights:**

- Baseline Data Collection and Compilation: Baseline data collected across 345 villages. Compiled data was uploaded on the Himmotthan MIS.
- Around 70% fund dovetailed from MGNREGA for fodder production.
- Breed Improvement and Livestock Management: Against the annual target of 75 improved milch animals to be distributed, 196 were given to needy livestock rearers. Furthermore, as against the planned 200,312 improved goats were distributed to by March 2016. The over-achievement in both cases is mainly due to the purchase of large and small ruminants from different sources than earlier. Himmotthan trained para-vets carried out over 3,100 successful Artificial Inseminations (AI) resulting in the birth of 840 crossbreed animals till March 2016.
• **House Hold Coverage**: The number of households under the Livestock Initiative is 19,795 (annual target was set at 20,000 households).

• **Capacity Building**: A total 127 trainings were organised for project staff, cooperative members and farmers, focusing on Livestock Management, Breed Improvement, Dairy Management.

• **Operation and Maintenance of Dairies**: A total of 10 new federation-led dairies were set up and the total number of decentralised dairies is now 23. The total annual turnover of these dairies collectively reached to INR 2.27 crore.
Agriculture

Agriculture is a key component in all ongoing livelihood projects. Key interventions in this programme include the introduction of higher yielding varieties and production technologies, seed production, mechanisation, innovation in agriculture technologies, critical input supply planning and building community institutions for sustaining linkages with markets. Much of this is done in collaboration with government departments and research institutes. Also, Himmotthan is implementing a pilot project extensively in 5 project clusters, covering 3,500 households from 4 mountain districts.

The linkages are being developed with State Board, Line Departments and regional R&D Institutions:

**Achievements:**

- The agriculture project which has shown exceptional achievements with over 20 high yielding varieties piloted and replicated successfully.
- A total of 242 ha area cultivated and covered under cereals, millets, pulses, spices, vegetables and fruits.
- At total of 177 ha net area brought under improved varieties. These various varieties were sourced from IIHR Bangalore, NHRDF Delhi, DOGR Pune, VPKAS Almora, PAU Ludhiana and tested, and replicated in farmer’s fields.
- Varieties introduced were: Chilli-2, Paddy-3, Onion-12, Wheat-2, Buckwheat-1.
- 24 ha covered under seed production. A total of 170 quintals seed of improved varieties of paddy, wheat, barnyard and finger millet were produced and supplied to State seed agency - The Uttarakhand Seeds & Tarai Development Corporation.
- Irrigation water was ensured through creating a total of 8775 running meter low cost Irrigation channels/ pipelines and 15 water harvesting structures.
- A total of 22 Community Facility Centres (CFCs) did business of INR 1.63 crore through agro-processing, input supply, marketing of pulses and vegetables, etc.
- A total of 52 capacity building programmes and farmer field schools were organised for technical training on farm production, agro-processing and marketing. More than 1,556 farmers benefited from these training programmes.

**Key Highlights:**

- Shifting from the local onion variety to VL Piyaj-3 in Uttarkashi resulted in an increased income of farmers from INR 750 to INR 6,000 per Nali. 30 quintals of onion bulbs were stored for next years’ seed production. These seeds are currently unavailable (long day onion seed) anywhere in the country. This variety was developed by VPKAS in 1991 and till now was not promoted by any agency in the State. NSC has expressed its strong interest in onion seed production.
• High yielding Basmati variety Pusa 1509 was identified as a suitable variety for the mountain regions of Uttarakhand. It yielded more than 1 Qtl/ Nali in a short span of 3 months (July to September), which is now being replicated at large scale by the State and externally funded agencies.

• Seed production for improved varieties of cereals crops in Rabi and Kharif season was taken up and seed was supplied to the State agency UK Seeds and Tarai Seed Development Corporation Ltd.
Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH)

‘Improving Community Health through Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation’ is one of the flagship initiatives under Himmothan. It aims to improve community health through village level drinking water and environmental sanitation projects, with an added focus on hygiene and is being implemented through village based water and sanitation committees, which plan, design, implement and manage their own schemes. Since October 2002 to January 2016, three Phases have been successfully completed covering 133 villages, benefiting 7,000 households comprising of 46,794 beneficiaries. A total of 218 drinking water schemes, 573 Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS)
and 5,000 sanitation units were constructed.

Under the ongoing phase of three years, Himmotthan is focusing largely on water security, promotion of Point of Use technologies, making villages Open Defecation Free, School WaSH facilities upgradation, Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) and working closely on the Swachh Bharat Mission with the State, Central government and Gram Panchayats. Himmotthan’s WaSH initiative will, by 2019 benefit an additional 500 villages, covering more than 25,000 households.

**Achievements:**

| Coverage – April 2015 till March 2016 |
|------------------------------- |----------------- |
| **Districts**  | 6  | Programmes: Education and WaSH (E-WaSH), WaSH Plus, Water Security and Block Open Defecation Free |
| **Blocks**  | 11  | E-WaSH (5), Water Security (3), WaSH+ and BODF (3) |
| **Villages**  | 99  | E-WaSH (86), WaSH+ (11), ISC Oman (2) |
| **Households**  | 3407  | E-WaSH (2406), WaSH+ (918), ISC Oman (83) |
| **Primary Schools**  | 66  | Bhilangana (Tehri) (21), Ramgarh (26) + Betalghat (Nainital) (10), Bageshwar (Bageshwar) (9) |
| **Anganwadi Centres**  | 20  | Chamoli (20) |

- Sanitation Units constructed – 271.
- Hydro-geological survey and mapping – 13 villages.
Implementation of recharge works – 24 hectare.

Training for programme staff – 48; Capacity Building of field staff – 37; Training for community – 37; Exposure visits – 13.


Programme Key Highlights:

**WaSH**

- Two villages (Usada and Sari) were selected for reconstruction of drinking water supply systems damaged during the 2013 disaster, with the support of the ISC Oman funding in Ukhimath Block of district Rudraprayag. Water Scheme for both the villages were completed and handed over to Gram Panchayat for Operation and Maintenance in a function on February 16, 2016.

**WASH-Plus**

- 11 villages were selected in the Thatyur and Chamba Blocks of district Tehri Garhwal for the implementation of a Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH) programme, with support from the TITAN Company Ltd. In this programme, the Planning Phase is complete, Village Management Societies (VMS) have been formed, orientations, capacity building and further trainings for the members of management societies have been completed, VMS a subcommittee of the Gram Panchayat will undertake the implementation.
11 Detailed Technical Reports (DTR) were developed in consultation with the VMS.

168 Sanitation units were completed and Catchment Protection works for ensuring the long-term sustainability of water sources were undertaken in participatory mode.

By May 2016, water scheme works for all 11 villages will be complete.

**E-WaSH**

- This Project is functioning across four districts Tehri, Chamoli, Bageshwar and Nainital, directly benefiting more than 5,000 children by providing potable water and safe sanitation facilities at every centre. The programme also focuses on providing Behaviour Change Communication at various levels. The programme is financially supported by the Hans Foundation.

- Implementation Support Agencies (ISA) have been finalised at all three sites including MVDA for Tehri, MCF for Chamoli and Chirag for Nainital and Bageshwar.

- Baseline and Impact indicators were finalised for 21 centres.

- 21 No Objection Certificates cum proposals were received from School Management committees of Bhilangana block, Tehri.

**Block Open Defecation Free (BODF)**

- Gangolihat block, Pithoragarh has been taken up by Himmotthan, under the State’s Block Open Defecation Free (BODF) programme. 312 villages of this block will benefit from this programme’s activities. Work will focus on community mobilization and the construction of Sanitation units, ensuring their usage, mapping all
water sources and education community for its sustenance and educating and providing affordable offline Point of Use solutions across all 312 villages.

