

Template/Pro forma for Submission

NMHS-Himalayan Institutional Project Grant

NMHS-FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT (FTR)

Demand-Driven Action Research and Demonstrations

NMHS Grant Ref. No.:	NMHS/2018-19/SG48/03	Date of Submission:	1	2	1	2	2	0	2	2
			d	D	m	m	y	y	y	y

PROJECT TITLE (IN CAPITAL)

**SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES-BASED LIVELIHOOD AND
CAPACITY BUILDING OF MARGINALIZED STAKEHOLDERS,
PARTICULARLY SC/ST COMMUNITIES, AND
WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN UTTARAKHAND**

Project Duration: from 01.02.2019 to 31.01.2022

Submitted to:

Er. Kireet Kumar
Scientist 'G' and Nodal Officer, NMHS-PMU
National Mission on Himalayan Studies, GBP NIHE HQs
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), New Delhi
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Submitted by:

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The Final Technical Report (FTR) has to commence from the start date of the Project (as mentioned in the Sanction Order issued by NMHS-PMU) till completion of the project duration. Each detail has to comply with the NMHS Sanction Order.
2. The FTR should be neatly typed (in Arial with font size 11 with 1.5 spacing between the lines) with all details as per the enclosed format for direct reproduction by photo-offset printing. Colored Photographs (high resolution photographs), tables and graphs should be accommodated within the report or annexed with captions. Sketches and diagrammatic illustrations may also be given detailing about the step-by-step methodology adopted for technology development/ transfer and/ or dissemination. Any correction or rewriting should be avoided. Please provide all information under each head in serial order.
3. Any supporting materials like Training/ Capacity Building Manuals (with detailed contents about training programme, technical details and techniques involved) or any such display material related to project activities along with slides, charts, photographs should be brought at the venue of the Annual Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Workshop and submitted to the NMHS-PMU, GBP NIHE HQs, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora 263643, Uttarakhand. In all Knowledge Products, the Grant/ Fund support of the NMHS should be duly acknowledged.
4. The FTR Format is in sync with many other essential requirements and norms desired by the Govt. of India time-to-time, so each section of the NMHS-FTR needs to be duly filled by the proponent and verified by the Head of the Lead Implementing Organization/ Institution/ University.
5. Five (5) hard-bound copies of the Project Final Technical Report (FTR) and a soft copy of the same should be submitted to the **Nodal Officer, NMHS-PMU, GBP NIHE HQs, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand.**

The FTR is to be submitted into following two (02) parts:

Part A – Project Summary Report

Part B –Detailed Project Report

In addition, the Financial and other necessary documents/certificates need to be submitted along with the Final Technical Report (FTR) as follows:

Annexure I	Consolidated and Audited Utilization Certificate (UC) & Statement of Expenditure (SE) , including the interest earned for the last Fiscal year and the duly filled GFR-19A (with year-wise break-up).
Annexure II	Consolidated Interest Earned Certificate
Annexure III	Consolidated Assets Certificate showing the cost of the equipment in Foreign/ Indian currency, Date of Purchase, etc. (with break-up as per the NMHS Sanction Order and year wise).
Annexure IV	List of all the equipment, assets and peripherals purchased through the NMHS grant with current status of use, including location of deployment.
Annexure V	Transfer of Equipment through Letter of Head of Institution/Department confirming the final status of equipment purchased under the Project.
Annexure VI	Details, Declaration and Refund of any Unspent Balance transferred through Real-Time Gross System (RTGS)/ PFMS in favor of NMHS GIA General

NMHS-Final Technical Report (FTR) *template*

Demand-Driven Action Research Project

DSL: Date of Sanction Letter


0	1	0	2	2	0	1	9
d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y

DPC: Date of Project Completion

3	1	0	1	2	0	2	2
d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y

Part A: Project Summary Report

1. Project Description

i.	Project Grant Ref. No.:	NMHS/2018-19/SG48/03 Theme: Skill Development and Capacity Building					
ii.	Project Category:	Small Grant	√	Medium Grant	X	Large Grant	X
iii.	Project Title:	Sustainable Natural Resources-based Livelihood and Capacity Building of Marginalized Stakeholders, particularly SC/ST Communities, and Women Empowerment in Uttarakhand					
iv.	Project Sites (IHR States/ UTs covered) <i>(Location Maps attached):</i>	Uttarakhand <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>					
v.	Scale of Project Operation:	Local	√	Regional	X	Pan-Himalayan	X
vi.	Total Budget:	0.49 (in Cr)					
vii.	Lead Agency:	Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha PO-Muwani, Block –Kanalichhina Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand- 262552					

	Lead PI/ Proponent:	Shri Rajendra Pant Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha (USS) PO-Muwani, Block Kanalichhina Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand
	Co-PI/ Proponent:	
viii.	Implementing Partners:	NA
	Key Persons (Contact Details, Ph. No., E-mail):	Shri Rajendra Pant 088598 04914 omrajendrapant@rediffmail.com Shri Pankaj Singh Karki 099277 11538 Karkipankaj93@gmail.com

2. Project Outcomes

2.1. Abstract/ Summary (not more than 250-300 words)

Ringal being a green alternative to plastic has got immense scope and provides great livelihood option to the artisans and craftsmen. With the aim of promoting bamboo and ringal handicrafts making by the local community, Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha has been working with the community since the last 3 years. Over the years, Ringaal bamboo has proven itself as a sustainable and robust source of raw material and as an alternative to the use of wood in our daily lives. With traditional knowledge and further skill enhancement many products can be manufactured replacing the use of plastics. In Uttarakhand region, bamboo is already being used as a raw material for handicraft catering to local market and in a very unorganized manner. The most important quality of bamboo is its environmentally friendly quality. It is renewable and bamboo forests can be grown in a few years. Bamboo can be smoked in its own resin making its surface impenetrable to insects thereby protecting it from insect infestation. Bamboo may further be polished and coloured using Linseed oil (Alsi oil) and herbal colour *i.e.* turmeric and locally available plants and leaves giving it natural toxins-free finishing. The Ringaal can be grown in a variety of climates and houses made of bamboo do not require use of other materials like concrete, steel etc. Pesticides and other chemicals need not be used while cultivating bamboo making it more eco-friendly. Pollution is also reduced with bamboo cultivation as the plants reduce up to 35% carbon di oxide in the atmosphere and produce more oxygen. Studies have shown that of all the building materials that are used in construction bamboo is the least hazardous in terms of waste as it can be recycled and does not have disposal problems. The roots in bamboo help control soil erosion as it creates a water barrier. Developing countries use bamboo to protect their crops and villages from washing away. Bamboo consumes high quantities of nitrogen and this can help reduce water pollution. Hence, it is good to grow bamboo alongside industrial areas where it converts waste water into nutrients for its own growth. All these above factors are capable of providing a sustainable and scalable livelihood for local artisans without environmental degradation. It would be beneficial for us to include locally available material like fibre produces like rambans, bhimal, maalu, kela, bicchu ghash, etc. along with Bamboo to further add value to the project.

2.2. Objective-wise Major Achievements

S#	Objectives	Major achievements (<i>in bullets points</i>)
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the Ringal/ Bamboo resources based on appropriate species and varieties in the homesteads and VP and degraded land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total 02 state-of-the-art nurseries have been developed in the target region. In 15 selected Van Panchayats (VP) land areas, total 20,508 numbers of saplings of Himaltoni/ Bamboosa, Strictus have been planted for species conservation. In 17 Community Land areas, total 5945 numbers of saplings of the selected species have been planted to increase the varieties. Thus, total 26,453 plant saplings are planted in the target region to increase the resource-based appropriate species and varieties in the target areas. <p>Further details are summarized in Part-B of FTR and Appendix-1.</p>
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop the skills of traditional Bamboo artisans in order to add values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Technical Manual is prepared to develop the skills of traditional bamboo/ Ringal artisans and value-addition in the region. (see attached Annexure-I) Some dedicated training programmes have also been designed for skill development and capacity building of artisans. <p>Further details are summarized in Part-B of FTR and Appendix-2.</p>

3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To diversify Bamboo handicraft products and improve their scale and quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presently, the USS along with Women Cooperative has made a self-sustainable business plan keeping the 51 products (further details provided in Part-B). • After reaching to the variety of market, new products are also being designed and marketed under the self-sustainable Exit Strategy. • An Industrial Exposure Visit to NEERI, Nagpur, Maharashtra was conducted to improve the diversity, scale and quality of products (see attached Annexure-II). <p>Further details are summarized in Part-B of FTR and Appendix-3.</p>
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase artisans' access to both new tools and technologies for processing and production, in order to improve the strength and durability of their products whilst reducing wastage of material and time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Geographical Identity (GI) tag is bestowed upon the Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha (USS) by the Govt. of India. The GI Tag Certificate is attached herewith (see attached GI Certificate Annexure-III). • The required Trainings are being provided through a customized Training Module. (<i>refer Annexure-I</i>) <p>Further details are summarized in Part-B of FTR and Appendix-4.</p>

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B, Section-5. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

2.3. Outputs in terms of Quantifiable Deliverables*

S#	Quantifiable Deliverables*	Monitoring Indicators*	Quantified Output/ Outcome achieved	Deviations, if any, & Remarks thereof:
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of "State-of-the-art nursery" of Bamboo and Ringal and plantation of 63,000 plants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established the State-of-the-art nursery for seedlings (Nos). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total 02 State-of-the-art Nurseries have been developed for the plants rearing and propagation. In 15 selected Van Panchayats land, total 20,508 numbers of saplings of <i>Himaltoni/ Bamboosa, Strictus</i> have been planted to ensure the demand and supply chain. In 17 Community land areas, total 5945 numbers of saplings have been planted in the target areas. Thus, total 26,453 plant saplings have been planted in the target region under the protection of the local communities/ stakeholders. 	NA
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of at least 156 handicraftsman/ artisans including 50 master trainers of new innovation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new enterprise developed (Nos.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Against the target of 156, total 205 artisans/ handicraftsmen have been developed including 50 Master Trainers. Detailed are attached in <u>Annexure-IV</u>. (205, including 50 Trainers) 	NA
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish bamboo and Ringal based farmer's cooperative for market enterprise development and strengthening market value chain. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of region-specific best practices/ models/ technologies developed (Nos.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As Dev Ringal is preferred over Gol Ringal, selected Gram Panchayats in the target region are agreed upon and have started planting the Dev Ringal in place of Gol Ringal, which will increase the income of the local communities. Ringal rakhis were prepared and distributed in the target areas towards generating an alternate livelihood option and supplementary income for the marginalized stakeholders, including SC and ST community members. 	NA

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alongside, Trainings on pine needle handicrafts were also provided for skill development and capacity building of the target marginalized SC and ST communities. • Ringal and resha handicrafts trainings were imparted to the local stakeholders. <p>Further details are summarized in Part-B, Section 3. Strategy/ Approach.</p>	
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the income by 20-30% of 500 households by proposed intervention. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of Awareness Raising/ Capacity Building (No. of Rural Youth, No. of Women, and Total No. of Beneficiaries). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The USS along with Women Cooperative has clear targets that 10% of net profit increase is planned on the 8.5 lacks as pure income in the first year of the establishment. This income is not against the capital investment, as the support is assumed form the funding/ partnerships agencies in collaboration with USS. It is purely on the basis of production cost which include step by step cost of labour, marketing and logistics etc. • The USS has promoted 171 Self-Help Groups (SHGs), training more than 1540 members of SHGs. • Total 69 farmers clubs with a memberships of 1260 have also been promoted with the help of State Govt. Depts. and line agencies. 	NA
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening market linkages by establishing collection centre cum processing unit for bamboo value addition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of direct beneficiaries and increase in income (in %). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The USS has promoted 171 Self-Help Groups (SHGs), training more than 1540 members of SHGs. • Total 69 farmers clubs with a memberships of 1260 have also been promoted with the help of State Govt. Depts. and line agencies. 	NA
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convergence with state forest department for planting material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of Reports/ Research articles/ Manual prepared and published (Nos.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (01) Training Module in convergence with the State Govt line agencies and Forest department is also developed and implemented while imparting trainings in the target region engaging local SC and ST communities. Further details are attached in <u>Annexure-I</u>. 	NA

*As stated in the Sanction Letter issued by the NMHS-PMU.

2.4. Strategic Steps with respect to Outcomes (in bullets)

S#	Particulars	Number/ Brief Details	Remarks/ Attachment
1.	New Methodology/ Technology developed, <i>if any</i> :	NA	--
2.	New Ground Models/ Process/ Strategy developed, <i>if any</i> :	NA	--
3.	New Species identified, <i>if any</i> :	NA	--
4.	New Database established, <i>if any</i> :	Artisans Database	Annexure-IV
5.	New Patent, <i>if any</i> :	NA	
	I. Filed (Indian/ International)	NA	--
	II. Technology Transfer, <i>if any</i> :	NA	--
6.	Others, <i>if any</i>	Geographical Indicator (GI) Tag	GI Certificate of Govt. of India (ref. Annexure-III)

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B, Section-5. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

3. New Data Generated over the Baseline Data

S#	New Data Details	Status of Existing Baseline	Addition and Utilisation New data
	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA
	NA	NA	NA

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B. Database files in the requisite formats (Excel) may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the soft copy of FTR.

4. Demonstrative Skill Development and Capacity Building/ Manpower Trained

S#	Type of Activities	Details with number	Activity Intended for	Participants/Trained			
				SC	ST	Women	Total
1.	Workshops	05	Ringal Craft	105	40	100%	145
2.	On-Field Trainings	25	Ringal Craft	245	183	80%	428
3.	Skill Development	35	Ringal Craft	428	39	93%	467
4.	Academic Supports	01	NIFT	25		100%	25
	Others (if any)		Total	798	262		1060

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

5. Linkages with Regional & National Priorities (SDGs, INDC, etc.)/ Collaborations

S#	Linkages /collaborations	Detail of activities (No. of Events Held)*	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)/ Climate Change/INDC targets addressed	•	
2.	Any other:		

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B, Section-6. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

6. Project Stakeholders/ Beneficiaries and Impacts

S#	Stakeholders	Support Activities/ Line Agencies	Impacts in terms of income generated/green skills built
1.	Line Agencies/ Gram Panchayats:	Van Panchayats; Gram Panchayats - Capacity building; Employment generation;	
2.	Govt Departments (Agriculture/ Forest/ Water):	District Magistrate; District Cooperative Society; Agriculture Department; Horticulture Department; Department of Sericulture; Veterinary Department; Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board (ULDB); KVKs; G.B. Pant Agriculture University; Centre for Aromatic Plants; Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board;	Further details are given in Section 6.5 . Strengthening Networking in State: convergence with line departments and recent developments.
3.	Villagers/ Farmers:	Women Cooperatives: Farmers' Clubs: 11 Villages namely, 1- Jainti, 2- Dasholi, 3- Gandhinagar, 4- Muwani, 5- Bhandarigaon. 6-	

		Kamtoli, 7- Kotgadi, 8- Darkot, 9, Tayaal, 10 Chitgalgaon, 11, Darkot, 12. Hokra, 13. Gola, 14. Suni, 15. Bhandarigawan	
4.	SC Community:	798	
5.	ST Community:	262	
6.	Women Group:	1540 women under 171 SHGs	
	Others, if any:		

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B, Section-6. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

7. Financial Summary (Cumulative)

Please attach the consolidated and audited Utilization Certificate (UC) and Year-wise Statement of Expenditure (SE) separately, ref. **Annexure I**.

8. Major Equipment/ Peripherals Procured under the Project** (if any)

S#	Name of Equipment	Quantity	Cost (INR)	Utilisation of the Equipment after project
1.	<i>Sewing Mashine</i>	01	9900.00	Craft Center For artision
2.	<i>Bamboo Sizer mashine</i>	16	44435.00	Distribution artision
3	<i>Bamboo Cuter</i>	01	37095.00	Craft Center For artision
4	<i>Smoke Chamber</i>	01	15000.00	Distribution artision
5	<i>Local Tools</i>		112428.00	Distribution artision

**Details should be provided in details.

9. Quantification of Overall Project Progress

S. No.	Parameters	Total (Numeric)	Remarks/ Attachments/ Soft copies of documents
1.	IHR States/ UTs covered:	01	<i>Uttarakhand</i>
2.	Project Sites/ Field Stations Developed:	03	<i>Pithoragarh, Champawat, Bageshwar</i>
3.	Scientific Manpower Developed (PhD/M.Sc./JRF/SRF/ RA):	NA	NA
4.	Livelihood Options promoted	01	<i>Ringal handicrafts</i>
5.	Technical/ Training Manuals prepared	01	<i>Ringal Training Manual –</i>

			<i>Annexure-I</i>
6.	Processing Units established, if any (attach photos)	NA
7.	No. of Species Collected, if any	03	<i>Dev Ringal, Goal Ringal</i>
8.	No. of New Species identified, if any	NA	
9.	New Database generated (Types):	<i>Artisans Database</i>	<i>Annexure-IV</i>
	Others (if any)	--	

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

11. Knowledge Products and Publications:

S#	Publication/ Knowledge Products	Number		Total Impact Factor	Remarks/ Enclosures
		National	International		
1.	Journal – Research Articles/ Special Issue:	--	--	--	--
2.	Book – Chapter(s)/ Monograph/ Contributed:	--	--	--	--
3.	Technical Reports:	--	--	--	--
4.	Training Manual (Skill Development/ Capacity Building):	01	--	--	--
5.	Papers presented in Conferences/Seminars:	--	--	--	--
6.	Policy Drafts/Papers:	--	--	--	--
7.	Others, if any:	GI Tag	--	--	GI Tag Certificate given by Govt. of India attached herewith, Annexure-III.

