

2016-2017

# Annual Report-III



A Not-for-Profit Civil Society Movement

**ANNUAL REPORT – III**  
**2016-2017**

**INTEGRATED MOUNTAIN INITIATIVE**

A Not-for-Profit Civil Society Movement

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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*“To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die”*  
*-Thomas Campbell*

## **REMEMBERING THE MOUNTAIN STALWART: DR. R. S. TOLIA**

The Integrated Mountain Initiative (IMI) community suffered a great loss in 2016 with the passing away of its esteemed and visionary leader, elder, and guiding light- Dr. R. S. Tolia. Dr. RS Tolia conceptualized the idea of IMI, got the like-minded people together and led it from the front as its founding President. His passion and commitment towards improving the lives of mountain communities is what drove him.



There are few people who have had such a profound impact on the future direction of mountain development than him. His leadership, vision and commitment for the formation of a pan-Indian mountain movement not only unified diverse mountain states of India but also inspired many others. His deep understanding of the link between human resources and the quality of the natural mountain environment undoubtedly influenced a generation of researchers, organizations and policymakers. It is a tribute to his passionate determination that so many of us feel such a deep sense of loss in his absence. Perhaps because he was always advocating for something better, he may not have stopped often enough to reflect on how he had successfully pushed the mountain agenda in India. But as he passes from this life, those of us who are left behind can see all that he achieved.

Passion and energy, amongst many others, were the traits he showed in all he did. His energy and life-long dedication to improve the lives and livelihoods of mountain people will continue to inspire generations of young mountain people in India and around the world. He devoted his life to furthering the cause of mountain people and “making the people of India proud of its mountains.” He will remain a source of inspiration for all those who, in the Indian Himalayas and beyond, fight for the same values and the same causes. Now the responsibility to carry forward his work with the same vigour and commitment lies with all of us.

It is, indeed, with a great sense of pride and inspiration that IMI remembers, Dr. Tolia. A great man, an inspiration for many, a magnificent visionary and embodiment of courage.



## **MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**



As IMI moves into its sixth year, it is encouraging to see the growth, recognition and the momentum gained as a movement since its inception at Nainital in 2011. Our commitment to the vision of 'Making People of India Proud of Our Mountains' is reflected in the diverse set of mountain development issues the organisation and its members are currently working on. While achieving our mission for recognising the value of mountain regions and enabling people to realise its potential, we have been able to ensure that dialogues on mountains remain open, inclusive and, encompassing of interdisciplinary expertise. This devotion to our vision and mission has made two of India's biggest independent platforms for discussing mountain development - Sustainable Mountain Development Summits (SMDS) and Meet of the Mountain States (MoMS), a grand success.

Before going into the success stories of IMI over past year, I, on behalf of all the Members of the IMI, would like to first pay our reverential tributes to Late Dr RS Tolia, the visionary founding member, whose passion and energy had given birth to the organization and led it to where it is today. The shock and grief of his untimely demise has created a huge void not just in the organisation, but also within the entire mountain community. His leadership, vision and commitment for the formation of a pan-Indian mountain movement not only unified diverse mountain states of India but also inspired many others. I firmly believe that the legacy he has left behind will be carried forward by all members of IMI and the mountain peoples.

Over the past one year, the growth of IMI has been phenomenal in terms of its outreach through its events and activities. A workshop on 'Disaster Risk Reduction in the Context of Climate Change' was organised by the Sustainable Development Forum Nagaland (SDFN) and Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority (NSDMA), with funding from the NECTAR, in Kohima on the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> of July 2017. This reinforced IMI's endeavours to build resilience and appropriate response to the increasing frequency of disasters in the Indian Himalayan region. The support extended by the Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary and the keen participation of the senior officers of the State shows IMI's acceptance as a credible organisation in states. It was also encouraging to see new ideas such as Disaster Risk Financing and Community Insurance for villages, introduced by KfW Development Bank, Swiss Re and Micro Insurance Academy (MIA).



IMI achieved a huge milestone in organising the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the Sustainable Mountain Development Summit (SMDS-V) at Leh, Ladakh in the month of September in collaboration with Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council (LAHDC). Understanding issues of development with particular focus on water security and skill development, in a mountain desert ecosystem, I believe, was a good learning experience for not just of the participants of the summit, but for IMI as well. The summit, not only enabled us to absorb the beauty of Ladakh and its landscape, it also highlighted the diversity of challenges specific to different regions in the Indian Himalayas. The participation of various individuals and institutions including central govt ministries namely Dr Amita Prasad, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and Ms Jyotsna Sitling, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), greatly added value to the Summit, as did the presence and support of partners such as SDC, UNDP, LEAD, WWF and ICIMOD. The immense support received from Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Sikkim and Uttarakhand towards the summit showed renewed commitment by state governments, in the strengthening the mountain development agenda undertaken by IMI.

Along with the Meet of the Mountain States-V (MoMS) which was held at WWF (India) Secretariat in New Delhi in February 2017, IMI organised its first members' conclave. This is a historic event for IMI as it gave us the opportunity to connect with all our members, exchange experiences, and learning gained from failures and successes. The MoMS reinforced the commitment of the Centre to IMI's goals and for the mountains states with the presence of Hon'ble Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Kiren Rijiju, along with the Hon'ble Members of Parliament, Dr Thokchom Meinya (Manipur), Shri Vincent Pala (Meghalaya), Shri Jitendra Chaudhury (Tripura) through the special efforts of the IMI Member Shri. P.D. Rai, the MP from (Sikkim). The presence of former Member of Parliament Shri Tarun Vijay and officials from MoEF&CC and MSDE shows the growing interest by many leaders and people who love the mountains and care for its well-being.

I am very encouraged to see IMI's growth in terms of its ability to undertake projects and strengthen partnership with different organisations at the state level as well as the centre. The FAO-TCP will enable us to get better understanding of emerging issues pertaining to agriculture and allied sectors in the Himalayan Region which would have direct implications on the whole of India's food security. It is overwhelming to know that IMI and Sikkim State Chapter in collaboration with Govt. of Sikkim and UNDP is working towards framing a legislation to mainstream Sustainable Development Goals into development planning. With this project, IMI has taken one step further from engaging in policy advocacy to actual formulation of

a law. Our partnership with MoEF&CC through the National Mission on Himalayan Studies will add valuable information in understanding how the mountain states are adapting to climate change. It will also enable us to work closely with state chapters and in the process forge stronger partnerships.

Reflecting back at the genesis of IMI, I fondly remember how we started as a group of passionate individuals working across different geographies, united by one single commitment of improving the lives of the mountain people. Our organisation has grown organically and achieved significant results since its birth. Despite the sudden loss of three of our founding members within a short duration, many of us share the enthusiasm and commitment to live up to and achieve the dreams left behind by them. Lastly, thinking of IMI's journey ahead, I reiterate the words in Robert Frost's poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening';

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,  
But I have promises to keep,  
And miles to go before I sleep,  
And miles to go before I sleep.

I am confident that we can all take our MOVEMENT to great heights.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Alemtemshi Jamir', is positioned above the name and title.

Alemtemshi Jamir

President

## **THE INDIAN MOUNTAIN STATES**

The Indian mountain states comprise of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand towards the north of the country, and Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya, and the hill districts of West Bengal and Assam. Though this region forms 16% of India's land mass and houses 4% of the country's population, it is rarely the focus of attention, except in times of war and border skirmishes<sup>i</sup>.

This area, forming the Indian Himalayan Region (IHR) comprises of diverse tribal communities, agro-climatic conditions and ecosystems.

### **CHALLENGES FACED BY THE REGION**

Despite the diversity contained within this region, there are a set of constraints that come in the way of development. These include difficult terrain, severe weather conditions, dispersed habitations, small and under-developed markets, and long international borders.

Geographically, the mountain states consist of a terrain that is difficult to navigate. A lack of proper transportation and communication infrastructure has resulted in poor connectivity with the rest of the country, weak economies, limited livelihood options, and high cost of delivery of services.

Most of these states are vulnerable to disasters such as high intensity earthquakes and landslides. Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim and Darjeeling, in particular, are situated in high-risk zones. Each time disaster strikes, the geographical nature of these places increases the amount of time taken for normalcy to return.

This lack of infrastructure and the paucity of institutions of higher education and employment opportunities has often resulted in the stagnation of the economy. This leads to the youth of these states migrating to cities in the plains.<sup>ii</sup>

Many of these states have extensive forest cover of over 75% of the total geographical area. This limits the usage of land for other purposes. Additionally, environment clearances are necessary for most projects. Over 270 road-building and other infrastructure development projects have been awaiting clearances for as long as 6 years. Due to the limited availability of land for compensatory afforestation, funds under the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) are unavailable to these states. Therefore, mountain states are unable to use forest resources for revenue, while facing expenses on forest maintenance.

These are only some of the issues plaguing the mountain states. Over and above these are the administrative challenges of the area resulting in the underutilization of funds, which in turn leads to long delays in infrastructure and development projects. The mountain states also rely upon the tax concessions and special assistance grants from the Centre as many of them are unable to raise adequate revenue from within their state.