- The Project is co-founded by the Tata Trusts and The H. D. Parekh Foundation.
- As entry point activities, a detailed baseline and the Healthy Home Survey have been completed in all 312 villages.
- 30 BCC activities were imparted in 40 villages.
- The construction work of Sanitation units will begin from June 2016.
Spring-shed Management (Water Security)

- This programme's main focus is building village community knowledge towards the management of their natural water resources, as about 94% of the drinking water supply of the State depends on spring water which largely depends upon the surrounding forests. The programme is financially supported by the Arghyam Foundation.
- Implementation of recharge work in 11 villages was completed through Water User and Sanitation Committees (WUSCs).
- Twenty cluster level trainings on community based Water quality issues and its management were organised.
- Capacity building of Water User and Sanitation Committees in 11 villages.
Post Disaster Livelihoods

Two major programmes are ongoing, supported respectively by the Tata Relief Committee and the STAR TV Pvt. Ltd., in post-disaster sustainable livelihood aspects. Both programmes together aim at restoring the livelihoods of almost 10,000 disaster affected households in 95 villages of the districts of Rudraprayag, Chamoli, Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh. The focus of the programme is on rebuilding livelihoods through on-farm as well as off-farm activities.

Achievements:

- Area covered under fodder production – 91 Hectare.
- Promotion of improved small and large ruminants – 244.
- Animal Health Camps, and number of animals treated – 5,500 Animals treated in 30 Camps with benefiting 1023 households.
- Area covered under agricultural and horticultural crops – 64 Hectare and 10 hectare of land brought under fruit plantations.
- Low cost Irrigation channels/ pipelines and water harvesting structures – 3650 Running meters and 26 Structures.
- Setting up of community led enterprises (dairy units, CFCs, Animal Feed Units, Local poultry Hatcheries, carding, weaving and spinning) – 11 Enterprises set up.
- Construction of 3 cooperative buildings for setting up cooperative led enterprises and office space.
• Setting up home-stays and local youth based trekking groups to promote rural tourism, covering 20 households.

Key Highlights:
• 213 HHs sold more than 35,000 litres milk and earned INR 11.5 lakh and INR 1.2 lakh from the sale of ghee and other value added milk products.
• Earning of more than INR 16.38 lakh from vegetable nurseries, vegetable and spices cultivation.
• Total 48 hectares land brought under vegetable and spice cultivation.
• Almost 3,750 women associated with 322 SHGs and these SHGs grouped them in 05 cluster level cooperatives.
• A total saving amount of INR 67.74 lakh from their own monthly deposits and other sources.
• Convergence of INR 64 lakh with MGNREGA, SRLM and other government and non-governmental organisations.
• 47 distressed families were supported with establishing knitting units, traditional drummers group, flour mills and power tiller based livelihoods.
• An income of total INR 2.70 lakh earned by these 34 families from off farm income generation enterprises.
• An income of INR 2.30 lakh earned by 20 households involved in home stay and trekking activity.
Natural Fibres

Promoting sustainable Non-Timber Forest Products: The project reaches over 462 households. A Self-Reliant Cooperative (SRC) has been registered and produces wool and Nettle products, shawls, mufflers, stoles, pankhis, tweed, durries and carpets branded under the name “Kandali”.

**Achievements:**
- Raw Nettle fibre collected/purchased and processed – 1000 Kg.
- Wool Processing – 1234 Kg.
- Spinning wool – 320 Kg.
- Spinning Nettle – 50 Kg.
- No. of FUGs formed for raw nettle fibre collection – 1.
- Total sale of Nettle products worth – INR 3.5 lakh.
- Total households involved in income generation through nettle fibre/products – 462 households.

**Key Highlights:**
- Processes are underway to exit from this project and allow the work to continue sustainably, without support from Himmotthan.
Education

The Central Himalayan Education Initiative is being implemented in over 82 villages of 4 mountain districts of Uttarakhand from July 2015. A total of 5 clusters have been taken under the project. The Initiative aims to enhance the quality of education for over 5,000 children by building life-skills, use of technical innovations, English literacy, library interventions and involving the community in the effective management of 65 Primary and 20 Pre-primary schools by 2018. Major focus would be on the usage of newer and more viable technologies and innovations, but at the core, will be the quality improvement in the basic educational system.

Achievements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Anganwadi covered/ supported</th>
<th>20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Children covered under Anganwadi</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Schools covered/ supported</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Primary school children covered</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Youth Clubs</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Children covered in Youth Clubs</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Libraries covered/ supported</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Highlights:

- **English Language Programme for Upper Primary:** The aim of introducing the ‘Center for Learning Resources’ (CLR) “Aao Angrezi Sikhe” programme was to empower socially and economically disadvantaged students studying in 45 mainstream regional medium elementary schools, with a basic proficiency in English.

- **Magic Bus Sports for development programme:** Magic Bus steers children towards a better life with better awareness, better life skills, and better opportunities, in the journey from childhood to livelihood. 20 out of Himmotthan’s 65 schools are enrolled in this programme.

- **Bal Shikshak Attendance:** Bal Shikshak attendance has remained above 90% consistently throughout this year, which is a considerable achievement and indicates that the projects Bal-Shikshaks are highly motivated. Cluster meetings are reported by the Bal Shikshaks to be great learning spaces where their voices are heard and they also learn of many innovative teaching practices.

- **Student Attendance:** The student attendance in this year has remained stable at 75%. Efforts by Motivators/ Bal Shikshaks and SMC members are towards ensuring that all students come to school regularly. Ongoing efforts like regular home visits by Bal-Shikshaks and SMC members are responsible for the stable attendance. It was also reported by the Bal Shikshaks that the Magic Bus and CLR initiatives have been useful in attracting children to school.
• **Learning Assessment:** It was done in the month of March and data of students who require remedial teaching has now been gathered. Specifically, 181 students in Std. 1 and 146 students in Std. 2 across schools have been identified for remedial training. These are students who have scored less than 50% in Math or Language.

• **Library Programme:** On an average, each child has issued 6 books this year, an encouraging trend, while promoting a joy in reading, leading to an improvement in language skills as well. In many schools, the library programme has further encouraged field motivators/Bal Shikshaks to develop a habit of reading. The field motivators also reported issuing books and preparing beforehand for lessons using library books. Read aloud sessions are also an integral part of the library programme. The new books which have been distributed in all schools are more child friendly as reported by teachers, Bal-Shikshaks and SMC members.

• Baseline survey completed in 84 villages.

• **DLCC meeting held in Bageshwar, Nainital and Chamoli districts:** DLCC meetings held with District Magistrate and Education Officials for better coordination and Convergence.

• 40 Bal-Sangthans and 30 School Management Committee Formed / strengthened.
Integrated Village Development Project

The Titan Company Limited in response to the call for support after the devastating flash floods in Uttarakhand in coordination with the Himmatthan Society, Dehradun initiated the Integrated Village Development Project (IVDP) in 20 villages of district Tehri Garhwal. The IVDP project was started in April 2015 and is expected to deliver its objective by 2020.

The IVDP project with a lifecycle of approximately 5 years, in an effort to build in a mechanism that continues to function beyond the project lifecycle, is making efforts to build and strengthen community based institutions. An effective and functional people’s intuition is the pivot around which all other project activities are being designed.

Project Coverage Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Village Covered</th>
<th>Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tehri Garhwal</td>
<td>Chamba</td>
<td>Jharipani</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jaunpur</td>
<td>Bhawan</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>943</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Achievements:

1. **Agriculture based activities**

Farmers in both Bhawan and Jharipani clusters have traditionally grown vegetables. Under the Integrated Village Development Project farmers are being introduced to new improved techniques and inputs to increase per
hectare productivity. Critical need inputs in agriculture are also being addressed, support irrigation has been provided in more than 1.5 hectare. Under the horticulture initiative, revival of old orchards and development of new fruit orchards is being taken up. Till date more than 800 fruit trees have been planted, and more than 2.5 hectare of land has been covered under high density orchard development.

2. Livestock based livelihood activities

- Fodder plantation has been carried out in more than 20 hectares.
- Demonstrations of improved Cattle Shed has been carried out with more than 20 families.
- Under the livestock based interventions, breed improvement measures under the technical support from International Livestock Research Institute is being carried out. Till date more than 40 goats have been introduced in the cluster. In order to ease the pressure on common property resources, semi intensive goat feeding is being promoted under the project-24 Goat sheds have been developed through the project.
- Hill fowl is also being promoted through the project, the project is addressing one of the key bottleneck associated with hill fowl based poultry i.e. availability of day old chicks. To address this concern a 600-egg capacity hatchery unit has been established. Apart from this 3 mother units and 20 backyard units have been established.
3. **Off Farm based livelihood activities**

- Two training programme on hand knitting has been carried out, more than 20 persons from the project took part in the training programme.
- Landless families and those affected by the 2013 flash floods are being provided with plumbing, masonry tool kits.