Note: Please append the list of KPs/ publications (with impact factor, DOI, and further details) with due Acknowledgement to NMHS. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

12. Recommendation on Utility of Project Findings, Replicability and Exit Strategy

Particulars	Recommendations
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<p>Utility of the Project Findings:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As Dev Ringal is preferred over Gol Ringal, selected Gram Panchayats in the target region are agreed and have started planting the Dev Ringal in place of Gol Ringal, which will increase the income of the local communities. • Ringal rakhi were prepared and distributed in the target areas towards income generation. During the festival, these Rakhis were also sent for the Indian Army Soldiers posted in Siachen in Ladakh Union Territory of India as well. • Alongside, trainings on pine needle handicrafts trainings. • Ringal and resha handicrafts trainings. • Through these trainings of Ringal handicrafts, the local Himalayan communities/ stakeholders in the target regions were empowered with alternate livelihood options and income generation. • Dev ringal is being promoted as an alternative livelihood options in the target area.
<p>Replicability of Project/ Way Forward:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cooperative will also launch the brand and exhibit it to the various outlets in the state. Rented spaces will be taken up to display the handicrafts for market promotion. • The Govt. of India has recognized the work by giving a unique Geographical Indication (GI) Certificate (GI No. 652) to the Sahkarita of Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha (USS). The GI Tag Certificate is attached herewith-Annexure-III.

Exit Strategy:	<p>Please describe the Exit Strategy of the project, self-sustaining and benefitting the stakeholders and local community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Women Cooperative developed by USS aim to buy good quality raw material at a fair price from the local communities/ stakeholders and its members for their handicraft and to assist them in the marketing of their products. The goal is to help the members improve their economic position. The Women Cooperative hired the trained artisan for trainings also. The cooperative is in process of developing a state-of-the-art “Collection Centre-cum-Processing Unit” also to sustain this even after completion of the project.• Farmers’ Clubs have also been established alongside to further support the system and maintain the demand and supply chain.
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Shri Rajendra Pant
Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha (USS)
PO Muwani, Block Kanalichina, Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand

(Signed and Stamped)

Place: Muwani, Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand

Date: 12/12/2022

प्ररूप 0-2



बौद्धिक
सम्पदा भारत



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FORM 0-2



INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY INDIA

भौगोलिक उपदर्शन रजिस्ट्री
Geographical Indication Registry

वस्तुओं का भौगोलिक उपदर्शन (रजिस्ट्रीकरण तथा संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1999
Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999

धारा 16 (2) के अधीन भौगोलिक उपदर्शन अथवा प्राधिकृत उपयोक्ता के रजिस्ट्रीकरण का प्रमाणपत्र
Certificate of Registration of Geographical Indication or of authorised user under section 16(2)

भौगोलिक उपदर्शन संख्या:

Geographical Indication No.: 652

CERTIFICATE NO. 391

दिनांक

Date : 27.05.2019

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि भौगोलिक उपदर्शन (जिराकी समाकृति इसके साथ उपाबद्ध है)

के नाम से

वर्ग में

संख्या के अधीन

दिनांक को

के लिए रजिस्टर में रजिस्ट्रीकृत किया गया है।

Certified that the Geographical Indication (of which a representation is annexed hereto) has been registered in the register in the name of **Sugandh Uttarapath Kisan Swayat Sahkarita** at Village & Post Bhandarigaon, Block - Kanalichhina, Pithoragarh - 262 552, Uttarakhand, India. Facilitated by: District Administration, Pithoragarh, Government of Uttarakhand.

in class 20 & 21

under no. 652

as of the date 27.05.2019

in respect of "UTTARAKHAND RINGAL CRAFT"

Falling in Class - 20 & 21 - in respect of - Ringal products



UTTARAKHAND

Ringal Craft

आज दिनांक

माह

20

को चेन्नई में मेरे निदेश पर मुद्रांकित किया गया।

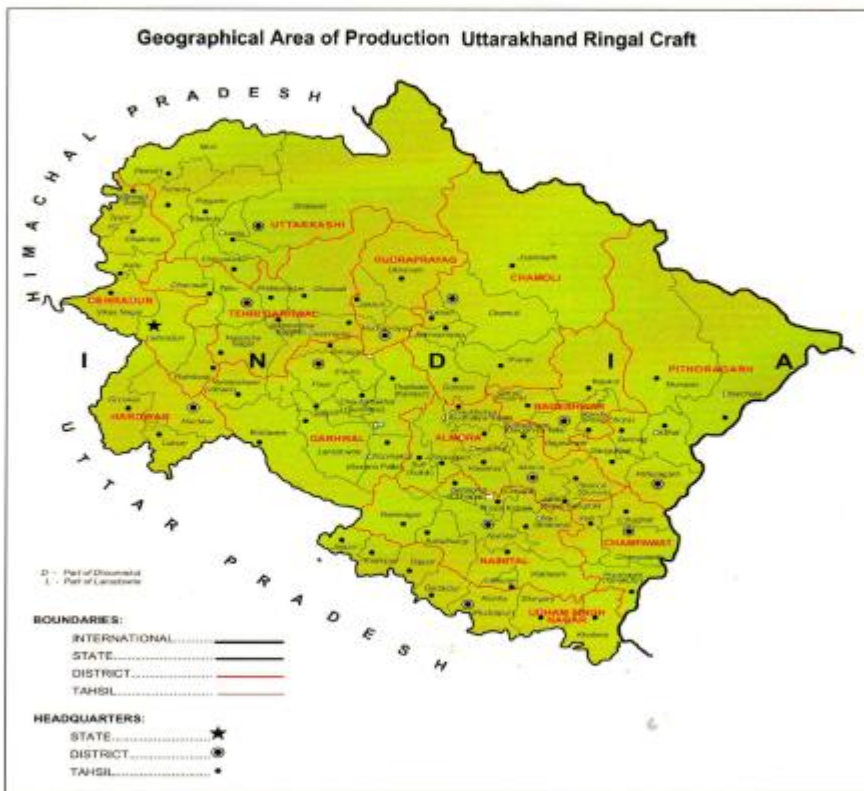
Sealed at my direction this 14th

day of September

20 21 at Chennai.

रजिस्ट्रार, भौगोलिक उपदर्शन
Registrar of Geographical Indication.

ENTRY MADE IN PART-A OF THE REGISTER
UTTARAKHAND RINGAL CRAFT



THAT, Sugandh Uttarapath Kisan Swayat Sahkarita at Village & Post Bhandarigaon, Block – Kanalichhina, Pithoragarh – 262 552, Uttarakhand, India. Facilitated by: District Administration, Pithoragarh, Government of Uttarakhand is the Registered Proprietor of the G.I. “Uttarakhand Ringal Craft” in respect of Ringal Products falling in Class – 20 & 21.

Date: 14.09.2021
Place: Chennai


Registrar of Geographical Indications

PART B: DETAILED PROJECT REPORT

The Detailed report should include an Executive Summary and it should have separate chapters on (i) **Introduction**, (ii) **Methodologies/Strategy/Approach**, (iii) **Key Findings and Results**, (iv) **Overall Achievements**, (v) **Project's Impacts in IHR** (vi) **Exit Strategy** and Sustainability, (vii) **References**, and (viii) **Acknowledgements** (acknowledging the financial grant from the NMHS, MoEF&CC, Gol).

Other necessary details/ Supporting Documents/ Dissemination Materials (*New Products/ Manuals/ Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)/ Technology developed/Transferred, etc, if any*) may be attached as Appendix(ces).

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (not more than 2–3 pages)

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 Background (max. 500 words)
- 2.2 Overview of the major issues addressed (max. 500 words)
- 2.3 Baseline Data and Project Scope (max. 500 words)
- 2.4 Project Objectives and Target Deliverables (as per the NMHS-Sanction Order)

3 METHODOLOGIES/STARTEGY/ APPROACH – supporting documents to be attached.

- 3.1 Methodologies used (max. 500 words)
- 3.2 Data collected and Equipment utilized (max. 500 words)
- 3.3 Details of Field Survey conducted, if any (max 500 words)
- 3.4 Strategic Planning for each activity with time frame (max. 200 words)

4 KEY FINDINGS AND RESULTS – supporting documents to be attached.

- 4.1 Major Activities/ Findings (max. 500 words)
- 4.2 Key Results (max. 500 words in bullets covering all activities)
- 4.3 Conclusion of the study (max. 500 words in bullets)

5 OVERALL ACHIEVEMENTS – supporting documents to be attached.

- 5.1 Achievement on Project Objectives/ Target Deliverables (max. 500 words)]
- 5.2 Interventions (max. 500 words)
- 5.3 On-field Demonstration and Value-addition of Products, if any (max. 500 words)
- 5.4 Green Skills developed in in State/ UT (max. 500 words)
- 5.5 Addressing Cross-cutting Issues (max. 200 words)

6 PROJECT'S IMPACTS IN IHR – supporting documents to be attached.

- 6.1 Socio-Economic impact (max. 500 words)
- 6.2 Impact on of Natural Resources/ Environment (max. 500 words)
- 6.3 Conservation of Biodiversity/ Land Rehabilitation in IHR (max. 500 words)
- 6.4 Developing Mountain Infrastructures (max. 200 words)
- 6.5 Strengthening Networking in State/ UT (max. 200 words)

7 EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY – supporting documents to be attached.

- 7.1 Utility of project findings (max. 500 words)
- 7.2 Other Gap Areas (max. 200 words)
- 7.3 Major Recommendations/ Way Forward (max. 200 words)
- 7.4 Replication/ Upscaling/ Post-Project Sustainability of Interventions (max. 500 words)

8 REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHY

9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 – Details of Technical Activities
- Appendix 2 – Copies of Publications duly Acknowledging the Grant/ Fund Support of NMHS
- Appendix 3 – List of Trainings/ Workshops/ Seminars with details of trained resources and dissemination material and Proceedings
- Appendix 4 – List of New Products (utilizing the local resources like NTFPs, wild edibles, bamboo, etc.)
- Appendix 5 – Copies of the Supporting Materials like Manual of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) developed under the project
- Appendix 6 – Details of Technology Developed/ Patents filled, if any
- Appendix 7 – Any other

1. Executive Summary

Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha (USS) has derived its mission statement as *"To generate alternative systems of livelihood for the poor and marginalized, leading to their economic and social empowerment as well as improved quality of life in poverty pockets and regions of absolute poverty in India."*

The Mission is derived from the premise that when local communities secure economic and managerial control over their natural resources and have access to necessary information and technical and financial support, they will have the incentive to work actively toward the long-term conservation of these resources.

This premise continues to strengthen the USS strategy to assist village communities in the Himalayan state of Uttarakhand in conserving their natural resources and biodiversity while developing economic opportunities through non-timber forest product and other agriculture based enterprises, utilizing natural resources in an equitable, economically and environmentally sustainable manner. Presently it has reached to the 2751 families in the most backward and remote 206 villages/ tilt of 04 blocks of Pithoragarh district, 3 block Champwat district & 3 block Bageshwar district The direct coverage in agriculture improvement programme is with an additional indirect reach to 6000 families through various other outreach programmes.

As it is proved that women are the backbone of hill economy, where male folk migrate to the cities in the search of job and women are left in the villages. So USS focuses the marginalized communities to generate alternative systems of livelihood. As the social fabric in mountain is strongly bounded so works toward strengthening of community based organizations (CBOs) play critical role in natural resource management so one of the core area of the organization is to build the capacity of these village based institutions like Shelf help groups, Farmer Clubs, Van Panchayats (VPs) etc. so that they could have managerial control over natural resources and biodiversity of local regions.

2. Introduction

2.1. Background

Ringal being a Green Alternative to Plastic has got immense scope and provides great livelihood options to the artisans, craftsmen and other stakeholders. With the aim of promoting bamboo and ringal handicrafts-making by the local communities, Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha has been working with the community to establish it as invaluable Himalayan Value Chain sustainably.

Presently it has reached to the 2751 families in the most backward and remote 201 villages/ tilt of 04 blocks of Pithoragarh district. The direct coverage in agriculture improvement programme is with an additional indirect reach to 1500 families through various other outreach programmes.

As it is proved that women are the backbone of hill economy, where male folk migrate to the cities in the search of job and women are left in the villages. So USS focuses the marginal communities to generate alternative systems of livelihood. As the social fabric in mountain is strongly bounded so works toward strengthening of community based organizations (CBOs) play critical role in natural resource management so one of the core area of the organization is to build the capacity of these village based institutions like Shelf help groups, Farmer Clubs, Van Panchayats (VPs) etc so that they could have managerial control over natural resources and biodiversity of local regions.

The USS focuses the marginal communities specially SC/ST of 350 household to generate alternative systems of livelihood. As the social fabric in mountain is strongly bounded so works toward strengthening of community based organizations (CBOs) play critical role in natural resource management so one of the core area of the organization is to build the capacity of these village based institutions like Shelf help groups, Farmer Clubs, Van Panchayats (VPs) etc so that they could have managerial control over natural resources and biodiversity of local regions.

Target Species as an Alternative Livelihood Options:

A. falconerii (Dev Ringal), *A. falcata* (Gol Rinagl), *A. jaunsarensis* (Jamura Ringal) and *Thamnocalamus spathiflora* (Tham Ringal) occur throughout the temperate forest of the Uttarakhand State.

Species Distribution Patterns in the Indian Himalaya

Ringal grows on steep mountain slopes, at an elevation of 1800–2400m in the Garhwal and Kumaon Hills. They generally grow as the under-story of oak and rhododendron forests. Ringal is distributed over 66,000 ha in different forest divisions of Uttarakhand. They are usually tufted, gregarious with erect small culms which are conical in shape. The culms attain an average height of 12ft with a diameter of 10–20 mm, with internodes approx. 20 cm apart. The wall thickness varies from 3 mm to 4 mm. In general, the leaf is 10 cm long and 1.2 cm broad. The average flowering cycle is about 30 years. **Crop Cycle:** The first crop of Ringal begins to emerge around August to September and from February to March it becomes flexible, strong and ready to use. **Utility:** The local Himalayan communities in the higher altitudes use it in this form to make thatches and ropes. Culms are used for weaving mats and baskets, whereas leaves are used as fodder.

2.2. Overview of the Major issues addressed

- Promoting economic development through small enterprises combined with the strengthening of village community institutions.
- Through training and capacity building, expanding local capacity to take up income-generation activities and small enterprises.
- Strengthening community based institutions – Van Panchayats, Mahila Mangal Dals, and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) to increase their capacity in managerial control on natural resources.
- Increase awareness of local community on environment, technologies, improved practices and services for sustainable enterprise development.
- Conservation of local culture, value and beliefs system and promoting eco-tourism.

3. Methodologies/ Strategy/ Approach

Three phases trainings to craftsmen of both gender, on making market relevant and utility related ringal and bamboo products were given as In the 1st phase on making dustbin, hotcase, fruit basket, conical design, hanging lamp set, service basket, tray, clock, pen stand etc. In the 2nd phase, with an aim for value-addition trained about painting the finished ringal and bamboo products to fetch better prices, increased acceptability and demand and

penetration to upper level markets. And in the 3rd and final phase, innovative product-making with fibers like Bheemal, Bhang, Rambans etc, from Resham etc.

The organized marketing system will provide a platform to the producers to sell their produces and it will bring back the agriculture into main stream in project area. However, in a recent development, Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) has been promoted in project area by involving primary producers to organize production and marketing of agri produces.

Nursery Development and Plantation of Bamboo & Ringal Plantation

To meet the requirement of sapling for the plantation, nurseries have been developed in two different locations and 25 thousand of healthy sapling were provided for the plantation. Bamboo plantation was done in 15 selected van panchayats and total 20508 Nos. of saplings of Himaltoni/Bamboosa, Strictus were planted in these selected sites including community land through mobilization of Van Panchayats. Regular meetings with CBOs and training and capacity building initiatives of the project have resulted in an average of 55 percentage survivability.



