JKBT Awarded for enhancement in agricultural productivity by introduction of innovative technology in Sikar Dist. by D. B. Gupta, IAS, Principal Secretary (Agriculture) Government of Rajasthan

Our Jagdamba Kisan Club has been recognized as the best Kisan Club in Rajasthan state by NABARD. Mr. C. S. Rajan, Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Govt. of Rajasthan giving away Award to Ramchandra & Subhash Khokhar
Glimpses of Sikar area
Chairman’s Message by Shishir Bajaj
Foreword by Kushagra Nayan Bajaj
Preamble by Apoorv Nayan Bajaj
Historical Lineage
Strengthening Agriculture-based livelihoods
Nurturing the Dairy Experience
Promoting Micro Credit, Micro Entrepreneurship Development and Skill Development
Promoting Non Conventional Energy Sources
Training and Capacity Building: LTRC - A Step Forward in Disseminating Knowledge
Building Organizational Capabilities
Financial Review
Board of Trustees
GLIMPSES OF SIKAR PROGRAMME AREA

VILLAGE COVERAGE 200  FAMILIES BENEFITTED 36103  POPULATION COVERED 180515

*Figures in bracket are achieved during the year 2013-14; rests of the figures are cumulative achievement

DIVERSIFIED AGRO BASED INTERVENTIONS

• 1828 Acre horticulture plantation (676)
• 1787 Families adopted kitchen gardening (1515)
• 1045 Acre under Vegetables /cash crops (675)
• 1850 Families adopted Natural Farming (1000)
• 5785 Acre Crop demonstrations of new and high yielding varieties (2819)
• 253 Azolla units established (246) • 78 Farmer clubs formed (51)
• 139 Onion storage Units installed (115) • 83 Grameen Fridge constructed (51)
• 130 Cattle feeding cum Drinking water systems constructed (65)
• 134 Power operated Chaff Cutter installed (134)
• 2 Agro-product processing units established (2)

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

• 491 Self Help Groups formed (201) • 7124 Families benefitted (3324)
• 1.13 Crore ₹. Saving (0.58 crore ₹.)
• 1247 Families benefitted under Rural Enterprise (801)
• 2664 Families benefitted under indigenous cow (1237)

PROMOTION OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

• 751 Biogas Plants constructed (340)
• 160 Domestic solar light units installed (160)

SOIL–WATER CONSERVATION AND WATER MANAGEMENT

• 52 Farm pond/Percolation tank and check dam constructed
• 418 Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures constructed (254)
• 568 Acre uncultivable land developed through land leveling (334)
• 1673 Acre micro irrigation systems established (920)

SKILL TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME

• 1273 Training and capacity building programme conducted (339)

OUR PARTNERS

• Kamlnayan Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation (KJBF)
• National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
• Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology (MPUAT)
• Government of Rajasthan • Self Employed Women Association (SEWA)
• International Horticulture Innovation and Training Centre (IHITC)
• Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) • Agriculture Research Station (ARS) • Local Community
CHAIRMAN’S MESSAGE

I am pleased to share annual review of the year 2013-14. A small beginning in 11 villages has outreached to 200 villages in Sikar district. In consultation and active participation of the local community need based development interventions have been carried out at micro level addressing the socio-economic and environmental concerns.

Excessive use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides has resulted in declining of agriculture yield and damaging the entire ecosystem. The basic challenge for sustainable agriculture is to make better use of indigenous resources. This can be done by reviving the age old and time tested agriculture practices. A beginning of indigenous cow based natural farming has been made with more than 1000 families in Sikar district. Significant results have been achieved with substantial reduction of input cost and increasing yield by using locally available resources.

Nature has given abundant resources; one of them is non-conventional energy resources. There is no need to cry for expensive fuel like LPG and fossil fuel. Biogas and solar energy have been proved cost effective and environment friendly alternative energy resources. I feel proud to note that our Sikar district community has successfully adopted largest number of biogas plants in an one district in Rajasthan state.

A network of innovative and progressive farmers has been established and these farmers are sharing their enriched experiences as a resource to replicate best practices for the larger benefit. These farmers have been helpful in transforming the lives of many farmers. There is a need to create national network of such dedicated, innovative, and progressive farmers as agriculture extension educators.

JKBT’s wide-ranging experience shows how regenerative and resource-conserving technologies and practices can be used to bring both environmental and economic benefits for farmers, communities and nations, on the whole.

The pattern of climate is tremendously changing and we must be ready to take precautionary and proactive measures such as plantation of trees on mass scale, adopting appropriate cropping pattern, creating infrastructures like water harvesting, efficient and judicious use of natural resources and new technologies etc. through multi stakeholder participatory approaches.

For the results achieved, I wholeheartedly admire cooperation and active participation of the community of our Sikar programme area who have shown full confidence in us and extended their unequivocal support in planning and implementation of all the development interventions. Almost 40% of the total expenditure is contributed by the beneficiaries’ families either in cash or kind which is praiseworthy. These achievements have been made possible with the dedicated efforts of all our team members.

I would like to extend my heartfelt acknowledgment to National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, all the departments of the Government of Rajasthan, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology (Udaipur) and all others who have joined our journey of reaching out to the people of Sikar district programme areas.