4. **Community Institution**

The 41 Self Help Groups consisting of 374 members covering 09 villages in Bhawan cluster is in the process of federating itself, the members have agreed upon creating an apex institution of the groups through which the members will undertake different income generating activities building upon the collective power and resources of the group. The members have agreed upon the name of the federation which shall be “JAMTE”, Jaunpur Agro Marketing Enterprise.

**Key Highlights:**

1. Jaunpur Agro Marketing Enterprise, the apex community institution body is in the final stages of its formation.
2. Local fowl (Hill Fowl) based poultry unit consisting of 600 capacity incubators, 3 mother units, 13 backyards were established.
3. High density fruit orchards for apple and peach have been established. 800 plants have been planted so far.
SHG meeting – Seem village, Siltona cluster
# Governance and Team

## NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS OF THE HIMMOTTHAN SOCIETY DURING FY 2015-16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Member’s Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.    | Ms. Vibha Puri Das  
W/o Shri S.K. Das  
340, Vasant Vihar, Phase II, Dehradun, Uttarakhand | Chairman  
Ex. Secretary, Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India  
and Ex. Principal Secretary and FRDC, Government of Uttarakhand |
| 2.    | Dr. Ravi Chopra  
S/o Late Shri B.D. Chopra  
653, Indra Nagar, Near Malik Chowk, Dehradun, Uttarakhand | Member  
Ex.Director People Science Institute, Indra Nagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand |
| 3.    | Shri. S.T.S. Lepcha  
S/o Late Shri D.T. Simick  
D-1, Hathibarkala Estate, Survey of India, Dehradun, Uttarakhand | Member  
PCCF, Managing Director, Uttarakhand Van Nigam, Govt. of Uttarakhand, Dehradun |
| 4.    | Shri. Arun Pandhi  
S/o Dr. Bhim S. Pandhi  
10, Gandhi Road, PS Dhara Chawki, Dehradun, Uttarakhand | Member  
Programme Director Tata Trust, Mumbai |
| 5.    | Shri B. S. Taraporevala  
Sri S. Taraporevala  
Tata Trusts, 27th floor, World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400 005 | Member  
Secretary and Chief Financial Officer, Tata Trusts, Mumbai |
| 6.    | Dr. Rajesh Thadani  
S/o Late. Shri. N.T. Thadani  
A-17, Mayfair Gardens, New Delhi, 110016 | Treasurer  
Executive Director, CEDAR, Vasant Vihar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand Forest and NRM Consultant, SRTT Mumbai |
| 7.    | Dr. Malavika Chauhan  
D/o Late Dr. P.P. Sah  
H.No. 31, Lane 10, Ext. Mohit Nagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand | Secretary  
(ex-officio)  
Executive Director, Himmotthan Society |
| 8.    | Prof. S.P. Singh  
S/o Late Shri R B Singh  
9, Waldrof Compound, Mallital, Nainital 263 001, Uttarakhand | Member  
Ex. Vice Chancellor, HNB Garhwal University, Uttarakhand |
GOVERNANCE
None of our Governing Board members are related to each other, nor are related to any of the senior salaried
staff by blood or by marriage. None of the Governing Board members have received any salary, consultancy,
or other remunerations from Himmotthan. Two Board meetings (15th and 16th) were held on 30.06.2015
and 23.09.2015. Travel costs as per actual tickets submitted that were budgeted into projects were however
reimbursed. Himmotthan Sixth Annual General Body Meeting was held on 23.09.2015. Travel was incurred only
as budgeted in project heads. No travel costs were incurred for any other reason.

OUR STATUTORY AUDITOR
M/s Delloite Haskins and Sells LLP (DHS),
Indiabulls Finance Centre, Tower-3,
32nd Floor Elphinstone Mills Compound, Mumbai

OUR INTERNAL AUDITOR
DMA & Associates, Chartered Accountant
Bangali Mohalla, Karanpur, Dehradun 248001, Uttarakhand

OUR BANKS
1. Indian Overseas Bank, Kanwli Branch, Vasant Vihar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
2. Axis Bank, GMS Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
3. Uttaranchal Grameen Bank, Indira Nagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

SOCIETY REGISTRATION DETAILS
The Himmotthan Society is registered under the Indian Societies Registration Act of 1860. The Registration
Number is 78/2007-2008, dated 22/12/2007. It was last renewed on 27/12/2012 and is valid till 26/12/2017.

● The Society PAN Number is : AAATH6935K
● The Society TAN Number is : MRTH00788E
● The Society FCRA Number is : 347900161

Details of Registration under the Sections 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are:
● Section 12A granted on 25/09/2008;40 (117/Dehradun/2008-9/10768)
● Section 80G granted on 08/10/2008;S.No.19(52)Dehradun/2007-08/11261
Our Partners

Technical Partners
- Advance Centre for Water Resources Development & Management (ACWADAM)
- Centre for Ecology Development and Research (CEDAR)
- Centre for Micro-Finance
- Dr Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry (YSPU)
- International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee MGNREGS
- Udyogini
- Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board (ULDB)
- Uttarakhand Sheep and Wool Development Board (USWDB)
- Uttarakhand-State Rural Livelihood Mission (USRLM)
- Vivekanand Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Santhan (VPKAS)

Implementation Partners
- Advance Centre for Water Resources Development & Management (ACWADAM)
- Association for People Advancement and Action Research (APAAR)
- Central Himalayan Environment Association (CHEA)
- Central Himalayan Rural Action Group (CHIRAG)
- General Rural Advancement Society (GRAS)
- Himalayan Educational and Resource Development Society (HERDS)
- Himalayan Gram Vikas Samiti (HGVS)
- Himalayan Institute and Hospital Trust (HIHT)
- Himalayan Seva Samiti (HSS)
- Himalayan Society for Alternative Development (HIMAD)
- Institute of Himalayan Environment, Research and Education (INHERE)
- Jakheshwar Sikshan Sansthan (JSS)
- Kapkot Sewa Samiti (KSS)
- Kasturba Mahila Uttjan Mandal (KMUM)
- Mount Valley Development Association (MVDA)
- Mountain Children's Foundation (MCF)
- Rural Initiative for Social Engineering (RISE)
- Sankalp Samiti (SANKALP)
- Shri Bhuvaneshwari Mahila Ashram (SBMA)
- Society for Integrated Management of all Resources (SIMAR)
- The Himalayan Trust (THT)
- Uttarakhand Organic Commodity Board (UOCB)

**Funding Agencies and Company support/CSR**

- Arghyam
- HT Parekh Foundation
- Indian Social Club, Oman
- Navajbai Ratan Tata Trusts
- Sir Ratan Tata Trusts
- STAR Network India Pvt. Ltd.
- Tata Relief Committee
- The Hans Foundation
- TITAN Company Limited
## Balance Sheet As on 31st March' 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Note No.</th>
<th>As at March 31, 2016 (In Rupees)</th>
<th>As at March 31, 2015 (In Rupees)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) General Fund</td>
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<td>358,309</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Earmarked Funds</td>
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<td>89,942,851</td>
<td>96,885,155</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) Other Funds</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,798,652</td>
<td>1,246,985</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Income and expenditure Account</td>
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<td>26,086</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>92,125,898</td>
<td>98,490,449</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) Sundry Creditors</td>
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<td>2,811,428</td>
<td>265,030</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>94,937,326</td>
<td>98,755,479</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Fixed assets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,302,795</td>
<td>1,246,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Loans and advances</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>794,133</td>
<td>7,468,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Programme Inventory</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>217,697</td>
<td>217,697</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>92,622,701</td>
<td>89,822,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>94,937,326</td>
<td>98,755,479</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1-20

In terms of our report attached.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Himmotthan Society

Chairman
Secretary / Treasurer

Joe Pretto  
Partner  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: 23.09.2016