Particulars	Unit	No. of Plants Planted	No. of plants Surviving	% Survivability
Van Panchayat Land	15	20508	11690	57
Community land	17	5945	2716	46
Total	32	26453	14406	55 Average

Visit of external resource person is organized time to time to have insight to increase the survivability of the plants and as per the their recommendations the gap filling wok has done in this season. Similarly plantation of Bamboo was done in community land and as a result of training and capacity building initiatives, people have come forward to adopt and replicate the bamboo in their own land while earlier people have misperception about bamboo plantation. The demand of the local community has increased and so far 5945 saplings of bamboo have been planted by community in their private land i.e. farm bunds, fallow land and pasture land.

Marketing of Rural produces: Farmer Cooperative Model

Presently farmers are selling their produce to the local markets in semi processed form and opportunities are being explored for developing processing units so that farmers could be able to market finished product through an organized marketing system. A farmer cooperative has been formed and registered under Self-Reliant Cooperative Act 2003. Farmer cooperative is being strengthened to develop their managerial capacity in organized marketing system. Presently farmers are selling their farm fresh produces and semi processed products through regional supply chain and some of the farmers are selling through mediators. The plan for future is to set up processing unit for finished products of spices and pulses. The Self-reliant cooperative has been promoted in project area and now plan is to increase membership of members of cooperative.

Under the project, a processing and value-addition unit is developed in project area where value-addition and processing operations are operated to convert farm produces into finished products. After packaging, branding and labeling operations, secondary and tertiary market will be explored to penetrate the finished products. This initiatives will create a milestone in the project area and farmers would be able to realize better price of their produces. Initially



with a membership of 321 women farmers, cooperative has been promoted and today the membership increased more than 321 women farmers.



The organized marketing system provides a platform to the producers to sell their produces and brings back the agriculture into main stream in the project area.

4. Key Findings and Results

4.1. Major Activities

Promotion of Self-Help Groups (SHGs)

Trainings and capacity building programs are conducted for the households to organize them into SHGs. Groups are trained and their capacity is built on operational and financial capabilities. So far, the USS has promoted 171 SHGs and are in the process of establishing market linkages. So far, the organization has trained more than 1540 members of SHGs.

Promotion of Farmer Clubs

Similarly 69 farmer clubs with a membership of 1260 have been promoted in villages by the support of to have access over development schemes of government's line departments. Trainings and agricultural inputs are provided to the farming community through liaising with

line departments and as an output of this program extended to the remote villages of District Pithoragarh.

4.2. Key Results

4.3. Conclusion of the Study

5. Overall Achievements

5.1. Achievements on Project Objectives/ Target Deliverables

5.2. Interventions

Diversified product range

Presently Cooperative make a sustainable business plan keeping the 51 products. But after reaching to the variety of market, new products are also being designed along with their market linkages and promotion.

5.3. On-Field Demonstration and Value-Addition of Products, if any

Major Activities Conducted during the 1st Year

- Project Staff/ resources recruited;
- Baseline surveys were conducted to identify the suitable sites and initiate Ringal plantations at the selected sites.

Capacity Building through Women Self Help Groups (SHGs), leading to Women Empowerment

Total 195 Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) were constituted with female members. Total savings of these 195 SHGs is Rs. ~19 Lakhs. For the capacity building of the members of these SHGs, skill development programmes and trainings were conducted. The USS has trained around 1200 group members on various areas. All SHGs, after establishing linkages with bank, are sustaining employments with the help of monthly savings and loan-funded activities.

Kisan Club Promotion

Total 69 Kisan Clubs have been associated in the region engaging 1150 Farmers as Members. Kisan Club Members were trained under several state-of-the-art trainings and benefited by the various schemes of govt. line agencies. With the help of Kisan Club, several govt. schemes and programmes were spread across the far-flung villages.

Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)

One among the major achievements of Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha is to promote 121 Joint Liability Groups (JLGs). Under 121 JLGs, 484 members were connected with various loan provisions/ schemes and promoted towards self-employment generation. In the hilly areas, despite a great opportunity and possibility for agriculture and livestock rearing, farmers are unable to take up due to economic deficiency. But with the help of JLGs, the deficiency of fund is sorted out and thus income of concerned farmers is increased.

रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प आधारित गतिविधियां

रिंगाल हस्तकला आजीविका का एक प्रमुख साधन है, जो सामाजिक व आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े समुदायों की आजीविका का प्रमुख साधन है। रिंगाल उत्तराखण्ड की पहाड़ियों में पाया जाने वाला बांस की प्रजाति का पौधा है, परम्परागत रूप से इसका उपयोग घरेलू एवं कृषि उपयोगी वस्तुएं बनाने में किया जाता है। आधुनिक समय में प्लास्टिक के अधिक उपयोग के कारण पर्यावरण पर पड़ रहे प्रतिकूल प्रभाव को देखते हुए रिंगाल एक स्थानीय विकल्प हो सकता है। रिंगाल से बने उत्पाद अधिक टिकाऊ होने के साथ-साथ पर्यावरण संरक्षण में सहायक सिद्ध हो सकता है। लेकिन कुछ ऐसे मुद्दे हैं जो इस पारम्परिक आजीविका को प्रभावित कर रहे हैं। इनमें प्रमुख रूप से तकनीकी कौशल की कमी, कच्चे माल की कमी तथा प्रचार-प्रसार के साथ-साथ विपणन को सुनिश्चित करना है। रिंगाल एक प्रकार का बांस है जिसे किसी भी प्रकार की मिट्टी व प्राकृतिक जलवायु में आसानी से उगाया जा सकता है। रिंगाल व्यवसाय को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए वृक्षारोपण की आवश्यकता है ताकि कच्चे माल की पूर्ति हो सके।

उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था ने अपने विभिन्न प्रयासों के माध्यम से हस्तशिल्प कारीगरों का एक कैंडर विकसित किया है, जो मौजूदा समय में रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प के माध्यम से अपनी आजीविका चला रहे हैं। ग्राम स्तरीय पर किये गये सर्वेक्षण के आधार पर यह निष्कर्ष निकाला गया कि रिंगाल आधारित पारम्परिक ज्ञान को आगे बढ़ाने तथा प्लास्टिक के उपयोग से हो रहे पर्यावरणीय नुकसान को कम करने के लिए स्थानीय पारम्परिक हस्तशिल्पियों प्रशिक्षण की आवश्यकता है। स्थानीय समुदाय में रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प कला को बढ़ावा देने के उद्देश्य से उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था पिछले 06 वर्षों से समुदाय के

साथ रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प कला पर काम कर रही है। संस्था द्वारा स्थानीय हस्तशिल्पियों को एक मंच पर लाकर रिंगाल आधारित गतिविधियों को आगे बढ़ाने हेतु निम्न कार्य किये गये।

Trainings Conducted

Total Trainings	10
Trainings to Gram Panchayats	5 (Jainti, Dasholi, Gandhinagar, Muwani, and Kamtoli)
Baseline Surveys	10
Total Beneficiaries	125
Total Female Beneficiaries	60
Total Male Beneficiaries	65
SC Beneficiaries	30
ST Beneficiaries	90
General Beneficiaries	5

फरवरी माह – February 2019

- 1-17 February 2019: Participated in Surajkund Fair, in which variety of products made up of Ringal were displayed viz., Hotcase, Nest, Flowerpot, various kinds of lamp sets, Dustbin, Puja/ worship basket, Flower basket, Pen stand, File folders, etc. उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा 1 फरवरी से 17 फरवरी तक सुरजकुण्ड मेले में प्रतिभा किया, जिसमें संस्था द्वारा रिंगाल से बने विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पादों का स्टाल लगाया गया था, जिसमें हाटकेश, घोंसला, गुलदस्ता, विभिन्न प्रकार के लैम्प सैट, डस्टबीन, पूजा टोकरी, फल टोकरी, पैन स्टैण्ड, फाईल फोल्डर, आदि।
- This was responded well and backed up by number of orders for sale. सुरजकुण्ड मेले से समान की काफी मांग बड़ी जिसमें 20 घोंसले नागपूर भेजे, उसके साथ काफी स्टिक, गहने आदि जो वर्तमान समय में बनाये जा रहे हैं।
- Recruited the Project Staff on NMHS-funded Project. फरवरी माह में प्रोजेक्ट स्टाफ को नियुक्ति दी गयी।
- One day workshop was organized with craftsmen from Pamti, Kotgadi briefing them about the NMHS. पमती (कोटगाडी) में कास्तकारों (हस्तशिल्पियों) के साथ एक दिवशीय कार्यक्रम रखा गया जिसमें उनको परियोजना के बारे में बताया गया।
- GI रजिस्ट्रेशन के लिए रिंगाल के उत्पादों का नाबार्ड व जिला प्रशासन के वित्तीय सहयोग किया गया।



- उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था टीम सदस्य बर्फ के बीच रिंगाल हार्वेस्टिंग करते हुए।

मार्च माह – March 2019

- During 6—7 March 2019, to conduct the baseline survey, a workshop was organized at Dasholi Village Panchayat, in which 17 local craftsmen/ artisans from the SC community and BPL category were selected, engaged in procedure and included in records.
- For strengthening the existing institutions/ infrastructure at the target sites:
- Surveys to select the craftsmen/ artisans were performed in 8 villages of the target area in Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand.
- During 8—9 March 2019, to conduct the baseline survey, a two-days workshop was organized in Kotgadi Gram Panchayat, in which eight (8) craftsmen/ artisans (all from the SC category belonging to 7 BPL families and 1 APL family) were selected and their papers were filed towards engaging them.
- Overall in the month of March 2019, the baseline surveys were conducted in four Gram Panchayats of the target area in Pithoragarh district of Uttarakhand, in which 34 craftsmen/ artisans were selected who are all from SC category.
- 06-07/03/2019 को दशौली ग्राम पंचायत में बेस लाइन सर्वे के लिए एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें 17 हस्तशिल्पियों का चयन किया गया और उनके प्रपत्र भरे गये सभी हस्तशिल्पी S.C हैं और बी0 पी0 एल0 परिवार से है।

- 6—7 March 2019: To conduct the baseline survey, a workshop was organized at Dasholi Village Panchayat, in which 17 local craftsmen/ artisans from the SC community and BPL category were selected, engaged in procedure and included in records.
- 08—09/03/2019 को कोटगाडी ग्राम पंचायत में बेस लाइन सर्वे के लिए एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें 8 हस्तशिल्पियों का चयन किया गया और उनके प्रपत्र भरे गये सभी हस्तशिल्पी S.C है और 7 बी0 पी0 एल0 परिवार से है। और एक ए0पी0एल से है।
- 8—9 March 2019: To conduct the baseline survey, a two-days workshop was organized in Kotgadi Gram Panchayat, in which eight (8) craftsmen/ artisans (all from the SC category belonging to 7 BPL families and 1 APL family) were selected and their papers were filed towards engaging them.
- 12/03/2019 को चिटगालगॉव ग्राम पंचायत में बेस लाइन सर्वे के लिए एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें 9 हस्तशिल्पियों का चयन किया गया और उनके प्रपत्र भरे गये सभी हस्तशिल्पी S.C है और 8 बी0 पी0 एल0 परिवार से है। और एक ए0पी0एल से है।
- 12 March 2019: To conduct the baseline survey, a one-day workshop was organized in Chitgal Gram Panchayat, in which nine (9) craftsmen/ artisans (all from the SC category belonging to 8 BPL families and 1 APL family) were selected and their papers were filed towards engaging them.
- 15/03/2019 को पीपलतड़ ग्राम पंचायत में बेस लाइन सर्वे के लिए एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया,
- 18—19/03/2019 को दरकोट ग्राम पंचायत में बेस लाइन सर्वे के लिए एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया,
- मार्च माह में चार ग्राम पंचायतों में बेस लाइन सर्वे किया गया जिसमें 34 हस्तशिल्पियों का चयन किया गया जिसमें सभी S.C वर्ग के हस्तशिल्पी है।
- Overall in the month of March 2019, the baseline surveys were conducted in four Gram Panchayats of the target area in Pithoragarh district of Uttarakhand, in which 34 craftsmen/ artisans were selected who are all from SC category.



- प्रशिक्षण के लिए सिंगल हारवेस्टिंग करते हुए उत्तरापथ टीम।

1st Quarter – April to June 2019

- 02/04/2019 को होकरा ग्राम पंचायत में बेस लाइन सर्वे के लिए एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें 10 हस्तशिल्पियों का चयन किया गया और उनके प्रपत्र भरे गये।
- 03/04/2019 को गौला ग्राम पंचायत में बेस लाइन सर्वे के लिए एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें 10 हस्तशिल्पियों का चयन किया गया और उनके प्रपत्र भरे गये।
- 04/04/2019 को जर्धी ग्राम पंचायत में बेस लाइन सर्वे के लिए एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें 9 हस्तशिल्पियों का चयन किया गया और उनके प्रपत्र भरे गये।
- 05–06/04/2019 को समकोट ग्राम पंचायत में बेस लाइन सर्वे के लिए एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें 21 हस्तशिल्पियों का चयन किया गया।
- 07/04/2019 को गिन्नी ग्राम पंचायत में बेस लाइन सर्वे के लिए एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें 10 हस्तशिल्पियों का चयन किया गया।
- 08/04/2019 को गिरगाँव ग्राम पंचायत में बेस लाइन सर्वे के लिए एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें 5 महिला हस्तशिल्पियों का चयन किया गया।
- 12/04/2019 रातापानी में रिंगाल पौध रोपण के लिए कास्तकारों के साथ मितिग की गयी और गढवाल विश्वविद्यालय से श्री मनोडी जी द्वारा भूमि का चयन किया।
- 17/04/2019 को समकोट ग्राम पंचायत में रिंगाल से पर्दा बनाया गया और रिंगाल रोपण के लिए साइट सलेक्सन किया गया।
- 21–25/05/2019 को गौला, होकरा व जर्धी में हस्तशिल्पियों के साथ मितिग की गयी और रिंगाल पौध रोपण के लिए चर्चा की गयी।

Plantation Drive of the Species

- After the meeting organized on 24 July 2019 at Jainiti village in Munsiyari Development Block in Uttarakhand to discuss ringal plantation. After the meeting, 650 plants of ringal were planted in the identified areas of Jainiti village.



Ringal: An effective Livelihood and Employment Generation Option by way of Skill Development and Capacity Building of Local Population and Communities, particularly the marginalized sections of the society.

2nd Quarter – July to September 2019

1. नेशनल मिसन ऑन हिमालयन स्टडीज के सहयोग से संचालित परियोजना के तहत ग्राम— जैती, विकासखण्ड— मुनस्यारी में दिनांक— 1-7-2019 से 3-7-2019 तक रिंगाल व रेशा हस्तशिल्प विषय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें प्रतिभागियों को रिंगाल से राखी बनाने की कला सिखाई गई। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में 24 महिला प्रतिभागियों द्वारा प्रतिभाग किया गया। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के पश्चात ग्राम— जैती की महिलाओं द्वारा 6000 राखियां तैयार की गयी।

1-3 July 2019 (Training Programme): A three-day Training Programme on Ringal and Resha Handicrafts was organized at Jainti village in Munsyari Development Block, Uttarakhand. In this training programme, 24 women participated and learned the ringal and resha handicrafts as an alternate option of livelihood and income generation. After the training programme, these women from Jainti village prepared 6,000 Rikhi for the Raksha Bandhan festival.

2. नेशनल मिसन ऑन हिमालयन स्टडीज के सहयोग से संचालित परियोजना के तहत ग्राम— जोशा (गांधीरनगर), विकासखण्ड— मुनस्यारी में दिनांक— 4-7-2019 से 10-7-2019 तक सात दिवसीय रिंगाल व रेशा हस्तशिल्प विषय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें प्रतिभागियों को रिंगाल से पूजा टोकरी, रोटी टोकरी, सर्विस टोकरी आदि घरेलू व कार्यालय उपयोगी एवं सजावटी उत्पाद बनाने की कला सिखाई गई। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में 14 प्रतिभागियों द्वारा प्रतिभाग किया गया।

4–10 July 2019 (Training Programme): A seven-day Training Programme on Ringal and Resha Handicrafts was organized at Josha village (Gandhinagar) in Munsiyari Development Block, Uttarakhand. In this training programme, 14 people of the local community participated and learned the ringal and resha handicrafts as an alternate option of livelihood and income generation. During the training programme, they learned to make various home, office and ornamental utility products from ringal like Puja Basket, Chapati/ Bread Basket, Service Basket, etc.

3. नेशनल मिसन ऑन हिमालयन स्टडीज के सहयोग से संचालित परियोजना के तहत ग्राम— जैती, विकासखण्ड— मुनस्यारी में दिनांक— 24–07–2019 को एक बैठक का आयोजन किया। बैठक में रिंगाल रिंगाल पौध रोपण पर चर्चा की गयी तथा बैठक के पश्चात ग्राम – जैती में कुल 650 रिंगाल के पौधों का रोपण किया गया।

24 July 2019 (Meeting and Plantation): On 24 July 2019, a meeting was organized at Jainiti village in Munsiyari Development Block in Uttarakhand to discuss ringal plantation. After the meeting, 650 plants of ringal were planted in the identified areas of Jainiti village.