- Shishir Bajaj
FOREWORD

About 60% of Indians are involved in the agriculture sector which contributes only 14% in the total GDP; and India ranks third in the food grains after USA and China. India has tremendous potential to develop its human and natural resources through participatory approaches to achieve twice its existing GDP from agriculture sector and make it to the first place in the food grain production.

With consistent efforts of our team, 491 women Self-help Groups have been formed wherein 7124 members have been actively participating in various need-based community development interventions. Their self-confidence and entrepreneurial spirit has significantly improved when they have been given opportunities to grow and flourish.

Looking to the depressing need to conserve and promote indigenous breed of cows, 2664 needy families have successfully initiated rearing of indigenous cows. This is bringing back peace and prosperity to them.

Kisan Clubs formed in collaboration with NABARD are represented by small and medium farmers who have been exposed to natural farming, dairy management practices, storage technology and low cost grameen fridges which run without electricity. A total 78 Kisan clubs have been formed and have included 1133 farmers into their fold. Our very own Jagdamba Kisan Club has been recognised as the best Kisan Club in Rajasthan by NABARD. Members of Kisan clubs have reaped benefits of all the activities implemented through the trust and they are proving to be source of inspiration for farmers across the neighbouring states by sharing their enriched experiences.

Timely interventions like soil conservation, efficient and judicious use of water through promotion of micro irrigation systems, shifting from prevailing to diversified cropping pattern has resulted in improvement in cropping intensity. Farmers have adopted different crops of their choice analysing the market needs, availability of water and considering the climate conditions.

As a result of diversified cropping pattern and adopting innovative practices agriculture yield has increased up to 28% while cost of cultivation has reduced by 48%. In case of indigenous cow based natural farming, agriculture yield has increased up to 15 % and cost of cultivation has reduced by 60%. These promising results are encouraging the farming community to adopt these time tested practices as they are proving to be most sustainable for them.

Alternate livelihood through indigenous cow based dairy farming is strengthened by implementing cattle feeding cum drinking water system, Azolla cultivation as supplementary cattle feed and power operated chaff cutter for making the cattle feed easy to eat and digest. This has resulted in improved health of cattle, milk quality and increased milk yield.

1247 women members have initiated 80 different type of rural enterprise (income generation activities) wherein their average additional monthly income has increased up to ₹ 6,500.

Development of the human and natural resources through continuous awareness, skill and vocational trainings, exposures, live demonstrations and sharing of experiences through community resource persons are the need of the hour. Such models have been created by the trust in our Sikar programme villages which need to be replicated through creating a network of all the stakeholders.

I wish to thank all our team members and village volunteers for their dedicated efforts and to all the stakeholders and the community at large for their whole hearted participation to reach out in 200 villages in Sikar district.

-Kushagra Nayan Bajaj
PREAMBLE

With the various projects we undertake, our main aim is to help the people of Sikar stand on their own feet and also to give them a sense of self worth, pride and dignity. All our activities are not mere projects but acts of service and love.

Looking to the need of the people and area, JKBT has adopted participatory approach of community development since beginning. Continuous trainings, awareness and need based integrated development interventions with active involvement of the community has increased their prosperity and brought about a more proactive mindset, putting them on the road to self reliance.

I would like to quote few of examples from 200 programme villages of Sikar which are like torch bearers for many others. Putting faith in natural methods of farming for his 10 acres of land, Ram Chandra of village Khokharo ki dhani managed to reduce cost of cultivation by 48 %. He enjoyed an increase in net profit by 268 %. His kisan club received the best Kisan club award in Rajasthan state through NABARD! Reflecting immense satisfaction on his face showing his cell phone in left hand he says, “hardly 20 people knew me outside my village but after successful initiation of natural farming, 600 people regularly call me and get advice”.

Sushila devi of village Bhoya’s milk requirement of her family is fulfilled and by selling 8 liter of milk daily she earns Rs.4,800 per month after purchasing indigenous breed of cow.

Biogas is increasingly become popular among the people of our programme area. Rambakshpura village shows the way;”174 families out of total 223, i.e., 78% of the village households are covered under the biogas Programme”

Skill training, Ruksana bano, village Kasli, “Allahtala ki duwa se muze bajaj trust ne yeh mauka diya hai ki main khud sikhkar dusre behno ko bhi sikha rahi hu aur aaj ladies suit silkar ₹ 5,500 mahine ke kama rahi hun.”

Santosh Kawar village Badalwas, “Main gaon ki ek garib vidhwa hun jisne jeevan main kaye kathinayeeyan dekhi hai mujhe logo ne har kaam se roka lekin maine himmat nahi hari va Bajaj trust se judkar aaj kayee behno ko joda hain tatha khud bhi apna kapda, shringar aadi ka kaam kar apne bacchon ko padha likha rahi hun.”

Munni devi of Village Chainpura "Bhagawan tum sab Bajaj Trust walon ko bahut aage badhave aur tharo bahot bado naam hove.”

“Jab se ou gobar gas ko kaam mhare gaav me aayo hai mhe to nihaal ho gya. Chokhi to khaano banawan ne gas mil ri hai or saath hi kheta me dalbaa ne bhaleri khaad bhi mil ri hai. Itta fayada ne dekh me saara gaav wala aabaa wala time me ghar ghar me ou gobar gas banwasyaa.”