The Development Disability Index (DDI) was created as a part of a study conducted by the Planning Commission in 2013 to rank Indian states against a set of indicators representing the basic components necessary for the social and economic development of the states.<sup>iii</sup> The higher the DDI points of a state, the greater was its development disability. The components of the DDI included the following:

- Geographical Area Deficit
  - Forest Cover
  - Barren and Uncultivable Land
- Infrastructure Deficit
  - Power, Railways, Ports, Aviation, Telecom, Roads
  - Hill Districts and Flood-Prone Areas

This study revealed that the Indian mountain states are the most developmentally disadvantaged states in the country, suffering deficits both in the availability of land as well as infrastructure necessary for development.<sup>iv</sup> While Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, and Tripura face the greatest geographical area deficit in the country with over 75% of the total land area under forest cover, Assam faces high geographical area deficit because a high proportion of barren and uncultivable land.<sup>v</sup> Jammu & Kashmir, although comparatively better placed under this head, faces high infrastructure deficit due to a significantly greater share of hilly terrain.<sup>vi</sup> A Disability Development Index – 2 followed this study, which multiplied the DDI with a Connectivity Disadvantage Component. In this, too, the mountain states proved to be the most disadvantaged in the country.

Keeping these constraints in mind amongst several others, it has become imperative to bring the discourse on mountain issues into the mainstream. This is something that the Integrated Mountain Initiative (IMI) aims to do.

# **THE INTEGRATED MOUNTAIN INITIATIVE**

## **THE MOVEMENT**

The need for the 'development of backward hill areas' of the country was first formally recognized by the *National Commission on Development of Backward Areas* (B. Shivaraman, 1981), which was followed by a *Task Force for the Study of Eco-development in the Himalayan Region* (Dr M.S. Swaminathan, 1982). These resulted in the need to define 'hill areas' to ensure uniform development opportunities in all categories of hill areas. This was done by the *Working Group on Hill Area Development Programmes for the 7th Five Year Plan* (1985).

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### **FIRST STEP**

*The IHR States must agree to a common essential platform for regular interaction and from therein decide on a common essential plan for the region. Establishment of a Himalayan Development Forum for all IHR States is recommended. Planning inputs must come from existing institutions till NRAAC s established.*

*The plan must prioritise the zoning of the regions so as to be sure as to what is to be done or permitted where. This is likely to take care of the environmental and resource concerns.*

*Simultaneously, extensive grass root engaged programmes to develop mountain specific skills, technology and education must be launched. This will enable production of niche crops, using up least amounts of precious water, releasing minimal wastes, reaching easily accessible markets. Equally important would be the opportunities thrown up, for the people of the IHR, for providing specialized services to existing and emerging sectors of the local economy, to the rest of the country and abroad.*

*IHR governance must be designed to listen, deliver and appreciate. The treasure house of the IHR must be enabled to grow as its people grow, and for this, the plan cannot follow the same pattern as for (like) or for (benefit of) the rest of the country.*

## SUSTAINABLE MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT (SMDS)

In response to the recommendations stated above, the Central Himalayan Environment Association (CHEA) in May, 2011 organised the first-ever Sustainable Mountain Development Summit (SMDS) at Nainital in line with the legacy of the Sustainable Mountain Development Agenda (Chapter 13 of Agenda 21) of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Rio Earth Summit, 1992). This was to form a platform where diverse stakeholders working on mountain-related issues could come together to engage in an informed debate on identified themes, with the objective of informing and influencing policy formulation regarding the mountain region.

The first SMDS, inaugurated by the Governor of Uttarakhand, was attended by almost 250 participants from across the Indian mountain states. These included legislators of mountain states, international organizations, government officials, NGOs, grassroots workers, and other stakeholders of sustainable development initiatives in mountain states. Through the SMDS, the idea of a common platform for the mountains translated into a movement which called itself the Integrated Mountain Initiative<sup>vii</sup>. The emergence of the IMI is thus deeply embedded in a historical sequence of national reflection on the importance of mountain regions in India, spread over a period of at least three decades. In the creation of IMI a long-pending need for a common forum for mountain states was realized.

Five SMDS' have been held, each based on different critical themes-

1. 2011 – SMDS I, Nainital, Uttarakhand.  
Themes: Hydropower, rural tourism, CC adaptation, Community forestry
2. 2012 – SMDS II, Gangtok, Sikkim  
Themes: Mountain livelihoods, Forests, Communities & Water
3. 2013 – SMDS III, Kohima, Nagaland  
Themes: Water, Forests, Agriculture
4. 2015 – SMDS IV, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh  
Themes: Disaster Risk Reduction, Mountain agriculture, Forests
5. 2016 – SMDS V, Leh, Jammu and Kashmir  
Themes: Water Security, Skills

The Summits see participation from across the mountain states, and have led to the adoption of declarations such as the Gangtok Declaration, which emphasised the importance of the sustainable mountain development agenda for the future. Other events have taken shape alongside the SMDS. These include the *Himalayan*

*Photography Competition, the Legislator's Meet, the Policy Maker's Dialogue, the Youth Summit, and the National Workshop on Mountain Cities.*

## **MEET OF THE MOUNTAIN STATES (MOMS)**

To ensure that the initial discussion and enthusiasm generated during the SMDS continues, a Meet of the Mountain States (MoMS) is convened between two SMDS'. MoMS is an avenue for sharing the outcomes of the preceding SMDS with a wider audience, being held in New Delhi. It is also a forum for advocacy, particularly directed towards sensitising national policymakers and mountain diaspora about mountain issues.

## **STRUCTURE OF IMI**

To keep the momentum going, the need was felt for a registered body that would take forward the mandate of collective vision of the Himalayan states which had evolved over the previous three years. On 23 May, 2014 IMI was registered as a society with its registered office in New Delhi and founder-members from across the mountain states. IMI has a regional office in Dehradun, Uttarakhand supported by the Centre for Public Policy, Doon University. It is proposed that another regional office will be established in one of the North-Eastern states in due course.

IMI maintains a lean organizational structure with a Governing Council, elected from among life members for a three-year term, and a Secretariat at its core. IMI invites individual and institutional stakeholders from across the Indian mountain states as members, including those in the government, political actors, academics, NGOs, grassroots organizations, and concerned citizens. Members based in a mountain state come together to constitute the State Chapter of that state. IMI is associated with partner organizations that are aligned with its vision and mission. These partners provide support either through financial or other resources, by the sharing of expertise, and through common programmes of mutual interest.



IMI has a vision, a mission and a set of values that it works by-

<b>Vision</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Making people of India proud of our mountains</i></li> </ul>
<b>Mission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>We are a collective initiative for recognizing the value of mountain regions and enabling people to realise its potential by integrating the knowledge and experiences of multiple stakeholders</i></li> </ul>
<b>Values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Integrative</i></li> <li>• <i>Inclusive</i></li> <li>• <i>Collaborative</i></li> <li>• <i>Voluntary</i></li> <li>• <i>Passionate</i></li> <li>• <i>Democratic</i></li> <li>• <i>Open</i></li> </ul>

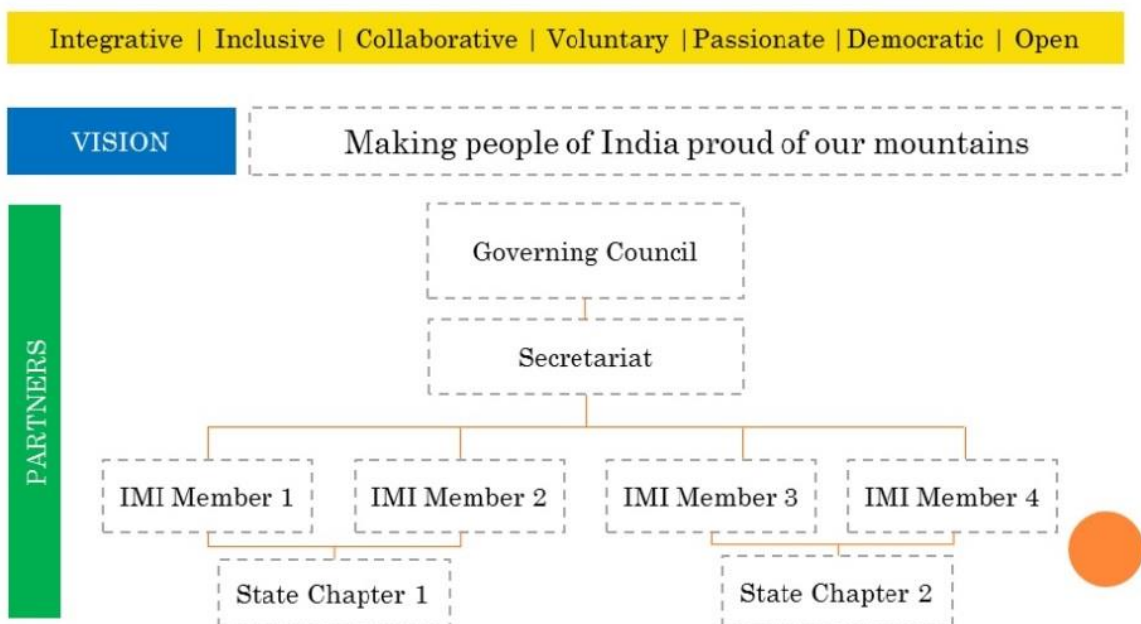


Fig 1: IMI's organisational structure



## **REGISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION**

### **SERVICE TAX (ST) REGISTRATION**

In compliance with the conditions prescribed in Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994 read with the Service Tax Rules, 1994, and any orders issued, IMI successfully registered itself for Service Tax under the category 'Management Consultants' with the Central Excise Department. The Service Tax Code (Registration Number): AAAAI7852FSD001 was issued on 13/12/2016.