4- माह अगस्त में विकास भवन पिथौरागढ़ में रिंगाल से बनी राखियों का स्टॉल लगाया गया। स्टॉल का उद्घाटन मुख्य विकास अधिकारी पिथौरागढ़ वन्दना द्वारा किया गया।

August 2019 (Showcasing of the Ringal Products): In the month of August 2019, a stall of Ringal Rakhis was displayed at Vikas Bhawan Pithoragarh, which was inaugurated by Ms. Vandana, Chief Development Office (CDO), Pithoragarh.

5. संस्था द्वारा रिंगाल से बनी राखियों की बिक्री हेतु पिथौरागढ़ के मुख्य बाजार सिमलगैर में चार दिन तक स्टॉल लगाया गया।

August 2019 (Sale of the Ringal Rakhi): In the month of August 2019, a stall of Ringal Rakhis was displayed for four days at Simalgair, the main market of Pithoragarh.

6. संस्था के हस्तशिल्प प्रशिक्षक द्वारा जीबी पन्त कोसी कटारमल में पिरूल हस्तशिल्प पर प्रशिक्षण दिया गया।

August 2019 (Training on Pine Needle Handicrafts): In the month of August 2019, the handicraft expert of Uttarapath Seva Sanstha imparted a “Training on Pine Needle Handicrafts” at G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment and Sustainable Development.

7. नेशनल मिसन ऑन हिमालयन स्टडीज के सहयोग से संचालित परियोजना के तहत ग्राम— जैती, विकासखण्ड— मुनस्यारी में दिनांक— 3–9–2019 से 12–9–2019 तक दस दिवसीय रिंगाल व रेशा हस्तशिल्प विषय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें प्रतिभागियों को रिंगाल से पूजा टोकरी, रोटी टोकरी, सर्विस टोकरी आदि घरेलू व कार्यालय उपयोगी एवं सजावटी उत्पाद बनाने की कला सिखाई गई।

3–12 September 2019 (Training Programme): A 10-day Training Programme on Ringal and Resha Handicrafts was organized at Jainiti village in Munsiyari Development Block, Uttarakhand. In this training programme, the local community members participated and learned the ringal and resha handicrafts as an alternate option of livelihood and income generation. During the training programme, they learned to make various home, office and ornamental utility products from ringal like Puja Basket, Chapati/ Bread Basket, Service Basket, etc.

Towards strengthening the existing institutions/ infrastructure in the target sites:

- Under the Gram Panchayats of the 8 villages, the project activities have been initiated.
- Suni Tok Self Help Group (SHG) has been engaged in project activities.

- While conducting the baseline surveys in the eight villages, 109 craftsmen/ artisans (40 women and 69 men) have been selected, belonging to 60 SC and 49 OBC categories. These craftsmen/ artisans belong to 20 APL and 89 BPL families.
- Direct beneficiaries are 109 craftsmen/ artisans (40 women and 69 men). Increase in income is yet to be taken under process.

3rd Quarter – October 2019 to December 2020

1. नेशनल मिसन ऑन हिमालयन स्टडीज के सहयोग से संचालित परियोजना के तहत उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा आरोही संस्था में 3 दिवसीय मेले में प्रतिभाग किया गया जिसमें संस्था ने रिंगाल से बने विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पादों को प्रदर्शित किया गया, मेले में संस्था के दो स्टाफों द्वारा प्रतिभाग किया गया
2. संस्था द्वारा 09 से 11 दिसम्बर 2019 तक जी0 बी0 पन्त कोशी कटारमल के कैम्पस में 3 दिवसीय मेले में प्रतिभाग किया, जिसमें संस्था द्वारा लगभग 100 से अधिक प्रकार के उत्पादों को प्रदर्शित किया गया था।
3. उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था के आर्टिजन किशन राम को दिनांक 12 दिसम्बर 2019 को माननीय मुख्यमंत्री उत्तराखण्ड सरकार द्वारा 1 लाख का पुरुष्कार से सम्मानित किया गया, किशन राम संस्था में पिछले 6 वर्षों से रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प का कार्य कर रहे हैं, किशन द्वारा यह कार्य उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था में आकर ही यह हुनर सिखा था।
4. उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा मुवानी महोत्सव में 2 दिवसीय स्टॉल लगाया गया, जिसमें गहने, फूलदान, डस्टबीन, पूजा टोकरी, कलमदान, हाटकेश, आदि
5. उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा गठित सुगन्ध उत्तरापथ किसान स्वायत्त सहकारिता को नाबार्ड उत्तराखण्ड के सहयोग से माननीय मुख्यमंत्री उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा सहकारिता को प्रशस्तिपत्र देकर समानित किया गया, सुगन्ध उत्तरापथ किसान स्वायत्त सहकारिता पिछले 5 वर्षों से रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प, मसाले व दलहनों में कार्य कर रही है।

4th Quarter – January to March 2020

6. नेशनल मिसन ऑन हिमालयन स्टडीज के सहयोग से संचालित परियोजना के तहत ग्राम पंचायत दशौली में दिनांक 10 फरवरी से 17 फरवरी 2020 तक 7 दिवसीय रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प पर प्रशिक्षण दिया गया जिसमें 15 आर्टिजनों द्वारा प्रतिभाग किया गया, प्रशिक्षण राजेश लाल व हिम्मत राम द्वारा दिया गया जिसमें रिंगाल के विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पाद बनाना सिखाया गया।
7. उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था के सहयोग से गठित सहकारिता द्वारा हरिद्वार में 09 फरवरी से 16 फरवरी 2020 तक मेले में प्रतिभाग किया गया मेले का उदघाटन माननीय कृषि मंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र तोमर भारत सरकार, माननीय मुख्यमंत्री श्री त्रिवेन्द्र सिंह रावत उत्तराखण्ड सरकार व माननीय धन सिंह रावत सहकारिता मंत्री उत्तराखण्ड सरकार द्वारा किया गया, सहकारिता मंत्री धन सिंह रावत जी द्वारा यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था के आर्टिजनों द्वारा बनाये जा रहे रिंगाल से डब्बे को बद्रीनाथ व केदारनाथ में प्रसाद डब्बे के रूप में प्रयोग में लाया जायेगा।

8. परियोजना क्षेत्र के हस्तशिल्पियों द्वारा पूरे वर्ष भर में लगभग 4 लाख का रिंगाल से बने उत्पादों को बेचा है, कोरोना के कारण बद्रीनाथ और केदारनाथ का आडर नहीं ले पाये जिसमें प्रसाद बाक्स बनाने थे, जिसकी कुल लागत 5 लाख रुपये से अधिक थी।
9. परियोजना के तहत अक्टूबर से फरवरी माह में संस्था के फील्ड कार्यकर्ता श्री मोहन राम व पंकज कार्की द्वारा परियोजना क्षेत्र के दशौली, फल्यांटी, गांधीनगर, जैती, कोटगाडी, आदि गाँवों में बैठकों का आयोजन किया गया तथा परियोजना सम्बन्धी जानकारियां दी गयी।
10. हस्तशिल्पियों को रिंगाल टूल किट का वितरण किया गया जिसमें 15 प्रकार के अलग – अलग टूल किट दिये गये।
11. आर्टिजनों द्वारा वर्तमान में सहकारिता के सहयोग से सरस पिथौरागढ़, आजीविका पिथौरागढ़, आजीविका बागेश्वर व विभिन्न मेलों में प्रतिभाग कर सामान का विक्रय किया जा रहा है।

Major Activities Conducted during 2nd Year

1st Quarter – April to June 2020

Training by artisans on the ringal handicrafts and products

In providing training to local stakeholders, **6 artisans** were engaged in conducted trainings on the ringal handicrafts and products during the period.

एन एम एच एस परियोजना से जुड़े हस्तशिल्पियों द्वारा विभिन्न प्रकार के रिंगाल बांस से विभिन्न प्रकार के सजावटी, कार्यालय उपयोगी व घरेलू उपयोगी उत्पादों के निर्माण का कार्य किया। जिसमें **06 रिंगाल बांस हस्तशिल्पी** कार्यरत रहे।

Women Empowerment through Creating the Ringal Products

Total **63 women artisans** in Jainti, Munsiyari area of Pithoragarh prepared diverse set of ornaments through ringal. Different sets of garlands, ear-rings, etc. were prepared and showcased as alternate set of livelihood option.

एन एम एच एस परियोजना के तहत ग्राम – जैती मुनस्यारी में परियोजना से जुड़े **63 महिला हस्तशिल्पियों** द्वारा रिंगाल से विभिन्न प्रकार के आभूषण बनाने का कार्य किया गया। इन महिला हस्तशिल्पियों द्वारा विभिन्न प्रकार की आकर्षक मालायें, कान के झूमके आदि बनाए गए।

Training by artisans on the ringal handicrafts and products

During 7 March to 13 March 2020, a 7-days training camp on ringal and fiber handicrafts was conducted at Dasholi Village Panchayat. During the training camp, participants were trained on preparing different products from ringal and its fiber like hot case, dustbin, pen stand, service basket, puja basket, etc.

एन एम एच एस परियोजना के तहत दिनांक- 07-03-2020 से 13-03-2020 तक ग्राम पंचायत – दशौली में सात दिवसीय रिंगाल बांस व रेशा हस्तशिल्प प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। सात दिवसीय कार्यक्रम के तहत प्रतिभागियों को रिंगाल से बनने वाले विभिन्न उत्पादों की जानकारी दी गयी। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के तहत प्रतिभागियों को रिंगाल से हॉटकेस, पूजा टोकरी, डस्टबिन, पेन स्टैंड, गुलदस्ता, सर्विस टोकरी, आदि विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पाद बनाना सिखाया गया।





Work and Activities During COVID-19 Pandemic

During April 2020, the Uttarpath Sanstha team ran an awareness campaign for care and protection of local people from COVID-19 Pandemic. The members of Uttarpath Sanstha-constituted cooperative “Sugandha Uttarpath Farmers Sovereign Cooperative” distributed the masks after self-knitting and made the engaged ringal, bamboo and fiber artisans aware of care and protection ways and measures by way of reaching their houses and work places. These artisans are working under the National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS). During the awareness campaign, it was conveyed to all stakeholders that we should not touch our mouth, ear and nose again and again, do wash your hands time and again, use the masks while coming out of your homes and work places, and do not gather in large number as a crowd. In addition, these artisans and other stakeholders were informed about the Arogya Setu Application, and more than 1,000 people were asked to download the Arogya Setu app as a precautionary measure. These stakeholders were also requested to follow the guidelines issued by the Govt. of India time to time in regard to protection from COVID-19 pandemic. Uttarpath Sanstha also

raised awareness by publishing awareness posters and pamphlets and displaying them at public places and main connecting roads. Furthermore, our Corona Warriors like Police, Healthcare workers, Sweepers, etc. were also encouraged by distributing the local handmade masks.

Overall, Uttrpath Sanstha distributed masks and soaps to around 700 families/ households of Kanalichina, Didihat, Berinag and Munsiyari Development Blocks in Pithoragarh district of Uttarakhand.

माह अप्रैल 2020 से वैश्विक महामारी कोविड- 19 कोरोना वायरस से बचाव व सुरक्षा हेतु लोगों को जागरूक करने के लिए उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था की टीम द्वारा जागरूकता अभियान चलाया गया। जिसमें उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा गठित सहकारिता सुगन्ध उत्तरापथ किसान स्वायत्त सहकारिता के सदस्यों द्वारा मास्कों की सिलाई कर विभिन्न स्वयं सहायता समूहों, किसान क्लब व नेशनल मिसन ऑन हिमालयन स्टडीज जी0 बी0 पन्त कोसी कटारमल के सहयोग से संचालित परियोजना के तहत कार्य कर रहे रिंगाल, बांस व रेशा हस्त शिल्पियों और ग्रामीणों के घर- घर जाकर जागरूक करने का कार्य किया गया एवं मास्क का वितरण भी किया गया, जिसमें संस्था के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा ग्रामीणों को कोरोना वाइरस के बारे में जानकारी देते हुए बताया गया कि बार-बार अपने मुह कान नाक को न छुए, समय - समय पर अपने हाथों को धोते रहें, घर से बाहर निकलते ही मास्क का प्रयोग करे, भीड़ इकट्ठी न होने दें साथ ही ग्रामीणों को आरोग्य सेतु ऐप के बारे में बताया गया, और लगभग **1000 से अधिक लोगों को आरोग्य सेतु ऐप डाउनलोड** कराया गया। लोगों को सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित नियमों के समुचित पालन हेतु प्रेरित किया गया। संस्था द्वारा **पोस्टर छपवाकर सार्वजनिक स्थलों एवं मुख्य मार्गों पर पोस्टर** लगा कर भी समुदाय को जागरूक करने की भरसक कोशिश की गयी। इसके अलावा हमारे द्वारा कोरोना वारियर्स जैसे पुलिस प्रशासन एवं सफाई कर्मचारियों को भी मास्क वितरित कर उनका हौंसला बढ़ाया गया।

संस्था द्वारा पिथौरागढ़ जनपद के **कनालीछीना, डीडिहाट, बेरीनाग, तथा मुनस्यारी विकास खण्ड** के लगभग **700 परिवारों** को मास्क और साबुन का वितरण किया गया।

After relaxation in COVID-19 Virus Pandemic lockdown, Uttrpath again on 20 June 2020 onwards started production of ringal-, bamboo, and fiber-based products, funded under National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS), G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand.

वैश्विक महामारी कोविड- 19 कोरोना वायरस के लॉकडाउन में ढील के पश्चात दिनांक- **20-06-2020** से पुनः संस्था कार्यालय में **नेशनल मिसन ऑन हिमालयन स्टडीज जी0 बी0 पन्त नेशनल इन्सटिट्यूट ऑफ हिमालयन एन्वायरनमेन्ट, कोसी कटारमल, अल्मोड़ा, उत्तराखण्ड** के सहयोग से संचालित परियोजना अन्तर्गत रिंगाल बांस व रेशा आधारित उत्पादों के निर्माण का कार्य प्रारम्भ किया गया।

2nd Quarter – July to September 2020

एन एम एच एस परियोजना के तहत दिनांक– 28/06/2020 से दिनांक– 12/07/2020 तक उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था कार्यालय ग्राम–कमतोली में पन्द्रह दिवसीय ईको फ्रेंडली राखी निर्माण पर प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। पन्द्रह दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के तहत प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को रिंगाल से ईको फ्रेंडली राखी बनाने की जानकारी दी गयी। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के दौरान प्रतिभागियों को विभिन्न प्रकार की आकर्षक राखियां बनाने की जानकारी दी गयी। रिंगाल की राखियों में गुणात्मक बदलाव लाने व इनकी सुंदरता को और अधिक बढ़ाने हेतु पारम्परिक बीजों, जैसे– लाल धान, जौ, राजमा, का भी प्रयोग किया गया।

एन एम एच एस परियोजना के तहत दिनांक– 14/07/2020 से दिनांक– 28/07/2020 तक ग्राम पंचायत–जैती, मुनस्यारी में दो 15 दिवसीय ईको फ्रेंडली राखी निर्माण पर प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत दो अलग-अलग समूहों (प्रत्येक समूह में 20-20 प्रतिभागी) को ईको फ्रेंडली राखी निर्माण पर प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के तहत महिला हस्तशिल्पियों को रिंगाल से राखी बनाने की कला सिखाई गयी। इस दौरान प्रतिभागियों द्वारा विभिन्न प्रकार की आकर्षक राखियों का निर्माण किया गया।

एन एम एच एस परियोजना के तहत दिनांक– 28-06-2020 से दिनांक– 28-07-2020 तक परियोजना से जुड़े 30 हस्तशिल्पियों द्वारा 10630 रिंगाल से बनी ईको फ्रेंडली राखियों का निर्माण किया गया। हमारा लक्ष्य इससे भी अधिक संख्या में राखियों का निर्माण करने का था परन्तु कोविड- 19 के कारण उत्पन्न बाधा एवं क्षेत्र में आई प्राकृतिक आपदा के कारण हम अपने लक्ष्य को प्राप्त नहीं कर सके। देव रिंगाल से बनी राखियां पूर्ण रूप से प्लास्टिक रहित है। रिंगाल की राखियों में गुणात्मक बदलाव लाने व इनकी सुंदरता को और अधिक बढ़ाने हेतु पारम्परिक बीजों, जैसे– लाल धान, जौ, राजमा, का भी प्रयोग किया जा रहा है। उक्त राखी निर्माण कार्य से एन एम एच एस परियोजना से जुड़ी 63 महिला हस्तशिल्पी लाभान्वित हुई हैं। संस्था द्वारा रंग दे फाउण्डेशन को 6000 राखियों की बिक्री की गयी, जो कि भारतीय सेना के जवानों के लिए भेजी गयी तथा स्थानीय बाजार में 1500 राखियों की बिक्री की गयी।