Design for Change (DFC) is an exciting new programme introduced by JKBT to 27 schools in 23 villages. DFC helps children tap into their inner potential and gives them wings to fulfill their dreams. Everytime I visit and interact with the people of Sikar I am heartened and energised on seeing the way they are blossoming and blooming in the unfavourable conditions in which they live.

- Apoorv Nayan Bajaj
अच्छे कार्य के आरंभ में अनेक कारणों से,
विचन और कभी कभी बुराई भी पैदा हो जाया करती है,
परन्तु यदि सुधारच्छ सच्चा, लगनवाला और सावधान है
तो अंत में सफलता और कल्याण की प्राप्ति हुए बिना न रहेगी।

काम तभी अच्छा होता है जब काम करने वाले अच्छे हो।

साक्षरता ही शिक्षण का एकमात्र लक्षण नहीं है।
इसके लिए ग्रामोद्योग को बढ़ाना भी जरूरी है।

सच्चा बल भीतर से ही बढ़ता है।

सफलता का ही विचार करो, उसी की बातें करो
और तुम देखोगे कि तुम सफल होते हो।

उत्तम व्यवहार से धनान्त न करना चाहिए।

घृणा और द्वेष को प्रेम से जीतना चाहिए।

आवश्यकता केवल हमारे हदयों में सत्यता,
श्रद्धा और प्रेम के बल की है।

विश्वास और श्रद्धा से सब कार्य सधते है।
**JAMNALAL BAJAJ**

He left his ancestral property rights at a very young age. He was one of the few businessmen who participated in Freedom Movement and was subjected to anger of Britishers. He was the only person who refused the honours of ‘Honorary Magistrate’ and ‘RaiBahadur’. He acted on what he narrated. A social reformist who in his own house stopped ‘Pardah System’. He opened his family Laxminarayan Temple for Harijans. This was the first temple opened for ‘untouchables’. He was a freedom fighter who was jailed for a long time. A crown of business personality, who lived a middle class life. A very humble personality who devoted his entire life for freedom fighting by mind, by body and by soul. Gandhiji considered him as his ‘Fifth Son’.

**KANIRAM BAJAJ**

KANIRAM BAJAJ was a farmer in the small village of Kashi-ka-Bas in Sikar District of Jaipur State of Rajasthan. Though of ordinary means, Kaniramji was a man of self-respect and did not compromise on principles even in adverse circumstances. He was hard-working and courageous and would cover vast distances on the back of a camel, even standing on one leg. Once he picked up a quarrel with a Rajput Thakkur who drew out a sword to settle the matter. But Kaniram did not yield and stood undaunted and unruffled. Eventually, the Rajput accepted his mistake and apologized. This was the stuff Kaniramji was made of. His wife, Birdibai, was a pious and devoted lady who bore him three sons of whom Jamnalal was the Second.
Yoga, which rids one of woe, is accomplished only by him who is regulated in diet and recreation, regulated in performing actions and regulated in sleep and wakefulness.

When the mind which is throughly disciplined gets riveted on God alone, then the person who is free from yearning for all enjoyments is said to be established in Yoga.

As a flame dose not flicker in a windless place, such is stated to be the picture of the discipline mind of the Yogi practicing meditation on God.
Overview of Interventions

STRENGTHENING
AGRICULTURE-BASED
LIVELIHOODS

Girdharilal, an innovative farmer of village Rambakshpura, has converted his entire land into natural farming and inspiring many other farmers
Over past few years, JKBT has evolved its agriculture programme in a holistic way to effectively address the current needs of farmers and explore the available opportunities thereby strengthening their agro based livelihoods.

Farmers usually cultivate traditional crops and agriculture practices but due to increasing demand of market especially for fruits, vegetables, pulses and milk, JKBT motivate the farmers to adopt diversified cropping pattern. Natural farming practices which have been forgotten are being revived and as a result cost of production is reduced, agriculture yield is increased and soil health is improved.

Making Farmers Progressive through Farmers’ Clubs:

Farmers’ Clubs promoted by JKBT along with NABARD’s support, act as farmers’ institutions at village levels. This is the forum where new ideas and interventions are discussed on agriculture and related matters. The forum helps the member farmers to get associated with the government schemes related to agriculture development like micro-irrigation systems, low cost storage systems for agriculture produces, solar system and horticulture plantation. **51 Farmers Club have been formed covering 684 members in current year.**

Exposure visits to agricultural institutes and training programmes were organized for the members of Farmers’ Clubs to strengthen farmers on different aspects of agriculture. A total number of 1905 farmers including 1449 men and 456 women members made visits this year. Visits and trainings included International Horticulture Innovation and Training Centre, Jaipur; Indian Agriculture Research Institute, New Delhi; Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jhunjhunu and
Fatehpur; Krishi Avam Anusandhan Kendra, Durgapura; Pachar Krishi Farm, Girdhari Lal Farm, etc. These visits helped farmers in learning new technologies in agriculture and adopting the same for their benefits on their farm lands.