### **SERVICE TAX TO GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST) MIGRATION**

In terms of the recent changes in Service Tax Laws, Governing Council resolved that IMI is now required to migrate its service tax registrations to GST legislations. The process of ST migration to GST was initiated on 23/03/2016 by our Chartered Accounts, DMA & Associated.

### **OFFICE STAFF**

IMI increased its secretariat strength to manage the growing quantum of work undertaken by the organisation. The secretariat appointed Mr John Paulraj as Programme Coordinator on the 1<sup>st</sup> of August 2016 and Ms Namrata Rawat as Project Coordinator on the 14<sup>th</sup> of December 2016.

### **BANKING**

On the 21<sup>st</sup> of September 2016, the Governing Council (GC) passed a resolution adding the Programme Coordinator (PC) to the list of authorized signatories to sign and submit the necessary applications and any subsequent declarations/documents in connection with this application on behalf of IMI. The GC also authorized the PC to sign and submit the necessary applications and documents regarding obtaining a Tax Deduction Account Number (TAN) to the concerned authority on behalf of IMI.

## **MILESTONES**

### **KOHIMA DRR CONFERENCE**

The Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority (NSDMA), with the support of the North East Centre for Technology Application and Reach (NECTAR) and facilitated by the Sustainable Development Forum Nagaland (SDFN) and the Integrated Mountain Initiative (IMI) organized a workshop on 'Disaster Risk Reduction in the Context of Climate Change' in Kohima on the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> July 2016. The main objectives of the workshop were aimed towards;

- Understanding disaster risk.
- Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk.
- Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience.
- Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and
- 'Build Back Better' in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Member of Parliament (LS), Sikkim, Shri P.D. Rai, chief guest of the function emphasized on the need for legislators to engage and strengthen disaster resilience in their constituency based on the 4Cs (community, capability, collaboration and capital). Hon'ble Chief Minister of Nagaland, Shri. T R Zeliang spoke on the importance of individual commitment in tackling the issue of disasters. He further suggested the idea to establish Nagaland Legislators Forum on DRR.

Technical sessions conducted during the 2 day event addressed issues on understanding the Science of DRR, climate data availability and its implications, technologies required for better Early Warning Systems, urban planning and strategies for better preparedness, amongst others. The workshop also saw the introduction of new concepts on disaster risk financing and community insurance for villages under the framework of disaster risk management. KfW bank, Swiss Re and Micro Insurance Academy presented risk insurance mechanisms during the technical sessions.

### **SUSTAINABLE MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT- V**

In March 2016, at a meeting held in Leh, the Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council (LAHDC), Leh-Ladakh decided to host the Sustainable Mountain Development Summit-V (2016) in Leh-Ladakh. In a period that has seen to growing water scarcity issues both at a global and a national level, with severe drought affecting various parts of India, themes for SMDS-V were selected to highlight the adverse impacts of the same in the mountain states of India, regions that are especially vulnerable to water scarcity with far reaching consequences. The

summit's aim was to inform and influence public policy and generate awareness about best practices and comprehensive adaptation and mitigation strategies to strengthen resilience of mountain communities in the context of water security. Additionally, the summit also examined the issue of skills required for the development of mountains, with an objective to bolster the spirit of entrepreneurship, add knowledge and encourage mountain communities towards sustainable practices and livelihoods. SMDS-V, thus, was held in Leh, Jammu and Kashmir from the 20<sup>th</sup> to the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September, 2016.

Water Security was divided into three sub-themes: Receding Glaciers and Snow Cover Areas, Water for Mountain Agriculture, and Water Conservation Techniques – Traditional and New. The theme of Skills for Development in the Mountains was also divided into three sub-themes: Skills Required in the Mountains, Integration of Institutional and Individual Capability Building for Enhancing Sustainable Agriculture in Mountain States, and Entrepreneurship and Success Stories.<sup>viii</sup>

The theme of water security in the mountains is a critical one. One of the points raised at the summit was the need to approach the issue from a more localised standpoint and the importance of involving various stakeholders in the process. One of the biggest challenges identified was a greater focus on availability rather than accessibility of water. The need to focus on accessibility as much as availability and the need for each mountain state to develop its own framework for water security based on the challenges they face was highlighted.



*Pic 1: Chief Guest, Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Sh. Jual Oram (5<sup>th</sup> from the right) during the valedictory session on SMDS-V*

Some of the policy recommendations that emerged from the discussions on water security were:

- Development of glacial research centres across the Himalayas, which will work with local communities and the larger scientific community around the world to share data, findings and relevant knowledge and skills
- Increase the area of recharge in the head water regions of streams and rivers. This can be done by using natural recessional features of the mountain
- Refining and rationalising policies and regulations for water extraction of groundwater through deep boring in mountainous regions
- Government and non-governmental agencies must spread awareness about rain-water harvesting technique to allow people to benefit from them and recharge groundwater
- There is an urgent need to learn lessons from successful practices in different mountain regions. These lessons must be included in policy frameworks to manage vital resources such as water

### Skills Development in the Mountains

Another vital theme of the summit was on Skills Development in the Mountains. The report submitted by a task force constituted by the Planning Commission in 2008 titled “Problems of Hill States and Hill Areas and ways to ensure that they do not suffer in any way because of their peculiarities”, recognised the slow pace of development in the Indian Himalayan Region as compared to other parts of the country. The report also highlighted the ecological fragility and the multiple challenges in implementing conventional development initiatives in these regions. The launch of The National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem, the only location-specific mission, along with seven other thematic missions under the National Action Plan for Climate Change, is a clear indication of the importance of the Himalayan region.

In this regard, the sessions on Skills Development touched upon critical issues such as a lack of convergence between skills development and education, the lack of proper opportunities for the youth of the region etc. Some of the policy recommendations that emerged from the discussions surrounding this theme included:

- The need for context-specific policies for skill development
- Increase skills in the traditional and non-traditional sectors to diversify skill sets, preserve local culture and provide dispersed employment opportunities

- Replicate success stories in other regions after careful examination and context-specific adaptations. This could be started as pilot models before being scaled up
- There is a need to critically study the strengths of current practices, such as adaptability and traditional ecological knowledge systems. Such an understanding will help improve the sustainability of agricultural practices in the mountains
- Develop mountain-specific policies for skill development with convergences between different schemes, such as Skill India, Digital India, and Start-Up India

### Legislators' and Policy Makers' Meet

The Legislators' Meet and Policy Makers' Dialogue was a significant event in the Summit, held on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2016. This brought together legislators and policy makers from the mountain states to deliberate and examine key policy measures of the Centre and highlight issues from the vantage point of mountain states. This was the only parallel session held over the course of the summit, and a day was dedicated to each theme.

One of the key objectives of a Sustainable Mountain Develop Summit is to provide policy recommendations for implementation across the mountain states. This objective was well-served with representation from Government of India, various state governments, researchers, activists and scholars.

This special session was co-chaired by the Chairman/ Chief Executive Councillor of the Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council, Leh, Dr. Sonam Dawa Lonpo and Member of Parliament, Sikkim, Shri P.D. Rai. The participants included Councillors from Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council, Leh and three Members of Parliament: Shri Thupstan Tsewang (Ladakh), Shri P.D. Rai (Sikkim) and Shri Conrad Sangma (Meghalaya). A summary of the specific discussions that took place during the conference have been documented in a publication on the SMDS V, along with relevant policy recommendations. The session was attended by 37 elected representatives and policy makers.

### **MEET OF THE MOUNTAIN STATES – V**

IMI convened the Fifth edition of its annual Meet of the Mountain States (MoMS-V) in New Delhi on 10 February 2017. This event organized at the WWF India Secretariat in Lodhi Estate was a follow-up of the 5th Sustainable Mountain Development Summit (SMDS-V), organized by the Ladakh Autonomous Hill

Development Council (LAHDC) and Snow Leopard Foundation in collaboration with the Integrated Mountain Initiative (IMI) at Leh, Ladakh

The objective of the MoMS-V was to share the outcomes of SMDS-V with the members of IMI community, particularly the policy makers and thought leaders from different domains. Disseminating the deliberation of the three day summit at Leh, on subjects of water security and skill development, the event centred on enhancing the understanding learnings and experiences shared by glaciologists, specialists and researcher from across the country including speakers from within Ladakh. The event also focussed on the findings and recommendations which emerged during the workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction held in Kohima, Nagaland in the month of July, 2016.

MoMS-V was inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Kiren Rijiju. Members of Parliament, Dr Thokchom Meinya (Manipur), Shri Vincent Pala (Meghalaya), Shri Jitendra Chaudhury (Tripura), Shri. P.D. Rai (Sikkim) and former Member of Parliament Shri Tarun Vijay were also in attendance. Shri Rijiju released the proceedings of Sustainable Mountain Development Summit - V. In his message to the members present, he stressed on the need to work in convergence to ensure sustainable development in the mountain regions of India. He also highlighted the dilemmas of livelihoods in the development context and environmental consequences of development facing the mountain cities.

As part of the Meet, a legislators' dialogue was also held. All Members of Parliament insisted on the need to focus on research in mountain subjects such as glaciology, hydrology, renewable energy, human-wildlife conflict and biodiversity.

Several eminent leaders of the development sector from organisations such as FAO (UN), NECTAR, UNDP, NSDC, ICIMOD, SDC, WWF and senior officials from ministries and government departments were in attendance. Sharing of ideas by the officials and the development agencies with respect to building collaborative action plan for mountains emphasized the need for stronger mountain partnerships and integration of sustainable development goals into mountain development.





