



A STEP TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE RURAL ECONOMY...



# HIHT MISSION

The Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust (HIHT) is a voluntary organization working in health and rural development, committed to the premise that all human beings have the right to health, education, and economic self sufficiency. The mission of the Trust is to develop integrated and cost-effective approaches to health care and development that address the local population and the underserved population all over the world.



Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust



Rural Development Institute

## PROJECT OVERVIEW



### **PROJECT AREA**

Agriculture accounts for nearly 30% of India's GDP and employees 60% of the workforce. Role of agriculture for the growth of Indian economy is therefore, quite significant. However types and pattern of farming practices largely vary between plain land and mountainous region. The Himalayan region, where farming is the main source of livelihood, covers 18% of India's geographical area.

With an area of abut 55, 845 sq km, the new state of Uttaranchal was carved out of Uttar Pradesh in 2000. The population is around 8.5 million and growing rapidly between 1991 and 2001 the population grew by 19%. The population, settlement and economy in the region have been greatly influenced by the rugged topography and difficult climatic conditions which tend to restrict movement. In Uttaranchal, the low economic growth rate combined with a high rate of population growth contributes to economic stagnation. Most people depend on agriculture for their livelihood.

People in the region are not aware of technology developments and are used to practicing traditional methods of farming. Women are involved in agriculture activities in a large way besides being engaged in other households' works. The *Diversified Agriculture Support Project* is being implemented in the district *Dehradun* of *Uttaranchal*.

The objective of the project is to enable the farming community in diversifying their agricultural enterprises, so as to result in increases in productivity and farm incomes within the context of *Self Help Groups*. Through the project a total population of 1, 61, 587 is being served exclusively in 100 villages of block Sahaspur and Vikas Nagar.

These villages now have access to the services provided by HIHT – DASP a five-year agricultural project, funded by the *World Bank* through the Government of Uttaranchal.

## **FACT SHEET**



#### **AGRICULTURE - A FACT FILE**

The state, which was created in 2000, consists of the Garhwal and Kumaon regions of the Himalayas. It has an area of about 51,000 Kms, which amounts to less than 2% of India's total area. About 80% of the States' working population depends on agriculture as the main source of livelihood. The average productivity of the region is low and most farmers' practise subsistence farming.

While in the plains about 70% of the total area is cultivated, only about 12% of Uttaranchal is under cultivation.

Most farmers in Uttaranchal practise traditional farming methods.

Government schemes and facilities are not available to these people and they have limited access to the programmes made for them.

## PROJECT GOAL

"To enable the farming community in diversifying their agricultural enterprises, so as to result in increases in productivity and farm incomes"

## **OBJECTIVES**

- To improve the quality relevance to the technology development and dissemination system.
- To encourage greater participation by the farming communities in decisions making.
- To encourage private sector participation.

## **APPROACH**



## PROJECT APPROACH

- Practice participatory approaches in collecting the village information.
- Implement the project interventions within the context of Self Help Groups.
- Encourage community participation in service delivery by training the villagers in various fields of agricultural disciplines.
- Facilitate the group members in running a rural enterprise.
- Facilitate the groups in establishes linkages with input and output agencies.
- Organize capacity building workshops for staff as well as for the group members to strengthen their capacities.

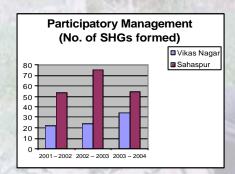


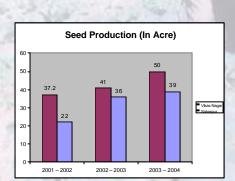
SERVICE PROVIDERS	
01	District Coordinator
01	Accounts Office
02	Technical Supervisor
0.8	Community Organizers

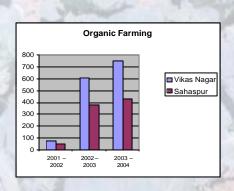
PROJECT COVERAGE	
T <mark>otal Popul</mark> ation Coverage	1, 61, 587
Total Household	2, 5169
Total Villages	100

DISTRICT	BLOCK
Dehradun	Vikas <mark>Nagar</mark>
Dehradun	Sahaspur

## **KEY**





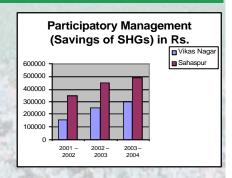


### **PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT**

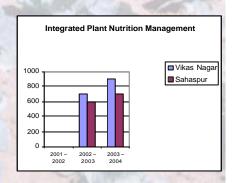
- 205 Self Help Groups/Farmers Interest Groups were formed.
- Two Farmer and one women federation were formed and 80% SHGs are linked with these institutions.
- 60 Self Help Group/ Farmer Interest Groups are linked with Income Generation Activities.
- The SHGs have a saving of more than Rs.19,50,000.
- 31 Cash Credit limits sanctioned through nationalised banks with a view to provide financial sustainability to the SHGs
- More than 66 SHG members are developed into resource person in various agricultural disciplines.