Place: Dehradun  
Date: 23.09.2016
Associate Organisations

Partnering the Trusts to ensure high quality implementation of interventions
Team is ready to go for a field survey
मार्च तक बना लें रेग्डू क्षेत्र में शौचालय

मुख्य विकास अधिकारी रामदास गोविंद साहित्य और मंत्री रूप में बांटे गए शौचालय बनवाने के लिए निर्देशनें की गई हैं। अधिक समय लागू होगी और मार्च तक बनना होगा।

बाल शिक्षा रोचक बनाने पर कार्यशाला

बाल शिक्षा रोचक बनाने पर कार्यशाला

बाल शिक्षा रोचक बनाने पर कार्यशाला

बाल शिक्षा रोचक बनाने पर कार्यशाला

बाल शिक्षा रोचक बनाने पर कार्यशाला

बाल शिक्षा रोचक बनाने पर कार्यशाला
● 1,00,000 households
● 1000 villages
● 2000 self-help/activity groups – 1900 of which are women’s groups
● 50 Community run Federations
● 1 State Level Producer Company
● INR 2,00,000/Household/Year average income increase
● 100% access to drinking water and sanitation in Himmotthan villages
● 70% increase in agriculture productivity
● Primary education reach in all locations
● Alternate energy sources developed in each village cluster
Onion sowing, Chandrapuri cluster
Building prosperous and self-sustained mountain communities, which live in harmony and sympathy with their natural surroundings.
Almas village, Bhawan cluster, Tehri Garhwal
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In nine years of work in the mountain villages of Uttarakhand, Himmotthan has laid an institutional foundation for future work on development – a strong community institution base, which as of today comprises of over 12,323 women-members across 628 villages and 1,285 SHGs in 9 districts of the state.

The institutional structure builds upon the SHGs, which have been federated under 26 co-operatives/ federations, which now run their own businesses and enterprises. The annual turnover of the federations, which are registered as cooperatives in 2015-16 reached INR 3.5 crore. This community institutional base is the foundation upon which Himmotthan’s modern vision of an “Integrated Village Development Model” is based. Strong community institutions, technically backed by research institutions, well networked and linked to regional, national and international markets are the backbone of Himmotthan’s various projects. As of now, more focused attention is required on the networking and marketing aspects, following Himmotthan’s almost decade long focus on production increase.

In 2015, the Tata Trusts initiated a new phase of support to the Himmotthan Pariyojana, their Central Himalayan Programme which is managed by Himmotthan, through a six year programme which includes micro-finance, institutional development, livestock and primary education. In this programme, various activities including education projects in over 100 schools were initiated. In Himmotthan’s livestock programme which started in 2007, scale has now been reached in fodder production (350 hectare) as well as in breed improvement and dairy development.

Himmotthan with the support of Titan Company Limited, also initiated a new programme on post-disaster livelihood development in the state, in villages which had been impacted by the 2014 disaster across the region. Furthermore, this year, with the support of the Hans Foundation, Himmotthan initiated work on drinking water and sanitation activities in 85 government schools. The WATSAN team also inaugurated several drinking water schemes during the year including those
completed in villages which had been struck by the Kedarnath disaster of 2013.

Himmotthan’s agriculture programme which was initiated in Rabi, 2013 has begun to see results with largescale production outputs, including of onion, paddy and wheat. Seed production at scale of long day onion took place for the first time in the mountain regions of the State.

In our outreach events the Chairperson of the Himmotthan society, Ms. Vibha Puri Das, along with the Additional Secretary, Rural Development, Shri Yugal Kishore Pant, visited Himmotthan’s project areas in district Tehri Garwhal. The team visited several locations including the federation dairy at Chamba, the solar drinking water scheme at Churerddhar village, the federation office, the para-vets clinic as well attended a federation meeting. The visit provided encouragement to the women’s federations and Himmotthan’s dedicated field staff in the area, as well as guidance and future direction to the programme.
In 2007, the Tata Trusts backed the setting up of the Himmotthan Society, a locally registered Non-For-Profit organisation, which would focus on rural development in the Central Himalayan Regions through building and implementing strategy in tune with the State Government, networking with other Not-For-Profit organisations and providing space to bond and network for all. Himmotthan’s role soon became defined as a strategy development and technical organisation, working specifically for issues of rural development with expertise in networking, quality implementation and fund raising.

As of today, Himmotthan has, in close collaboration with over 20 partner organisations, reached out to over 80,000 rural households in the State, in over 600 villages. The organisation has a target to reach one lakh households by 2020, with sustainable options to improve their quality of life.

Himmotthan currently works in 30 village clusters, where the focus is on overlapping different kinds of projects to build an integrated, interlinked model of village development. Therefore, women’s groups and federations, originally created for enterprise development, are now involved in school monitoring and management. Farmers’ groups, which work on production and marketing, are setting up State-wide business networks while also working on issues like water resource management. All the women in the programme have learnt finance, accounts and organisational management skills. To build internal bonds within the larger programme, which gives the model its sustainability, local youth are set up as entrepreneurs, with skills to manage and mend.

Himmotthan’s State-wide activities are overseen and approved by a State Level Steering Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the State. District Magistrates guide and approve work in their regions through District Level Coordination Committees and Partner Organisations / Institutions' Governing Boards.
Where we work

UTTARAKHAND

- **Total Population**: 1.01 crore
- **Rural Vs Urban Population**: 70% vs 30%
- **Incidence of Poverty**: 40% (higher than national average of 32.7%)
- **Male-Female Ratio**: 960 females per 1,000 males

The Central Himalayan regions of Uttarakhand have seen severe environmental degradation over the last century. While almost two-thirds of the state is designated as forest area; in reality, it is limited to about 46%. The loss of forest cover has resulted in soil erosion, reducing agricultural productivity. Barely 15% of the geographical area is cultivated, much less irrigated, and landholdings on an average are less than one hectare in area. With the changing rainfall patterns, people are finding it increasingly difficult to gather basic resources such as food, fuel, fodder and water from their traditional sources. This is resulting in increasing out-migration, particularly of men, from the more difficult regions, in search of employment, leaving the burden of both, domestic and agricultural labour on women.
Journey Till Now…

Over the past year, Himmotthan has largely remained in the same areas geographically, but has continued to increase the number of households and beneficiaries. This is because while we have, in a largely mid-programme year, continued to work in the same villages, we have intensified our work within the villages themselves, increasing our beneficiary base.

Households covered through Himmotthan Programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of HHs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>4812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>11040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>16539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>16580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>22974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>36003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>41637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>47050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>50221</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Villages covered through Himmotthan Programmes

Number of Villages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>88</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>628</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. of Villages
The continued and focused intensification of work with the women’s federations and cooperatives in the past year is however indicated in the clear rise in the performance of the community based institutions, with a significant jump in the number of new women headed Micro-Dairies which started in the state, and in the annual milk collection by these dairies.
The livestock and dairy project, Himmotthan's flagship programme, provides a specific indicator for programmatic growth. It has shown tremendous growth in the last one year, with the sale of milk crossing 7 lakh litres and the number of active dairies creasing to 23. The project is supported by programmes such as fodder and feed, breed improvement, veterinary support systems, risk mitigation and animal management systems.
Several new programmes were initiated in this period, whose seeds had however been planted much earlier. Work in drinking water and sanitation initiated a new, larger phase of work, while the Tata Trusts put their confidence into a significant 6-year livelihood programme to take forward work which has been done over the past several years. This is reflected in the following graphs.
In our programme on water and sanitation, which has been ongoing under the Himmotthan Pariyojana banner since October 2002 to January 2016, three Phases have been successfully completed covering 133 villages, benefiting 7,000 households comprising of 46,794 beneficiaries. A total of 218 drinking water schemes, 573 Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS) and 5,000 sanitation units were constructed. Himmotthan’s WaSH initiative will, by 2019 benefit an additional 500 villages, covering more than 25,000 households.
The above results of this programme must be seen in context of the mountain ecosystems in which the activities take place. Working with the support of local communities, organisations, government departments, local and regional experts and institutions has allowed for real growth. It is a large partnership of institutions, organisations and supporters and the belief and trust of local communities which allows for the steady growth of our work.
How Himmotthan works

Himmotthan’s specialisation is largely in the space of incubating and scaling up ideas in rural development in the central Himalayan regions – idea incubation, strategy development, field piloting, up-scaling successful pilots, monitoring data base management, liaison with government schemes and programmes, networking and fund raising.