नेशनल मिशन ऑन हिमालयन स्टडीज, जी0 बी0 पन्त पर्यावरण एवं सतत् विकास संस्थान कोसी कटारमल अल्मोड़ा, के सहयोग से जनपद– पिथौरागढ़, के विकासखण्ड– कनालीछीना, के ग्राम– कमतमोली में माह– अगस्त में वन पंचायत व फाम वण्ड्स (निजी भूमि) में 100 बाई नोडल बांस का रोपण किया गया तथा ग्राम– कमतोली, सुरोली, भंडारीगांव, मुवानी, तायल व सूनी में 1000 कंटक प्रजाति के बांस का रोपण किया गया।

नेशनल मिशन ऑन हिमालयन स्टडीज, जी0 बी0 पन्त पर्यावरण एवं सतत् विकास संस्थान कोसी कटारमल अल्मोड़ा, के सहयोग से जनपद– पिथौरागढ़, के विकासखण्ड– मुनस्यारी, के ग्राम– जैती में दिनांक– 04-09-2020 को देव रिंगाल प्रजाति के 1000 रिंगाल के पौधों का रोपण किया गया। 2200 मी0 से अधिक की ऊंचाई में पाये जाने वाला देव रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प कार्य हेतु सबसे उत्तम माना जाता है। इससे बनने वाले उत्पादों की गुणवत्ता अच्छी होती है तथा लम्बे समय तक उपयोगी भी होते है। रिंगाल के पौध रोपण से निकट भविष्य में रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प कार्य हेतु आसानी से कच्चा माल प्राप्त हो सकेगा।

3rd Quarter – October to December 2020



एन एम एच एस परियोजना के तहत दिनांक- 19-10-2020 से दिनांक- 03-11-2020 तक उत्तरापथ सेव संस्था कार्यालय ग्राम- कमतोली में 10 दिवसीय रिंगाल, बांस व रेशा हस्तशिल्प प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में 15 प्रतिभागियों द्वारा प्रतिभाग किया गया। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के तहत प्रतिभागियों को रिंगाल से विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पाद बनाने की जानकारी दी गयी तथा भांग के रेशे से सजावटी मालायें, झालर, चप्पल आदि बनाने की जानकारी दी गयी।

एन एम एच एस परियोजना के तहत दिनांक- 09-11-2020 से 10-11-2020 तक पिथौरागढ़ बाजार में दो दिवसीय रिंगाल उत्पादों की प्रदर्शनी हेतु स्टाल लगाया गया। जिसमें रिंगाल से बने विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पाद व भांग के रेशों से बनी सजावटी मालाओं की प्रदर्शनी लगायी गयी।

एन एम एच एस परियोजना के गांव जैती के हस्तशिल्पी बर्खा, दिव्या, किरन मास्टर ट्रेनर के रूप में कार्य कर रहे हैं।

4th Quarter – January to March 2021

दिनांक 15-01-2021 – एन एम एच एस परियोजना के तहत दिनांक- 15-01-2021 को ग्राम पंचायत – भण्डारीगाँव, विकासखण्ड- बेरीनाग एवं ग्राम पंचायत – कराला महर, विकासखण्ड – बेरीनाग में परियोजना संचालन हेतु विजिट की गयी जिसमें हस्तशिल्प प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजन हेतु प्रतिभागियों का चयन किया गया।

दिनांक- 27-01-2021 व 28-01-2021 – एन0 एम0 एच0 परियोजना के तहत दिनांक- 27-01-2021 व 28-01-2021 को जी0बी0 पन्त पर्यावरण एवं विकास सस्थान, कोसी कटारमल अल्मोड़ा, के निदेशक डॉ0 आर0एस0 रावल जी द्वारा परियोजना के तहत अब तक किये गये कार्यों की मॉनिटरिंग की गयी। दो दिवसीय भ्रमण कार्यक्रम के दौरान निदेशक डॉ0 रावल जी द्वारा परियोजना के तहत संस्था द्वारा किये गये कार्यों की सराहना की गयी तथा परियोजना के कार्यों को और अधिक गति प्रदान करने हेतु सुझाव दिये गये। डॉ0 रावल जी द्वारा संस्था के आउटलेट



का भी भ्रमण किया गया तथा वहाँ पर कार्य कर रहे हस्तशिल्पियों से चर्चा की गयी। संस्था द्वारा परियोजना की प्रगति पर संक्षिप्त पर्जेन्टेशन भी दिया गया।

दिनांक 30-01-2021 से 05-02-2021 – एन एम एच एस परियोजना के तहत दिनांक- 30-01-2021 से 05-02-2021 तक ग्राम पंचायत – **भण्डारी गाँव, विकासखण्ड- बेरीनाग** में सात दिवसीय रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। सात दिवसीय कार्यक्रम के तहत मास्टर ट्रेनर श्री हिम्मत राम द्वारा प्रतिभागियों को रिंगाल से बनने वाले विभिन्न उत्पादों की जानकारी दी गयी। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के तहत प्रतिभागियों को रिंगाल से हॉटकेश, पूजा टोकरी, डस्टबिन, पेन स्टैंड, गुलदस्ता, सर्विस टोकरी, आदि विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पाद बनाना सिखाया गया। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में 10 प्रतिभागियों द्वारा प्रतिभाग किया गया।

दिनांक 30-01-2021 से 31-01-2021 – एन0 एम0 एच0 एस0 परियोजना के तहत दिनांक- 30-01-2021 से 31-01-2021 को उत्तराखण्ड सेवा संस्था के स्टाफ का दो दिवसीय भ्रमण/प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन उत्तराखण्ड बाँस एवं रेशा विकास परिषद के कोटद्वार यूनिट एवं ऋषिकेश यूनिट में किया गया। भ्रमण/प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के तहत दिनांक- 30-01-2021 को उत्तराखण्ड बाँस एवं रेशा विकास परिषद के कोटद्वार यूनिट में विजिट किया गया, जहाँ पर बाँस से विभिन्न प्रकार के फर्नीचर बनाने का कार्य किया जाता है। कोटद्वार यूनिट के यूनिट प्रभारी द्वारा बाँस से फर्नीचर बनाने की सम्पूर्ण प्रक्रिया की जानकारी संस्था सदस्यों को दी गयी।

दिनांक 31-01-2021 – भ्रमण/प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के दौरान दिनांक- 31-01-2021 को उत्तराखण्ड बाँस एवं रेशा विकास परिषद के ऋषिकेश यूनिट में विजिट किया गया, जहाँ पर भीमल, भांग, बिच्छू घास के रेशे से विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पाद बनाने का कार्य किया जाता है। ऋषिकेश यूनिट के यूनिट प्रभारी द्वारा भीमल, भांग, बिच्छू घास के रेशे की प्रोसेसिंग की सम्पूर्ण जानकारी संस्था सदस्यों को दी गयी। भ्रमण/प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में संस्था के तीन स्टाफ सदस्यों द्वारा प्रतिभाग किया गया।

माह- फरवरी 2021 – एन0 एम0 एच0 एस0 परियोजना के तहत माह- फरवरी 2021 में रिंगाल/बाँस हस्तशिल्प में काम आने वाले विभिन्न प्रकार के उपकरण क्रय किये गये, जिससे कि रिंगाल/बाँस हस्तशिल्प कार्य करने एवं बाँस से फर्नीचर बनाने के कार्य में आसानी होगी।

Training on Income-generation Activity and Enterprise Development

Increasing capacities of local communities to harvest, process and market the local resources in sustainable way is one of the core objectives of training and capacity building. Under the

different livelihood promotional projects, producers are selected from Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and farmer Clubs and their capacity is built to produce quality products.

The subject/ trade-specific trainings in Ringal and bamboo craft base Value Chain Development in qualitative fancy products manufacturing organized for the artisans and SHGs members during the project period. And, the results has come to sale with the value of Rs 10.11 Lacs to relevant institutions, in exhibitions (State- and District-level) and retail from the outlet of FPO Cooperative, thus an opportunity of income to farmer is established and linked with stakeholders.



5.4. Green Skills Development in the State Uttarakhand

In Uttarakhand whereas only about 10% of the mountain region area is officially under cultivation, the rural population actually uses about 60% of the total area for sustaining local livelihoods. Most of this non-cultivated land falls in 67% of the total area legally notified as forests. The USS had started 'Tree Crop Farming' program to revive traditional resource management system of villages by strengthening Van Panchayats and provide them employment opportunities.

As Bamboo is a versatile group of plants which is capable of providing ecological, economic and livelihood security to the people. Importance of the crop is as a source of raw material for industrial and domestic use with its growing demand all over the country necessitated its cultivation in farm lands as well. The main purpose of the program is to promote and disseminate technologies through a seamless blend of traditional wisdom and modern scientific knowledge to generate employment opportunities for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth in villages. Area has huge potential for Bamboo promotion and traditionally large numbers of households are engaged in bamboo related artisan work.

5.5. Addressing Cross-cutting Issues

Women Empowerment and Girl Education

Uttarakhand, some of the worst gender ratios, indicating gross violation of women's rights are found and the situation is further worsened by lack of awareness among women. Similarly, Pithoragarh is one of the districts in Uttarakhand where female ratio is very poor. So USS focuses on organizing awareness of community on concerned issues through the support of Uttarakhand Sewa Nidhi and so far 12 informal sangathan of women has been promoted in the area with a membership of 435 working women who work as a pressure groups in the regions to bring awareness among community. In training and capacity building initiatives, following areas are covered to increase the awareness of women on following issues:

- Jal jangal jameen
- Panchayati raj
- Health and Education
- Education
- Human rights
- Right to Information
- Drug addiction
- Women literacy centre

Under the program Women Literacy Centers are established in the villages to increase awareness on higher mother mortality rate (MMR) and infant mortality rate (INR) in remote

villages, awareness programs are organized to bring awareness about the neo natal care, mother health and reproductive child health.

Adolescent education and awareness

Through the support of USNPSS, Almora groups of adolescent girls are promoted in remote villages to educate them on health, hygiene and social issues. Regular training are organized to the adolescent girls on life skills, education and career. So far 662 girls have been organized into 10 Kishori Sangthan (Adolescent girls groups) to increase their awareness about;

- Climate Change
- Health
- Education
- Vocational training

The purpose of the program is to change the mindset of adolescent girls of remote villages so that they could come forward into the main stream of development. Under this program Gram Sikshan Kendra are opened in the villages to provide a platform to the adolescent and women to increase their knowledge and awareness about vocational courses, career opportunities and other life aspects.

6. Project Impacts in IHR

After implementation of this project, a significant impact can be seen in project areas. People have been awarded about conservation of natural resources and there management. In earlier time people did not grow in their farm bunds because of misperception. But now a days, are overcoming from this misperception. Cultivators have been demanding improved variety seeds of turmeric because traditional/local variety of turmeric does not producing impressive quantity of product. People are learning how to work in a team and bonding among is increasing.

Bamboo- and Ringal-Base Value Chain Products Development Program

In Uttarakhand whereas only about 10% of the mountain region area is officially under cultivation, the rural population actually uses about 60% of the total area for sustaining local livelihoods. Most of this non-cultivated land falls in 67% of the total area legally notified as forests. The USS had started 'Tree Crop Farming' program to revive traditional resource

management system of villages by strengthening Van Panchayats and provide them employment opportunities.

As Ringal bamboo is a versatile group of plants which is capable of providing ecological, economic and livelihood security to the people. Importance of the crop is as a source of raw material for industrial and domestic use with its growing demand all over the country necessitated its cultivation in farm lands as well. The main purpose of the program is to promote and disseminate technologies through a seamless blend of traditional wisdom and modern scientific knowledge to generate employment opportunities for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth in villages. Area has huge potential for Bamboo promotion and traditionally large numbers of households are engaged in bamboo related artisan work.

The Project was implemented in 15 selected villages where Ringal/ bamboo is naturally available and is harvested for domestic purposes. The program has dual purpose to manage the existing resources and develop biomass for Ringal-/bamboo-handicraft, and total 1841 households from 17 villages were covered under the project.

With implementation of the project, a significant impact can be seen in project areas. People have been awarded about conservation of natural resources and there management. In earlier time people did not grow in their farm bunds because of misperception. But nowadays, the local stakeholders are overcoming from this misperception. People are learning how to work in a team and bonding among is increasing.

Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha (USS) achieved a little bit goal in his Institutional mission "to enhancement of livelihood of farmers" by this progam as bamboo and ringal based fancy/modern articles made by our trained artisans and Shgs members. They are selling their product locally as well as exhibitions, but we make some efforts for marketing and visited to District Magistrate (DM) Pithoragarh Mr. H.C. Semwal, our eco-friendly products and efforts appreciated by him heartily and initiated dustbins in his collected also and ensure us to purchase **dustbins and other office uses items** for almost all government offices and Uttarapath should be a resource organization for the specific trainings and same communicate to officially.

6.1. Socio-Economic Impact

Marketing of rural produces: Farmer Cooperative Model

Presently farmers are selling their produce to the local markets in semi-processed form and opportunities are being explored for developing processing units so that farmers could be able to market finished product through an organized marketing system. A farmer cooperative has been formed and registered under Self Reliant Cooperative Act 2003. Farmer cooperative is being strengthened to develop their managerial capacity in organized marketing system. Presently farmers are selling their farm fresh produces and semi-processed products through regional supply chain and some of the farmers are selling through mediators.

Under this program, a processing and value addition unit has to be developed in project area where value addition and processing operations would be operated to convert farm produces into finished products. After packaging, branding and labeling operations, secondary and tertiary market will be explored to penetrate the finished products. This initiatives will create a milestone in the project area and farmers would be able to realize better price of their produces. Initially with a membership of 321 women farmers, cooperative has been promoted and today the membership increased more than 321 women farmers.

The organized marketing system provides a platform to the producers to sell their produces and it will bring back the agriculture into main stream in project areas.

Ringal being a Green Alternative to plastic has got immense scope and provides great livelihood option to the artisans and craftsmen. With the aim of promoting bamboo and ringal handicrafts making by the local community, Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha has been working with the community since past few years. The regular trainings provided to traditional artisans from last 3 years on making market relevant and utility related fancy products of ringal and bamboo then later on women SHGs and co-operative members provided trainings. The result came women artisans also making some products and earning their income.

Demand, praise and acceptance of the finished products from the local market has been excellent. Product demand from various institutions both Government and Non-Government have been coming on a regular basis. As an initial result, the sale of the cooperative increased Rs.11,0827/- during the year.

The cooperative was found 3 years ago by the USS by bringing together small groups of local farmers who understands the problems of getting supplies and selling the handicraft they made at home in their spare time. Today, the Cooperative has more than 200 members.

The cooperative developed by USS aims to buy good quality raw material at a fair price from the Locals and its members for their handicraft and to assist them in the marketing of their products. The goal is to help the members improve their economic position. This cooperative hires the trained artisan for trainings also.

The cooperative is in the progress of developing a state-of-the-art "Collection Centre-cum-Processing Unit" also. The cooperative will also launch the brand and exhibit it to the various outlets in the state. Rented spaces will be taken up to display the handicrafts for market promotion.

Dissemination Activities



6.2. Impact on Natural Resources/ Environment

Women are the backbone of Himalayn hill economy, where male folk migrate to the cities in the search of job and women are left in the villages. So, the USS focuses the marginalized communities to generate alternative systems of livelihood and employment. As the social fabric in mountain is strongly bounded, therefore efforts in strengthening of community based organizations (CBOs) play critical role in natural resource management. So, one of the core areas of the organization is to build the capacity of these village-based institutions like Self-Help groups, Farmer Clubs, Van Panchayats (VPs), etc. so that they could have managerial control over natural resources and biodiversity of local regions. These community organization and institutions are engaged in the social, ecological and environment uplifting activities. This approach will help sustain the natural resources and environment in long terms.

6.3. Conservation of Biodiversity/ Land Rehabilitation in IHR

Nursery Development and Plantation of Bamboo & Ringal Plantation

To meet the requirement of sapling for the plantation, nurseries have been developed in two different locations and 25 thousand of healthy sapling were provided for the plantation. Bamboo plantation was done in 15 selected van panchayats and total 20508 Nos. of saplings of Himaltoni/Bamboosa, *Strictus* were planted in these selected sites including community land through mobilization of Van Panchayats. Regular meetings with CBOs and training and capacity building initiatives of the project have resulted in an average of 55 percentage survivability.