**Promoting Diversified Cropping Pattern through Crop Demonstrations:**
JKBT constantly focused on facilitating farmers to adopt new varieties of crops. The intervention was geared up to help farmers take up high yielding crop varieties and gain high yield. JKBT made contributions towards 20% i.e. ₹ 4,000 towards the cost of seeds. The remaining cost was contributed by the beneficiary farmers.

This year, eight different crops like groundnut, wheat, millet, cluster bean, gram, green gram cow pea and lucerne were introduced among the farmers.

A total number of 1600 farmers were supported for growing these high yielding crop varieties in about 2819 acres of land in 78 different villages.

**Promotion of Natural Farming:**
JKBT has promoted indigenous cow based natural farming amongst the thousand farmers in Sikar district. There is a significant reduction in cost of cultivation upto 25%, yield has increased 15% and ecosystem of farm is strengthened due to minimized use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

1684 farmers, including 723 women farmers from 33 different villages were trained on various natural farming techniques. A total number of 273 farmers, including 111 women farmers from 11 different villages made Exposure Visits to gain more information. Among the trained thousand farmers, 14 trained/experienced resource farmers are emerged who are playing active role in farmer to farmer extension work.

Through the use of local plant species, cow urine, cow dung and biogas slurry farmers preparing and use Beejamrit as seed treatment; Jeevamrit and Ghanjeevamrut as manure, Dashparni Ark as pest control and natural mulching for water and moisture management. Under Natural farming, JKBT introduces two indigenous varieties of wheat i.e. RAJ 3077 and Bansi to conserve and multiply indigenous variety has reduced the cost of cultivation and the dependency on the market.

As a result of regular efforts, over 1000 farmers from 75 different villages learnt to adopt these beneficial practices in around 544 acres of land in 2013-14.
**Ram Chandra becomes popular through Natural Farming:**

Ram Chandra Khokhar, a member of Jagdamba Kisan Club in Khokhar ki Dahni of Dhodih Block, has 10 acres of irrigated land. After receiving training on natural farming in March 2013, he decided to adopt the Natural Farming. Now, he cultivates wheat, gram, fenugreek and Lucerne (fodder crop), along with the use of Jeevamrut, Dashparni Ark and Agneyashtra instead of chemical fertilizers, insecticides and pesticides.

The data on the production and cost of four crops, Ram Chandra grows on his farm lands, both “before” and “after” adopting Natural Farming, showed a very positive response. It was observed that Ram Chandra’s expenditures have now become almost half and his net agricultural production has jumped up by approx. 30%. He is extremely happy that his profit margin is now three times more than it used to be.

Ram Chandra has adopted Natural Farming and completely stopped using chemical fertilizers on his entire land.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of Crop (Unit 2.5 Acre)</th>
<th>Expenditure Rs.</th>
<th>Yield in Qtl.</th>
<th>Income Rs.</th>
<th>Net Profit Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Before</td>
<td>After</td>
<td>Before</td>
<td>After</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>32,500</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gram</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fenugreek</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lucerne (Fodder)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,14,500</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The natural produce fetched much higher price in the market. The components of natural farming used as inputs in agriculture have also led to minimize the water use and make substantial savings of electricity bills. Ram Chandra also happily mentioned the improved health status of his family members.

Now, Ram Chandra has become the ‘Resource Farmer’ for Natural Farming in his area. Till now, over 600 farmers have visited his farm land and have gained from his rich experiences. Many of them continue to take his advice over phone, which Ram Chandra is always ready to share. He has also played an active role as a trainer in 27 training programmes. Someone who knew only 20 persons outside his village in the past is today proud to share his experience with many, many people!

The Kisan Club, Ram Chandra is associated with, has been felicitated by NABARD as the “Best Kisan Club” in Rajasthan for its outstanding work and adoption of new technologies and enhancement in agricultural productivity.
Horticulture Development:
This year, JKBT’s interventions in horticulture continued on two major themes: (1) promoting fruit orchards, and (2) promoting vegetables. Farmers are supported to grow vegetables in their areas by adopting various new technologies.

Introduced different varieties of fruits species like mango, orange, chiku, cordia (Indian cherry), pomegranate, lemon, bael and Indian gooseberry (amla). JKBT contributed 50% of the cost and the remaining contributed by the beneficiaries.

Some farmers cultivated vegetables in the old orchards as an inter crop. Farmers were supported to set up Drip and Mulching method/practices for the promotion of intercropping. For this, governmental support was also accessed from the Horticulture Department. 2,208 school children were also involved in plantation of 11,044 saplings in their schools and courtyards.

Achievements:
♦ 78,241 saplings are planted by 4,379 families in 92 villages

Vegetable Cultivation:
Vegetable cultivation was taken up on a larger scale, for this four different models were developed:
♦ Kitchen garden of 100 sq. m. for vegetables
♦ Drip irrigation with vegetable cultivation in farms
♦ Drip plus mulching in the vegetable fields along with protection from extreme cold and hot weather; and
♦ Trellis Vegetable farming.

Trellis vegetable farming adopted on 20’* 60’ area of land which is used to cultivate creeper crops like bottle gourd, cucumber, ridge gourd and bitter gourd. 30% to 40% increase in production, crops protected from insect and pest attack and the market price of the produce is high due to neat and clean presentation of vegetables.