In order to enhance impact and ensure that interventions are sustainable, Himmotthan has adopted a cluster-based approach, supporting multiple interlinked activities in identified clusters of contiguous villages across select geographies. Hence, the effort is to ensure that several projects are implemented in the same set of clusters so that they may develop holistically. Projects benefit from each other – the education project spreads awareness about water and sanitation; watershed management provides irrigation facilities for agriculture; the agriculture project produces fodder and feed components for livestock, and so on.

The convergence points for all projects are now the women’s federations which have been established over the past nine years in the region. The active participation of these strong community-based institutions is the basis for continuity, growth and sustainability. As for a community in remote mountain regions, a single activity approach is largely unable to provide...
sustainable livelihood solutions, it is necessary to provide multiple income options through capable community institutions. A few such ongoing interventions include marketing of tea, milk kiosks, cattle feed, Ayurvedic cattle medicine, spices and solar products.

The approach that Himmotthan endeavours to incorporate in all engagements to ensure sustainability:

- Scale
- Measurable impact
- A finite exit route
- Sustainability
- Adoption and contextual application

Joining Forces to Reach Scale

In a topography, as difficult as that in Uttarakhand, working on the ground, in villages often a walk of several hours away from a road, requires partnership with other organisations working in the same location. The work done by various programmes is supported on the ground by numerous partner organisations, individuals, village community leaders, research agencies, universities, and government departments.
Programme updates: 2015-16

- Total State coverage with integrated development model: **30 out of 95 blocks**
- Total Number of Villages: **482**
- Institutions: **1,285 SHGs with 12,323 members**

Reached out to 12,323 female members

Organised 1,285 Self Help Groups

Covered 15,000 farmers
Progress in 2015-16

Microfinance

The Microfinance initiative is designed to enhance the quality of life of over 100,000 HHs, through self-sustained institutions, sustainable and resilient livelihood interventions in approximately 1,000 villages across 40 clusters in the Central Himalayan regions by 2020. MoUs with 12 partner organisations have been signed for the formation and strengthening of vibrant community institutions, leveraging finance from banks and financial institutions and setting up of economically viable community owned enterprises in project clusters.

Two types of marketing strategies are being used:
i) Local market – through Cluster Cooperatives.
ii) State/outside market – through a State level Producer Company.

Achievements:

- Number of new SHGs formed – 275. This includes the adoption of existing SHGs of existing project clusters.
- Average per member monthly saving – INR 69 per month. Total SHG Savings of INR 2.86 crore. Increase in saving habits amongst members.
- Number of federations formed, and annual turnover reached – 26 federations with a turnover of INR 3.5 crore.
- Total SHGs/federations linked with banks, and total loan amount availed from external sources – 105 Groups linked, INR 60 lakh availed.
- Training on financial system management – 495 members.
Key Highlights:

- Community Institutions: Total number of groups 1,287, with 12,323 members.

- Collaboration with State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM): In Karanprayag block of Chamoli district, 105 Self Help Groups (SHG) were formed under the SRLM, of which, 66 SHGs received INR 6.6 Lakhs as revolving funds. Six Village Organisations (VOs) received INR 15 lakh as Community Investment Funds, under the SRLM.

- Capacity Building and Exposure Visits: A training session on Skill Enhancement was conducted over a three-day period in January 2016. A five-day exposure visit to Lahaul, Spiti and Himachal Pradesh was organised for federation members of the Garhwal region to understand the marketing strategy of local on-farm produce. A total of 35 persons, including 29 women, participated in the exposure visit.

- Participation in Local Fairs: The team from Himmotthan participated in different exhibitions. These included:
  - Virasat Mahotsav, Dehradun.
  - Gandhi Shilp Mela (Directorate of Industries, Dehradun).
  - Uttarakhand Trade Mahotsava, Dehradun.
  - Vasant Panchami Mela, Parade Ground, Dehradun.
  - Dilli Haat, New Delhi.
Livestock

In March 2015, with support from the Tata Trusts, Himmotthan initiated the Central Himalayan Livestock Initiative (CHLI) which has been rolled out in over 457 villages in 9 mountain districts. This collaborative initiative is being implemented in close coordination with the Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board (ULDB), the Animal Husbandry Department the Uttarakhand Sheep and Wool Board and the International Livestock Research Institute, while MGNREGA funds are being mobilised for fodder promotion and better feeding practices. The programme continues to expand, through community institutions, interventions across common and private lands with small ruminants, fodder and feed processes, animal health, breed improvement, dairy and market development and community institution building. Over 19,800 households participate in different activities through these interventions.

Achievements:
- Area covered under fodder production – 300 hectares.
- Number of large ruminants placed – 196 animals.
- Number of small ruminants placed – 312 animals.
- Number of successful Artificial Insemination (AI) conducted and number of crossbreeds through AI – 3100 and 814 crossbreeds. Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board trained Para-vets are involved in conducting AIs in project clusters.
- Number of health camps organised – 45 camps. 2-3 camps in each cluster organised to reach out to maximum villages.
- Number of micro-dairy established – 18 dairies with total annual turnover of INR 2.2 crores.
- Number of trainings organised and number of farmers trained – 2800 farmers trained in 127 trainings.

Key Highlights:
- Baseline Data Collection and Compilation: Baseline data collected across 345 villages. Compiled data was uploaded on the Himmotthan MIS.
- Around 70% fund dovetailed from MGNREGA for fodder production.
- Breed Improvement and Livestock Management: Against the annual target of 75 improved milch animals to be distributed, 196 were given to needy livestock rearers. Furthermore, as against the planned 200,312 improved goats were distributed to by March 2016. The over-achievement in both cases is mainly due to the purchase of large and small ruminants from different sources than earlier. Himmotthan trained para-vets carried out over 3,100 successful Artificial Inseminations (AI) resulting in the birth of 840 crossbreed animals till March 2016.
- House Holds Coverage: The number of households under the Livestock Initiative is 19,795 (annual target was set at 20,000 households).
- Capacity Building: A total 127 trainings were organised for project staff, cooperative members and farmers, focusing on Livestock Management, Breed Improvement, Dairy Management.
- Operation and Maintenance of Dairies: A total of 10 new federation-led dairies were set up and the total number of decentralised dairies is now 23. The total annual turnover of these dairies collectively reached to INR 2.27 crore.
Agriculture

Agriculture is a key component in all ongoing livelihood projects. Key interventions in this programme include the introduction of higher yielding varieties and production technologies, seed production, mechanisation, innovation in agriculture technologies, critical input supply planning and building community institutions for sustaining linkages with markets. Much of this is done in collaboration with government departments and research institutes. Also, Himmotthan is implementing a pilot project extensively in 5 project clusters, covering 3,500 households from 4 mountain districts.

The linkages are being developed with State Board, Line Departments and regional R&D Institutions:

**Achievements:**

- The agriculture project which has shown exceptional achievements with over 20 high yielding varieties piloted and replicated successfully.
- A total of 242 ha area cultivated and covered under cereals, millets, pulses, spices, vegetables and fruits.
- At total of 177 ha net area brought under improved varieties. These various varieties were sourced from IIHR Bangalore, NHRDF Delhi, DOGR Pune, VPKAS Almora, PAU Ludhiana and tested, and replicated in farmer’s fields.
- Varieties introduced were: Chilli-2, Paddy-3, Onion-12, Wheat-2, Buckwheat-1.
24 ha covered under seed production. A total of 170 quintals seed of improved varieties of paddy, wheat, barnyard and finger millet were produced and supplied to State seed agency- The Uttarakhand Seeds & Tarai Development Corporation.

Irrigation water was ensured through creating a total of 8775 running meter low cost Irrigation channels/ pipelines and 15 water harvesting structures.

A total of 22 Community Facility Centres (CFCs) did business of INR 1.63 crore through agro-processing, input supply, marketing of pulses and vegetables, etc.

A total of 52 capacity building programmes and farmer field schools were organised for technical training on farm production, agro-processing and marketing. More than 1,556 farmers benefited from these training programmes.

