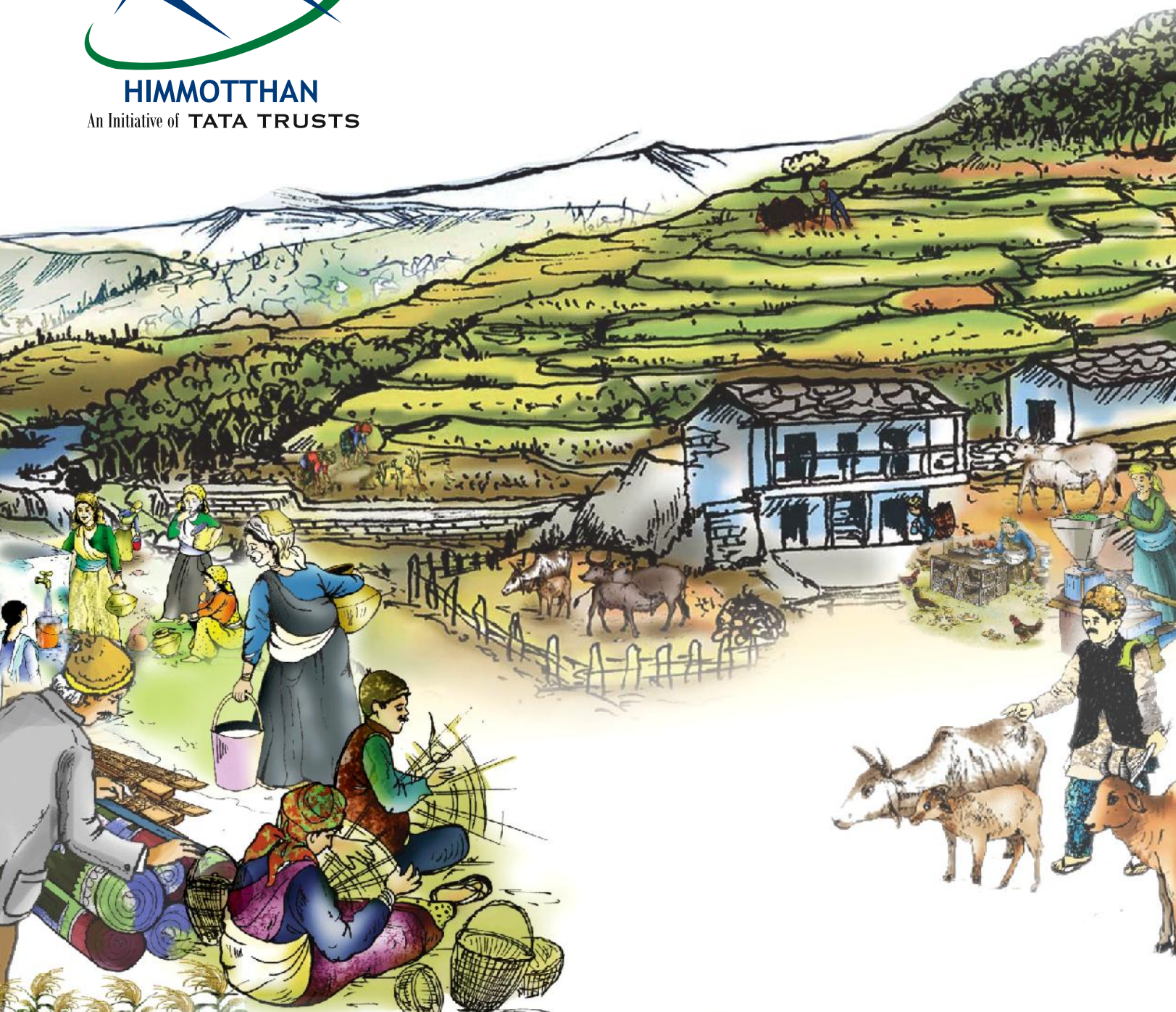




HIMMOTTHAN

An Initiative of TATA TRUSTS



ANNUAL REPORT

2017 - 18



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REPORT
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Vibha Puri Das
Chairperson

Ex. Secretary,
Govt. of India



FOREWORD

The year will be remembered as continuum of evolution in the History of Himmotthan. With continuation of progress, the organization continues to align and evolve itself with the changing parameters and needs of project communities. Mountainous terrains are never easy to work in and especially when confronted with complex and challenging issues like migration and natural disaster. Himmotthan, seeded by Tata Trusts has made considerable progress in leading an efficient, modern and community oriented organisation, as outlined in Himmotthan's vision.

In 2017-18, the organisation led programmes in the field with strategic guidance of the different line departments of State Government. The district and state Government heads examined its work and role and have provided valuable feedback on the support required from Himmotthan and how this collaboration might best be delivered.

To envisage the vision in Mountainous terrains of Central Himalayan Region, Himmotthan requires a strong central policy capacity, a balance of strategic and technical capability, robust partnerships with organisations working in remote areas and scaling up through convergence programs with State Government. It is crucial that Himmotthan delivers continual community based approaches and works towards its focus on natural resource management through successful, community managed initiatives which contribute directly to income enhancement, resource management and conservation. These principles are inherent in the changes Himmotthan has instituted in the communities residing in mountainous Districts.

Himmotthan as an organization is steadily progressing through, internal capacity building, designing, piloting and scaling up community need based solutions. A regular and continuous feedback mechanism from the cluster level team helps the organization to re-align its strategies in time.

Himmotthan team members are our strongest asset and I applaud the energy and commitment they apply every day, which is reflected by the scale that the organisation is achieving. With, further programmes on Livelihood skills, Pulses and coverage extending to Himachal Pradesh and Leh-Ladakh region, the organisation reiterates its commitment of making positive impact in the lives of communities residing in these regions.

Himmotthan is determined to be an impactful organisation of the best community centric approaches in the nation and I am excited about the challenges and opportunities 2018-19 offers us to pursue this vision. We have risen to the challenges to continue the momentum for the better changes in the lives of people. I thank Himmotthan for its commitment to Central Himalayan region and keenly anticipate the work that will be done in the years to come.

(Vibha Puri Das)



CONTENTS

1. FOREWORD	iii
2. ABOUT HIMMOTTHAN	viii
3. COVERAGE	2
4. JOURNEY	4
5. PROGRAMMES	9
• COMMUNITIES	10
Integrated Microfinance (IMF)	13
• LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION	16
Uttarakhand Post Disaster Livelihood (UPDLP)	17
Integrated Village Development Programme (IVDP)	19
Saath Hain Hum Uttarakhand Livelihood Initiative (SHHULI)	21
• LIVESTOCK	24
• AGRICULTURE	28
• EDUCATION	32
• DRINKING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WaSH)	36
6. PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMMES	44
• Integrated Livelihood Support Project (ILSP)	44
• Uttarakhand Forest Resource Management Project (UFRMP)	45
• Valley of Words	46
7. UPCOMING PROJECTS	47
• Mission Pulses	47
• Livelihood Skills Uttarakhand	48
8. GOVERNANCE AND TEAM	49
9. VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE	50
10. OUR PARTNERS	51
11. BALANCE SHEET	52





VISION

Building prosperous and self-sustained mountain communities, which live in harmony and sympathy with their natural surroundings.

ABOUT HIMMOTTHAN

In 2001, the Tata Trusts initiated the Himmothan Pariyojana (HMP) to target the root causes of under development in the Central Himalayan region of Uttarakhand. The focus is mostly related to developing sustainable community institutions working for ecologically and environmentally sustainable livelihoods. A MoU with the state government of Uttarakhand was jointly signed in May 2004 for a period of ten years, under the umbrella of which the initiative substantially expanded its rural development programmes in collaboration with partner non-government organizations, community institutions and state bodies. In March 2014, the MoU was extended further for a period of 10 years.

The Himmothan Society, an associate organization of the Tata Trusts, was set up to oversee, manage and implement the Himmothan Pariyojana's programme. It co-ordinates and implements the programme and has begun taking up larger programmes through other funding sources. The Society works among the rural mountain communities by developing sustainable enterprises linked

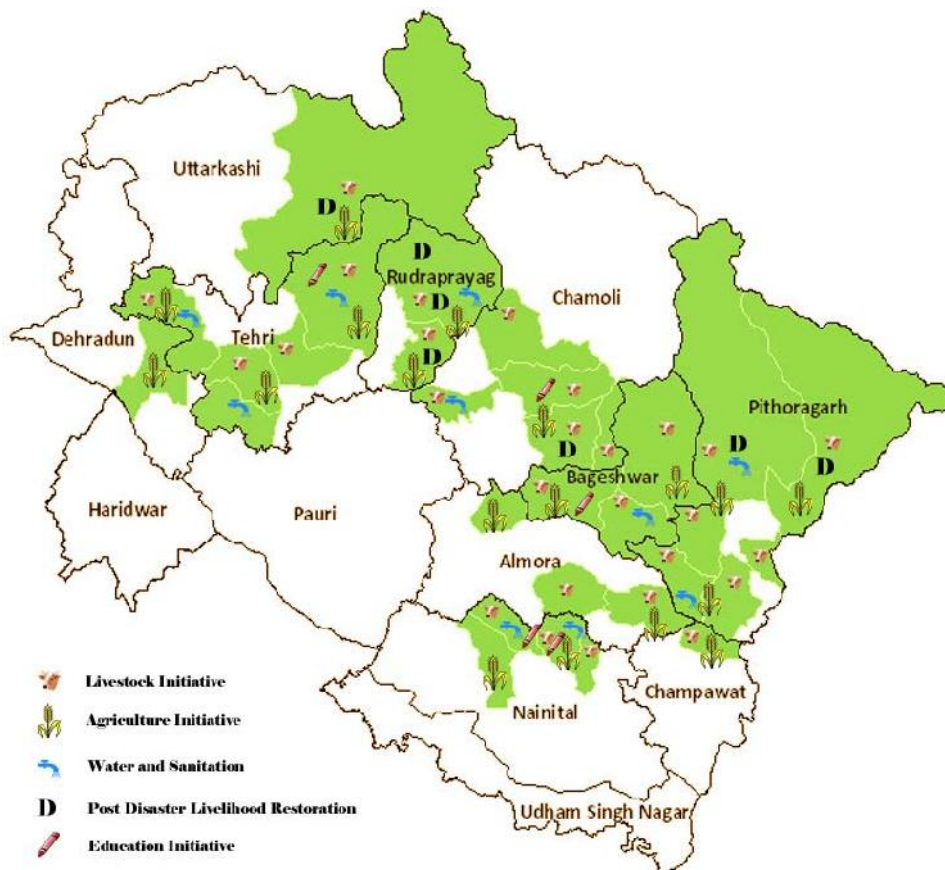


to livestock, agriculture, non-timber forest produce, and intervening for better education, access to safe water, sanitation and energy.