*Pic 2: Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Home Affairs, Sh. Kiren Rijiju addressing the inaugural session*

## **IMI'S 1<sup>ST</sup> MEMBERS CONCLAVE**

With the goal of strengthening partnership with its members, IMI organised its 1<sup>st</sup> members conclave share their views on the aforementioned themes, and work towards aligning its goals with IMI's overall vision and mission. The one day event was aimed towards strengthening the commitments of individuals and state chapters, and catalyses action towards an integrated mountain development.

During the discussion it was agreed that state forums represent a rich tapestry from think tanks to action groups, senior people to relatively young, govt. to grassroots. Acknowledging the different stages of evolution of all state forums and undertaking different types of activities, the members admitted the challenges working in a variety of environments. It was observed through presentation and deliberations that state entities have found multiple ways of doing work in their state - as separate entities, embedded in current entities with a group of passionate individuals, etc.

The sharing also brought into focus what IMI is doing or has achieved, a question often asked. The discussion also pointed out that IMI must find ways of tapping into the expertise of its members for mutual benefit. A lot of learning could come from communication and collaboration with each other. Members also agreed that projects, such as FAO-TCP bring up a chance to engage with all the IHR states and strengthen collaborations. They further asserted the need for each state to engage through finding the right people as this could be a great beginning for more engagements in the future.

As part of the conclave, members were divided into different group to brainstorm ideas of different themes that IMI will work toward in the coming years. Main points discussed are highlighted below;

### 1. Youth

- a. Identify and involve RESPONSIBLE youths that have shown potential, commitment and leadership qualities

- b. If the right people are invited to the Aizawl Youth Summit, they could be entrusted to self-organize themselves, propose the nature of association with IMI and maybe also on the proposed Steering Committee on Youth



*Pic 3: Brainstorming session in progress*

- c. How to facilitate or provide opportunities for youth to involve them in local activities. Think of ways on enhancing information channels and/or finance options to them. Involve them through sports, games and other activities
- d. Conceptualize and facilitate youth exchange programmes (with and or between states) with the aim to help them learn, exchange ideas and share experiences. This could be through collaborative youth camps for mountain youth with existing programmes, schemes and activities of ministries or other organizations

### 2. Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

- a. Obtain DRR preparedness audits from states
- b. Consider the possibility of training NCC, Scouts and Guides, NSS members on Disaster Response skills with the assistance of State Disaster Response Forces
- c. State chapters may consider planning and executing state specific, action oriented DRR workshops. The Nagaland experience could be considered as a possible template
- d. The point raised by Mr Praful Rao using citizen based network of real-time weather information sharing happening in Chennai which may be considered not just for DRR but also as weather data generation process

### 3. Responding to Policies

- a. Establish a Policy Watch Group (different from Task Force) at IMI which can be led by eminent people working within the government structure.



This group could monitor policy in real time and help shape the responses and opinion to such policies and debates

- b. State chapter can identify nodal individuals/organizations to do necessary groundwork to support the Policy Watch Group when necessary
- c. Given the opinions from the House, explore the possibility of adding Policy as one more programmatic focus in IMI's strategic plan. Given the large presence of past or current policymakers that are getting interested in or involving with IMI, having an explicit policy programme will give them an active purpose.

#### 4. Skill Development

- a. State chapters should start working on identifying state specific skill development requirements. It must ensure that the skill based capacity building activities do not ignore skills that are inherent and appropriate to local cultures, environment and economy. IMI could collate such reports from the states and use such information to influence policies and activities.

#### 5. Agriculture

- a. The Report of SOMA may also focus on state and national policies and their impacts on mountain agriculture, livelihood and resource management. For example, it could highlight issues such as the Food Security Act and its impacts on Agro biodiversity

#### 6. Sustainable Development Goals

- a. The Sikkim case for Sustainable Development legislation must be further disseminated and shared across mountain states and beyond
- b. States may, through consultative processes, consider local issues (challenges and opportunities) and map them out so that there are localized SDGs which can further be centrally analyzed and collated by IMI to be used as a ready SDG Reckoner for Mountain States of India

#### 7. Communication

- a. IMI must seriously consider the issue of visibility and take full advantage of the plethora of mediums for communication. These could be twitter, facebook, pintrest, whatsapp. However, the website must be given top priority and be the frontline communication option for IMI
- b. IMI may consider an online or digital newsletter
- c. Based on the suggestions, it was felt that IMI should consider an Organizational Communication Strategy to help address the above issues while strengthening internal communications. This will also address issues of transparency, accountability and clarity of communication objectives for us

## 8. Networking and Collaborative Initiatives

- a. The issues that emerged under this component are all directly linked to the Communication Strategy discussed above. While it may not be implicit as a strategic Programme Focus, suggestions emerged during the discussions should be in IMI's Strategic Implementation Plan as a process. Following are some of the suggestions:

- Knowledge and experience sharing
- Collective data/knowledge creation
- Inter and intra state exchange visits
- Sustained advocacy for sustainable mountain development
- Research and development of technologies, practices and ideas
- Interstate/transboundary actions

## 9. Institutional issues

- a. There should be MoUs of partnership between IMI and State Chapters

The rich background of information obtained from members during the discussions will substantiate IMI's strategic plan for moving forward in the next 3 years.



*Pic 4: 1<sup>st</sup> IMI Members Conclave*

## **PROJECTS AND PARTNERSHIPS**

Building on the work initiated by our former President, Lt. Dr. RS Tolia, over the last one year, IMI has been able to receive support and collaborate with a wide range of actors to achieve the goals set for the coming years. To assimilate knowledge and experiences generated from practice on field, scientific and social research, and garner policymakers' perspectives for an integrated action, the organisation has associated with partner organisations, aligned to its vision and mission, to undertake different projects on issues relevant in Indian Himalaya Region. These partnerships, in the form of projects, will provide a strong backbone to foster mountain-specific policies for safe and sustainable mountain development.

### **FAO-TCP**

On 26 October 2016, a Letter of Agreement was signed between the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations and Integrated Mountain Initiative to carry out a project titled *Strengthening Institutional Capacities for Sustainable Mountain Development in the Indian Himalayan Region under the TCP/IND/3601/C1 Project*. The agreement entered into force on the date of signature by both the parties and will terminate on 30 September 2018.

The project aims enhance institutional base of IMI across Indian Himalayan Region (IHR) through establishment State Sustainable Development Forums (SSDFs) in all states, improve and enhance collaboration, networking and sharing amongst legislators; grassroots workers, civil society, and various other stakeholders of mountain states. In addition, it will work towards increasing the awareness of and emphasis on key issues in mountain agriculture and allied sectors through capacity building of IMI members and other key stakeholders. Understanding the growing focus on food security in the IHR, the project will produce State of Mountain Report on Agriculture and allied sectors that highlight the current scenario of these sectors in the mountain states.

The project was formally introduced at SMDS-V during Technical Session 5: *Integration of Institutional and Individual Capability Building for Enhancing Sustainable Agriculture in Mountain States (FAO-TC)* chaired by Mr PD Rai.

Dr Tej Partap, IMI GC and former Vice



Pic 5: FAO-TCP introduced at SMDS-V

Chancellor of the Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Kashmir (SKUAST) is was appointed by the GC to undertake the project.

## **SIKKIM LEGISLATION ON MAINSTREAMING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

On 29 October 2016, IMI signed a contract with the UNDP to provide institutional, technical support to the members of legislative assembly of Sikkim to formally table and pass sustainable development goals act.

The Act is proposed as a forward-looking pro-active step in Sikkim's Legislative Journey to minimize and mitigate the risks of climate change and build resilience of communities, especially the ones vulnerable whilst meeting the Sustainable Development Goals. The ratification of the Paris Agreement by Government of India on October 2, 2016 and adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals in 2015 makes it imperative to enact laws and policies to be able to achieve the objectives set forth in the two documents.

The two main activities defined to draft the legislation are:

- Organizing and conducting focus group discussions with local bodies such as Gram Panchayats and Zila Panchayats to understand ground level challenges and traditional methods of mitigating and adapting to climate risks
- Convening working group meetings with Experts, Lawyers, Bureaucrats and Legislators to exchange local practices, country wide and international leading practices in both legal and policy terms

The Draft Bill is proposed to be presented and passed by the Sikkim Legislative Assembly as early as the Budget Session of the Assembly in 2017.

Significant capacity building in Legislative Process and methodology (read deepening of democracy) will be obtained by Sikkim MLAs.



*Pic 6: Sikkim Legislators' Workshop*

## **NATIONAL MISSION ON HIMALAYAN STUDIES (NMHS)**

IMI secured a project grant from National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS) for 2 years (2017-2019) to develop a compendium of best practices linking Climate Change to Sustainable Development in all the IHR states. The main objectives of the project are to:

- Operationalize Young Researchers' Forum in the Indian Himalayas.
- Develop compendium of best practices linking climate change to sustainable development.
- Build awareness, communicate sectorial learnings and best practices, and build capacity of stakeholders to identify ways for upscaling across mountain states.
- Advocate for adoption of mountain specific policies and developmental frameworks in the Government of India (GoI) and Indian Himalayan States.

This project will enable IMI to work alongside GBPNHSED to develop a knowledge base on existing research conducted; work done on ground, and understanding the efficiency of policies on tackling the issue of Climate Change in the Himalayan Region.