Target Species as an Alternative Livelihood Options:

A. falconerii (Dev Ringal), *A. falcata* (Gol Rinagl), *A. jaunsarensis* (Jamura Ringal) and *Thamnocalamus spathiflora* (Tham Ringal) occur throughout the temperate forest of the Uttarakhand State.

6.5. Strengthening Networking in State/ UT

Convergence with line departments and recent development

One of the core strength areas of the organization is having effective networking with line departments, and consequently many farmers have been benefitted by linking them to the developmental schemes of governments and private agencies. The details of the convergence is summarized as follows.

SN	Line Department	Area of Convergence
1	District Cooperative Society	Discussed to provide information about demonstrative exhibitions, fairs and festivals. Also about providing incentives related to participation.
2	District Magistrate	Discuss about spice (turmeric) product and ringal bamboo made handicrafts specially about to use bamboo/ringal made dustbins and other office uses items in government offices. How to involved farmers and artisans with government schemes.
3	Agriculture Department	Improved seed, tools, vermin compost pits and other inputs. Promotion of system of rice intensification (SRI) technology with Paddy crop in 10 hactre. 6 Water harvesting ponds, agri tools 8 power weeder, 5 thrusure etc
4	Horticulture department	Trainings, Inputs and 1795 fruit plants
5	Department of Sericulture, Govt of Uttarakhand (DOS) /Center Silk Board (CSB), Govt. of India.	150 Farmers are doing rearing of Mulberry Cocoon . current year production is 5-6 quental in one time on the cycle March to April. The rate of the raw material in this year goes up to Rs 300 to 350 per kg. It means the value of silk Rs 2.10 Lacs.
6	Veterinary Department	Vaccination of 6980 cattle and treatment of 8943 animals and 212 castration cases were done.
7	Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board (ULDB)	A para-vet has been developed in the project area through convergence with Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board (ULDB) to provide artificial insemination and cattle health services to the farmers. Still 90 cattle are successfully artificial inseminated.
8	Bankers	Financial Inclusion and financial literacy.

9	KVK	Technical inputs and 3 project villages has been adopted by KVK for the promotional of pules, cereals and oilseed crops
10	GB Pant Agriculture University of Technology	Participated in Kisan Mela in GB Pant University.
11	Center for Aromatic Plant, Govt. of Uttarakhand	Training and inputs to the farmers for cultivation of Aromatic Plants like Rose and Lemon Grass.

The Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha (USS) also have effective linkages with line departments and consequently many farmers have been benefitted by linking them to the developmental schemes of governments and private agencies. Agriculture Department, Horticulture department, Veterinary Department, Department of Sericulture, Govt of Uttarakhand (DOS)/ Center Silk Board (CSB), Govt. of India, Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board (ULDB), KVK, Bankers.

Association with Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board, Govt. of Uttarakhand

Recently USS has been associated with Uttarakhand Biodiversity Board, Govt. of Uttarakhand for conservation linked development program under which documentation of flora, fauna, natural resources and people knowledge has to be done through participatory approach. The purpose of the program is to document the natural resources, available in the village and develop a strategy to conserve and protect it through developing plan with the National Biodiversity Conservation Authority, Govt. of India. For this purpose a team of technical experts is associated with the organization to work on this program with the closed cooperation of Department of Forest, Govt. of Uttarakhand. Under the program, People Biodiversity Register (PBR) has been developed in selected village. The program is aligning with the vision and mission of the organization and it would help USS to achieve its objective of conservation linked development.

7. Exit Strategy

- The Women Cooperative developed by USS aim to buy good quality raw material at a fair price from the local communities/ stakeholders and its members for their handicraft and to assist them in the marketing of their products. The goal is to help the members

improve their economic position. The Women Cooperative hired the trained artisan for trainings also. The cooperative is in process of developing a state-of-the-art "Collection Centre-cum-Processing Unit" also to sustain this even after completion of the project.

- Farmers' Clubs have also been established alongside to further support the system and maintain the demand and supply chain.
- The cooperative will also launch the brand and exhibit it to the various outlets in the state. Rented spaces will be taken up to display the handicrafts for market promotion.
- Now after finding the customers, the USS team along with Cooperative also keeps the customers database record. As it is more important to keep a customer than finding a customer. These contacts/ offices/ departments frequently call for any further demand of crafts on regular interval. Thus, the USS plan to maintain a ready-market for products and a steady income to the Cooperative, local communities and other stakeholders.
- The USS along with Cooperative has planned to display the products in and outside the state. These places can be various routs, restaurants, sale outlets, government offices. Print media will also be used frequently for the advertisement of the products. Pamphlets will be inserted in the large newspapers of the region. In various events, like government conferences, fairs, etc. the products will be displayed.
- The USS along with Women Cooperative will also keep a buffer stock (an extra supply) of the most popular items, so that it can be delivered as soon as receives an order. This buffer will be kept at various locations like warehouse, production unit and stockist (if any in future).

Livelihood Options and Income Generation for Marginalized Stakeholders and Women Empowerment

Table 1. Production of Eco-Friendly Rakhis in FY-2020-21

Sl	Name of Artisans	Production of Rakhis using Ringal (nos.)	Rates/Piece (in Rs.)	Total Amount (in Rs.)
1	Mamta Arya	254	12	3048.00
2	Jyoti Devi	150	12	1800.00
3	Hema Devi	140	12	1680.00
4	Pushpa Devi	150	12	1800.00
5	Tara Devi	160	12	1920.00
6	Divya Devi	120	12	1440.00
7	Kavita Devi	135	12	1620.00
8	Jamuna Devi	121	12	1452.00
9	Hansi Devi	186	12	2232.00
10	Laxmi Devi	236	12	2832.00
11	Usha Devi	152	12	1824.00
12	Tulsi Devi	131	12	1572.00
13	Tanuja Devi	105	12	1260.00
14	Kheema Devi	137	12	1644.00
15	Bhagirathi Devi	259	12	3108.00
16	Nandi Devi	56	12	672.00
17	Barkha Devi	2580	12	30960.00
18	Laxmi Devi	170	12	2040.00
19	Mamta Arya	160	12	1920.00
20	Lalita Devi	162	12	1944.00
21	Neha Devi	155	12	1860.00
22	Savitri Devi	120	12	1440.00
23	Tara Devi	115	12	1380.00
24	Yogita Devi	131	12	1572.00
25	Kiran Rawat	300	12	3600.00
26	Gautam Kumar	125	12	1500.00
27	Puja Devi	150	12	1800.00
28	Sangeeta Devi	185	12	2220.00
	Total	6845		82140.00

Table 2. Production of Eco-Friendly Rakhi in FY-2021-22

SI	Name of Artisans	Production of Rakhis using Ringal (nos.)	Rates/Piece (in Rs.)	Total Amount (in Rs.)
1	Mamta Arya	151	12	1,812.00
2	Jyoti Devi	100	12	1,200.00
3	Hema Devi	40	12	480.00
4	Pushpa Devi	128	12	1,536.00
5	Tara Devi	100	12	1,200.00
6	Divya Devi	100	12	1,200.00
7	Kavita Devi	135	12	1,620.00
8	Jamuna Devi	21	12	252.00
9	Hansi Devi	86	12	1,032.00
10	Laxmi Devi	236	12	2,832.00
11	Usha Devi	52	12	624.00
12	Tulsi Devi	31	12	372.00
13	Tanuja Devi	105	12	1,260.00
14	Kheema Devi	37	12	444.00
15	Bhagirathi Devi	259	12	3,108.00
16	Nandi Devi	56	12	672.00
17	Barkha Devi	1580	12	18,960.00
18	Laxmi Devi	70	12	840.00
19	Mamta Arya	160	12	1,920.00
20	Lalita Devi	62	12	744.00
21	Neha Devi	55	12	660.00
22	Savitri Devi	20	12	240.00
23	Tara Devi	32	12	384.00
24	Yogita Devi	13	12	156.00
25	Kiran Rawat	300	12	3,600.00
26	Gautam Kumar	125	12	1,500.00
27	Puja Devi	50	12	600.00
28	Sangeeta Devi	85	12	1,020.00
29	Divya Devi	150	12	1800.00
30	Ganga Devi	120	12	1440.00
31	Meenaxi Devi	250	12	3000.00
32	Rekha Devi	155	12	1860.00
	Total	4189		58,368.00

8. Acknowledgements

The Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha (USS) acknowledges the funding support along with kind guidance and cooperation received from the NMHS-PMU, G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment (GBPNIHE) under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India. The Special Thank is also expressed to the Nodal Officer, NMHS Er. Kireet Kumar, Scientist and Head, G.B. Pant National Institute, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand, who acted as mentor to the project during its various developmental phases.

Consolidated and Audited Utilization Certificate (UC) and Statement of Expenditure (SE)

For the Period: from 01.02.2019 to 31.01.2022

1.	Title of the project/Scheme/Programme:	Sustainable Natural Resources-based Livelihood and Capacity Building of Marginalized Stakeholders, particularly SC/ST Communities, and Women Empowerment in Uttarakhand
2.	Name of the Principle Investigator & Organization:	Name of the Principle : Rajendra Pant Name of the Organization: Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha
3.	NMHS-PMU, G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand Letter No. and Sanction Date of the Project:	NMHS/2018-19/SG48/03, Date: 10/02/2019
4.	Amount received from NMHS-PMU, G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand during the project period (Please give number and dates of Sanction Letter showing the amount paid):	1st Year – 1770000.00 2nd Year – 1757000.00 3rd Year – 1222071.00
5.	Total amount that was available for expenditure (Including commitments) incurred during the project period:	4749071.00
6.	Actual expenditure (excluding commitments) incurred during the project period:	4894114.00
7.	Unspent Balance amount refunded, if any (Please give details of Cheque no. etc.):	Nil
8.	Balance amount available at the end of the project:	Nil
9.	Balance Amount:	Nil
10.	Accrued bank Interest:	57475.00

Certified that the expenditure of **Rs. 4894114.00 (Rupees forty Eight Lakh ninety four thousand Nine thousand One hundred fourteen)** mentioned against Sr. No. 6 was actually incurred on the project/scheme for the purpose it was sanctioned.

Date:

(Signature of
Principal Investigator)

(Signature of Registrar/
Finance Officer)

(Signature of Head
of the Institution)

OUR REF. No.

ACCEPTED AND COUNTERSIGNED

Date:

COMPETENT AUTHORITY
NATIONAL MISSION ON HIMALAYAN STUDIES (GBP NIHE)

The duly signed Consolidated UC is submitted earlier.

Statement of Consolidated Expenditure

[Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha]

Statement showing the expenditure of the period from

Sanction No. and Date

:NMHS/2018-19/SG48/03, Date: 10/02/2019

1. Total outlay of the project

: 31/01/2022

2. Date of Start of the Project

: 10/02/2019

3. Duration

: 3 Year

4. Date of Completion

:31/01/2022

a) Amount received during the project period

: 4749071.00

b) Total amount available for Expenditure

: 4894114.00

S. No.	Budget head	Amount received	Expenditure	Amount Balance/ excess expenditure
1	Salaries	1248000.00	1248000.00	0
2	Travel	330000.00	339340.00	-39340
3	Consumable	180000.00	176651.00	3350
4	Acctivites Programm	2000000.00	2219652.00	219652
5	Institutional Charges/Overhead	350000.00	353960.00	3960
6	Contingency	220000.00	205844.00	14156
7	Tool Kit	250000.00	250858.00	858
	Total	4578000.00	4794305.00	

Certified that the expenditure of **Rs. 4794305.00 (Rupees: forty seven lakh Nintey four thousand Nine Three hundred Five)** mentioned against Sr. No.12 was actually incurred on the project/ scheme for the purpose it was sanctioned.

Date:

(Signature of
Principal Investigator)

(Signature of Registrar/
Finance Officer)

(Signature of Head
of the Institution)

OUR REF. No.

ACCEPTED AND COUNTERSIGNED

Date:

COMPETENT AUTHORITY
NATIONAL MISSION ON HIMALYAN STUDIES (GBP NIHE)

The duly signed Consolidated UC is submitted earlier.

Consolidated Interest Earned Certificate

Please provide the detailed interest earned certificate on the letterhead of the grantee/ Institution and duly signed.

The details are mentioned in the Consolidated Utilization Certificate (UC) submitted earlier.

Consolidated Assets Certificate

Assets Acquired Wholly/ Substantially out of Government Grants

(Register to be maintained by Grantee Institution)

Name of the Sanctioning Authority: _____

1. Sl. No. _____
2. Name of Grantee Institution: _____
3. No. & Date of sanction order: _____
4. Amount of the Sanctioned Grant: _____
5. Brief Purpose of the Grant: _____
6. Whether any condition regarding the right of ownership of Govt. in the property or other assets acquired out of the grant was incorporated in the grant-in-aid Sanction Order: _____
7. Particulars of assets actually credited _____ or acquired _____
8. Value of the assets as on _____
9. Purpose for which utilised at present _____
10. Encumbered or not _____
11. Reasons, if encumbered _____
12. Disposed of or not _____
13. Reasons and authority, if any, for disposal _____
14. Amount realised on disposal _____

Any Other Remarks: _____

(PROJECT INVESTIGATOR)

(Signed and Stamped)

(FINANCE OFFICER)

(Signed and Stamped)

(HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION)

(Signed and Stamped)

List or Inventory of Assets/ Equipment/ Peripherals

S. No.	Name of Equipment	Quantity	Sanctioned Cost	Actual Purchased Cost	Purchase Details
1	<i>Sewing Mashine</i>	01	99000	99000	
2	<i>Bamboo Sizer mashine</i>	16	44435.00	44435.00	
3	<i>Bamboo Cuter</i>	01	37095.00	37095.00	
4	<i>Smoke Chamber</i>	01	12000	15000	
5	<i>Local Tools</i>	Lumsum	112428.00	112428.00	

(PROJECT INVESTIGATOR)

(Signed and Stamped)

(FINANCE OFFICER)

(Signed and Stamped)

(HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION)

(Signed and Stamped)

Letter of Head of Institution/Department confirming Transfer of Equipment Purchased under the Project to the Institution/Department

NOT APPLICABLE

To,
The Convener, Mountain Division
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC)
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh, New Delhi-110003

Sub.: Transfer of Permanent Equipment purchased under Research Project titled “....” funded under the NMHS Scheme of MoEF&CC – reg.

Sir/ Madam,

This is hereby certified that the following permanent equipment purchased under the aforesaid project have been transferred to the Implementing Organization/ Nodal Institute after completion of the project:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

Head of Implementing Organization:
Name of the Implementing Organization:
Stamp/ Seal:
Date:

Copy to:

1. The Nodal Officer, NMHS-PMU, National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS), G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment (NIHE), Kosi-Katarmal, Almora, Uttarakhand-263643

Details, Declaration and Refund of Any Unspent Balance

Please provide the details of refund of any unspent balance and transfer the balance amount through RTGS (Real-Time Gross System) in favor of **NMHS GIA General** and declaration on the official letterhead duly signed by the Head of the Institution.