The current Aim (Year 2020) of the programme is to enhance the quality of life of over 100,000 Households through 50 self-sustained community institutions and sustainable and resilient livelihood interventions. The strategy is to focus development in 1,000 villages through an integrated programme with various interlinked aspects. In the FY 2017-18, the Himmothan Pariyojana has reached over 63,000 rural households across 650 villages in the state of Uttarakhand through its initiatives. Out of these, over 90 villages are under an intensive, post-disaster relief and revival programme, covering about 10,000 households across 5 districts.



COVERAGE



Mode of Delivery

Direct Implementation

Himmotthan Society is directly implementing HMP programmes in 8 clusters, covering 119 villages in 5 districts.

Partnership/ Joint Implementation

Himmotthan has developed partnership with 19 Non-profit organisations, covering 531 villages across 8 mountain districts. This supports Himmotthan in implementing the projects in difficult terrain with timely outcomes. Therefore, over a period of time Himmotthan has build a good coordination with local organisations which assist Himmotthan in the projects implementation.

Implementation of activities in villages is being carried out by **Community Based Organizations**, which work in close coordination and with the support of the Himmotthan **field and project teams**.



No. of Villages
650



No. of Households
63000



Self Help Groups (SHGs)
1900



SHG Members
16000



No. of Self Reliant Co-operatives
32



No. of Projects
24



JOURNEY





In 2001, Tata Trusts, India's oldest, non-sectarian philanthropic organisations, initiated the Himmothan Pariyojana (HMP) to focus on the causes of rural poverty in the central Himalayan regions of India. The focus of the programme is mainly on enhancing livelihoods through farm, non-farm and forest based activities, market development,

sustainable drinking water availability and use, sanitation and natural resource management.

In 2004, this involvement was strengthened by a MoU signed between the State Government of Uttarakhand and the Trusts for a period of 10 years, which was further renewed for another 10 years in 2014 to collaboratively work on rural development.

In 2005, following recommendations of a strategic plan, a State based cell was set up to develop, coordinate and monitor the programme. In December 2007, the cell was registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, as the 'Himmothan Society'. Apart from monitoring, evaluating and handholding for the programs, Himmothan's mandate includes idea incubation by implementing pilots, up-scaling strategies for successful pilots, database management, linking to government schemes and programmes, liaison and fund raising. The results of these interventions are successful community managed initiatives which contribute directly to increment in rural income, resource management and conservation.

Networking with various government departments and tapping into government schemes for dovetailing of funds and activities is a basic underlying theme across all programs developed at Himmothan. Coordination of works with the State Government and with various partner organization therefore, is a major component of Himmothan's activities. Eventually, the rural development mandate of the organization, with a specific focus on natural resource management, is upheld through successful, community managed initiatives which contribute directly to income increase, resource management and conservation. Himmothan's State-wide activities are overseen and approved by a State Level Steering Committee (SLSC) headed by the Chief Secretary of the state. District Magistrates guide and approve work in their respective districts through District Level Coordination Committees (DLCC).

Taking this understanding with the State Government forward, Himmothan has partnered with Govt. Boards such as the Uttarakhand Bamboo & Fiber Development Board (UBFDB) and the Uttarakhand Organic Commodity Board (UOCB). The



Partnership with UBFDB was instrumental in supporting the propagation and diversification of bamboo and natural fiber resources of the state through value addition measures. The traditional bamboo and natural fiber resource base artisans of Uttarakhand were supported by this collaboration. In addition to this, the State's mission to promote organic farming with the establishment of UOCB was also supported by the Trusts. From 2012, Himmotthan started direct implementation of programmes. This led to the expansion of Himmotthan's team and further expansion of geographies.

Apart from this, following are the other collaborative projects with State Government:

- On Sep 2017, Himmotthan joined hands with the Government for implementing the Integrated Livelihood Support Project (ILSP). There is an agreement between the Uttarakhand Gramya Vikas Samiti (UGVS) and Himmotthan Society, that Himmotthan will implement the ILSP and related market access activities in the project Villages where Himmotthan was already operating. Himmotthan has adopted the established institutions under ILSP and carries different capacity building and livelihood activities. The project is being implementing in Garur, Tharali, and Augustmuni blocks of Uttarakhand covering around 6000 HHs across 90 Villages.
- Himmotthan Society has signed a LoU on Nov, 2017 with Uttarakhand Forest Department Project Management Unit (PMU) for implementation of Uttarakhand Forest Resource Management Project (UFRMP) funded by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for Lansdowne Forest division. The aim of the project is to contribute towards eco-restoration and enhancement of forest resources, expansion of livelihood opportunities and income generation of the forest dependent people and mitigating the risks of sediment disasters in highly vulnerable areas in future.
- Under a joint Skilling and Livelihoods initiative in the State, the Himmotthan Society have committed to partner with the Uttarakhand Rural Livelihood Mission (URLM) and signed a MoU on March, 2018 for a period of 5 years. The project is being implemented in 5 blocks (Ukhimath, Pauri, Chiriyalisaud, Berinag and Betalghat) of 5 Mountain districts. This will largely involve working in rural areas and organizing women through self-help groups and local federations. Skilling programs will include on and off-farm enterprises like Agri-produce, Dairy and other Livestock, Handicrafts and Rural Marketing. Collective production, processing and marketing of produce and products will create self-employment, embedded enterprises and develop a culture of entrepreneurship in the rural areas of the state.
- Himmotthan has also assisted State Government in Swachh Bharat Mission by various measures such as appointing Zila Swachh Bharat Preraks (ZSBPS), Virtual learning centers (VLCs) and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) activities in various districts of Uttarakhand and Mansa district of Punjab.
- Under the Education Initiatives, Himmotthan is working on Primary Education in 65 schools of Tehri, Nainital and Bageshwar districts and with the ICDS scheme for Pre-Primary Education in 20 selected Anganwadis of Ghat Block, Chamoli. Over the years, Himmotthan has established strong linkages with State government line departments / schemes (i.e. SSA, ICDS, MDM, RTE, etc.) and devised unique fund dovetailing mechanisms for smooth



implementation of the programs. Himmotthan has signed LoUs with district Education departments of Tehri, Nanital and Bageshwar for networking and efforts to leverage resources available with an array of SSA to strengthen School Management Committees (SMCs) and other Village based Organizations and ICDS department of Chamoli district to leverage resources available with an array of ASHAs and Anganwadi workers to strengthen Immunization, Nutrition and other Health Check-ups.

Himmotthan Society in convergence with State Government is covering around 1300 Villages in various mountain districts of State and is in pace to scale up these convergences.





PROGRAMMES

- **COMMUNITIES**
 - Integrated Microfinance (IMF)
- **LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION**
 - Uttarakhand Post Disaster Livelihoods (UPDLP)
 - Integrated Village Development Programme (IVDP)
 - Saath Hain Hum Uttarakhand Livelihood Initiative (SHHULI)
- **LIVESTOCK**
- **AGRICULTURE**
- **EDUCATION**
- **DRINKING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WaSH)**



COMMUNITIES

The Communities are in the core of Himmotthan's strategies and have always played a pivot role in all the interventions of Himmotthan. Community institutions such as Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and federations have proven to be an effective means of financial inclusion by providing the poor households with an opportunity to save regularly, and ready access to credit for consumption and production needs. Further, livelihood enterprises through federations help in aggregation of small quantum of produce, add value to produce and negotiate with markets and suppliers for better prices.

The focus area is to thrive community institution led enterprises in various project areas. The same is now planned to be up-scaled with a focus on increased outreach of membership of federations, diversification of federation led businesses, growth in volumes and profitability and an increased access to financial services through SHGs and federations. One such attempt is assisting in formulation of a state level producer company Trishulii Producer Company Limited. Trishulii is formed by incorporation of seventeen Self Reliant Cooperatives in July 2017. Trishulii's mandate is to facilitate and carry out bulk processing, branding and marketing of produce from the member Cooperatives. It is also sourcing and supplying critical inputs for agriculture, animal husbandry and other necessary daily need items for local households through the Cooperatives to the villages. This also includes raw material for cattle feed production to the Cooperatives, Tata Tea, water filters and is carrying out agro-produce marketing.