## **MEMBERS AND STATE CHAPTERS**

IMI membership consists of to a diverse group of individuals and institutions representing all states from across the Indian Himalayas. This committed group of people and institutions include academics, development professionals, elected representatives, entrepreneurs, farmers, foresters, government servants, journalists and NGO workers. As of March 31 2017, the IMI has 61 members. The number and type of membership from each is presented below:

State Chapters		A P	A S	H P	J& K	M G	M N	M Z	N G	S K	T R	U K	W B	N*
	Individual Members	6	-	5	3	-	1	6	5	6	6	2	3	7
	Institutional Members	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	3		2		1

\* NCR/National

NB: Detailed list of IMI members is attached as Annexure 2.

The institutional members of IMI include:

Sr. No	Institution Name	State/Region
1	Sustainable Development forum Nagaland (SDFN)	Nagaland
2	Eco-Tourism& conservation Society of Sikkim (ECOSS)	Sikkim
3	ATREE, Sikkim Himalayan Development Area	Sikkim
4	G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development (GBPIHESD)	NCR/National
5	Sarg Vikas Samiti	Uttarakhand
6	Uttarakhand Gram Yavikash Samiti	Uttarakhand
7	Sikkim University	Sikkim
8	Deer Park Institute	Himachal Pradesh
9	Shoolini University (Prof. Sunil Puri)	Himachal Pradesh
10	Himotkarsh Sahitya Sanskriti Avem Jankalyan	Himachal Pradesh

In addition to existing state chapters entities, Nagaland, Sikkim, Arunachal, Mizoram and Darjeeling newer entities have taken shape in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh.



## **MEETINGS AND STRATEGIC DISCUSSIONS**

### **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting was held on 21<sup>st</sup> of October, 2016 at the Sindhu Sanskriti Kendra, Leh, Ladakh. Life members and special invitees from Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram, Sikkim, Himachal and Darjeeling attended the meeting.

The General Body approved the audit report and audited accounts for the period 2015 to 2016 presented before it. The proposal to renew the term of the of M/S DMA & Associates, auditors of IMI for a period of one year until March 31, 2018 was unanimously approved. Mr Sushil Ramola briefed the members on the process and finalization of LoA between FAO and IMI on the project titled '*Integration of Institutional and Individual Capability Building for Enhancing Sustainable Agriculture in Mountain States (FAO-TC)*' The General Body and special invitees from all state chapters were informed that in the absence of Ms Mridula Paul, Programme Director, Mr John Paulraj, Programme Coordinator will be the focal point of contact and communication for IMI.

### **GENERAL COUNCIL MEETINGS**

The Governing Council (GC) convened its 8<sup>th</sup> council meeting on 16 August 2016 via conference call. The council resolved during the discussion that as a transition, and in case Dr. RS Tolia relinquishes his position before the Leh-Ladakh conference; all councillors will take up the allotted responsibilities for SMDS-V. It was also agreed upon that until SMDS-V Mr. Alemtemshi Jamir, Vice President, will handle the affairs of the President and officiate the event as the President of IMI. On the topic of electing the new IMI President, it was discussed that more meetings should be held before the election, and process followed should be in line with the IMI constitution. The Councillors agreed that further discussion on the matter be done during the proposed Annual General Meeting in Leh. Councillors also deliberated on preparations and funding for SMDS-V and agreed to advance an amount of Rs 5,00,000 as loan for making preparations of the summit.

The 9<sup>th</sup> General Council Meeting was held on 21 September 2016 at Caravan Hotel, Leh. The Council officially accepted the resignation of Lt. Dr Tolia, and appointed Mr. Alemtemshi Jamir, Vice President of IMI to take over the role of President, IMI till the next council elections scheduled to take place in September 2017. The process was undertaken as per the guidelines provided by IMI MoA. During the meeting, IMI's upcoming MoMS-V and potential projects with FAO, MoEF&CC were discussed. Taking into account the meetings and preparations of the same, the GC resolved that

IMI's office will be shifted to Delhi from Dehradun till further discussions are held for any other change.

On the matter regarding the utilization of surplus funds provided by organisations/government bodies for SMDS, the GC unanimously agreed upon that the funds be used by IMI for events such as MoMS which is an event post SMDS organised by IMI. Wherever possible the utilisation certificate can also be given accordingly to the funding organisations.

The President and Council Members also noted that membership plays an important part for the foundation of the organization and that it needs complete oversight of the president to know the members of IMI. It was further discussed that IMI membership policy needs to be reviewed and revised to facilitate good members and institutions as IMI partners

The Governing Council agreed upon that Mr. John Paul Paulraj is authorized to sign and submit the necessary applications and any subsequent declarations/documents in connection with this application on behalf of IMI. Mr John Paul Paulraj is authorized to sign and submit the necessary applications and documents regarding obtaining a Tax Deduction Account Number (TAN) to the concerned authority on behalf of IMI.

The 10<sup>th</sup> General Council Meeting was held on 10 February 2017 at WWF Auditorium, New Delhi. The Council observed a minute of silence in memory of Dr RS Tolia, former IMI President, who passed away on 6 December 2016. The GC resolved to institute an award in memory of him. To take this action forward, a committee was set up to conceptualise the award, with Ms



*Pic 7: GC meeting in progress*

Fantry Mein Jaswal as chair, Mr Sushil Ramola Mr Krishna Rautela and Ms Binita Shah as key members. It was further decided that the concept and details of the award will be finalised by March end, and the first award will be presented at the SMDS VI in Aizawl. Mr Ramola proposed to contribute 10 lakh towards the corpus of the award on behalf of Mr and Mrs Ramola. Mr PD Rai extended a contribution of one lakh on behalf of him and his wife, Mr Alemtemshi Jamir also proposed a contribution of one lakh on behalf of him and his wife and Dr Lalbiakmawia Ngente pledged to contribute one lakh on behalf of MSDF bringing the corpus amount to 13 lakh INR. The GC decided that the value of the award will be 1 lakh with expenses to



the limit of 30-40,000 to be factored in. It was further agreed upon that a separate corpus and expense head will be created for the award.

Taking into account the gaining recognition of IMI's credibility as an organisation in the Indian Himalayan Region, the GC members also deliberated on the future of IMI and its strategic plan for the coming years. Reflecting on the past summits and events that IMI had conducted, the board decided that;

- The four areas namely Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction, Agriculture and Mountain Livelihoods, and Mountain Cities to be the organisation's sectorial/programmatic focus
- Policy advocacy should be brought out as the differentiating focus area in the strategic plan
- Activities and plans of IMI's state chapters should also be factored in the strategic plan.

In view of the election for new GC members which is due on September, It was decided that an independent polling officer will oversee the entire electoral process as per the guidelines of IMI MoA.

## **GOING FORWARD**

### **SUSTAINABLE MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT – VI**

At the 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Body Meeting held at Leh, Ladakh, the SMDS baton was officially handed over to Dr Lalbiakmawia Ngente, President, Mizoram Sustainable Development Foundation (MSDF). During the meeting, he, on behalf of MSDF and the state of Mizoram thanked the members for giving the opportunity to host the summit and welcomed everyone to come be a part of the event.

### **IMI'S STRATEGIC FOCUS (2017-2020)**

To ensure that IMI's work is focussed on the issues that are 'local' and demand imminent attention of development agencies and policymakers, IMI has engaged in rigorous localised consultations before each Summit Mountain Development Summit. These consultations with the state based agencies and individuals committed to local development issues, have driven the processes of deliberations in all IMI platforms. Building on the inputs for and outcomes from SMDS consultations, climate change, disaster risk reduction, sustainable agriculture and alternative livelihood options in the face of rapid out migration and the need to develop mountain cities which facilitate better quality of life while ensuring the ecosystem conservation have emerged as the areas of concern in mountains. Therefore, for its three year plan of action for 2017-20 IMI will focus on development along the following sectors:

1. Disaster Risk Reduction
2. Climate Change
3. Agriculture and Livelihood
4. Sustainable Mountain Cities

IMI's work will build into policymaking and practice, the perspectives from Indian mountain states, to ensure relevant, effective and evidence based policies and practice for the states. For this purpose, the organisation will seek to promote and build knowledge exchange on the above mentioned cross-cutting issues by development practitioners and stakeholders that forms a basis for knowledge building with the potential for impact at the policy level.

The strategic framework for implementing IMI's programmes is attached as Annexure 5.

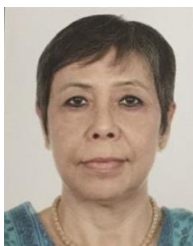
## ANNEXURE 1: GOVERNING COUNCIL (2014-2017) & STAFF



Alemtemshi Jamir is the President. He joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1977, and retired in January 2014 as Chief Secretary, Nagaland. He was the Team Leader of NEPED and is a strong proponent of Jhum (shifting) cultivation.



Sushil Ramola is the Secretary. He is the Co-founder and currently Chairman of B-ABLE. He is an active member of the board and several-known NGOs. He is a chemical engineer and an IIM-Ahmedabad alumnus.



Fantry Mein Jaswal is the Treasurer. She is a former civil servant. She joined the Indian Revenue Service (Service Customs & Central Excise) in 1976. In August 2012, she was appointed the Chairperson of Arunachal Pradesh State Finance Commission. She retired in June, 2014. She is the Chairperson of the Sustainable Development Forum Arunachal Pradesh (SDFA).



P D Rai is the Member of Parliament (Sikkim), of the 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha. He is an acknowledged expert in the area of public policy and has served as the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Commission of Sikkim. He is an alumnus of IIT-Kanpur and IIM-Ahmedabad.