Kindly note the further Bank A/c Details as follows:

Name of NMHS A/c: NMHS GIA General
Bank Name & Branch: Central Bank of India (CBI), Kosi Bazar, Almora, Uttarakhand 263643
IFSC Code: CBIN0281528
Account No.: 3530505520 (Saving A/c)

In case of any queries/ clarifications, please contact the NMHS-PMU at e-mail: nmhspmu2016@gmail.com

Project Activities at the Project Sites and Fields



























Ringal Handicrafts



अन्तर्राज्यीय सहकारिता मेला देहरादून में माननीय कृषि मंत्री श्री राधामोहन, भारत सरकार, सहकारिता मंत्री डॉ० धन सिंह रावत, उत्तराखण्ड सरकार आदि उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा लगाये गये रिंगाल, बॉस निर्मित उत्पादों के बारे में जानकारी लेते हुए।



विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस पर उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा रिंगाल, बॉस निर्मित उत्पादों-सब्जी एवं फल टोकरियों, मुख्य विकास अधिकारी डॉ० आशीष कुमार चौहान, पिथौरागढ़ की पहल पर आम आदमी के प्रयोग हेतु जागरूकता शिविर में पुलिस अधिक्षक श्री अजय जोशी, पिथौरागढ़ को इसका महत्व बताते हुए। जिला प्रशासन पिथौरागढ़ ने 100 टोकरियों वितरित की।



आठ गाँव शिलीग महोत्सव में उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा रिंगाल, बॉस निर्मित उत्पादों के स्टाल में मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, पिथौरागढ़ सुश्री वंदना जी द्वारा रिंगाल उत्पादों के बारे जानकारी जुटाते और उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था के पहल को प्रोत्साहित करते हुए।





अन्तर्राज्यीय सहकारिता मेला देहरादून में बीजेपी प्रदेश अध्यक्ष मा0 अजय भट्ट रिंगाल से बने आकर्षक उत्पादों गुलदस्तों, डस्टबीन, मयूरी टोकरी, और सर्विस टोकरी को क्रय करते हुए, और उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था के पहल को प्रोत्साहित करते हुए।



उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा पिथौरागढ मुख्यालय में पहली बार रिंगाल, बॉस और रेशा निर्मित आकर्षक उत्पादों जो पूर्णतः प्लास्टिक से बनी वस्तुओं का रिप्लेसमेंट है की दो दिन की प्रदर्शनी लगायी गयी, जिसमें 50 डिजाइन व 450 से अधिक उत्पाद – लैम्पसेट, घडी, झाडू, पैन स्टैण्ड, पूजाटोकरी, डस्टबीन, हथकण्डी, गुलदस्ता, आदि थे, जो लोगों द्वारा काफी पसंद किया गया और एक व्यापक बाजार उपलब्ध हुआ।



उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था प्रशिक्षण केंद्र मुवानी में रिंगाल, बॉस हस्तशिल्पकला का प्रशिक्षण लेते हुए समूह और सहकारिता के महिला प्रतिभागी।



उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था प्रशिक्षण केंद्र मुवानी में रिंगाल, बॉस हस्तशिल्प कला का प्रशिक्षण में कलर करने का हुनर सीखते हुए समूह और सहकारिता के महिला प्रतिभागी।



उत्तरापथ सेवा सस्था प्रशिक्षण केंद्र मुवानी में रिंगाल, बॉस हस्तशिल्प कला प्रशिक्षण समापन के अवसर प्रतिभागियों द्वारा बनायी गयी सामग्री के साथ ग्रुपफोटो। प्रमाणपत्र वितरण मुख्य अतिथि श्री हरिदत्त कापड़ी, अर्जुन अवाई विजेता। फोटो व न्यूज आभार श्री अर्जुन रावत, दैनिक जागरण, थल।



नाबार्ड वित्त पोषित सुगंध उत्तरापथ स्वायत्त सहकारिता आउटलेट, मुवानी में उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा प्रोत्साहित काश्तकारों द्वारा निर्मित रिंगाल और बाँस के उत्पादों की जानकारी लेते माननीय सी0जी0एम0 नाबार्ड उत्तराखण्ड साथ



में श्री पुनीत नागर, डी0डी0एम0, नाबार्ड पिथौरागढ़।

बाँस के ट्रीगार्ड बनाते हुए, उत्तरापथसेवासंस्था द्वारा किसानोंकोटाटा ट्रस्ट मुम्बई द्वाराभीमल, क्वैराल, अखरोट, तेजपत्ता, सहतूत के पौधों का वितरण किया गया, इन पौधों को बचाने के लिए बाँस के ट्री गार्ड वितरित किये गये।

किसानों द्वारा पेड़ों को बचाने के लिए लगाये गये बाँस के ट्रीगार्ड। तेज पत्ता फार्मिंग किसान श्री मोहन भट्ट।





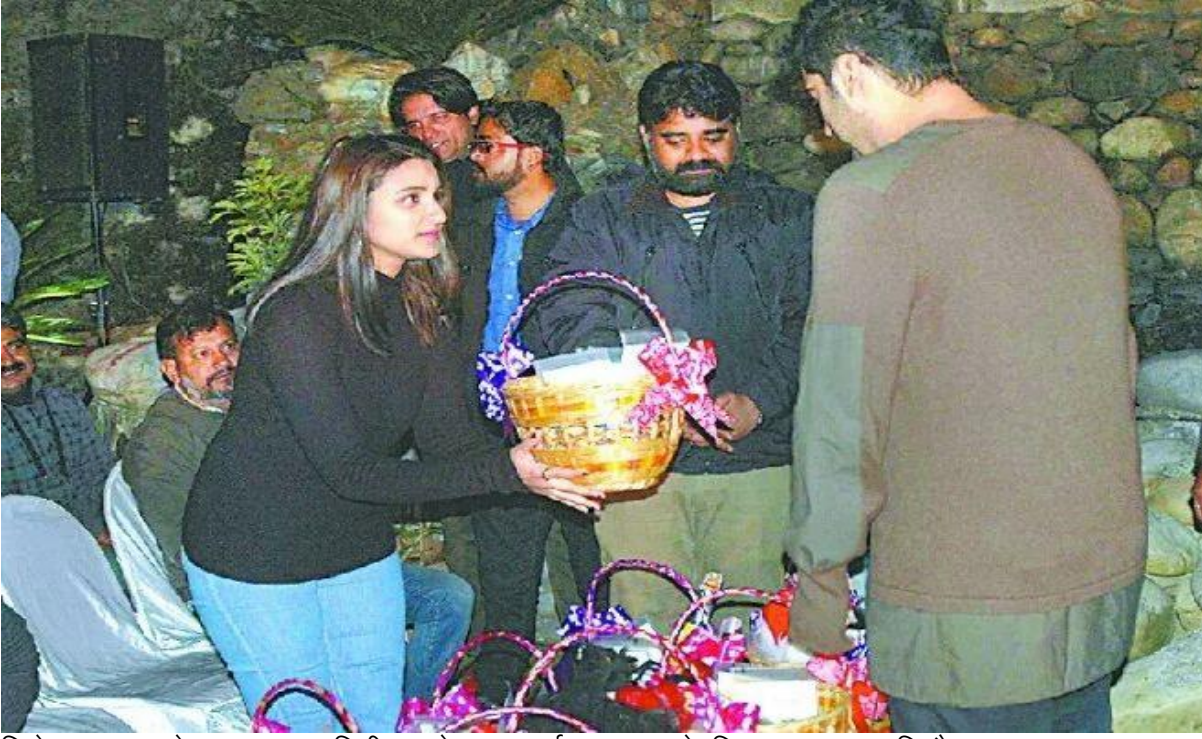
उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था प्रशिक्षण/उत्पादन केंद्र मुवानी में रिंगाल, बॉस हस्तशिल्प वस्तुओं का उत्पादन करते हुए काश्तकार ।



आजीविका पिथौरागढ़ द्वारा खोले गये आउटलेट आफ किसान में उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा प्रोत्साहित काश्तकारों द्वारा निर्मित रिंगाल और बॉस के उत्पादों की जानकारी लेते श्री रविशंकर मा0 जिलाअधिकारी, पिथौरागढ़ ।



मुवानी महोत्सव में माननीय वस्त्र मंत्री श्री अजय टम्टा, भारत सरकार, उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा लगाये गये रिंगाल, बॉस निर्मित उत्पादों के बारे में जानकारी लेते, और उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था के पहल को प्रोत्साहित कर भविष्य में सहयोग हेतु सकारात्मक रूचि रखते हुए। साथ में श्री केदार जोशी प्रांतीय उपाध्यक्ष भा0ज0पा0।



सिनेमा जगत के कलाकार परिणीता चोपड़ा, अर्जुन कपूर को जिला प्रशासन, पिथौरागढ़ द्वारा उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था द्वारा रिंगाल निर्मित शाही पूजा टोकरी को गिफ्ट करते हुए।



प्रशिक्षण के लिए रिंगाल हारवेस्टिंग करते हुए उत्तरापथ टीम।



रिंगाल, बाँस उत्पादन के बारे में जानकारी लेते हुए नाबार्ड के जिला विकास प्रबन्धक श्री पुनीत नागर।



उत्तराखण्ड सेवा संस्था द्वारा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हस्तशिल्प मेला 2019 सूरजकुण्ड हरियाणा में रिंगाल, निर्मित आकर्षक उत्पादों जो पूर्णतः प्लास्टिक से बनी वस्तुओं का रिप्लेसमेंट है की 17 दिवसीय प्रदर्शनी लगायी गयी जिसमें 50 से अधिक डिजाइन व 4000 से अधिक उत्पाद—लैम्पसेट, घडी, झाडू, पैन स्टैण्ड, पूजा टोकरी, डस्टबीन, हथकण्डी, गुलदस्ता, आदि

थे। जा देश विदेश से आये लोगों द्वारा काफी पसंद किया गया और रिगाल उत्पादों हेतु एक व्यापक बाजार उपलब्ध हुआ।

Entrepreneurship Development through Alternate Livelihood Option and Income Generation

Case Study-1

Name of Artisan: Ku. Barkha Arya

Father's Name: Mr. Prem Ram

Village: Jainti **Block:** Munshiyari **District:** Pithoragarh

State: Uttarakhand



Ku. Barkha Arya is a resident of Jainti village of Munshiyari division of Pithoragarh district. She is 25 years old and belongs to a very poor family. Her father takes care of the family by working as a labour. In year 2019, under the NMHS project, the organization started the innovative experiment of making Rakhis from Ringal. Ku. Barkha Arya had also participated

in this program and today she has become proficient in this innovative work. Now, Barkha is manufacturing Rakhis every year according to the demand. As a result, she is getting good income once in a year.

The Rakhi created by her has also reached the soldiers of the Indian Army Soldiers posted on the Siachin Border through the support of “Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha” in collaboration with “Rang-De-Hubba Foundation”. Barkha has now made her mark in this work as a Skilled Trainer and is also getting proficiency in weaving from Ringal. Barkha told that now she earns an average of 50-60 thousand rupees every year and wants to do further studies from this alternate income.

Case Study-2

Name of Artisan: Ms. Kalawati Devi

Father’s Name: Late Prem Bahadur

Village: Muwani **Block:** Kanalichina **District:** Pithoragarh

State: Uttarakhand

Ms. Kalavati Devi is a resident of Digra village of Kanalichina district of Pithoragarh district. Kalavati is 33 years old and lives with 5 members in her family, including 3 daughters and 1 son, who are completely dependent on Kalavati Devi; thus she is also from a very poor family. Kalavati's husband used to work as a labour to support his family, but unfortunately her husband also died 4 years ago due to a prolonged illness. Now the full responsibility of the family falls on Kalavati Devi shoulders.

In year 2019, Ringal training was organized by the Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha (USS) at Muwani under the NMHS-funded project, in which Kalavati Devi also participated and received training. She shared that earlier she did not even recognize the Ringal. But now, she is not only able to identify its varieties but has also learned a lot from these training programs. She has taken up the Ringal handicraft as the basis of an alternate livelihood for her family.

Ms. Kalavati Devi has taken several trainings in Ringal handicrafts. As a result of constant hard work and dedication, now she is able to develop about 60-70 types of modern products from Ringal very efficiently and also works as one of the Skilled Trainers in the region. She now earns a moderate income and is able to take good care of her family members too, which has added a new level confidence and zeal in her approach toward life.

Case Study-3

Name of Artisan: Mr. Kishan Ram

Father's Name: Mr. Mahendra Ram

Village: Kothgari **Block:** Berinag **District:** Pithoragarh

State: Uttarakhand



Mr. Kishan Ram could not study further after Class 8 due to poor financial condition of the family and went to the city in search of a job. When he faced problems in upbringing of his family while doing a private, low-paying job, he left the job and came back to the village. He then started working as a labour to look after his family. Kishan Ram told that at that time it was becoming difficult to get an average of 5 days of employment every month even in the villages. Due to non-availability of wages, he had to sit idle most of the time at home and turned physically very weak.

Mr. Kishan Ram shared that when he came in contact with the organization, he knew that time to make only traditional products like Doka, Supa, etc.

In year 2019 when the work of Ringal handicrafts was started by the organization with the support of NMHS Project, I also received trainings in Ringal handicrafts and participated in exposure visits to different places. Thus, I learned the job efficiently, and consequently, today I am able to make almost all types of products and work as a “Master Trainer” in the USS.

This is the result of dedicated hard work of Mr. Kishan Ram and the support of the USS under the NMHS Project that he got not only recognition in this work but also an alternate source of income to support the family. Mr. Kishan Ram shared that he has also been awarded as “**Rajya Shilp Ratna**” Award in year 2019 by the Uttarakhand State Government for doing excellent work in the area of handicraft, under which he received a “Certificate of Excellence” as well as a Cheque of Rs. 1 lakh. This incident has changed his whole life and earned a recognition in the area. Today he is living quality life happily with his family and earns around 18-20 thousand rupees per month.



Industrial Exposure Visit

परियोजना का नाम: Sustainable Natural Resources-based Livelihood and Capacity Building of Marginalized Stakeholders, particularly SC/ST Communities, and Women Empowerment in Uttarakhand

दिनांक: 20 दिसम्बर 2021 से 24 दिसम्बर 2021 तक

स्थान: नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र

- प्रशान्त बैम्बो मशीनरी – Prashant Bamboo Machines
- महाराष्ट्र बैम्बो बोर्ड – Maharashtra Bamboo Board, Nagpur
- Nation Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI)

उद्देश्य/ Objectives

- रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प कार्य हेतु मशीन विकसित करना।
To induct and develop new state-of-the-art machinery for diversifying the product range in Ringal handicrafts.
- बाँस प्लांटेशन एवं बाँस उद्योग के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त करना।
To update latest innovation in Ringal plantation and its industrial support system.

प्रक्रिया—नेशनल मिशन ऑन हिमालयन स्टडीज (NMHS) जी० बी० पन्त, पर्यावरण मंत्रालय भारत सरकार के सहयोग से संचालित परियोजना के तहत उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था की तीन सदस्यीय टीम द्वारा रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प कार्य हेतु मशीन विकसित करने के उद्देश्य से प्रशान्त बैम्बो मशीनरी, नागपुर महाराष्ट्र का विजिट किया गया। विजिटर टीम में राजेंद्र पंत, पंकज कार्की एवं निर्मल पंत द्वारा प्रतिभाग किया गया। सर्वप्रथम दिनांक – 20 दिसम्बर 2021 को प्रशान्त बैम्बो मशीनरी



(Prashant Bamboo Machines)– नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र के कार्यालय में विजिट किया गया। जहाँ पर सर्वप्रथम प्रशान्त बैम्बो मशीनरी के ऑनर श्री वेद प्रकाश सोनी जी से परिचय हुआ। श्री वेद प्रकाश सोनी जी द्वारा सर्वप्रथम उनकी कम्पनी में बनने वाली बैम्बो मशीनों के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी। श्री वेद प्रकाश सोनी जी द्वारा बताया गया कि उनके द्वारा “बैम्बो कटिंग मशीन, बैम्बो स्टिक साइजिंग मशीन, राउण्ड स्टिक मेकिंग मशीन, स्लाइसिंग मशीन, पॉलिसिंग मशीन, राउण्ड स्टिक मशीन, अगरबत्ती बनाने वाली मशीन, बाँस से मैट बनाने वाली मशीन, बाँस से टूथपिक बनाने वाली मशीन, बैम्बो ट्रीटमेंट मशीन, बैम्बो ड्रायर मशीन, बैम्बो टर्निंग मशीन” आदि विभिन्न प्रकार की मशीनें विकसित की है, जिनसे बैम्बो क्राफ्ट से जुड़े लोगों को कार्य करने में काफी आसानी हो रही है।



इसके बाद उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था के अध्यक्ष श्री राजेंद्र पंत द्वारा संस्था द्वारा बाँस एवं रिंगाल हस्तशिल्प के क्षेत्र में किये जा रहे कार्यों की जानकारी दी गयी तथा रिंगाल के बारे में भी श्री वेद प्रकाश सोनी जी को विस्तृत जानकारी दी गयी। तत्पश्चात उन्हें रिंगाल की स्टिक एवं रिंगाल से बनी पत्तियाँ एवं तिल्लियां दिखाई गयी ताकि वो रिंगाल के बारे में आसानी से समझ सकें। इसके बाद चर्चा की गयी इस प्रकार की तिल्लियाँ एवं पत्तियाँ निकालने के लिए मशीन विकसित की जानी है ताकि रिंगाल हैंडिक्राफ्ट

में लगने वाले समय व लागत को कम किया जा सके। इस सम्बन्ध में प्रशान्त बैम्बो मशीन के ऑनर श्री वेद प्रकाश जी के साथ विस्तृत चर्चा की गयी।

तत्पश्चात, प्रशान्त बैम्बो मशीनरी की फ़ैक्ट्री का भ्रमण किया गया। जहाँ पर विभिन्न प्रकार की बैम्बो मशीनरी बनाने का कार्य किया जाता है। यहापर पूर्व में टेलीफोन से हुई वार्ता के आधार पर प्रशान्त बैम्बो मशीनरी द्वारा तिल्लियां एवं पत्तियां निकालने वाली मशीन बनाई गई थी।

सर्वप्रथम तिल्लियां बनाने वाली मशीन में रिंगाल से तिल्लियां निकालकर देखी गयी कि इससे रिंगाल से तिल्लियां बन रही हैं कि नहीं। हमारे द्वारा काफी देर तक इस मशीन का टेस्ट करते हुए रिंगाल की तिल्लियां निकाली गयी। इस मशीन से रिंगाल की अच्छी तिल्लियां बन रही थी, फिर भी हमें कुछ सुधार की आवश्यकता महसूस हुई।