Key Highlights:

- Shifting from the local onion variety to VL Piyaj-3 in Uttarkashi resulted in an increased income of farmers from INR 750 to INR 6,000 per Nali. 30 quintals of onion bulbs were stored for next years’ seed production. These seeds are currently unavailable (long day onion seed) anywhere in the country. This variety was developed by VPKAS in 1991 and till now was not promoted by any agency in the State. NSC has expressed its strong interest in onion seed production.
High yielding Basmati variety Pusa 1509 was identified as a suitable variety for the mountain regions of Uttarakhand. It yielded more than 1 Qtl/ Nali in a short span of 3 months (July to September), which is now being replicated at large scale by the State and externally funded agencies.

Seed production for improved varieties of cereals crops in Rabi and Kharif season was taken up and seed was supplied to the State agency UK Seeds and Tarai Seed Development Corporation Ltd.
Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH)

‘Improving Community Health through Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation’ is one of the flagship initiatives under Himmotthan. It aims to improve community health through village level drinking water and environmental sanitation projects, with an added focus on hygiene and is being implemented through village based water and sanitation committees, which plan, design, implement and manage their own schemes. Since October 2002 to January 2016, three Phases have been successfully completed covering 133 villages, benefitting 7,000 households comprising of 46,794 beneficiaries. A total of 218 drinking water schemes, 573 Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS)
and 5,000 sanitation units were constructed.

Under the ongoing phase of three years, Himmotthan is focusing largely on water security, promotion of Point of Use technologies, making villages Open Defecation Free, School WaSH facilities upgradation, Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) and working closely on the Swachh Bharat Mission with the State, Central government and Gram Panchayats. Himmotthan’s WaSH initiative will, by 2019 benefit an additional 500 villages, covering more than 25,000 households.

**Achievements:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coverage – April 2015 till March 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Districts</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blocks</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Villages</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Households</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Schools</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anganwadi Centres</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Sanitation Units constructed – 271.
- Hydro-geological survey and mapping – 13 villages.
Implementation of recharge works – 24 hectare.

Training for programme staff – 48; Capacity Building of field staff – 37; Training for community – 37; Exposure visits – 13.


Programme Key Highlights:

**WaSH**

- Two villages (Usada and Sari) were selected for reconstruction of drinking water supply systems damaged during the 2013 disaster, with the support of the ISC Oman funding in Ukhimath Block of district Rudraprayag. Water Scheme for both the villages were completed and handed over to Gram Panchayat for Operation and Maintenance in a function on February 16, 2016.

**WASH-Plus**

- 11 villages were selected in the Thatyur and Chamba Blocks of district Tehri Garhwal for the implementation of a Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH) programme, with support from the TITAN Company Ltd. In this programme, the Planning Phase is complete, Village Management Societies (VMS) have been formed, orientations, capacity building and further trainings for the members of management societies have been completed, VMS a subcommittee of the Gram Panchayat will undertake the implementation.
- 11 Detailed Technical Reports (DTR) were developed in consultation with the VMS.
- 168 Sanitation units were completed and Catchment Protection works for ensuring the long-term sustainability of water sources were undertaken in participatory mode.
- By May 2016, water scheme works for all 11 villages will be complete.

**E-WaSH**

- This Project is functioning across four districts Tehri, Chamoli, Bageshwar and Nainital, directly benefiting more than 5,000 children by providing potable water and safe sanitation facilities at every centre. The programme also focuses on providing Behaviour Change Communication at various levels. The programme is financially supported by the Hans Foundation.
- Implementation Support Agencies (ISA) have been finalised at all three sites including MVDA for Tehri, MCF for Chamoli and Chirag for Nainital and Bageshwar.
- Baseline and Impact indicators were finalised for 21 centres.
- 21 No Objection Certificates cum proposals were received from School Management committees of Bhilangana block, Tehri.

**Block Open Defecation Free (BODF)**

- Gangolihat block, Pithoragarh has been taken up by Himmotthan, under the State’s Block Open Defecation Free (BODF) programme. 312 villages of this block will benefit from this programme’s activities. Work will focus on community mobilization and the construction of Sanitation units, ensuring their usage, mapping all
water sources and education community for its sustenance and educating and providing affordable offline Point of Use solutions across all 312 villages.

- The Project is co-founded by the Tata Trusts and The H. D. Parekh Foundation.
- As entry point activities, a detailed baseline and the Healthy Home Survey have been completed in all 312 villages.
- 30 BCC activities were imparted in 40 villages.
- The construction work of Sanitation units will begin from June 2016.

Left: The programme is working on the conservation of traditional sources of water through spring shed management – Pithoragarh district

Right: A sanitation unit built under the BODF programme – Agron village, Gangolihat block, Pithoragarh district
Spring-shed Management (Water Security)

- This programme's main focus is building village community knowledge towards the management of their natural water resources, as about 94% of the drinking water supply of the State depends on spring water which largely depends upon the surrounding forests. The programme is financially supported by the Arghyam Foundation.
- Implementation of recharge work in 11 villages was completed through Water User and Sanitation Committees (WUSCs).
- Twenty cluster level trainings on community based Water quality issues and its management were organised.
- Capacity building of Water User and Sanitation Committees in 11 villages.
Post Disaster Livelihoods

Two major programmes are ongoing, supported respectively by the Tata Relief Committee and the STAR TV Pvt. Ltd., in post-disaster sustainable livelihood aspects. Both programmes together aim at restoring the livelihoods of almost 10,000 disaster affected households in 95 villages of the districts of Rudraprayag, Chamoli, Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh. The focus of the programme is on rebuilding livelihoods through on-farm as well as off-farm activities.

Achievements:

- Area covered under fodder production – 91 Hectare.
- Promotion of improved small and large ruminants – 244.
- Animal Health Camps, and number of animals treated – 5,500 Animals treated in 30 Camps with benefiting 1023 households.
- Area covered under agricultural and horticultural crops – 64 Hectare and 10 hectare of land brought under fruit plantations.
- Low cost Irrigation channels/pipelines and water harvesting structures – 3650 Running meters and 26 Structures.
- Setting up of community led enterprises (dairy units, CFCs, Animal Feed Units, Local poultry Hatcheries, carding, weaving and spinning) – 11 Enterprises set up.
- Construction of 3 cooperative buildings for setting up cooperative led enterprises and office space.
• Setting up home-stays and local youth based trekking groups to promote rural tourism, covering 20 households.

**Key Highlights:**

• 213 HHs sold more than 35,000 litres milk and earned INR 11.5 lakh and INR 1.2 lakh from the sale of ghee and other value added milk products.
• Earning of more than INR 16.38 lakh from vegetable nurseries, vegetable and spices cultivation.
• Total 48 hectares land brought under vegetable and spice cultivation.
• Almost 3,750 women associated with 322 SHGs and these SHGs grouped them in 05 cluster level cooperatives.
• A total saving amount of INR 67.74 lakh from their own monthly deposits and other sources.
• Convergence of INR 64 lakh with MGNREGA, SRLM and other government and non-governmental organisations.
• 47 distressed families were supported with establishing knitting units, traditional drummers group, flour mills and power tiller based livelihoods.
• An income of total INR 2.70 lakh earned by these 34 families from off farm income generation enterprises.
• An income of INR 2.30 lakh earned by 20 households involved in home stay and trekking activity.
Natural Fibres

Promoting sustainable Non-Timber Forest Products: The project reaches over 462 households. A Self-Reliant Cooperative (SRC) has been registered and produces wool and Nettle products, shawls, mufflers, stoles, pankhis, tweed, durries and carpets branded under the name “Kandali”.

**Achievements:**
- Raw Nettle fibre collected/purchased and processed – 1000 Kg.
- Wool Processing – 1234 Kg.
- Spinning wool – 320 Kg.
- Spinning Nettle – 50 Kg.
- No. of FUGs formed for raw nettle fibre collection – 1.
- Total sale of Nettle products worth – INR 3.5 lakh.
- Total households involved in income generation through nettle fibre/products – 462 households.