Amba Jamir is a policy analyst and development advisor. Professionally trained as an environmental lawyer and development communicator, he has experience working with grassroots organisations in the Asia-Pacific Region. He is the Executive Secretary of the Sustainable Development Forum, Nagaland (SDFN).



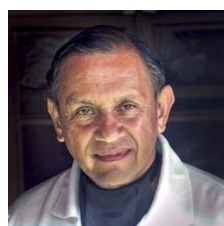
Rajendra Prasad Gurung is the CEO of the Ecotourism & Conservation Society of Sikkim (ECOSS). He is a member of the Sikkim State Board of Wildlife, a member of the expert (ecotourism) committee, Sikkim State Biodiversity Board, and a founding member of Zero Waste Himalayas.



Dr Tej Partap is the former Vice Chancellor of the Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Kashmir (SKUAST). He served as a Doctoral Research Guide at the Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.



Lalbiakmawia Ngente is an architect and community leader. He has been the General Secretary of Central Young Mizo Association, Secretary of Mizoram People Forum, President YHAI Mizoram State Branch, and present Chairman of the Mizoram Sustainable Development Foundation. He has previously been associated with the Government of Mizoram.



Wg. Cdr. Prafulla Rao (retd.) was commissioned in the Indian Air Force in 1975. He founded the NGO 'Save the Hills' in Kalimpong in 2007, which is an organisation that has been working tirelessly in highlighting the serious landslide problem of Darjeeling-Sikkim region at various levels. He is also a photographer, and Secretary of the Consumer Association, Kalimpong.



John Paulraj is the Programme Coordinator. He has prior working experience with grassroots institutions on issues of climate change, disaster risk reduction and wildlife conservation. Before joining IMI, he worked with Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSR), Gujarat. He completed his master's degree in Disaster Management from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.



Namrata Rawat joined IMI as Project Coordinator. She is a graduate of University of Delhi and Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai where she specialized in working on child rights and family welfare. She has previously worked with Taylor and Francis and Tata Steel Corporate Social Responsibility.

## ANNEXURE 2: IMI MEMBERS (31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2017)

Sr. No	Date of Membership	Name of Individual/Institution	Designation/ Profession	State
1	11/08/14	Sustainable Development forum Nagaland (SDFN)	Institutional Member	Nagaland
2	20/08/14	Sushil Ramola	Co-Founder & Chairman, B-ABLE	NCR
3	23/08/14	R.P. Gurung	CEO, ECOSS	Sikkim
4	26/08/14	Eco-Tourism& conservation Society of Sikkim (ECOSS)	Institutional Member	Sikkim
5	11/09/14	P.D. Rai	Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)	Sikkim
6	27/09/14	Rigzin Spalbar	Former Chairman, Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council	Ladakh
7	07/03/15	Fantry Mein Jaswal	IRS (Retd)	Arunachal Pradesh
8	13/03/15	Krishan Singh Rautela	Consultant, ADB	Uttarakhand
9	01/08/15	Dr. Akali Sema	Horticulturalist and Professor	Nagaland
10	21/03/15	Gandhi Darang	Journalist	Arunachal Pradesh
11	14/03/15	Alemtemshi Jamir	Former Chief Secretary	Nagaland
12	22/03/15	Amba Jamir	Executive Director, SDFN	Nagaland
13	25/04/15	Rajeev Dar	Consultant - Agriculture, Dairy	NCR
14	01/05/15	Vengota Nakro	Project Director, Soil & Water Conservation	Nagaland
15	16/05/15	Dr. Mandeep Sharma	Professor & HoD, Veterinary Microbiology	Himachal Pradesh
16	03/06/15	Nalong Mize	Development Worker	Arunachal Pradesh
17	03/06/15	Rezina Mihu	Founder & Chairman Indigenous Peoples Multipurpose Society	Arunachal Pradesh
18	27/06/15	ATREE, Sikkim	Institutional Member	Sikkim

19	06/07/15	Okit Paling	Agriculture Development Officer, (Agri- Marketing)	Arunachal Pradesh
20	06/07/15	Egam Basar	Mission Director, Horticulture R&D Mission	Arunachal Pradesh
21	11/07/15	Achintya Kumar Sinha, IFS (Retd.)	Freelance Consultant, Forestry & Allied Areas	Tripura
22	22/07/15	Atanu Saha	Centre for Forest-based livelihoods and Extension	Tripura
23	22/07/15	Dr. Thiru P Selvan	Assistant Professor, Tripura University	Tripura
24	22/07/15	Dr. Pawan Kaushik	Scientist in Forestry Research	Tripura
25	22/07/15	G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development (GBPIHESD)	Institutional Member	National
26	22/07/15	Dr. V K Bahuguna	IFS (Retd)	Tripura
27	22/07/15	Sarg Vikas Samiti	Institutional Member	Uttarakhand
28	29/07/15	Rohit Sharma	Member, State Legislative Assembly	Darjeeling
29	23/03/15	Akummeren	Government Employee	Nagaland
30	05/08/15	Satya Prakash Thakur	Bhutti Weavers' Co-operative Society	Himachal Pradesh
31	13/08/15	Dr. Lalbiak Mawia Ngente	Architect	Mizoram
32	13/08/15	Lalzirliawa	Entrepreneur	Mizoram
33	13/08/15	Dr. John Zothanzama Sailo	Assistant Professor, Environmental Science	Mizoram
34	13/08/15	Prof Lalnuntluanga	Professor	Mizoram
35	13/08/15	Dr. C. Rinawma	Scientist, KVK	Mizoram
36	13/08/15	Lalchuangliana	Cameraman, Doordarshan Kendra	Mizoram
37	27/08/15	T.K. Dewan	Former Chief Secretary, and Member, State Legislative Assembly	Darjeeling
38	04/09/15	Uttarakhand Gram Yavikash Samiti	Institutional Member	Uttarakhand

39	19/09/15	Priyadarshinee Shrestha	Team Leader, WWF India	Sikkim
40	19/09/15	Dr. Satyadeep Singh Chettri	Assistant Professor, Chemistry	Sikkim
41	04/09/15	Dr. Tej Partap	Former Vice Chancellor, SKUAST	Himachal Pradesh
42	01/10/15	Binita Chamling	Director, Organic Sikkim	Sikkim
43	23/10/15	Sikkim University	Deputy Registrar, Sikkim University	Sikkim
44	01/09/15	Karma Michung Bhutia	Entrepreneur - Technology	Sikkim
45	01/12/15	Deer Park Institute	Institutional Member	Himachal Pradesh
46	09/02/16	Bharti Gupta Ramola	Partner, PWC pvt. Ltd	NCR
47	09/02/16	Dr. Gopal Singh Rawat	Dean, Wildlife Institute of India	Uttarakhand
48	09/02/16	Naresh K. Pande	Journalist	NCR
49	09/02/16	Dr. B.P. Maithani	Academic, Rural Development	Uttarakhand
50	09/02/16	Nishma Dahal	Youth Member	Bangalore
51	14/03/16	Rajnish Karki	Management Consultant	NCR
52	14/03/16	Shoolini University (Prof. Sunil Puri)	Institutional Member	Himachal Pradesh
53	30/03/16	Praful Rao	Founder, Save the Hills	Darjeeling
54	22/04/16	Er. Punchok Tashi	Social Worker	Kargil
55	22/04/16	Mohd. Hanifa Jan	Chairman, CEC	Kargil
56	13/06/16	Rajendra Tewari	Govt. Service	Himachal Pradesh
57	13/06/16	Dr. M.P. Sood, IAS	Special Secretary, H.P Government	Himachal Pradesh
58	13/06/16	Himotkarsh Sahitya Sanskriti Avem Jankalyan	Institutional Member	Himachal Pradesh
59	13/01/17	Vincent Darlong	Vice Chancellor, Martin Luther Christian University	Tripura
60	10/02/17	Imanuel Imti	Youth Member	NCR
61	21/03/17	Thingreiphi Lungharwo	Development Professional	Manipur



## ANNEXURE 3: AUDITOR'S REPORT

DMA & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants

Dehradun - New Delhi - Kanpur



### Independent Auditor's Report

The Members  
Integrated Mountain Initiative  
H.No-315/274, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, West End Marg,  
Said-UL-Ajab,  
M.B Road  
New Delhi-110030

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and Income & Expenditure Account for the year then ended of "Integrated Mountain Initiative". These statements are the responsibility of the management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Agency in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Agency's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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**DMA & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants

Dehradun - New Delhi - Kanpur



In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- a) In the case of Balance sheet of the state of affairs of the above named Society as at 31<sup>st</sup> March., 2017 and
- b) In the case of the Income & Expenditure Account of the excess of expenditure over income for the accounting period ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017.