Himmothan has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for the economic empowerment of the rural poor and women. Main thrust areas of Himmothan to build self-sustained mountain communities are:

- Building Self-Reliant Community Institutions
- Meaningful Financial Inclusion
- Self-sustainability and economic viability of community institutions
- Promotion of Micro-insurance and Social Security Schemes
- Skill development on Institution Building, Financial Management and Livelihood Promotion

Community Led Enterprises

Cattle feed Unit: Balanced feed is essential for proper growth of cattle and chicks and consequently to increase the output of milk and broiler/eggs. Himmothan Society with other grass root NGOs came forward with the concept of quality feed for the animals of hilly terrain with support of International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI). The Cattle feed units led by the village women in the communities provides nutritious feeds to the Cattles and are in high demand among the beneficiaries.



Community Facility Centre: Community Facility Centers (CFCs) are formed to support the communities of rural hilly regions of Uttarakhand. CFCs provide services to the local consumers by supplying demand based products at its centers. Hence, these centers acts as a one stop shop for the local farmers in close vicinity. These centers provide an effective marketing channel to federations for the sale of the products and also address the demand of the community for other necessary products.

Dairy: Himmothan Society works with a vision to improve the socio-economic status of poor farmers of the state and took the initiative to motivate the farmers of the hilly rural areas to involve in the organised dairy sector structure. The core strategy is to enhance the production of milk by providing quality feed and veterinary facilities at door step of the farmer.



Weaving and Knitting Units: Weaving and Knitting Units are playing an important role in developing entrepreneurial skills among the women residing in mountains by using local wool as raw material. These units assist women to increase their regular income through learning weaving and spinning skills and using them to develop hand-made fabrics and crafts. These women are involved in making tweeds, sweaters, shawls, stolls and Jackets by spending 4 to 5 hours daily in these units apart from their routine agricultural work.



Rural Tourism Uttarakhand, also known as Devbhumi has always been a prime tourist destination because of its pristine natural beauty and famous religious destinations. Tourism is a major contributor in the State's economy and creating livelihood opportunities for local people. Himmatan through its women led enterprises, is promoting rural and culture based tourism by encouraging activities like home stay, trekking, promoting local cuisine, culture and handicrafts.





Integration of Microfinance (IMF)

The key objective of the Microfinance initiative, namely the ‘Integration of Microfinance (IMF)’ is “strengthening community based institutions formed under various thematic initiatives within Himmothan Pariyojana in selected clusters, augmenting financial linkages with banks and financial institutions and enhancing profitability of livelihood enterprises taken up by the community institutions”. The project has two major components:

- (i) providing support to various field programmes within HMP for credit mobilization for enterprise promotion, process standardization and institution building
- (ii) development of a model through cluster-wise integration of microfinance within ongoing programmes within the geographies of Kumaon and Garhwal regions.

The project integrates and strengthen the linkage between SHGs, federations and formal financial institutions to step up demand for credit from these financial institutions and also to enhance profitability of enterprises being defined and promoted by these Community Based Organisations (CBOs). Linking financial services with livelihoods, along with a strong institutional base, will result in an overall impact on the community institutions. The community institutions, SHGs and their federations are promoted and further strengthened along with linkages to livelihood enterprises across the different clusters under HMP programmes.

The project is designed to enhance the quality of life of over 100,000 HHs, through self-sustained institutions and sustainable and resilient livelihood interventions in approximately 1,000 villages across 40 clusters in the Central Himalayan regions by 2020. The project is being implemented in 34 project clusters across 10 districts of Uttarakhand.

Key Highlights

Strengthening of Community Institutions: Total number of Self Help Groups Reached 1,900 having 16,000 members. A total of 32 Cluster Federations are functioning.



Livelihood Fund from Uttarakhand State Rural Livelihood Mission: FPOs and VOs received Rs. 1.41 crore from Uttarakhand State Rural Livelihood Mission as Community Investment Fund/Revolving Fund (CIF/RF) for conducting livelihood activities at grass root level through SHGs Members.



Capacity Building: 1559 Farmers trained in enterprise and financial system management.



Internal and External Loan: During the financial year, Rs. 2.56 Crore availed by SHGs members as internal loan from SHGs out of which Rs. 1.44 Crore was utilized by SHGs members for livelihood activities. Rs. 90.8 Lakh has also been mobilized to SHGs as loan by other financial institutions.





Empowering Women

Rural women are leading substantially better quality of life due to the community led enterprises. The income through sale of various products has helped women to contribute to their family income and lead better quality of life. It has also prevented many from migrating to urban areas in search of employment and reduced the drudgery. Prabha Rawat of Mandal village in Chamoli district exemplifies the change brought about by Himmotthan's entrepreneurship development initiative.

A rural distributor with the Ekta Women Cooperative, a Trishulii member unit, Prabha is part of a five-member team engaged in sale of Tea in Karanpryag block of Chamoli district. Prabha and her team sell over 700 kg per month of tea worth INR 1.40 lakh/month. Prabha manages to earn INR 7,000 per month as sales incentive. Prabha's success story is not an isolated one. Like her, other women in Uttarakhand's hill districts have transformed their lives with help from Himmotthan Society.



LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION

Flash floods and landslides in June 2013, set off by extreme rainfall in Uttarakhand, led to unprecedented damage and destruction in the state. Sudden increase in water levels in the rivers and extensive landslides damaged / destroyed houses, agriculture lands, standing crops, livestock, basic infrastructure facilities (i.e. road, bridges, schools, health centers, local markets, etc.) and telecommunication links. Many people went missing and several lives were lost. Many villages were affected and there was severe economic loss in terms of cattle/livestock lost and houses fully damaged. The immediate and long term impact of the disaster on local agriculture and allied sectors was threatening. Millions of people engaged in agriculture, horticulture and livestock related occupations have lost their livelihoods as a direct consequence of the disaster. Since agriculture is the main livelihood for a majority of the population in the affected areas and most of the farmers of the state comes under the small and marginal category of land holdings, it was important to diversify livelihood options through the promotion of different on-farm and off-farm activities. In order to restore normalcy and rehabilitate communities, it was imperative to promote sustainable livelihood systems specific to disaster affected areas. Since its initiation, Himmatan has intervened in poverty eradication through livestock rearing, mountain agriculture and water and sanitation in central Himalayan region. All these three themes are interconnected with the fragile of Mountain ecosystems which are always under threat from various disasters which affect

these initiatives severely. Hence it becomes evidently impossible to visualize these initiatives in isolation with the frequently occurring disasters in the central Himalayas over past few decades. Hence, Himmotthan's post disaster relief, rehabilitation and livelihoods restoration programs were started in the year 2013.

Uttarakhand Post Disaster Livelihood (UPDLP)

The Himalayas have always been vulnerable to the vagaries of many natural disasters like earthquakes due to plate tectonic movements, cloudbursts, flash floods, avalanches and landslides. All these natural disasters result in bringing the government and various organizations to put in their efforts in coordination for immediate relief to the needy and most vulnerable communities both in cash and kind. But after the immediate relief work there is a vast vacuum which takes time to be filled and bring the life of the disaster ravaged communities back to normal times.

Flash floods and landslides in June 2013 set off by extreme rainfall, over a period of several days in Uttarakhand led to unprecedented damage and destruction in the State. Post the initial relief and recovery stage, Himmotthan initiated "Uttarakhand Post-Disaster Livelihood Initiatives (UPDLP)" supported by the Tata Relief Committee and Star India for a period of 04 years starting from April 2014. The programme aims at restoring the livelihoods of 5,935 disaster affected households in 63 villages of the three districts of Rudraprayag, Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh. The focus of the programme is on rebuilding livelihoods through on-farm as well as off-farm activities.

Since initiation of Himmotthan's interventions, the programmes has covered considerable ground, covering over 5,571 households in the 63 impacted villages. Over 2,907 women are associated with the Self Help Groups (SHGs), which forms 05 cluster federations and successfully managing Dairy, Animal Feed and Wool Enterprises with providing farmers input services through Common Facility Centres.

Key Highlights

Enterprises Established

- 05 Micro Dairies and 01 Khoya/Chocolate unit with 09 dairy outlets, benefiting 270 households.
- 03 Cattle, Goatery and Poultry Feed and agro processing units at Rudraprayag, Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh.
- Carding, spinning and weaving unit in Rudraprayag and Pithoragarh supporting directly 35 distressed families. Unit produces Shawl, Stole, muffler and woollen fabric using local wool.
- Food Junction serving Pahari food at Kedarnath highway in Rudraprayag.



Enhance livestock production

- Fodder plantation on 203 hectare of common and private land.
- 289 improved cattle shed and 141 goat sheds constructed.
- 233 improved cows and 77 goatery units provided to 310 beneficiaries.
- 05 brooder units & 105 backyard poultries constructed and established.
- 02 Small scale hatchery units of local poultry birds at Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh to strengthen poultry value chain.
- 1,469 families earning an income of Rs. 186.64 lakh generated from Livestock activities e.g. milk, milk produces, poultry, goatery etc.



Promotion of spices, vegetables, pulses and aromatic herb based enterprises

- Promotion of high value crops.
- 33 vegetable and spice nurseries established with 15 poly houses.
- 215 hectare area covered under vegetables and spices cultivation with providing support irrigation.
- 1,247 families earning an income of Rs. 77.78 lakh from spice & vegetable cultivation.