**Key Highlights:**
- Processes are underway to exit from this project and allow the work to continue sustainably, without support from Himmotthan.
Education

The Central Himalayan Education Initiative is being implemented in over 82 villages of 4 mountain districts of Uttarakhand from July 2015. A total of 5 clusters have been taken under the project. The Initiative aims to enhance the quality of education for over 5,000 children by building life-skills, use of technical innovations, English literacy, library interventions and involving the community in the effective management of 65 Primary and 20 Pre-primary schools by 2018. Major focus would be on the usage of newer and more viable technologies and innovations, but at the core, will be the quality improvement in the basic educational system.

Achievements:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Anganwadi covered/ supported</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Children covered under Anganwadi</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Schools covered/ supported</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Primary school children covered</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Youth Clubs</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Children covered in Youth Clubs</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Libraries covered/ supported</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Highlights:

- **English Language Programme for Upper Primary:** The aim of introducing the ‘Center for Learning Resources’ (CLR) “Aao Angrezi Sikhe” programme was to empower socially and economically disadvantaged students studying in 45 mainstream regional medium elementary schools, with a basic proficiency in English.

- **Magic Bus Sports for development programme:** Magic Bus steers children towards a better life with better awareness, better life skills, and better opportunities, in the journey from childhood to livelihood. 20 out of Himmotthan’s 65 schools are enrolled in this programme.

- **Bal Shikshak Attendance:** Bal Shikshak attendance has remained above 90% consistently throughout this year, which is a considerable achievement and indicates that the projects Bal-Shikshaks are highly motivated. Cluster meetings are reported by the Bal Shikshaks to be great learning spaces where their voices are heard and they also learn of many innovative teaching practices.

- **Student Attendance:** The student attendance in this year has remained stable at 75%. Efforts by Motivators/ Bal Shikshaks and SMC members are towards ensuring that all students come to school regularly. Ongoing efforts like regular home visits by Bal-Shikshaks and SMC members are responsible for the stable attendance. It was also reported by the Bal Shikshaks that the Magic Bus and CLR initiatives have been useful in attracting children to school.
Learning Assessment: It was done in the month of March and data of students who require remedial teaching has now been gathered. Specifically, 181 students in Std. 1 and 146 students in Std. 2 across schools have been identified for remedial training. These are students who have scored less than 50% in Math or Language.

Library Programme: On an average, each child has issued 6 books this year, an encouraging trend, while promoting a joy in reading, leading to an improvement in language skills as well. In many schools, the library programme has further encouraged field motivators/Bal Shikshaks to develop a habit of reading. The field motivators also reported issuing books and preparing beforehand for lessons using library books. Read aloud sessions are also an integral part of the library programme. The new books which have been distributed in all schools are more child friendly as reported by teachers, Bal-Shikshaks and SMC members.

Baseline survey completed in 84 villages.

DLCC meeting held in Bageshwar, Nainital and Chamoli districts: DLCC meetings held with District Magistrate and Education Officials for better coordination and Convergence.

40 Bal-Sangthans and 30 School Management Committee Formed / strengthened.
Integrated Village Development Project

The Titan Company Limited in response to the call for support after the devastating flash floods in Uttarakhand in coordination with the Himmotthan Society, Dehradun initiated the Integrated Village Development Project (IVDP) in 20 villages of district Tehri Garhwal. The IVDP project was started in April 2015 and is expected to deliver its objective by 2020.

The IVDP project with a lifecycle of approximately 5 years, in an effort to build in a mechanism that continues to function beyond the project lifecycle, is making efforts to build and strengthen community based institutions. An effective and functional people’s intuition is the pivot around which all other project activities are being designed.

Project Coverage Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Village Covered</th>
<th>Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tehri Garhwal</td>
<td>Chamba</td>
<td>Jharipani</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jaunpur</td>
<td>Bhawan</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>943</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Achievements:**

1. **Agriculture based activities**
   Farmers in both Bhawan and Jharipani clusters have traditionally grown vegetables. Under the Integrated Village Development Project farmers are being introduced to new improved techniques and inputs to increase per
hectare productivity. Critical need inputs in agriculture are also being addressed, support irrigation has been provided in more than 1.5 hectare. Under the horticulture initiative, revival of old orchards and development of new fruit orchards is being taken up. Till date more than 800 fruit trees have been planted, and more than 2.5 hectare of land has been covered under high density orchard development.

2. **Livestock based livelihood activities**

- Fodder plantation has been carried out in more than 20 hectares.
- Demonstrations of improved Cattle Shed has been carried out with more than 20 families.
- Under the livestock based interventions, breed improvement measures under the technical support from International Livestock Research Institute is being carried out. Till date more than 40 goats have been introduced in the cluster. In order to ease the pressure on common property resources, semi intensive goat feeding is being promoted under the project-24 Goat sheds have been developed through the project.
- Hill fowl is also being promoted through the project, the project is addressing one of the key bottleneck associated with hill fowl based poultry i.e. availability of day old chicks. To address this concern a 600-egg capacity hatchery unit has been established. Apart from this 3 mother units and 20 backyard units have been established.
3. **Off Farm based livelihood activities**

- Two training programmes on hand knitting have been carried out, more than 20 persons from the project took part in the training programme.
- Landless families and those affected by the 2013 flash floods are being provided with plumbing, masonry tool kits.

4. **Community Institution**

The 41 Self Help Groups consisting of 374 members covering 09 villages in Bhawan cluster is in the process of federating itself, the members have agreed upon creating an apex institution of the groups through which the members will undertake different income generating activities building upon the collective power and resources of the group. The members have agreed upon the name of the federation which shall be “JAMTE”, Jaunpur Agro Marketing Enterprise.

**Key Highlights:**

1. Jaunpur Agro Marketing Enterprise, the apex community institution body is in the final stages of its formation.
2. Local fowl (Hill Fowl) based poultry unit consisting of 600 capacity incubators, 3 mother units, 13 backyards were established.
3. High density fruit orchards for apple and peach have been established. 800 plants have been planted so far.
## Governance and Team

### NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS OF THE HIMMOTTHAN SOCIETY DURING FY 2015-16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Member’s Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ms. Vibha Puri Das</td>
<td>340, Vasant Vihar, Phase II, Dehradun, Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Ex. Secretary, Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India and Ex. Principal Secretary and FRDC, Government of Uttarakhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. Ravi Chopra</td>
<td>653, Indra Nagar, Near Malik Chowk, Dehradun, Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Ex.Director People Science Institute, Indra Nagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Shri. S.T.S. Lepcha</td>
<td>D-1, Hathibarkala Estate, Survey of India, Dehradun, Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>PCCF, Managing Director, Uttarakhand Van Nigam, Govt. of Uttarakhand, Dehradun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Shri. Arun Pandhi</td>
<td>10, Gandhi Road, PS Dhara Chawki, Dehradun, Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Member (ex-officio)</td>
<td>Programme Director Tata Trust, Mumbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Shri B. S. Taraporevala (Sri S. Taraporevala)</td>
<td>Tata Trusts, 27th floor, World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400 005</td>
<td>Member (ex-officio)</td>
<td>Secretary and Chief Financial Officer, Tata Trusts,Mumbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Dr. Rajesh Thadani</td>
<td>A-17, Mayfair Gardens, New Delhi, 110016</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Executive Director, CEDAR, Vasant Vihar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand Forest and NRM Consultant, SRTT Mumbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Dr. Malavika Chauhan</td>
<td>H.No. 31, Lane 10, Ext. Mohit Nagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Secretary (ex-officio)</td>
<td>Executive Director, Himmotthan Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Prof. S.P. Singh</td>
<td>9, Waldrof Compound, Mallital, Nainital 263 001, Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Ex. Vice Chancellor, HNB Garhwal University, Uttarakhand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Voluntary Disclosures

GOVERNANCE
None of our Governing Board members are related to each other, nor are related to any of the senior salaried staff by blood or by marriage. None of the Governing Board members have received any salary, consultancy, or other remunerations from Himmotthan. Two Board meetings (15th and 16th) were held on 30.06.2015 and 23.09.2015. Travel costs as per actual tickets submitted that were budgeted into projects were however reimbursed. Himmotthan Sixth Annual General Body Meeting was held on 23.09.2015. Travel was incurred only as budgeted in project heads. No travel costs were incurred for any other reason.