For DMA & Associates,  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 010129C



CA Deepak Kumar Ghanshani  
Partner  
(M. No. 078742)



Dated: 13<sup>th</sup> Sep2017  
Place: Dehradun

**Integrated Mountain Initiative**  
House No 315 / 274, 2nd Floor, West End Marg Said-Ul-Azab, M. B. Road New Delhi - 110030

**Balance Sheet as at 31-03-2017**

(in Rupees)

Particulars	Schedule	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
<b>I. Sources of Funds</b>			
<b>1 Capital Funds</b>			
(a) Corpus Fund	1	2,870,000	2,780,000
(b) Life Time Membership Fund	2	380,000	315,000
(c) Dr. R S Tolia Memorial Award Fund	3	1,100,000	-
(d) Balance in Income & Expenditure Account	4	(1,461,009)	(864,000)
<b>2 Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Statutory Dues	5	50,064	11,000
(b) Expenses Payable	6	118,468	107,414
(c) Sundry Creditors	7	629,262	10,811
(d) Unutilised Grant	8	3,424,919	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,111,704</b>	<b>2,360,225</b>
<b>II. Application of Funds</b>			
<b>1 Current assets</b>			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	9	6,442,957	2,340,225
(b) Loan & Advances	10	25,921	-
(c) Advances recoverable in Cash or kind	11	642,826	20,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,111,704</b>	<b>2,360,225</b>

In terms of our separate report of even date  
For DMA & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 010129C

  
CA Deepak Kumar Ghanshani  
Partner

M.No. 078742  
Place : Dehradun  
Dated : 13th Sep 2017



On Behalf of Board  
Integrated Mountain Initiative

 Secretary  
 Treasurer



**Integrated Mountain Initiative**

House No 315 / 274, 2nd Floor, West End Marg Said-ul-Azab

M. B. Road New Delhi - 110030

**Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March 2017**

Particulars	Schedule	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
<b>Incomes:</b>			
I. Grants & Donations		1,537,147	400,000
II. Other income (Bank Interest)		131,830	87,444
<b>Total Incomes (I + II)</b>		<b>1,668,977</b>	<b>487,444</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
III. Direct Project Expenses	12	1,537,147	105,302
IV. Administrative & General Expenses	13	728,839	904,908
<b>Total Expenses (III + IV)</b>		<b>2,265,986</b>	<b>1,010,210</b>
<b>Excess of Expenditure over Income</b>		<b>597,009</b>	<b>522,766</b>

In terms of our separate report of even date  
For DMA & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 010129C



CA Deepak Kumar Ghanshani  
Partner  
M.No. 078742  
Place : Dehradun  
Dated : 13th Sep 2017



On Behalf of Board  
Integrated Mountain Initiative



Secretary



Treasurer



**Integrated Mountain Initiative**  
House No 315 / 274, 2nd Floor, West End Marg Said-Ul-Azab,  
M. B. Road New Delhi - 110030

**Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2017**

<b>Schedule # 1: Corpus Fund</b>		(in Rupees)
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening Balance	2,780,000	1,780,000
Add: Additions during the year	90,000	1,000,000
Less: Appropriations during the year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>2,870,000</b>	<b>2,780,000</b>

<b>Schedule # 2: Life Time Membership Fund</b>		
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening Balance	315,000	80,000
Add: Additions during the year	65,000	235,000
Less: Appropriations during the year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>380,000</b>	<b>315,000</b>

<b>Schedule # 3: Dr. R S Tolia Memorial Award Fund</b>		
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Additions during the year	1,100,000	-
Less: Appropriations during the year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Schedule # 4: Balance in Income &amp; Expenditure Account</b>		
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Opening Balance	(864,000)	(341,234)
Add: Transfer From Income & Expenditure account	(597,009)	(522,766)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(1,461,009)</b>	<b>(864,000)</b>

<b>Schedule # 5: Statutory Liabilities</b>		
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
TDS Payable	50,064	11,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,064</b>	<b>11,000</b>




**Integrated Mountain Initiative**  
House No 315 / 274, 2nd Floor, West End Marg Said-Ul-Azab,  
M. B. Road New Delhi - 110030

**Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2017**

**Schedule # 6: Expenses Payable**

(in Rupees)

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Professional Charges Payable:John Paulraj	40,500	67,500
Professional Charges Payable:Namrata	36,000	-
Travel & Other Reimbursements:John Paulraj	1,210	5,514
Travel & Other Reimbursements:Namrata	3,083	-
DMA & Associates:Google app	575	-
GNA Management services Pvt. Ltd.	13,500	13,500
Audit Fee Payable	23,600	20,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>118,468</b>	<b>107,414</b>

**Schedule # 7: Sundry Creditors**

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
LD Bhutiya	273,155	-
PD Rai	51,000	-
Shubdha Hirawat	10	-
Society for Development Alternatives	31,286	-
Sudarshana	20,000	-
Tej Pratap	243,000	-
Samaya Sakashaya	10,811	10,811
<b>Total</b>	<b>629,262</b>	<b>10,811</b>

**Schedule # 9: Cash & Cash Equivalents**

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Cash in Hand	-	-
Balances with Banks: ICICI Bank, New Delhi	6,442,957	2,340,225
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,442,957</b>	<b>2,340,225</b>

**Schedule # 10: Loan & Advances**

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Advance to ECOSS	5,831	-
Dr. Lalnuntlunga	20,090	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,921</b>	<b>-</b>

**Schedule # 11: Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind**

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Recoverable from UNDP - Reimbursements	622,826	-
TDS Recoverable	20,000	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>642,826</b>	<b>20,000</b>




Integrated Mountain Initiative  
House No 315 / 274, 2nd Floor, West End Marg Said-Ul-Azab,  
M. B. Road New Delhi - 110030

Schedules forming part of Income & Expenditure Account  
for the year ended 31st March 2017

Schedule # 12: Direct Project Expenses		(in Rupees)	
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	
<b>FAO Project Expenses</b>			
<b>Human Resource Inputs</b>			
Project Manager/Consultant Climate Change	270,000	-	
<b>Training Costs</b>			
Institutionalization, partnerships and Planning (including part time/short term advisory costs) including:	302,376	-	
<b>Knowledge generation and management, advocacy and Reporting</b>			
Publication of reports, research and policy briefs; State of Mountain Report (SoMR) on agriculture and allied sectors annual	20,000	-	
Creating web portal/blog for data repository and dissemination	2,875	-	
<b>Travel</b>			
Field travel and lodging cost for consultants	14,510	-	
<b>SMDS Project Expense</b>			
Consultation Workshops	11,863	-	
Partner NGO Expenses	500,000	-	
<b>UNDP Project Expenses</b>			
Communication costs (Dissemination and Sharing)	9,030	-	
Desk Researchers	136,774	-	
Equipments	7,149	-	
Facilitation fee	130,645	-	
Internal Meeting	4,127	-	
Manpower Charges	63,100	-	
Office rent	20,000	-	
Printing & Stationery	23,448	-	
Travelling & Lodging	21,250	-	
<b>Mountain conference</b>			
Printing & Stationery	-	3,844	
Accommodation Expenses	-	700	
Catering & Seminar Expenses	-	10,873	
Conference Hall - Rent	-	10,706	
Conference Expenses	-	44,550	
Travel Boarding & Lodging	-	34,629	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,537,147</b>	<b>105,302</b>	

Schedule # 13: Administrative Expenses			
Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	
Printing & Stationery	100	5,352	
Travel Boarding & Lodging	41,109	88,851	
Postage & Courier	923	12,459	
Accounting Charges	60,000	60,000	
Repairs & Maintenance	4,590	-	
Legal & Professional Fee	585,000	650,213	
Website Development	11,333	15,007	
Miscellaneous Expenses	609	2,548	
Telephone & Internet	1,575	4,815	
Audit Fee	23,600	45,700	
Bank Charges	-	112	
Amount Written off	-	4	
Interest on TDS	-	19,846	
<b>Total Administrative Expenses</b>	<b>728,839</b>	<b>904,908</b>	

315/274, 2nd Floor, West End Marg Said-Ul-Azab, M. B. Road, New Delhi-110030

INTEGRATED MOUNTAIN INITIATIVE



Integrated Mountain Initiative  
House No 315 / 274, 2nd Floor, West End Marg Said-Ul-Azab,  
M. B. Road New Delhi - 110030

Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2017

**Schedule # 8: Unutilised Grant**

Particular	Amount (Rs.)			Total
	FAO-project	SMDS-Project	UNDP Project	
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2017	-	-	-	-
Add: Additions during the year	1,488,066	2,800,000	674,000	4,962,066
Less: Grant Utilised (Shown in Income & expenditure account)	609,761	511,863	415,523	1,537,147
Unutilised Grant as on 31.03.2017	878,305	2,288,137	258,477	3,424,919






Integrated Mountain Initiative  
House No 315 / 274, 2nd Floor, West End Marg Said-Ul-Azab,  
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Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31.03.2017  
ICICI Bank # 135701000837

Balance As per Books				6,442,956.85
Add cheque issued but not presented				
	Date	Ch no	Amount	
R.P Gurung	03/03/2017	091492	15,663.00	
Dr. Lalnuntlunga	03/03/2017	077698	18,160.00	
Teresa Darlong	15/03/2017	077706	15,073.00	
M/S Athing	03/03/2017	077705	20,500.00	69,396.00
Less :Amount deposited but not cleared				-
UCOST Dehradun	31/03/2017	049648	15,000.00	
SMDS Grant	31/03/2017	616901	1,000,000.00	
SDFA-Membership fee	31/03/2017	616903	100,000.00	1,115,000.00
Balance As per bank				5,397,352.85



Integrated Mountain Initiative  
House No 315 / 274, 2nd Floor, West End Marg Said-Ul-Azab,  
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COMPUTATION OF TOTAL INCOME (A. Y. 2017-18)