Crop diversification with innovative agricultural technologies resulted in increased yield and income
Marketing of Vegetables:
Clusters of vegetables have been formed, encourages farmers for collective marketing in the local market and nearby cities of Kuchaman, Khud, Dataramgarh, Kishangarh and Ajmer to reduce the cost of transportation and they are fetching higher price.

Achievements:
- 1515 farmers benefitted under kitchen gardening in 46 villages
- 654 acres of land covered under mulching and drip irrigation system
- 21 acres of land covered under intercropping.
- 50 farmers adopted trellis method of vegetable cultivation

Vegetable Cultivation by Trellis Method leads to bumper harvest:
Shri Ranveer Kumar of Mukundpura village cultivated wheat and millet on his 0.5 acres of land. His net income of the previous year was ₹ 9,400. In the year 2013-14, he has adopted Trellis model of vegetable cultivation harvested 28 quintal of chilli and 14 quintal of ridge gourd and earns a net income of ₹ 1,72,800 for the year.

Owing to good quality, he could sell his vegetables at a high rate in the market. Looking at his bumper harvest and increased income. 50 more farmers have been inspired and adopted trellis method for vegetable cultivation.

Manoj Kumar innovative young farmer sharing benefits of Trellis Vegetable Cultivation to neighboring villages farmers
Efficient use of available water through Micro Irrigation systems:
Drip irrigation, mulching and sprinklers ensured an increased production and also the quality produces. The mulching system was especially used for vegetable farming, to retain moisture in the soil and reduce the cost of pesticide and weedicide. It was used for growing cucumber, lady finger, round melon, water melon, chilli, tomato and ridge gourd, etc.

Shy Shivdayal becomes a Prosperous and Resource Farmer:
Shivdayal Sharma from village Bhuwala was facing a huge debt because his income from agriculture was very low to fulfill his family needs. He had a family of six members that survived on 2.3 acres of land. He used to attend meetings at the Farmers’ Club but never shared much about his problems. One day, he found the courage and reached the JKB office, Sikar. He asked the JKB team members about any way out by which he could grow well on his 2.5 acres of land. He shared about his family condition and the mounting debt.
On the advice of the team, he decided to adopt new technologies like drip irrigation and mulching. His decision became a turning point for his family. He installed drip and mulching technology in his farm and worked hard along with his family. His hard work paid and he earned a net profit of ₹ 3,79,900 in one year which he never imagined. He paid off all his debt and now the happy Sharma family has become and inspiration to many local and outside farmers.
Before mulching he cultivated wheat and millet only and earned the net profit of ₹ 30,100. After mulching his cropping intensity is increased from 1 to 3 and earned the net profit of ₹ 4,10,000 in a year. At the same time cropping pattern is improved by cultivating water melon, chilli, ladyfinger and round melon.

Shivdayal Sharma innovative farmer sharing his experience to women farmers on how he overcome poverty through adopting integrated farming practices
Grameen Fridge-Appropriate Environmental Friendly Rural Technology:

Grameen Fridge is a low cost storage system for preserving farm and dairy produce. This is more beneficial during summer season to store perishable agriculture produce and maintain shelf life upto 7 days. This Grameen Fridge does not need electricity to function but keeps the maximum temperature upto 10-11 degree celsius even during hot summer. It is a low cost, innovative, small structure built in an open area. It is made up of bricks with cement (without any plaster). A layer of sand/bricks pebbles is kept inside the two layers of bricks with open bottom covered with sand and pebbles. Two vertical and horizontal ducts of around 4” each are kept at the bottom for aeration. One cover of $2’X2’$ is kept at the top for storing vegetables inside the fridge.

The beneficiaries recommended few more innovations in Grameen fridge. Some beneficiaries installed drip system with water tank kept on the top of Grameen fridge to pour water in the sand/pebbles layer continuously. Some installed a small set of sprinkler to pour water in the sand/pebbles layer continuously, while some grew lawn grass on the top of its roof to lower down the inside temperature. Some covered the fridge with a small roof prepared with local grass to minimize the impact of direct sunrays on it.

NABARD also made collaboration with JKBTF for promotion of Grameen Fridge. The cost of the construction of a Grameen Fridge is ₹. 4100.

Achievements:

- 75 families adopted by Grameen Fridge.
- 36 Villages covered

Radha Devi gets better price for vegetables:

Radha Devi Gurjar, belongs to Hiramal Nagar, Devgadh. She is a member of Hiramal SHG and grows vegetables. She has constructed Grameen fridge in her courtyard under the shadow of a tree. Her harvested vegetables stay fresh for two to three days.

Her husband is happy because now he doesn’t need to go to market every day and sell off his vegetables at lower rates due to the fear of their perishing away. They now go to the market when they have good quantity of vegetables.

Radha Devi, village Hiramal Nagar is now happy to preserve her vegetables fresh and pure with Grameen Fridge.
Successfully initiated Onion Storage System to preserve onion for a longer period and to fetch reasonable price

**Onion Storage:**

Farmers do not have preservation facilities for agriculture produce and therefore they are forced to immediately sell their produce after harvesting. Due to fluctuating prices in the market and unavailability of storage system, the onion farmers are exploited with lesser market price.