Support to distressed families to establish individual and group based enterprises

- Support to more than 585 distressed families with 26 flour mill, 53 knitting machine, 05 band groups, 469 families renting 12 power tillers and other traditional and technical individual enterprises including of providing technical and operational trainings.
- 208 distressed families earned an income of Rs. 21.64 Lakh generated from off farm activities - flour mill, knitting machine, Garhwali band and power tillers.





Integrated Village Development Programme (IVDP)

The Integrated Village Development Project (IVDP) supported by Titan Company Limited is being implemented in 20 villages of district Tehri Garhwal, 12 villages are being covered in Jaunpur block and 8 villages are being covered in Chamba block. The project is mandated to reach out to 1865 households. The cumulative household coverage so far is 928 households. The focus of the project is to strengthen all the major enterprises that emerged through various community level meetings and discussions. Agriculture activities mostly focused on quality input supply in the form of seeds and demonstration of best practices. Under horticulture, orchard development work was completed in two villages. Lack of large patch of land with single household was one of the key challenges faced in orchard development. The two community intuitions through which the various project activities are being carried out continues to be constantly strengthened. By the end of the current financial year two major enterprises were also grounded. The tourism venture has been grounded in village Chuphal, in Jaunpur cluster. The marketing promotion center has been established and operationalized in Chamba, Tehri Garhwal. The details of the community intuitions are summarized in the tables below.



The board members of the cooperative are meeting on a monthly basis to discuss the various aspects related to the Self Help Groups and their respective members. Issues pertaining to SHG meetings, loans, case of defaulting if any, progress of different village level activities, status of Village level organization and their work. Over the years the federation members are realizing their strength and now the discussions also including, ongoing development activities being carried out in Jaunpur block and how the cooperative can synergies with the government block level activities.

Key Highlights

Rural Tourism Enterprise

A rural tourism enterprise was finalised by the Him Vikas Self Reliant Cooperative in Jharipani Cluster of Tehri Garwal. The enterprise is a joint venture between the Him Vikas Self Reliant Cooperative and one of the upcoming tourism operator in village Chuphal in Jharipani. The venture is now fully operational and open for business.

The venture has started doing business more than 40 guests have been accommodated in the tented accommodation. In the coming quarter, the enterprise has an assured business of more than five lakhs from schools in Mussoorie.



Farm Machinery Banks



Two farm machinery banks were established for both the cluster federations i.e. Jaunpur Agro Marketing Enterprise-Bhawan Cluster and Him Vikas Self Reliant Cooperative-Jharipani Cluster. During the reporting quarter, the standard operating procedure for handling, operational modalities, care and maintenance of the equipment's, utilization of the machines to ensure maximum coverage and also sustenance of the enterprise was worked upon with the federation members.

Apart from this the SHGs were the different machines were placed were also provided training sessions on the use of the machines. Presently the machines are being utilized for preparing their fields- mainly for potato and vegetable cultivation. Based upon the observation and trails of different machines and equipment's, by the end of the sowing season we will be able to compute the benefits and challenges associated with farm machines vis-à-vis draught animals. The activity was carried out in convergence with the existing scheme of the State Agriculture Department.

Retail Marketing Centre

A retail marketing outlet has been set up in Chamba. The retail outlet is being presently used by the federation to retail milk, milk value added products, cereal and pulses. Apart from this the federation is also venturing into other FMCG. Since the Chamba retail outlet has a healthy footfall throughout the year. The existing space was also utilized to integrate other daily needs items along with inventory related to artificial jewelry and cosmetics. The demand from the federation members to club two enterprises to maximize revenues is resulting good revenues. The retail outlet is so far able to pull out its rental cost and also able to earn profits from the enterprise.





Saath Hain Hum Uttarakhand Livelihood Initiative (SHHULI)

Himotthan Society with the support of STAR-TV India initiated “Saath Hain Hum-Uttarakhand Livelihoods Initiative” anchored on two disaster affected districts, Rudraprayag and Chamoli started its operations in two clusters, Guptkashi in Rudraprayag and Tharali in Chamoli, covering a total of 32 villages with 3206 households with agriculture, livestock and dairy, tourism and community institutions development. Project has initiated various livelihood activities in the target area since April 2014 through interventions focusing on Agriculture, livestock, Dairy and Rural Tourism with the aim to: a) improve the quality of life of disaster impacted communities through the restoration of natural resource based livelihood systems, (b) enhance the income of small and marginal families through production enhancement, value addition and promotion of organized marketing of produce (c) organise and strengthen producer (community) based institutions to manage developed micro-enterprises in a sustainable manner.

The Program was initiated as a post disaster relief program and gained a lot of experiences from other livelihood programs of Himotthan and has made this relief based program into a long term sustainable initiative. The focus was to build community assets which will provide long term regular livelihood to a large number of beneficiaries. Village level institutions and their cohesiveness and decision making capacity is one of the key strengths which the project has been able to achieve.

As this was the last year of the programme, a major emphasis was given to the sustainability of the enterprises and institutions created and continuation of interventions in these two clusters. Himotthan has linked and converged with two government program, Integrated Livelihood Support Program (ILSP) and State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM) and will continue to work in these clusters through these programmes. This will give a greater chance to the efforts of the project to get deeper in their strength and get up scaled.

Key Highlights

Cluster federation led **rural tourism based enterprise**, a tent based camp site at Lohajang is established under the programme to strengthen the business of 40 home stays and two trekking groups in Tharali Cluster.



A sprinkler based **Solar Lift Irrigation system** is established in Tharali cluster which will irrigate 2 hectare land covering 50 farmers. Himmotthan is developing this system as a demonstration model for other areas.

In Guptkashi cluster, federation has taken land on 15 years lease to build an establishment for **Feed unit and Bulk milk cooler** which has been constructed under SHHULI programme.



SHGs are the foundation of SHHULI that has been the most nurtured domain. Combining the two clusters till the present status, a total of 105 SHGs with 886 members has been organized by SHHULI, with a total saving of around Rs. 23,00,000

40 home stays established under the programme had a total turnover of Rs. 17,85,300 with a net earning of Rs. 8,29,036/- in financial year 2017-18.





Relief and Rehabilitation through sustainable measures

Kalpeshwari Devi belongs to Kandara Village of Rudraprayag district. She had lost her husband due to typhoid who was the only male in the family five years ago. This left her became the only earning member of the family engaged in agriculture and livestock rearing to take care of her four children and mother in law. The horrific disaster of 2013 had severely hit this village and the family of Kalpeshwari devi lost 8 Naali of agricultural land and two Cows in the flash floods. The biggest challenge the family had was to practice agriculture on the remaining piece of land without any helping hands. Kalpeshwari Devi was unable to cultivate more than half of the land because of increased costs of tilling and sowing for which she has to depend on bullock owners in her village. The inability of a family to be not in the position to cultivate the ancestral land, be it for any reason, is a cultural stigma in the mountains of Uttarakhand. Members of such families face a lot of criticism on day to day basis within the village and are considered as lacking the strength and willingness to do hard work and that also degrades their social status in the village. Under such circumstances many of these families continue practicing unremunerated agriculture and incur heavy losses every year. This is also one of the reasons for youngsters in Uttarakhand to migrate and find other options of livelihoods.

Kalpeshwari Devi met the UPDLP project team during the survey conducted by the team and narrated her ordeal. The team analysed the situation and found a quick, effective and sustainable solution for the problems. She was provided with two buffaloes and was counselled on Buffalo rearing. Apart from the land, this proved out to be an additional income under the family's belt. The income generated by selling around 8 Liters of milk daily was a direct income in the hands of Kalpeshwari Devi and she uses it for meeting day to day expenses and savings for the marriage of her eldest daughter. The sheer grit and strength of this lady along with the support from the UPDLP brought the family out of sudden economic crisis and uplift them with the dire consequences of disaster.



LIVESTOCK



availability of fundamental infrastructure for animal health, marketing of milk and dairy products makes the animal husbandry practices non-profitable, and causes human, mainly male migration and heavy workloads for their counterparts.

Livestock has historically been an integral part of farming systems in the central Himalayan regions of Uttarakhand. Almost every rural family keeps livestock of one species or the other for multiple purposes. However, due to acute seasonal shortages of nutritious fodder, economic benefits from livestock as an occupation remain negligible. Apart from the fodder scarcity non-descript animals, traditional feeding practices, non-



This has been increasingly recognized that the livestock based enterprises (especially dairy) in mountains continue to cope up with issues of sustainability in terms of financial viability, cost efficiency and institutional effectiveness. In this perspective, Himmotthan envisages that it is imperative to diversify livestock based enterprises, associated business development services and strengthen and deepen the effectiveness of institutional mechanisms to promote self-sustained community led micro-enterprises in mountains.

Key aspects of the Himmotthan's livestock program are:

- (i) livestock value chain to enhance feed, breed and market related interventions
- (ii) diversify livelihood systems through adoption of basket options to address scattered production, high mountain diversity, fragile and weak carrying capacity and the low investment and risk capacity of mountain communities;
- (iii) strengthening of institutional mechanisms
- (iv) skill enhancement of enterprise actors to enhance the knowledge, attitude and skills of different stakeholders
- (v) strengthen credit and market linkages of community institutions.



The Central Himalayan Livestock Initiative is being implemented in 467 villages across 9 hilly districts of Uttarakhand from March 2015. A total of 24 clusters have been taken under the project, of which 16 project clusters are being supported by the Trusts while in the balance 8 clusters (104 villages), the project is being implemented with the support of other funders (i.e. TITAN Company Ltd., Tata Relief Committee and Star India).