### **AGRICULTURE**

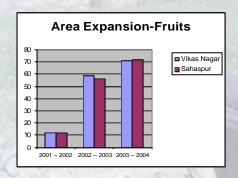
- In more than 50% of the villages covered farmers are using organic practices.
- Nearly 200 farmers are linked with Organic Production Programs.
- Nearly 350 farmers are linked with Seed Production Activities.
- Under IPM component the cost on pesticides and chemicals reduced by 70% - 80% per Acre. More than 800 farmers are practicing IPM techniques.
- Under IPNM component cost is reduced by 32% (Approx.) per acre. Adoption in more than 1700 Bigha area.

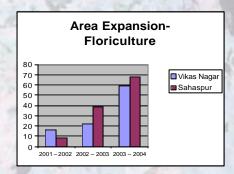


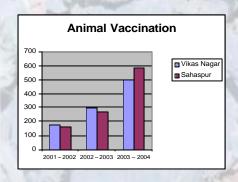




## **RESULTS**





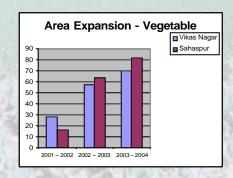


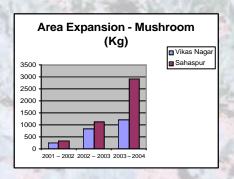
#### **HORTICULTURE**

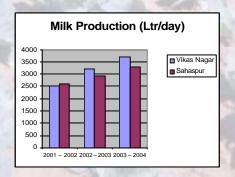
- 6 New private nursery developed.
- 50 SHGs are linked with Mushroom Production and making a profit of 50% over the input cost.
- Floriculture- area expansion in Marigold is 109-bigha area and 18 groups are linked with the activity.
- Mango Production in more than 99- bigha area, Litchi 101bigha area, Amla in 34-bigha area.
- 18 SHG members developed into resource persons for polyhouse establishment, nursery making and floriculture.
- SHGs are directly linked with Horticulture department for various schemes done by the department.

## ANIMAL HUSBANDARYAND DAIRY

- Milk production capacity increased from 5100 Lt. per day to 18200 Lt. per day.
- Nearly 1981 vaccination done in both the bocks for mulching animals.
- Nearly 1833 artificial insemination done through paravets and other camps organized by the project.







## **CAPACITY**



### TRAINING ORGANISED FOR SHG AND FHG MEMBERS

### **AGRICULTURE:**

- Integrated Pest Management Training.
- Integrated Plant Nutrient Management Training.
- Seed Production Training.
- Biocompost making training.
- Organic Farming Training.



## **HORTICULTURE:**

- Mushroom Cultivation training.
- Mushroom Compost Making Training.
- Marigold Production Training.
- Gladiolus Production Training.
- Aromatic and medicinal plants cultivation training.
- Vegetable cultivation training.
- Fruits cultivation training.
- Training on Poly house and Nursery establishment.
- Bee-Keeping training.
- Spices cultivation training.



## **ANIMAL HUSBANDRYAND DAIRY:**

- Training on hygienic milk production.
- Developing milk collection societies and linking with District milk cooperative society.
- Paravet training
- Fodder management training.
- Silage making training.

## BUILDING

#### PARTICIPATORYMANAGEMENT:

- Training on SHG/FIG management.
- Federation management training.
- Training on account keeping.
- Training on income generation activities.
- Data collection and record keeping.

## TRAININGFOR STAFF

- Integrated Pest Management Training.
- Integrated Plant Nutrient Management Training.
- Seed Production Training.
- Biocompost making training.
- Organic Farming Training.
- Training on PRA techniques.
- Data collection and record keeping training.
- Training on computer applications.
- Training on withdrawal strategy.
- Training on HRD system for NGOs.
- Training on food processing.
- Aromatic and medicinal plants cultivation training.
- Mushroom production training.
- Beekeeping training.
- Hygenic milk production training.











### Saroj Khatri, president of WSHG from Badwala village:

"We are very happy and thankful to HIHT-DASP.
Through their efforts we are now having a good amount in our bank.
All the members of our group feel a new confidence inside ours."

## Fateh Singh, SHG member of FIG from Kathra Santoor

"Earlier when the staff of HIHT told us the practices of IPM we did not care. But after seeing its success in the fields nearly all the farmers are practicing it and vowed to go for organic farming."

### Ghanshyam Singh Thakur, President Narchetna Kishan Samiti, Sahaspur

"I have never thought that I'll become a President of a farmer federation. Retired from defence service and having a background in accounts I always appreciated the concept of Self help group. For three years. I participated in all the training and activities of the project."

"Now, I'am an elected president of federation and suddenly found a lot of responsibilities and duties on my shoulders.

"Thanks to the HIHT-DASP that help me in understanding my roles and discharging them."



Rural Development Institute

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