To help onion growers, JKBT came forward to assist them in constructing onion storage units as demonstration. The Trust also sought support from the Department of Horticulture in establishing these units. A group of farmers visited to check over the low cost onion storage systems at Rajgurunagar, Pune. Afterwards, they selected a model that met their needs for onion storage. The model was 25’ x 18’ which could store 12 metric tons of onions.

The cost of each unit was ₹ 1,50,000. To establish these model units, the government contributed ₹ 70,000, JKBT ₹ 15,000 and the remaining Rs. 65000 was borne by the beneficiary families themselves.

JKBT also developed yet another low cost model with a unit cost of ₹ 83,000, where in JKBT made a contribution of ₹ 30,000 and the remaining ₹ 53,000 was borne by the beneficiary families.

**Achievements:**

- 139 onion storage system are constructed
- 61 villages covered
Smt. Manohari Devi, village Jeenwas (Above) and Smt. Bhanwari, village Badalwas (Below) happily showing cultivation and huge yield of onion and have also established Onion Storage System to preserve onion for a longer period.
Converting undulating fallow land into productive land:

Undulating land causes less productivity, increasing cost of cultivation which causes reduction in net income. The land was uneven due to wind erosion and sandy soil; sand dunes are formed in the agricultural lands which makes it uncultivable. In consultation with the farmers, JKBT has been resolving the problem by levelling of agricultural land.

The Farmers’ Clubs and village volunteers played a major role in planning and execution of land levelling programme.

Achievements:

- 334 Acres of undulating lands converted into cultivable land.
- 138 Families benefitted.
- 25 Villages covered.
- Cropping pattern is improved wheat, gram, groundnut, barley and vegetables are now grown on this land.

Land leveling makes the land cultivable:

Mahipal Singh from Shyampura has 2.5 acres of land, but he could make use of only 0.5 acres. Due to this, he could get a net return of only ₹ 35,000. For converting the 2 acre of undulating land ₹ 28050 are invested by him and JKBT. After land leveling he could grow groundnut on his 2 acre of land (Yield 45 quintals) which earned net income of ₹ 1,49,500.

Undulating land converting into cultivable land -
An initiative of farmers of village Shyampura
Drinking Water at the door step-Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structure:

Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RRWHS) is a one time investment and a permanent solution to have pure, fresh and safe drinking water at door step. RRWHS continues to be in demand in this area due to scarcity of drinking water. Both SHGs and Farmers’ Clubs played an important role in addressing this demand, collecting contribution and monitoring the quality of work. Cost of RRWHS of a capacity of 15,000 litre is ₹ 30,000 JKBT supported 50% of the cost and the remaining is borne by the families.

Achievements:

- 254 Families are benefitted
- 67 Villages covered
RRWHS reduced drudgery of Biraj Kanwar:
Smt. Biraj Kanwar had lost her only son in 2012. Her 1.5 acre dry land agriculture was the only source of income for her livelihood. She could barely manage her house with this income. She used to fetch water for drinking and domestic purposes by walking a long distance. The members of her SHG knew about her situation and therefore proposed her name for constructing RRWHS. But, she could not arrange to make her monetary contribution, i.e. 25%. At this stage, the group came forward to help her and contributed for the share collectively on her behalf. Now, she get the pure fresh and safe drinking water at her door step. This small step can helpful to reduce the drudgery of the needy people.
Efficient and judicious use of available water through Sprinkler Irrigation - Bhom Singh and his daughter at village Bhagu Meel ka Bas
Indigenous Cows

Dairy & Natural Farming

Smt. Santosh Devi, village Gothara respectfully nurturing indigenous cow, family’s milk requirement is fulfilled and surplus milk is sold for additional income.
- **1237** Families benefitted
- **105** Villages covered
- **28,800** ₹ earn by each family / annum through dairy farming
Promotion of Indigenous Mother Cow:

Indigenous Mother cow is the backbone of Indian culture, agriculture as well as to provide nutritive milk to the families. One indigenous mother cow is sufficient to promote natural farming in 30 acres of land, for preparation and use of Beejamrut, Jeevamrut, and Ghan-jeevamrut.

Women plays an important role in animal husbandry. Promotion of indigenous cow based dairy programme has empowered landless and deprived women and has improved their socio-economic and health status.

JKBT had a four-pronged approach to promote dairy farming:

i. Support families to purchase Indigenous cows

ii. Training of cattle owners on cows’ health aspects

iii. Bring technology close to dairy farmers including that of,

a) Cattle feeding cum drinking water systems

b) Chaff cutter to increase work efficiency and reduce drudgery

c) Azolla Culture for cattle feed, and

iv. Link cow-based by-products to natural farming.

Financial support of ₹10,000 is extended to each of the women members for purchase of cows and they return the same through installment within the year.

Achievements:

- **1237** Families are benefitted by indigenous cow
- **105** Villages covered

Training by local innovative farmers on natural farming through indigenous cows and locally available plants
Azolla Feeding:

Azolla is an algae, could easily be grown through vegetative propagation is proved as supplement to the cattle feed. Azolla providing highly useful nutrients, minerals and proteins in the feed. It is noticed that the families taking on Azolla feeding have registered an increased milk production of 10-22%.