Key Highlights

Convergence with MGNREGA: Under Central Himalayan Livestock Initiative, Rs. 1 Crore dovetailed from MGNREGA for fodder plantation, cattle shed renovation, goat and poultry shed construction. In different renovation and construction work, villagers received wages for 33,844 man-days.



Animal Feed Unit: To provide balanced animal feed (Total Mixed Ration, Balanced Cattle Feed, Poultry Feed), 13 animal feed production units produced 50 tons of animal feed and have done a business of Rs. 10.48 lakh. 60% raw material for feed production procured from local farmers worth Rs. 3.8 lakh.

Decentralized Dairies: A total of 25 decentralized dairies are being operated and managed by Women Cooperatives. Average monthly milk collection reached upto 78,500 liters with a monthly turnover of Rs. 27.40 lakhs and monthly net profit of Rs. 11,000.



Animal Breed Improvement: A total of 4,862 Artificial Inseminations were conducted by 20 para-vets. During the period, 2,401 new progeny were born in 24 clusters. 79 Animal health camps were organized, and 6,475 Animals treated and vaccinated.



Reverse Migration- Community Para Vets

The need for a Para Vet: Despite the fact that the Animal Husbandry department is doing substantial work in the field of livestock extension services, the geography of the hills make it a daunting task to cater to a large section of the community due to highly dispersed habitations. The solution was simple, train the community members in basic and necessary veterinary services and place them where they are most required & help make the practice remunerative to insure viability for the service provider and the timely availability of quality services to the community members.

Kamlesh Kumar aged 32 from Village Biyasi, District Nainital, Uttarakhand completed his graduation from a nearby town of Haldwani and immediately moved to the nearest city Rudrapur. He started working as a salesman. The job assured him an income of Rs. 3000/- P.M. Kamlesh Kumar used to devote long working hours in the mall that he was working in. After working for three years Kamesh Kumar realized that with high rentals and cost of living in the city, despite giving his best he could barely makes his ends meet and save. Kamlesh started realizing that if he could earn a decent living in and around his home Village he could have done better and also supported his family.

One day Kamlesh came to know from his mother about the organization CHIRAG in which she was part of a Self Help Group. She informed him that the organization is looking for youths who are interested in taking up a professional course with the Animal Husbandry Department. Kamlesh took little time to decide and immediately moved back to his Village. Kamlesh got a three month training program through Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board (ULDB), followed by two months of field training. After completing his training Kamlesh started working as a paravet from 1st January 2014, with Himmotthan's Project Partner, CHIRAG. It took him time to establish his credentials as a paravet since people were skeptical of his methods and capacity to treat animals. Even though he has treated illnesses ranging from bloating and blocked udders to diarrhea and birthing complications, the community took time to appreciate his skills.

Today Kamlesh covers 18 villages; in reality, however, he actually ends up covering more than 30 villages. While he used to earn Rs 2500 every month when he started work, Kamlesh now earns between Rs 8000-10000 every month, depending on availability of work. So far, from 2014 to 2017, Kamlesh has carried out more than 1000 artificial inseminations, of which around 600 were on cows and around 400 artificial inseminations on buffaloes. A small aspect of his growing popularity and competence is reflected in his growing income that in this financial year, Kamlesh Kumar earned an annual income of around Rs.1 lakh from Artificial Insemination & First-Aid Treatment.



AGRICULTURE



Since the ecosystem of the hill regions is very different from the plains, it is essential to focus on the agriculture of the hill districts of Uttarakhand in a different manner. Hence, the agriculture program focuses on issues, those hinders the agriculture development and also an ignored sector in the mountains. Farmer in the hills has been primarily engaged in subsistence agriculture. The low agricultural yield in the hills reflects the small size and scattered land holdings, difficult terrain, lack of irrigation facilities and improved inputs and technology, and lack of credit and marketing facilities. The increasing climate variability has further affected these hill agro-ecosystems adversely. Markets have not been developed in the high mountain because the area contributes the least to the State's production.

With these limitations and advantages of Uttarakhand's mountain topography and its unique agricultural ecosystem, Himmotthan has considered the key interventions in agriculture program includes, introduction of high yielding varieties and production technologies, seed production, farm mechanization, establishment of custom hiring center, introduction of solar lift irrigation system, ensuring critical inputs through community institution run Community Facility Center (CFC), developing local youth as agent of dissemination of technologies and building community institutions for developing and sustaining market linkages.

Himmotthan has designed to take forward the pilot interventions carried out over the past few years. A project entitled, '**Maximizing Mountain Agriculture Project**' funded by '**The Hans Foundation (THF)**' was implemented in 90 villages spread out in the 6 clusters of 6 mountain districts. The project has been implemented in participatory manner by involving communities, project partners, government line department, R&D institutes and external resource persons. This 3 year (i.e. April 2017 to March, 2020) project has to reach out to 5000 farming families.

The Uttarakhand's mountains are rainfed and unirrigated with poor top soils. Pulses and legumes have traditionally been grown as they are hardy, survive well without water and other inputs, and are a major source of protein, and have a high market value. However, regional farmers face increasing losses in pulse production due to a lack of improved varieties, production and post-harvest technologies, value addition and the lack of organised marketing in the region. Therefore, Himmotthan has rolled out another project entitled, '**Mission Pulses- Uttarakhand**' with the support of the '**Tata Trusts**'. An integrated, community institution-driven model will be promoted and strengthened to establish a systematic, sustainable, pulse-legume supply chain in mission mode.

Himmotthan has also implemented post disaster livelihood projects with the support of **Tata Relief Committee, Titan and STAR-TV India**, under which agriculture was the key component for the interventions. Overall, the agriculture initiative has reached out to 225 villages across 18 project clusters from 9 mountain districts, with over 18,000 HHs involved in cultivation, processing and marketing of pulses, spices, high value crops and seed.



Key Highlights

Farms covered under **high yielding varieties and improved production technologies** by cultivating high value crops and seeds of important crop varieties (i.e. cereals, millets, pulses, spices, vegetables and fruits) in over 514 acre area; 110 quintals of seed procured by cluster level federations and supplied to their member farmers after processing.



5 Custom Hiring Centres (CHC) established and 40 individual farm machines (power tiller, power weeder, seed drills, various threshers, etc.) were supplied and demonstrated in the farmers field by dovetailing funds from agriculture department. These CHCs are being managed and operated by cluster level federation and farmer groups.

167.5 quintals of **mountain agriculture commodities** (mainly pulses, millets and spices) was procured by the Producer Company 'Trishulii'. Out of which 100 quintals was graded, packed and marketed under 'Trishulii Brand'. Remaining commodities was stored in order to supply the regular buyers and consumers in upcoming months.



27 Community Facility Centers (CFC), established for critical inputs supply to farmers and run by the community institutions, has done business of Rs. 1.79 Crore during the year and earned profit of Rs.9.36 Lakhs.



Revival through Good Agriculture practices

On May 28th 2016, flash floods due to heavy rainfall triggered a series of landslides, burying fertile agriculture fields with mud, rocks and debris, destroying standing crops, nurseries, vegetable gardens, homes and schools in the Silyara cluster of district Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. Due to landslides, Jasoda Devi of Village Kothiyara house was buried under the debris, therefore she lost all belongings including seeds and agriculture tools. She says, “I was hopeless and our first focus was only to reconstruct the house for shelter and arrange daily needs and food. We have not given attention to revive the agriculture. The project team has immediately arranged support for daily needs, shelter, food, seed and agri tools and motivated to do the agriculture revival work”. During the Kharif season, Jasoda Devi along with other SHG women members cultivated various hardy and short duration crops for better yields and nutrition, and reduce immediate vulnerability. When crop was harvested, Jasoda Devi was delighted by the understanding that a landslide hit field could yield, giving needed nutrition and contributing directly to food security in a post-disaster season. From the yield she has sold 5 kg black gram pulses at a rate of INR 80 per kg to the Trishulii Producer Company Ltd. after keeping for herself for the whole year consumption.

Jasoda Devi also started kitchen gardening and soon inclined for vegetable cultivation, then she had cultivated vegetables in her 1 Nali plot in the subsequent years. She has seen the results of cultivating cereals by using improved seed and package of practices, hence followed the appropriate production techniques in vegetable cultivation also. From this small plot she got vegetables for the whole year for her family and also fetch additional income of INR 93,589 by selling the vegetables in the local market. In Rabi 2017-18, again Jasoda Devi has tested new varieties of wheat (WH 1005), which has given her family nutritional security for the whole year. In the current Kharif season she had also started cultivating more paying crops like basmati, black gram and soyabean.

Seeing the success of Jasoda Devi, other women’s of the group and Kothiyara village also inspired and started kitchen gardening at half to one Nali area and cultivating crops with improved varieties and management practices. Now she is also chairperson of her group and active Board members of the cluster cooperative and a lead farmer in the area.



EDUCATION

The Central Himalayan Education Initiative (CHEI) is being implemented in over 87 villages of 4 mountain districts of Uttarakhand from September 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 providing Grade Appropriate Learning, Integrated Approach to Technology, English as secondary language, Sports for development, vibrant libraries and involving community in effective management of 5 Secondary, 65 Primary and 20 Pre-Primary schools by 2018.