इसके बाद पत्तियां निकालने वाली मशीन का भी टेस्ट किया गया तथा रिंगाल से काफी पत्तियां निकाली गयी। प्रशान्त बैम्बो के कर्मचारियों द्वारा मशीन संचालन की सम्पूर्ण जानकारी हमें दी गयी।



इसके बाद उनके द्वारा हमें हाथ से चलने वाली तिल्ली मेंकिंग मशीन भी दिखाई गयी। ये मशीन बिजली न होने पर भी काम कर सकती है। हमारे द्वारा इस मशीन से तिल्लियां निकालने का अभ्यास भी किया गया।

इस प्रकार भ्रमण कार्यक्रम के प्रथम दिन में रिंगाल मशीनरी विकसित करने बावत विस्तृत चर्चा की गयी तथा मशीन के माध्यम से रिंगाल की तिल्लियां निकालने का अभ्यास किया गया।

भ्रमण कार्यक्रम के द्वितीय दिवस दिनांक 21 दिसम्बर 2021 को पुनः प्रशान्त बैम्बो मशीनरी के ऑनर श्री वेद प्रकाश सोनी जी के साथ रिंगाल मशीनरी विकसित करने संबंध में चर्चा की गयी। चर्चा की गयी कि प्रथम दिन में देखी गयी रिंगाल की तिल्ली एवं पत्ती निकालने वाली मशीनों को रिंगाल क्राफ्ट कार्य हेतु कैसे प्रफैक्ट बनाया जा सकता है। चर्चा की गयी कि पत्ती बनाने वाली मशीन सिंगल फेश में बनानी है तथा हस्तचलित तिल्ली मेंकिंग मशीन में तीन अलग-अलग प्रकार के सांचे लगाने हैं।

इस प्रकार उपरोक्त मशीनों में विभिन्न प्रकार के सुधार के सुझाव देकर ताकि वो रिंगाल क्राफ्ट हेतु उपयुक्त हो। इस प्रकार रिंगाल क्राफ्ट हेतु तीन मशीनों का ऑर्डर फाइनल किया गया।

1. रिंगाल से पत्ती निकालने वाली इलैक्ट्रिक मशीन
2. रिंगाल की तिल्ली बनाने वाली इलैक्ट्रिक मशीन
3. रिंगाल की तिल्ली बनाने वाली हस्तचलित मशीन।



द्वितीय दिवस के द्वितीय सत्र में मशीन के संचालन की जानकारी ली गयी। प्रशान्त बैम्बो मशीनरी के कर्मचारियों द्वारा हमें मशीनों को खोलकर फिर से जोड़ना सिखाया गया। उनके द्वारा हमें मशीन को कैसे खोला जाता है, कैसे जोड़ा जाता है, कैसे स्टार्ट किया जाता है एवं कैसे मशीन से तिल्लियां एवं पत्तियां निकाली जाती हैं इसका अभ्यास कराया गया।

इसके बाद हमें बैम्बो क्राफ्ट में उपयोग होने वाली विभिन्न प्रकार की विभिन्न मशीनों के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी। जिसमें बांस से अगरबत्ती बनाने वाली मशीन, अगरबत्ती मसाला रोलिंग मशीन, बांस से टूथपिक बनाने वाली मशीन, बैम्बो साइजर मशीन, बैम्बो राउण्ड स्टिक मशीन आदि मशीनों के संचालन की जानकारी दी गयी।

इसके अलावा प्रशान्त बैम्बो मशीनरी के साथ बांस एवं रिंगाल मशीनरी के सम्बन्ध में कई विषयों पर चर्चा हुई तथा कई अन्य मशीने जैसे – लकड़ी से माला, मोती बनाने की मशीन, दोनो पत्तल बनाने वाली मशीन, रिंगाल के वेस्ट एवं गोबर से कोयला बनाने वाली मशीन विकसित करने संबंध में भी चर्चा हुई।

नागपुर भ्रमण कार्यक्रम के तीसरे दिन दिनांक 22 दिसम्बर 2021 को अमरावती में क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी(RFO) से सेवानिवृत्त एवं नागपुर एवं सम्पूर्ण महाराष्ट्र में बांस विशेषज्ञ के रूप प्रसिद्ध श्रीसलीम सैयद जी से मुलाकात हुई। श्री सलीम जी वर्ष 2013-14 में उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था में बांस विशेषज्ञ के

रूप में विजिट कर चुके हैं। उनके द्वारा उत्तरापथ सेवा संस्था के किसानों को बांस की खेती की विधि एवं बांस हार्वेस्टिंग के संबंध में जानकारी दी गयी थी।



श्री सलीम जी के साथ बैठक में बांस की खेती एवं बांस उद्योग के संबंध में विभिन्न विषयों पर चर्चा हुई। श्री सलीम जी द्वारा बांस की विभिन्न प्रजातियों, बांस प्लांटेशन की विधि, बांस के पौधों की देखरेख एवं निराई गुड़ाई के संबंध में विस्तृत जानकारी दी गयी। सलीम जी द्वारा बताया गया कि आमतौर पर बांस की खेती तीन से चार साल में तैयार होती है। किसान चौथे साल में कटाई शुरू कर सकते हैं। इसके अलावा बांस के पौधे से पौधे की दूरी 2.5 मीटर रखनी चाहिए तथा बीच में खाली पड़ी जमीन पर पशुओं के लिए चारा या कोई अन्य फसल भी उगा सकते हैं। श्री सलीम

जी द्वारा बताया गया कि बांस उद्योग आज भारत का प्रमुख उद्योग बन रहा है। बांस से विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पाद जैसे – भूकम्प रोधी घर, डाइनिंग टेबल, कुर्सियां, सोफा, अल्मारी आदि बनाए जा रहे हैं।

बांस विकास के संबंध में विभिन्न विषयों पर चर्चा के पश्चात श्री सलीम जी द्वारा विकसित किए जा रहे बांस के प्लाट का भ्रमण किया गया। यहां पर विभिन्न प्रकार के बांस के पौधों का रोपण किया गया है। श्री सलीम जी द्वारा हमें सभी पौधों की प्रजातियों का नाम बताते हुए इनके लिए उपयुक्त तापमान एवं पौध रोपण के संबंध में विस्तृत जानकारी दी गयी।



श्री सलीम जी द्वारा कहा गया कि आने वाले समय में बांस विकास के संबंध में कोई भी जानकारी या मदद की आवश्यकता हो तो हम उनसे टेलीफोन के माध्यम से सम्पर्क कर सकते हैं तथा बांस विशेषज्ञ के रूप में भी अपने संस्थान में बुला सकते हैं।

नागपुर भ्रमण कार्यक्रम के चौथे दिन दिनांक 23 दिसम्बर 2021 को प्रथम सत्र में महाराष्ट्र बांस विकास परिषद के नागपुर स्थित कार्यालय का विजिट किया गया। जहां पर हमारी मुलाकात व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक श्री एम0 श्रीनिवास राम जी से हुई। उनके द्वारा बताया गया कि महाराष्ट्र बैम्बो बोर्ड की स्थापना वर्ष 2017 में हुई थी। महाराष्ट्र बैम्बो बोर्ड की स्थापना का मुख्य उद्देश्य बांस पर अत्यधिक शोध करना एवं इसे आम जनता के बीज लाना है। इसका उद्देश्य प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों विशेषज्ञों की मदद से बांस को बढ़ावा देना है। महाराष्ट्र बैम्बो बोर्ड द्वारा अब तक 10 हजार एकड़ भूमि में बांस का रोपण किया है तथा प्रतिवर्ष 20 हजार बांस रोपण का लक्ष्य रखा गया है। प्रतिवर्ष कई लोगों को बैम्बो क्राफ्ट पर प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है। तथा विभिन्न प्रकार के बैम्बो प्रोडक्ट बनाने का कार्य भी किया जा रहा है। बैम्बो से घर, फर्नीचर, विभिन्न प्रकार के फैंसी उत्पाद एवं चारकौल आदि बनाने का कार्य किया

जा रहा है। इसके साथ ही बैम्बो विकास के सम्बन्ध में विस्तृत रूप से चर्चा की गयी तथा महाराष्ट्र बांस विकास बोर्ड द्वारा किए जा रहे बैम्बो क्राफ्ट के कार्यों पर भी चर्चा की गयी।



तत्पश्चात महाराष्ट्र बैम्बो बोर्ड के प्रोडक्ट निर्माण सेंटर का विजिट किया गया जहाँ पर बांस से फर्नीचर एवं विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पादों के निर्माण का कार्य चल रहा था। यहां पर बैम्बो क्राफ्ट हेतु विभिन्न प्रकार की मशीनें लगाई गई हैं। यहां पर काम कर रहे आर्टिजनों द्वारा बांस से उत्पाद बनाने की जानकारी दी गयी तथा मशीनों के संचालन के संबंध में भी जानकारी दी गयी। बताया गया कि बांस से अगरबत्ती स्टिक बनाने का कार्य भी यहां पर किया जाता है। बैम्बो से बने कोयले की यहां पर काफी डिमांड है।

इसके बाद बैम्बो बोर्ड महाराष्ट्र द्वारा विकसित बांस के प्लांट का भ्रमण भी किया गया। जहां पर विभिन्न प्रजाति के बांस के पौधों का रोपण किया गया था। साथ ही महाराष्ट्र बैम्बो बोर्ड के नागपुर स्थित आउटलेट का भी भ्रमण किया गया जहां पर बांस से बने विभिन्न उत्पाद बिक्री हेतु रखे जाते हैं। आउटलेट में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों के साथ बांस उत्पादों के मार्केटिंग के संबंध में विस्तृत चर्चा की गयी।



चतुर्थ दिवस के भ्रमण कार्यक्रम के दूसरे सत्र में नागपुर स्थित Nation Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) के बम्बो प्लांटेशन क्षेत्र का भ्रमण किया गया। नीरी के श्री अनिल सिंह जी द्वारा हमें नागपुर के गोगली गाँव का भ्रमण कराया गया। जहाँ पर 18 एकड़ भूमि में 8 हजार बांस के पौधों का रोपण किया गया है। श्री अनिल सिंह जी द्वारा बताया गया कि यहां पर पहले पानी भरा हुआ था। यहां पर एक साल का पौधा है जो कि लगभग 10 फिट से बड़ा हो चुका है। इसके बाद कोटारी गाँव का भ्रमण किया गया जहां पर 10 एकड़ भूमि में 4 हजार बांस के पौधों का रोपण किया गया है। यह पौधा 3 साल का है जो कि 15 फिट से ऊंचा है। इस क्षेत्र में पहले धूल से

लागों का चलना मुश्किल था लेकिन अब यहां पर वातावरण एकदम शुद्ध हो चुका है। इसके बाद एक और प्लांट का भ्रमण किया गया जहां पर 8 हजार से अधिक बांस के पौधों का रोपण किया गया है। बांस के पौधों की देखरेख में कई महिला एवं पुरुष कास्तकार काम कर रहे हैं। यहां पर कार्य करने वाले श्री दिलीप सावरकर जी द्वारा बताया गया कि इन बांस पौधों के विकास में सबसे अधिक योगदान नीरी के साइंटिस्ट डॉ० लाल सिंह जी का रहा है। उनके द्वारा काफी मेहनत की गयी है। दिलीप सावरकर जी द्वारा बताया गया कि जब पौधा रोपण किया गया तब वह 3 फुट का था। वह रोज इन पौधों में हल्का पानी देते हैं। दिलीप सावरकर द्वारा बांस के पौधे लगाने सम्बन्ध में विस्तृत जानकारी दी गयी। उनके द्वारा बताया गया कि बैम्बो प्लांटेशन के बाद यहां की मिट्टी अब कृषि कार्य हेतु भी उपयुक्त हो गयी है। उन्होंने बताया कि बांस पौध रोपण का कार्य प्रारम्भ होने के बाद स्थानीय लागों को काफी रोजगार मिला है। बांस के पौधों की देखरेख में कार्यरत महिलाओं द्वारा भी बांस प्लांटेशन के बारे में काफी अच्छी जानकारी दी गयी। बांस के बाई नोडल रोपण के संबंध में भी नई जानकारी प्राप्त हुई। पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लिए उपयुक्त बांस की प्रजातियों की जानकारी भी प्राप्त हुई।

इसके बाद के Nation Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) के साइंटिस्ट डॉ० लाल सिंह जी के साथ चर्चा हुई। डॉ० लाल सिंह जी द्वारा Nation Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) संचालित विभिन्न गतिविधियों की जानकारी दी गयी। डॉ० लाल सिंह जी द्वारा बताया गया कि नीरी पर्यावरण की गुणवत्ता में सुधार के लिए सरकार, उद्योग और समाज को सक्षम बनाने के लिए नई तकनीकी, ज्ञान और विशेषज्ञता को साझा करने के लिए अग्रणी गतिविधियों के माध्यम से निरन्तर सुधार प्राप्त करने हेतु कार्य करता है। डॉ० लाल द्वारा बांस की विभिन्न प्रजातियों एवं बांस रोपण के संबंध में जानकारी दी गयी। डॉ० लाल के साथ पर्यावरण संवर्द्धन के बारे में विस्तृत रूप से चर्चा की गयी।



सीख :-

- रिंगाल क्राफ्ट में प्रयोग हेतु विकसित मसीनों के संचालन की जानकारी प्राप्त हुई।
- बैम्बो क्राफ्ट में उपयोग होने वाले मसीनों के संचालन की जानकारी मिली।
- बांस के पौधे रोपण एवं देखरेख से संबंधित जानकारी मिली।
- बांस उद्योग के बारे में जानकारी मिली।

उपलब्धियाँ –

- रिंगाल क्राफ्ट हेतु तीन मसीनें विकसित की गयी तथा ऑर्डर फाइनल किया गया, जो कि आने वाले समय में रिंगाल क्राफ्ट के कार्य में समय के बचत के साथ-साथ लागत को कम करने में भी सहायक होंगी।

रिंगाल क्राफ्ट के कार्य हेतु विकसित मशीनें :-

1- रिंगाल से पत्ती निकालने वाली इलैक्ट्रिक मशीन

2- रिंगाल की तिल्ली बनाने वाली इलैक्ट्रिक मशीन

3- रिंगाल की तिल्ली बनाने वाली हस्तचालित मशीन।

- रिंगाल क्राफ्ट से संबंधित अन्य मशीनोंको विकसित करने हेतु चर्चा की गयी तथा मॉडल फाइनल किया गया।
- महाराष्ट्र बैम्बो बोर्ड एवं **Nation Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI)** द्वारा बांस बनाए किए बांस प्लाण्टेशन को देखने का अवसर मिला तथा बैम्बो प्लाण्टेशन के संबंध में जानकारी प्राप्त हुई।
- महाराष्ट्र बैम्बो बोर्ड एवं **Nation Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI)** जैसी प्रतिष्ठित संस्थानों के साथ संबंध स्थापित हुए।



UDIN: 22089918APGHVN5384

FORM GFR 12 – A
 [(See Rule 238 (1))]

UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR_2021-2022 in respect Of Recurring and Non- Recurring Grants

1. Name of the Project/Fellowships: "Sustainable Natural Resources – based Livelihood and Capacity Building of Marginalized Stakeholders, particularly SC/ST Communities, and Women Empowerment in Uttarakhand"
2. Whether recurring grants: 12,22,071/-
3. Name of the Grantee Org.: Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha
4. Grants position at the beginning of the financial year: 2021-2022
 - (i) Cash in Hand/Bank: 60,314.75
 - (ii) Unadjusted advances: 0.00
 - (iii) Total: 60,314.75
5. Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances:

Unspent Balances of Grants	Interest Earned there on	Interest deposited back to the Govt./Trf Other Project	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2+3+4)	Expenditure (excluding commitments)	Closing Balances (5-6)
			Sanction No. (i)	Date (ii)	Amount (iii)			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
60,314.75	4,133.00	1,95,000.00		08/10/2021	1222071.00	14,81,518.75	14,62,582.50	18,936.25

Component wise utilization of grants:

Grant-in-aid- General	Grant-in-aid- Salary	Grant-in-aid-creation of capital assets	Total
10,20,182.50	3,96,000/-	48,400/-	14,62,582.50

Details of grants position as on 31.03.2022

- (i) Cash in Hand/Bank: - 18,936.25
- (ii) Unadjusted Advances: 0.00
- (iii) Total: 18,936.25



Cont.....2

Certified that we have satisfied ourselves that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that we have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the grants-in-aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed.
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.)
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications).

Date: 18.08.2022
Place: Muwani

FOR M. C. PANDEY & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Firm Registration No. 074990

M. Pandey

(MAHESH C PANDEY)
FCA (PROP)
M NO. 89918



Head of the Organization/PI
Name: Rajendra Pant

Signature



Finance Officer
Name: Nirmal Pant

N. Pant
Signature