OUR STATUTORY AUDITOR
M/s Delloite Haskins and Sells LLP (DHS),
Indiabulls Finance Centre, Tower-3,
32nd Floor Elphinstone Mills Compound, Mumbai

OUR INTERNAL AUDITOR
DMA & Associates, Chartered Accountant
Bangali Mohalla, Karanpur, Dehradun 248001, Uttarakhand

OUR BANKS
1. Indian Overseas Bank, Kanwli Branch, Vasant Vihar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
2. Axis Bank, GMS Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
3. Uttaranchal Grameen Bank, Indira Nagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

SOCIETY REGISTRATION DETAILS
The Himmotthan Society is registered under the Indian Societies Registration Act of 1860. The Registration Number is 78/2007-2008, dated 22/12/2007. It was last renewed on 27/12/2012 and is valid till 26/12/2017.

- The Society PAN Number is : AAATH6935K
- The Society TAN Number is : MRTH00788E
- The Society FCRA Number is : 347900161

Details of Registration under the Sections 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are:
- Section 12A granted on 25/09/2008;40 (117/Dehradun/2008-9/10768)
- Section 80G granted on 08/10/2008;S.No.19(52)Dehradun/2007-08/11261
Our Partners

Technical Partners

- Advance Centre for Water Resources Development & Management (ACWADAM)
- Centre for Ecology Development and Research (CEDAR)
- Centre for Micro-Finance
- Dr Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry (YSPU)
- International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee MGNREGS
- Udyogini
- Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board (ULDB)
- Uttarakhand Sheep and Wool Development Board (USWDB)
- Uttarakhand-State Rural Livelihood Mission (USRLM)
- Vivekanand Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Santhan (VPKAS)

Implementation Partners

- Advance Centre for Water Resources Development & Management (ACWADAM)
- Association for People Advancement and Action Research (APAAR)
- Central Himalayan Environment Association (CHEA)
- Central Himalayan Rural Action Group (CHIRAG)
- General Rural Advancement Society (GRAS)
- Himalayan Educational and Resource Development Society (HERDS)
- Himalayan Gram Vikas Samiti (HGVS)
- Himalayan Institute and Hospital Trust (HIHT)
- Himalayan Seva Samiti (HSS)
- Himalayan Society for Alternative Development (HIMAD)
- Institute of Himalayan Environment, Research and Education (INHERE)
• Jakheshwar Sikshan Sansthan (JSS)
• Kapkot Sewa Samiti (KSS)
• Kasturba Mahila Uttjan Mandal (KMUM)
• Mount Valley Development Association (MVDA)
• Mountain Children's Foundation (MCF)
• Rural Initiative for Social Engineering (RISE)
• Sankalp Samiti (SANKALP)
• Shri Bhuvaneshwari Mahila Ashram (SBMA)
• Society for Integrated Management of all Resources (SIMAR)
• The Himalayan Trust (THT)
• Uttarakhand Organic Commodity Board (UOCB)

Funding Agencies and Company support/CSR
• Arghyam
• HT Parekh Foundation
• Indian Social Club, Oman
• Navajbai Ratan Tata Trusts
• Sir Ratan Tata Trusts
• STAR Network India Pvt. Ltd.
• Tata Relief Committee
• The Hans Foundation
• TITAN Company Limited
**HIMMOTTHAN SOCIETY**
(Registered u/s Society Act 1860)
Registration No. Uttarakhand/78/2007-2008
193, Vasant Vihar, Phase-II, Dehradun, Uttarakhand. Phone: 0135 2760728, Fax: 0135 2761796

**Balance Sheet** As on 31st March’ 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Note No.</th>
<th>As at March 31, 2016 (In Rupees)</th>
<th>As at March 31, 2015 (In Rupees)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) General Fund</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>358,309</td>
<td>358,309</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Earmarked Funds</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>89,942,851</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) Other Funds</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,798,652</td>
<td>1,246,985</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Income and expenditure Account</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>26,086</td>
<td>26,086</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>92,125,898</td>
<td>98,490,449</td>
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<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) Sundry Creditors</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>94,937,326</td>
<td>98,755,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Fixed assets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,302,795</td>
<td>1,246,985</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Loans and advances</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>794,133</td>
<td>7,468,177</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) Programme Inventory</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>217,697</td>
<td>217,697</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>92,622,701</td>
<td>89,822,620</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>94,937,326</td>
<td>98,755,479</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1-20

In terms of our report attached.
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Himmotthan Society

Joe Pretto
Partner
Place : Mumbai
Date : 23.09.2016

Chairman
Secretory / Treasurer
Place : Dehradun
Date : 23.09.2016
Associate Organisations

Partnering the Trusts to ensure high quality implementation of interventions
Team is ready to go for a field survey
मार्च तक बना लें रेगडू क्षेत्र में शौचालय

तहत बालकोट विकासखंड के बापू और रेगडू क्षेत्र के गाँवों में अगले साल मार्च तक शाल-प्रतिष्ठित शौचालयों का निर्माण कराया जाएगा। इसके लिए स्वजन के माध्यम से रकम दी जाएगी। तहत बालकोट विकास अधिकारी स्वजन सुंदर पंगाती की अप्रतिफ़लता और ग्राम संस्था के पूर्व भाषन ने संचालन में इंजीनियर विभाग की सहयोग समूह समिति की बैठक में योजना का कार्य डूंग से संचालित करने के लिए, विभागीय समन्वय पर जोर दिया। उदाहरण, कृषि मंत्री वन विभाग की आयुक्त क्षेत्रों में नवीन स्थापत्त करने की हिदायत दी। साथ ही जीवं संरक्षण के लिए किसी ने तकनीकी प्रशिक्षण देने पर जोर दिया गया।

शौचालयों के लिए 2016 से अधिक महिला सेवक भारतीय सेवक और रेगडू क्षेत्र के 20 गाँवों में संचालित की जा रही है। हिमोलिफिघरिप्रतिष्ठित क्षेत्र में प्राकृतिक संरक्षण आदर-अल्मारियम और प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के लिए अंतरबंध क्रिमिनल विभाग के लिए 2016 से काम कर रहे हैं। योजना के तहत कृषि, उद्यान, पशुपालन, बन, मस्त, स्वजन, जल संस्थान, सहकारता, समाज कल्याण सहित 17 विभागों को 30वें माह के में 50 लाख रुपये दिए गए हैं। बैठक में ए.एस.एस. मध्यप्रदेश सरकार विभाग, टीम लीडर राजू नेगी, वर्दी विभाग, ग्राम संस्था के मुख्य कार्यकर्ता पूर्व भाषन, सुनीता जोशी, बनिता मेहता, डॉ. मी.सिन्हा विभाग उपाध्याय, कृषि सेवक और मेहता, विभाग उपाध्याय, सूचना के पृष्ठभंडारी, आर्याद्वीप निदेशक एली.जी.जॉन्स के अन्तर्क्षेत्र कृषि, उद्यान, स्वजन, जल संस्थान, मस्त, बन और विभागों के अधिकारी मौजूद थे। बैठक में इंजीनियर विभाग की सहयोग समूह समिति की बैठक में मंजूरि करते सीढ़ीओं पंगाती।

बाल शिक्षा रोचक बनाने पर कार्यशाला

मुक्तेश्वर (नैनीताल)। टाटा दुस्ट हिमोलिफिघरिप्रतिष्ठित शिक्षा अभिव्यक्ति योजना के अंतर्गत विश्वास संस्था के द्वारा दो बीआरसी रंगमंच में एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यशाला में बाल शिक्षा को सरल, सहज और मनोरंजक बनाने पर चर्चा की गई। बैठक में अधिकारी ने कहा की तकनीकी आधारित शिक्षा के साथ बच्चों को कोई विश्व व्यवसाय आसानी से समझा जा सकता है और कठिन से कठिन स्तर पर भी वह बच्चों को जल्द समझ आ सकेगे। बैठक में शिक्षकों ने बाल शिक्षा की मनोरंजक बनाने पर विचार व्यक्त किए। इलाका मौके पर सुंदर नवाल, जसवंत शिक्षा, मृणूनी, बसंती बिंदु, दीपावली चंद्र, जितेंद्र रेखावल, महेश पंगाती, अमन ढापा आदि थे।
Onion sowing, Chandrapuri cluster