Particulars	Amount	Amount
<b>Income</b>		
<b>Income From Grants / Donations:</b>		
Grants / Donations	4,962,066	
Other Incomes	-	4,962,066
<b>Income From Other Sources:</b>		
Interest on Saving Bank a/c	131,830	
Membership Fee Received	-	131,830
Accumulation under section 11(1) - 15% of Gross Receipts	764,084	
Accumulation under section 11(2)	2,063,826	
Withdrawal From Accumulated Balance u/s 11(2)	-	(2,827,910)
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,265,986</b>
<b>Application</b>		
<b>Project Expenses</b>		
Direct Project Expenses	1,537,147	
Administrative & General Expenses	728,839	2,265,986
<b>Other Expenses:</b>		
Additions to Fixed Assets	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,265,986</b>

For Integrated Mountain Initiative

  
Secretary



  
Treasurer

## ANNEXURE 4: OUTCOMES OF IMI

### POLICY:

- On a joint declaration by 14 MPs from Indian mountain states, a working group on 'Mountain Eco-systems and challenges faced by the Mountain People' was constituted by the Planning Commission in 2013.
- The B.K. Chaturvedi report, 2011 took cognizance of restructuring Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) for mountain states to ensure that policies and funding mechanisms are in accordance with states' sizes and capacities to maximize revenues and effective utilization of resources.
- The Mountain division of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), was set up at the GB Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Sustainable Development (GBPIHESD), Almora in 2013 for integrated action on policies and plans specific to the Indian Himalayan Region (IHR).
- IMI continually engages with mountain states on policies related to Sustainable Development, Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Urbanization.
- Legislators' Meets, held annually during the Sustainable Mountain Development Summits (SMDS) brings together legislators from the different mountain states to discuss policy and praxis issues on the annual Summit themes.
- Policymakers Dialogue, a central event under SMDS has promoted discussions on critical issues affecting mountain states such as appropriateness of CSS and programmes for Indian mountain states, Compensating Mountain States and Demise of Planning Commission and its Implications on Mountain States.
- Working closely with the Government of Sikkim on drafting a legislation to mainstream Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through consultative, multi-stakeholder workshops which included legislators and policy makers

### STATES:

- IMI has helped strengthen the network of state development agencies. It currently has 51 individual and 10 institutional members, and has conducted 8 chapter events.
- Encourages dialogue between states and national policymakers through SMDS and Meet of the Mountain States (MoMS)
- Participating states have actively contributed to IMI's initiatives through financial and technical support
- Capacity building through training workshops such as DRR, Development of Mountain Cities and Mainstreaming SDGs in development policies

## SECTORS AND GRASSROOTS:

- Dissemination of information on key mountain development themes carried out over the last 5 years through events.

### Climate Change:

- Discussions have prompted researchers and policymakers to prioritize research with SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound) objectives, disseminate knowledge on climate change happenings in the IHR, and understand its potential to feed into action oriented policy documents such as the State Action Plan on Climate Change.
- IMI in collaboration with the MoEF&CC, through the National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS), is working on a project on *Understanding Mountain Peoples' approach and practices to combating Climate Change in the Indian Himalayan Region: Research to Renewal and Reforms*. It aims to establish a Young Researchers' Forum working on Climate Change across all mountain states in the IHR, and to generate data (research and practice) for informed policy decisions.

### Livelihoods:

- Discussions on rural tourism as a source of livelihood in mountain states highlighted the negative externalities in this sector, pointing out the need for policies to sustain carrying capacities of mountain regions through proper code of conduct and environmental guidelines. State Chapters in Sikkim and Nagaland are facilitating development of alternate livelihoods.

### Disaster Risk Reduction

- Five events have been conducted so far in collaboration with State Chapters – Workshop on Landslides in Darjeeling, SMDS IV in Arunachal Pradesh, and Meet of the Mountain States – IV & V in Delhi and the Workshop on DRR by Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority in collaboration with IMI and its state chapter (SDFN)
- A DRR network titled 'Towards Safer Mountains' consisting of experts, representatives of state disaster management bodies, grassroots organisations and concerned citizens was created to disseminate real time information and preparedness measures.

### Agriculture:

- Organic farming in Sikkim and value chain creation by HPMC in Himachal has opened new ideas for the development of agriculture.

- IMI has collaborated with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) to produce a report highlighting the state of agriculture and its allied sectors including value chains across the IHR.

#### Waste Management:

- In collaboration with State Chapters and organising committees for different events, IMI has propagated the Concept of Zero Waste in Sikkim, Nagaland and Ladakh.

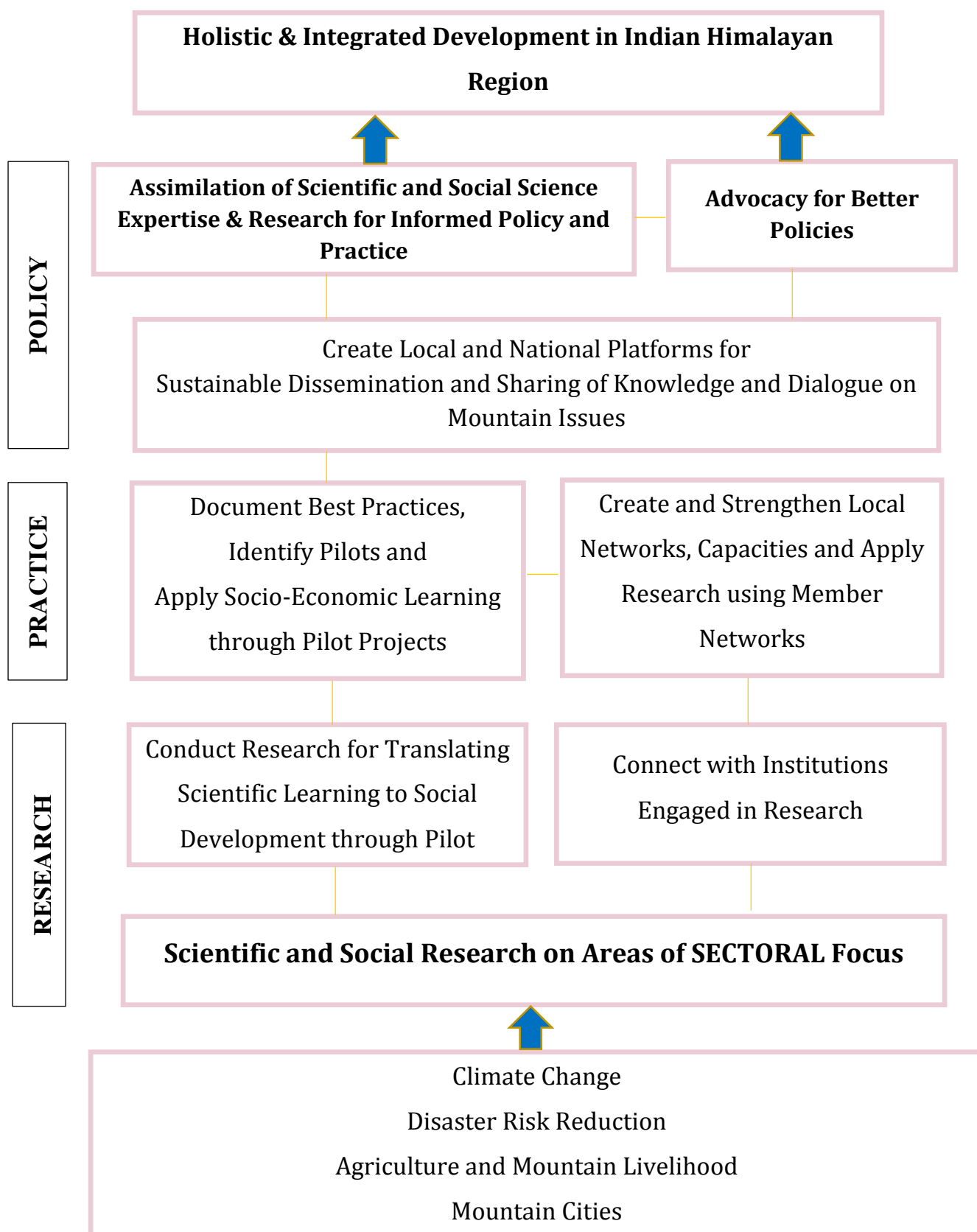
#### Skill Development:

- IMI has acted as a catalyst towards implementation of skill development programs in Ladakh

#### INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERSHIPS:

- IMI has formally signed an MoU in October 2015 to actively engage with GBPIHESD over joint spheres of action and policy preparation to further the cause of sustainable development of the mountain states.
- IMI is working with The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI) to study Receding Glaciers in the Eastern Himalayas using remote sensing mechanisms.
- For the legislation on the SDGs in Sikkim, IMI is partnering with the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for development planning in identified sectors.
- Institutions such as World Wildlife Fund (WWF), International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Tata Trusts, FAO, SDC and others support the IMI in its various programmes.

## ANNEXURE 5: IMI'S STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



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<sup>i</sup> Annual Report II (2015-2016), Integrated Mountain Initiative

<sup>ii</sup> Ibid.

<sup>iii</sup> Chaturvedi, B.K. "Report of the Committee to study development in hill states arising from management of forest lands with special focus on creation of infrastructure, livelihood, and human development" *Planning Commission* (2013) Govt. of India.

<sup>iv</sup> Ibid.

<sup>v</sup> Annual Report II (2015-2016), Integrated Mountain Initiative

<sup>vi</sup> Ibid.

<sup>vii</sup> The movement was called Indian Mountain Initiative. However, at the time of registration, owing to restriction relating to the use of the word "Indian" by a non-government body, the name was changed to Integrated Mountain Initiative.

<sup>viii</sup> SMDS V Report (2016)



**INTEGRATED MOUNTAIN INITIATIVE (IMI)**

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