The objectives of the project are:

- Improve quality of care and education provided to Children under the age of 6, resulting in enhanced school readiness
- Increase role of technology in Education through introduction of Laptops and Audio-Video visual mediums
- Improve learning levels and life-skills in Children aged between 6-11



- Improve the quality of teaching – learning in the classroom by building capacity of teachers, improving classroom processes and curriculum in 65 schools;
- Increase role and involvement of the community institution in improving school functioning in operational villages.



The CHEI project enhanced the quality of education for students by improved classroom practices through effective teaching learning strategies, teacher training and strengthening Mata Samities and School Management Committees. While, partner NGOs, CHIRAG and MVDA demonstrated improved learning levels of students in language, Mathematics and Computer skills. MCF empowered the Anganwadi worker to become an early childhood educator, tasked with the responsibility of laying a strong foundation for the young learners. The project enhanced English speaking skills in students of class 4 and 5, through the 'We Learn English', program. It also focused on providing a platform for students and young adolescents to ideate and engage in collective action through Bal Panchayats. It built life skills in them through the Sports for Development program and sensitised them to issues like health and gender.



Key Highlights

Library Program: 65 Libraries has been established under the supervision of Govt. teacher's and Bal Shikshaks. Bal Shikshaks has distributed age appropriate books and other resources. Storytelling sessions, grading of books and other reading material has been supervised by Govt. teacher's and Bal Shikshaks.



SMC / Mata Committee strengthening: Strengthened 65 SMCs and 20 MC for Cross pollination of ideas on education and realization of importance of their role in ensuring accountability and Collaboration between members from different SMCs to liaise with the government department at the block and district level.

Capacity Building of Anganwadi: Training of 40 Anganwadi workers on pre-primary non-formal education, nutrition, immunization, health checkup, referral service and TLM support to anganwadi has been conducted.



Formation and Strengthening of Bal Sangathan: 40 Bal Sangathan has been formed and strengthened, focusing on child rights and child participation.

Laptop Aided Learning Program: 300 Children, 20 Schools has get acquainted with basic computing system like MS Word, MS Excel, Websites, E-mails, etc.





Coordinated efforts led to effective learning

Some programs such as Centre for Learning Resources (CLR) were primarily run through audio / CD medium. The children from Pata/ Khaprad were deprived of this program due to lack of electricity. The concern was brought to the knowledge of Mr. Kundan Singh Nayal, SMC Chairman. Meeting with the parents was called and several discussions were ensued on the matter. A proposal with the due signature of the parent was sent to Electricity Board. The Chairman took up the matter to Mr. Chandra, J.E and SDO office, Bhimtal for their approval. With persistent follow –up, the SMC got success and the proposal was accepted.

Kudos! With coordinated efforts, today, the school has power supply. Now, they are able to run CLR program effectively. The children enjoy the audio-clips of “Aao Angrazi Sikhe”. It has helped them to improve their English communication skills. The continued support of SMC has helped in organising events, bringing in the power supply and contributing towards honorarium.

The School has been foremost being celebrating and organizing events on the eve of Independence Day. Student participants are awarded for participating in the competition. The Teachers’ from the schools and nearby are felicitated for their good work. Increased understanding of caring SMCs actions and stances has greatly improved the implementation of the program.



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 drinking water and sanitation committees and these committees are responsible to plan, design, implement and manage their own schemes.

The WaSH initiative focuses on (i) water security; (ii) water quality management; (iii) promotion of point-of-use technologies; (iv) making villages open defecation free; (v) School WaSH facilities upgradation; (vi) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) and (vii) working closely on the Swachh Bharat Mission with the local, State and Central Governments.



Key Highlights

Capacity Building: 15 trainings held for programme staff; 62 capacity building trainings of field staff; 80 nos. of trainings for community members; 25 exposure visits of community.



Water and Sanitation: 3034 Sanitation Units set up; Implementation of recharge works in 45 villages, covering 112 hectare area; 28 drinking water scheme set up.

School programmes: 74 Schools covered under WaSH programme.



Research and planning: 172 villages prepared village water security plan; Water quality monitoring and surveillance undertaken for 172 villages; 128 schools mapped on water quality.

Education – Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (E-WaSH)

E-WaSH programme is being implemented in 86 Schools and Anganwadi centers. The project works closely with the School Management Committees (SMC) in creating basic facilities such as sanitation units, provision of drinking water alongside routine awareness activities in view of behavior change of target students of Government Primary schools and Angan Wadi Centers (AWCs).



Achievements

- Water supply in 74 schools
- Construction and renovation sanitary toilets in 74 schools
- Garbage pits constructed in 75 schools
- Soak pits constructed in 75 schools
- Hand wash station in 74 schools
- Installation of offline water filters in 86 schools/Angan Wadi Centers
- White wash and painting of walls in 74 schools
- Water quality monitoring and surveillance in 66 schools and 20 Angan Wadi Centers
- Awareness Campaigns/IEC/BCC activities in all 86 schools/Anganwadies
- Training & capacity building in 66 schools and 20 Angan Wadi Centers
- Execution of School Action Plans, Puppet Shows & Nukkad Nataks under progress at all 86 locations

Follow the Liters – Vestergaard - (FTL)



Under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) support the “Follow the Liters” is a campaign launched by Vestergaard Frandsen through Himmotthan Society in which LifeStraw community Filters are installed in schools to provide school children access to safe drinking water and also sensitize them about importance of WaSH (Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene).

Achievements

- Schools /Colleges covered – 42 (as mentioned above) & 03 ABEO's offices
- Offline LifeStraw Water Filters deployed - 129
- Students benefited - 11389
- Training sessions for SMCs/Teachers/Students done - 22
- School Rallies organized - 22
- Water filter committees of students & teachers formed - 42
- Wall paintings on WaSH done in 42 schools/colleges
- Printed & laminated posters given in 42 schools/colleges & 03 ABEO offices
- Health sessions & demo sessions on WaSH done in 42 schools/colleges

WaSH in schools Program – (HPCL)

Himmotthan with a funding support by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) is implementing WaSH initiative project in 50 Schools. The project is establishing potable water and sanitation facilities with strengthening of School Management Committees (SMCs) and School Clubs using BCC/IEC tools. The project is covering 50 Government schools covering more than 3000 students.



Swachh Bharat Mission (G) support – (SBM-G)

Himmotthan assisted state government on BCC/IEC component under Swachh Bharat Mission in Tehri, Chamoli, Dehradun and Pithoragarh districts of Uttarakhand and Mansa district of Punjab.

Achievements

- SARAR training tool kits
- IEC/BCC activities
- 04 SBM Fellows at DPMU Tehri & Chamoli district & PMU-Swajal
- 05 ZSBPs at Dehradun, Udham Singh Nagar, Pauri, Rudraprayag & Haridwar Districts

- 04 Virtual Learning Centers (Dehradun, Chamoli, Tehri & Pithoragarh)
- Uttarakhand state got ODF status on 22 June 2017
- 10 ZSBPs in 10 districts of Punjab
- Covered 80 villages of Mansa District through DWSS, Punjab
- 25 field and block level staff at Mansa, Punjab
- 09 Virtual Learning Centers in 09 districts of Punjab
- Training and capacity building of field staff and masons of Mansa
- Punjab state got ODF status in March 2018

Block Open Defecation Free (BODF)

All 312 Villages of Gangolihat block, Pithoragarh has been taken up by Himmotthan, under the State's Block Open Defecation Free (BODF) programme. This Project is jointly funded by Tata Trusts and H.T. Parekh Foundation with the objective of open defecation free block and improved drinking water supply and sanitation in the block. The primary focus is on community mobilization and the construction of sanitation



units (IHHL), ensuring their usage, mapping of all water sources and to strengthen the capacity of community for its sustenance and educating and providing affordable offline Point of Use (PoU) solutions across all the Villages.

Achievements

- 2636 sanitation units (IHHL) constructed
- Hydrogeological survey and mapping and water security plans of 162 villages
- Water quality monitoring and surveillance in 162 villages
- Recharge activities' implementation 45 villages
- Healthy home survey in 312 villages

Spring-shed Management (Water Security)

The programme focuses on building Village community knowledge towards the management of their natural water resources. The recharge interventions and Operation & Maintenance (O&M) are being carried out through the participation of User Water and Sanitation Committees. The funding support is provided by the Arghyam Foundation.



Achievements

- Hydrogeological survey and mapping in 25 villages
- Implementation of recharge work in 25 villages was completed through Water User and Sanitation Committees (WUSCs)
- Cluster level trainings were organized in Chamba and Thatyur cluster for on community based water quality issues and its management.
- Capacity building of Water User and Sanitation Committees in 25 villages
- Punjab state got ODF status in March 2018

WaSH (CII)



Two water scarce Villages of Tehri districts namely, Kitth and Kund, were taken up for WaSH programme. An integrated approach is applied in the selected Villages by preparation of Detail Technical report (DTR), Hydrogeological mapping, Springshed recharge and IEC/BCC activities. The project is being implemented in participatory approach by the Village water and sanitation committee.

Achievements

- 32 sanitation units have been constructed in Kitth and Kund Villages.
- Detailed technical report has been prepared for both villages.
- Water supply schemes has completed in Kitth and Kund villages.
- Hydrogeological survey and mapping works has done and Recharge works is completed in Kitth village.
- Water quality monitoring and surveillance has been done.

WaSH+ (Titan)

Eleven 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.