For better extension, JKBT adopted an innovative method by establishing master unit of Azolla to motivate the farmers for taking up the activity in large number. IEC materials like pamphlets in local language are distributed in villages to disseminate information on its benefits along with the benefitted farmer’s contact details. This helped in spreading awareness among other farmers about the successful intervention of this model. As a result, farmers from nearby villages made visits to know more about the model development.

The Trust extended a one time support of ₹. 1,000 to each one of them to establish the Azolla unit. The cost of the model was ₹. 2,500. In addition to financial assistance, JKBT organized training in Azolla culture and provided Azolla culture from its master unit at Livelihood Training and Resource Center, “Kashi ka baas”.

The comparison study was conducted by the farmers themselves to know the benefits of Azolla in dairy farming. It was observed that Azolla based feeding increased the milk production upto ₹ 3.85 per liter and save ₹ 10.00 on cattle feeding. Total 246 Azolla Units are formed.

Achievements:
- 246 Azolla units are formed
- 41 Villages covered

Azolla, supplementary cattle feed is increasingly becoming popular among the dairy farmers to improve cattle health.
Smt. Munni Devi, village Netarwas happily feeding and supply drinking water to her cattle through improved cattle feeding cum drinking system. Health of her cattle is improved and milk yield is also increased.

Cattle Feeding cum Drinking Water System (Automatic Pashu Than):

Innovative Cattle Feeding Technology (CFT) has helped in improving health of cattle, increased milk productivity and reduced drudgery of women. The CFT has proved to be of great help to the families as it ensures the availability of drinking water for their cattle at any time. The families observed that it also helps in reducing fodder wastage and thus saves their time and money.

JKBT implemented CFT in collaboration with NABARD. 65 Cattle Feeding cum Drinking Water System are constructed. The cost of a CFT varies from ₹ 12,500 to ₹ 18,500, depending on its size, i.e. 24 feet or 36 feet. A 24-feet system provides feeding systems for four cattle, whereas a 36-feet system provides for six cattle. ₹ 4,500 saves by each family on cattle feeding setup.

Looking at its further demand, JKB plans to undertake CFT on a large scale in future by seeking support from other agencies including NABARD.
Achievements:

- 65 Cattle Feeding cum Drinking Technologies constructed
- 42 Villages covered

Promotion of Chaff Cutter for efficient use of fodder:

For efficient use of fodder and comfortable feeding to the cattle, JKBT promotes power operated chaff cutter which makes the cattle feed easy to eat and digest. It also helps in saving of time of the dairy farmers.

Each chaff cutter machine cost ₹ 14,000, out of which ₹ 3,600 contributed by JKBT and the remaining amount contributed by beneficiaries themselves.

Achievements:

- 134 Families benefitted by Power Operated Chaff Cutter
- 79 Villages covered
PROMOTING MICRO ENTERPRISE AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Shishir Bajaj and Smt. Meenakshi Bajaj interacting with members of Women Self Help Groups and Kisan Clubs

- **201** Self Help Groups formed
- **3324** Women members benefitted
- **177** Villages covered
- **801** Rural Enterprise setup
- **327** Youths Trained under Skill Trainings
- **6,000** ₹. earned monthly under Rural Enterprises.

**Women Self Help Groups and Income Generating Activities:**

Women empowerment is not completed by bringing the women on one platform through SHG but the socio-economic development through initiating income generating activities. Believing in the strength of people’s collectives, JKBT has promoted women’s self help groups and Farmers clubs as village level organizations.
Smt. Rukamadevi, Village-Rewasa
Initiated value addition work on pottery (Design on Matka) as Micro Enterprise

Smt. Mayadevi has successfully initiated Saree selling as rural enterprise in her village (Poora Chhoti) as well as in neighbouring villages
Women members of Jai Saraswati Maa SHG have started pickle making, processing of spices, papad and mangodi etc

Working together, boost their confidence and enterprise:

Smt. Chanda Kanwar member of Jai Maa Saraswati SHG at village Pewa, visited SEWA, Ahmedabad and met women like her who were engaged in income generating activities. After returning, she motivated 20 members of her own SHG and started an enterprise on making Papad, Mangodi, spices and pickle. They invested ₹ 1 Lacs and took support of Rs. 2 lacs from JKBTH as revolving fund and start small scale processing industry of Rs. 3 lacs. The work has just begun miles to go ahead.

SHGs of women have pooled savings for internal lending for needs of their own members for consumption purpose and productive purposes like to pay contribution for availing benefits of the programmes of JKBTH.

Through various trainings on group management, bank linkages, book keeping and to strengthen their decision making, women are gaining knowledge to improve the quality of their families. These SHGs have also collectively accessed different programmes and schemes of various Government Department.

Members of women SHGs have initiated 90 different types of income generation activities to raise their economic condition. Financial support encourages them to start individual or group based small income generating activity and when the enterprise comes in profit the members repay the money which they borrowed.

Micro Enterprise Changes Life of Smt. Sushila Kanwar:

Sushila Kanwar, member of Hariyali SHG at village Kasli. Her husband is ill and life was difficult for her to fulfill the regular needs of the family.