Achievements

- 259 sanitation units were completed and now
- 11 villages are Open Defecation Free (ODF)
- 53 Rainwater Harvesting tanks constructed.
- 11 Water Supply Schemes

WaSH-TUP

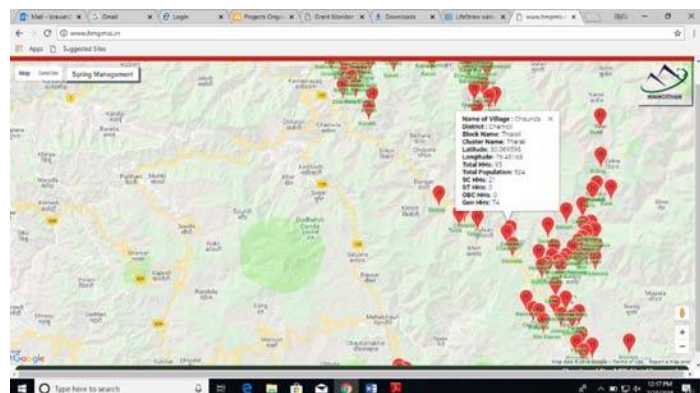
Sixteen disaster affected Villages were selected for Wash programme with the support of the Tata Relief Committee in Rudraprayag and Pithoragarh districts of Uttarakhand. Water Supply Schemes, Springshed management and sanitation are the core components of the programme.

Achievements

- 15 water schemes completed
- 107 sanitation units
- Spring recharge work in 3 villages
- 608 HH benefited

Spring Information System (SIS)

Himmatan Society is working in collaboration with Uttarakhand Space Application Centre for Spring Information System. A comprehensive data inventory is prepared on GIS platform by the Himmatan team. Spring Information System provides essential information as well as effective monitoring methods for Springshed Management. The interdisciplinary nature of the inventory data aids the process of



improving the understanding of springs ecosystem, distribution, status and restoration. 155 Villages/ Spring-sheds data of Tehri and Pithoragarh districts are available on Spring Information System. Link to Spring information system: www.hmpmis.in.



Potable water and Use of rain water for the Toilets

Tata Water Mission, Uttarakhand Chapter, on May 18, 2017, following a successful completion of three gravity drinking water schemes and seven units of individual rain water harvesting tanks were handed over in an inaugural ceremony organized by User Water and Sanitation Committee (UWSC) of village Kemri, Kudiyal and Dangsari part of Kudiyal Gaon, Gram Panchayat of, Chamba block, Tehri district of Uttarakhand.

Village Kemri, Kudiyal and Dangsari under this intervention has built three gravity based drinking water schemes comprises of Spring Collecting Chamber clubbed with Roughening filter and then water is brought to a Clear Water Reservoir (CWR) having a capacity of 10,000 and 7,500 liters respectively, ensuring the quality of potable water, self-operated chlorinator is fitted for providing potable water to 103 households, benefiting a population of 433 to Kudiyal Gaon Gram Panchayat. Ensuring the long term sustainability of water scheme, water management has been added an important component on the programme keeping in mind the geology and typology of spring, focused scientific spring catchment protection work were undertaken with in a delineated area of three hectares.

The hall mark of the project is its institutional structure, and participatory approach where in village User Water and Sanitation Committee (UWSC) contributed and built the drinking water scheme, also ensured that full Gram Panchayat become Open Defection Free (ODF), thus constructed 23 individual sanitation units. UWSC has appointed Village Management Worker (VMW), who would now take over the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) work of water scheme. O&M's 100% costs will be borne by villagers, which included the stipend of VMW and insurance of all the assets created under the projects.

Sh. Arvind lal, Gram Pradhan said that “we are happy that our families are now getting safe potable water, clean toilets and tanks for storing rain water for various uses; I convey my heartfelt thanks to Titan and Himmotthan and other agencies involved in the successfully completion of the scheme”. Under this project, we have also built a toilet at Gram Panchayat building which is using Rain water for flushing and hand washing, it is a new innovation, and I will surly demonstrate this to others as well.

PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMMES



Integrated Livelihood Support Project (ILSP)

In the year 2017, Himmotthan joined hands with the Government for implementing the Integrated Livelihood Support Project (ILSP). There is an agreement between the Uttarakhand Gramya Vikas Samiti (UGVS) and Himmotthan Society, that Himmotthan will implement the ILSP and related market access activities in the project Villages where Himmotthan was already operating. Himmotthan has adopted the established institutions under ILSP and carries different capacity building and livelihood activities. The project focuses on providing support to ensure the economic viability and sustainability of community institutions through constant handholding support to the cluster Federations to operate and manage existing enterprises efficiently. The project is implementing in Garur, Tharali, Augustmuni, Hawalbag & Pithoragarh blocks of Uttarakhand covering around 6000 HHs across 90 Villages.

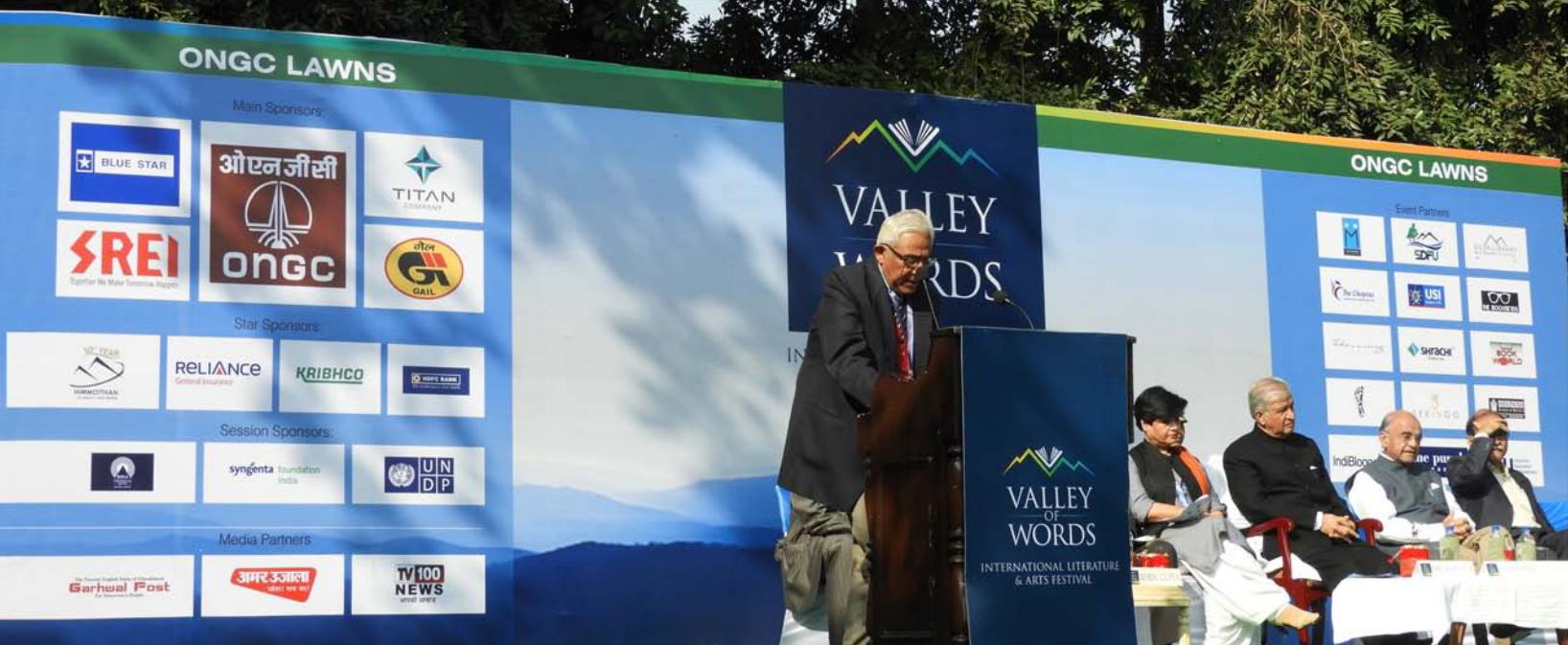
The Himmotthan field team has established close linkages with the concerned District Project Management Units (DPMUs) to carry out:

- Support to producer groups (PGs) and cluster Cooperatives (livelihood collectives-LC)
- Dissemination of improved practices in identified sub-sectors
- Overall technical, business development, training and capacity building
- Guidance and support to cluster Cooperative (LC) for infrastructure development
- Establish market linkages and marketing support



Uttarakhand Forest Resource Management Project (UFRMP)

Himmothan Society has signed a Contract on November 17, 2018 with Project Management Unit (PMU) of Forest Department for Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) funded Uttarakhand Forest Resource Management Project (UFRMP) for implementation in Soil Conservation Division, Lansdowne. The goal of the project is to contribute towards eco-restoration and enhancement of forest resources, expansion of livelihood opportunities and income generation of the forest dependent people and mitigating the risks of sediment disasters in highly vulnerable areas in future. The project will cover 84 Van Panchayats of Lansdowne Forest Division, out of which Himmothan has initiated interventions in 27 Van Panchayats covered under 2 Forest Ranges. Himmothan has initiated interventions i.e. community mobilisation on the concept and objectives of the project and communities' role in the program, facilitation of micro planning process, baseline surveys, formation and capacity building of SHGs and strengthening the capacities of Van Panchayats for sustainable forest management and improved livelihoods.



Valley of Words

Valley of Words, the International Festival of the Literature and Arts, was organised by The Shivalik Hill Trust Foundation in collaboration with the Himmatan Society in Dehradun from November 17-19, 2017. Like all conventional festivals, it had the best of fiction and writings on contemporary issues by the leading authors in English, Hind, Punjabi and Urdu, sessions on Music, Theatre, Poetry, visual Arts and Storytelling to celebrate all genres of creative expressions. While the event had participants from across the country, there was also concerted effort to bring focus on young and upcoming talent. The Festival was envisioned to be an Annual Event in subsequent years, with the aim to raise the profile of the state by attracting tourists, encouraging local creative talents and providing promotions to heritage craft based economies while also creating a dynamic idea and knowledge sharing platform.

Of the festival's four knowledge vertical, one is dedicated to Mountain Development. The forum is in commemoration to Dr. R.S. Tolia, Ph.D., former Chief Secretary (2003-05) and Chief Information Commissioner (2005-10) of Uttarakhand and has been named the RST forum. SDFU is the partner organisation for its planning and implementation. In developing country like India, Development Literature needs to be mainstreamed and deserves to be brought to common masses as it affects their fate. It is often read and discussed only in very limited circle of erudite and academic crowd and sometimes is not able to interest even very practitioners for whom it is actually intended. RST Forum, has been designed to bring forth diverse issues related to Pan-Himalayan Development, converging various stakeholders working in varied sectors through curated sessions. Under the RST forum, the focus is on the issues connected with mountain ecologies, migration, innovations and practices in mountain Agriculture and Forest based Livelihoods, Himalayan explorations and sustainable development with special reference to the Himalayan region.



UPCOMING PROJECTS

Mission Pulses

Pulses and legumes production in Uttarakhand is characterized by a diversity of crops and their locational specificity, based on adaptation to prevailing agro climatic conditions. This group of crops utilizes limited soil moisture and nutrients more efficiently than cereals, for which reason marginalized and poor farmers of difficult mountain areas prefer to grow them, often under highly adverse conditions. At present almost all pulse and legume cultivation in the central Himalayas is confined to unirrigated areas and this trend is liable to continue. At the same time farmers face increasing losses due to the lack of improved varieties, production technologies, post-harvest technologies, value addition and due to the lack of organised marketing in the region.

Therefore, the project Mission Pulses is designed to take forward the interventions carried out during last few years within the Himmotthan Pariyojana (HMP) for collection, processing, branding and institutional marketing of agri produce. Focus would be on production enhancement, area expansion, post harvesting technologies, formation and strengthening of vibrant community institutions and setting up of economically viable community owned pulses and agri commodity marketing in the region. The programme will be integrated with cluster cooperative formed under other ongoing HMP initiatives (Maximizing Mountain Agriculture Project, Natural Resource based Livelihood Project, Central Himalayan Livelihood Project and Post Disaster Livelihood Restoration Projects, etc.) through adopting cluster approach and linking them to existing government programmes and schemes will further contribute to their long term viability. The pulses programme will focus on the block saturation approach by intensifying the marketing interventions in the selected blocks.

Aim: To enhance the incomes of 30,000 farmers involved in mountain pulses and legumes through productivity enhancement, improved post-harvest processes and collective marketing initiatives

Coverage: The project will be implemented in 12 blocks, across 9 districts covering 500 villages in mountain areas of Uttarakhand in the duration of February 2018 to January 2023. The project will directly reach 30,000 households (with 90,000 individuals) through project interventions. Another 90,000 beneficiaries will be covered indirectly through market linkages.



Livelihood Skills Uttarakhand

Livelihoods of mountain communities in the Central Himalayan state of Uttarakhand are primarily subsistence oriented and largely dependent on surrounding natural resources. Over the years, rural inhabitants continue to deal with challenges pertaining to disaster risk, agriculture and bio resources management, environmental degradation and out migration. Rural women are the main workforce in farm based operations, however due to lack of appropriate institutions, skills, knowledge and finances to enhance livelihood options, it is difficult to generate sustained family income in mountains.

In light of rapid out migration, the changing aspirations of the people, especially the youth and the growing realization that they are entitled to livelihoods within the mountains, there is a need for an innovative, entrepreneurial and mountain specific skill development approach. Natural resource based skills and entrepreneurship has distinct advantage in Mountains. In addition, non-traditional skills practiced by mountain people to be further developed for employability within mountains. Therefore, skilling and livelihoods in Himalayas need to be taken up on unprecedented scale in order to address issues of migration and unemployment.

Under a joint Skilling and Livelihoods initiative in the state, the Himmotthan Society have committed to partner with the Uttarakhand Rural Livelihood Mission (URLM) and enhance the income of over 12,500 rural poor households over a period of 5 years.

This will largely involve working in rural areas and organizing women through self-help groups and local federations. Skilling programs will include on and off-farm enterprises like Agri-produce, Dairy and other Livestock, Handicrafts and Rural Marketing. Collective production, processing and marketing of produce and products will create self-employment, embedded enterprises and develop a culture of entrepreneurship in the rural areas of the state.

Coverage

Betalghat, Berinag, Ukhimath, Narendra Nagar and Thalısain blocks in 5 mountain districts have been proposed for joint implementation of the URLM.

GOVERNANCE AND TEAM

NAME	DESIGNATION	OCCUPATION
Ms. Vibha Puri Das	Chairperson	Ex. Secretary, Govt. of India
Mr. B S Taraporevala	Member, (Ex-Officio, SRTT nominee)	Secretary and Chief Financial Officer, Tata Trusts, Mumbai
Shri Arun Pandhi	Member, (Ex-officio, SRTT nominee)	Director-Program Implementation, Tata Trusts, Mumbai
Dr. Rajesh Thadani	Treasurer (SRTT nominee)	Trust NRM Consultant
Dr. Malavika Chauhan	Member	Head – Rural Upliftment, Tata Trusts, Mumbai
Shri S.T.S. Lepcha	Member	APCCF/Managing Director, Forest Corporation, Govt. of Uttarakhand
Prof. S.P. Singh	Member	Ex. Vice Chancellor, HNB Garhwal University
Secretary, Rural Development	Member	Secretary, RD, Govt of Uttarakhand
Dr. Yashpal Singh Bisht	Member Secretary (Ex-officio, SRTT nominee)	Executive Director, Himmotthan Society

VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURES

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. Three Board meetings (19th, 20th and 21st) were held on 03.05.2017, 02.09.2017 and 20.02.2018. Travel costs as per actual tickets submitted that were budgeted into projects were however reimbursed. Himmotthan Eighth and Ninth Annual General Body Meeting were held on 02.09.2017 and 20.02.2018. 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

PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP
201, 2nd Floor, Center Point Building,
Dr. Ambedkar Road,
Parel, Mumbai 400 012

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 681/2017-2018, dated 22/12/2017. It was last renewed on 20/12/2017 and is valid till 19/12/2022.

- 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

SUPPORTING PARTNERS

Arghyam Foundation
 H T Parekh Foundation
 Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT)
 Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT)
 Star Network India Pvt. Limited
 Tata Relief Committee
 The Hans Foundation
 TITAN Company Limited
 Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)
 Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL)
 Tata Education and Development Trust (TEDT)
 Uttarakhand Gramin Vikas Samiti (UGVS) - IFAD
 Uttarakhand Forest Resource Management Project (UFRMP)- JICA

TECHNICAL PARTNERS

International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
 Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board (ULDB)
 Uttarakhand Sheep and Wool Development Board (USWDB)
 Uttarakhand-State Rural Livelihood Mission (USRLM)
 Vivekanand Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan (VPKAS) - An ICAR Institute

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

Association for People Advancement and Action Research (APAAR)
 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)
 Jakheshwar Sikshan Sansthan (JSS)
 Kapkot Sewa Samiti (KSS)
 Mount Valley Development Association (MVDA)
 Mountain Children's Foundation (MCF)
 Rural Initiative for Social Engineering (RISE)
 Sanjeevani Vikas evam Jan Kalyan Samiti
 Sankalp Samiti (SANKALP)
 Shri Bhuvaneshwari Mahila Ashram (SBMA)
 Society for Integrated Management of all Resources (SIMAR)
 Society for Himalayan Agriculture & Rural Development
 The Himalayan Trust (THT)
 Udyogini
 Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha

BALANCE SHEET

HIMMOTTHAN SOCIETY

Registration No. Uttarakhand/78/2007-2008

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2018 (₹)	As at March 31, 2017 (₹)
FUNDS AND LIBAILITIES			
Funds			
(a) General Fund	3	15,85,132	15,23,700
(b) Earmarked Funds	4	7,85,18,256	7,05,84,615
(c) Other Funds	5	25,02,590	14,96,917
(d) Income and Expenditure Account	6	1,58,940	64,305
		8,27,64,918	7,36,69,537
LIABILITIES			
(a) Sundry Creditors	7	22,74,569	24,45,013
		8,50,39,487	7,61,14,550
ASSETS			
(a) Fixed assets	8	25,02,589	14,96,916
(b) Loans and advances	9	7,50,348	8,74,133
(c) Programme Inventory	10	-	2,17,697
(d) Cash and bank balances	11	8,17,86,550	7,35,25,804
		8,50,39,487	7,61,14,550
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		1-19	
In terms of our report attached.			
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants		For and on behalf of the Himmotthan Society	
Joe Pretto Partner	Chairman	Secretary / Treasurer	
Place : Date : September 10, 2018	Place : Dehradun Date : September 10, 2018		

HIMMOTTHAN SOCIETY
(Registered u/s Society Act 1860)

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