She started her small shop of readymade Rajpooti dresses and Children’s Clothes in her own home. She received a support of ₹ 10,000 and she could get clothes worth ₹ 25,000. Initially she faced protest from her own family. She could overcome the protest by her own determination.

She earns an average of ₹ 4,500 to ₹ 7,500 in a month and taking care of her family and husband.
SHG members collectively selling their products (vegetables and milk) in Sikar Market

Manni Devi, Jeen Mata Self Help Group, village Sangarva has started vegetable shop as enterprise
Training on Computer Skill for the youth of Piprali Cluster

**Skill Training Initiative for Youth:**
Increasing youth population and unemployment, JKBT has initiated vocational and skill development programmes like tailoring and Computer course etc. with the help of master trainers.

After observing the results, these training courses have been quite in demand. The trained youth have also set up network at village level and nearby big shops to take orders of stitching readymade clothes.

A total of 126 youth, including 56 girls, were trained on computer skills in collaboration with local computer training institutes.

**Job Oriented Vocational Training:**
JKBT collaborated with Mayur Suting. The Company held four village camps to orient youth. 16 youths were trained and got job opportunities at Mayur Suting Company, Ringus.

**Skill training provide livelihood to Ruksana Bano:**
Ruksana Bano, a young physically challenged girl belonged to a poor family at village-Kasli. She received training inputs in tailoring training course that took place for four months in the village. She purchased a special sewing machine to obtain orders. Post her training, she received orders not just from her own village, but a shop in Jaipur gave her an order of 56 ladies suit and she earned ₹ 5,600 in doing this job work. Now, she also started her training center to train other girls.
Smt. Badamidevi village - Mundwara initiated selling of pots as rural enterprise

Balaji Women SHG initiated Bandhej work as income generating activity village Sangrawa
Biogas is a boon to the rural household. The multiple benefits of the biogas have changed many lives in the rural area. Under National Biogas and Manure Management Development Programme, JKBTD has been implementing biogas programme in collaboration with Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology in Sikar district. The unit cost of Biogas plant is ₹17,500 of which JKBTD contributed 23%, Govt. 45% and the remaining contributed by the beneficiaries. Biogas slurry has also proved to be a nutrient-rich fertilizer, adding to increased agricultural yield.

**Biogas for Domestic Purpose:**
Biogas has several benefits for its efficient use in cooking, lighting and farming. The Biogas Programme and its growing popularity have established the Trust as the biggest biogas promoting organization in the state. With constant support and efforts of JKBTD, biogas is used to meet household energy needs in the programme areas, such as an alternative fuel for cooking in place of wood, use in domestic lighting and organic manure. Creating awareness among the members of SHG and Farmers’ Clubs became a proven strategy for the expansion of Biogas Programme in the surrounding villages. A local cadre of masons was trained for the construction, supervision and maintenance of biogas plants.
• **340** Biogas Plants constructed
• **160** Domestic Solar Light units installed
• **117** Villages covered
• **15,000** ₹. Saved as expense on chemical fertilizer (by use of 10 metric ton slurry/plant) in a year
• **350** ₹. Saved monthly after adopting Solar Lights
• **2** Hours saved daily in cooking
Innovations in Biogas:

Many small methodological innovations were made during the year for effective improvisation of interventions by simplifying ways so that the programme is widely accepted.

◆ Instead of two rods in the churner (local: “Jherna”), a third rod was added at the center that helped in the churning of cow dung easily.

◆ The second innovation was made in the wings of the churner. The wings were reversed towards the inside. Earlier, they were towards outside. These two changes helped in reducing efforts to mix the cow dung.

◆ The third innovation was made in the cycle grip that is fixed to the handle of biogas churner. This ensured a tight grip and convenience in rotating the handle.

Since these roles were majorly played by the women, these small innovations proved to be very effective in saving their time and making their work easy.

Seeing the success of biogas plants constructed by JKBT, people with defunct biogas plants constructed through other agencies also approached JKBT to seek help for repairing them. JKBT willingly took up this task by using new technology and got them functional.

Livelihood enhancement was observed for 30 masons via training, access to work in the district and earning of Rs. 575 per day. Employment for 4320 person days was created in the year under Biogas Programme by linking them with the construction work of biogas plants.

Smoke Free Village with Biogas:

With the idea to make at least one village smoke-free, JKBT focused on constructing maximum biogas plants in one of the villages.

In Rambakshpura village 174 families out of total 223, i.e., 78% of the village is covered under the Biogas Programme in 2013-14. The success of the Programme made the village famous in the surrounding areas, and as a result, officers from government departments and NGOs visited the village. Sukhdevaram, one of the residents says: “Jab se ou gobar gas ko kaam mhare gaav me aayo hai mhe to nihaar ho gyaa. Chokhi to khaano banawan ne gas mil ri hai or saath hi kheta me dalba ne bhaleri khaad bhi mil ri hai. Itta fayada ne dekh me saara gaav wala aabaa wala time me ghar ghar me ou gobar gas banwasyaa.” (“We have been fortunate to have biogas plants in our village. We now have better access to cooking gas and organic compost for our farm lands. Looking at these benefits, all the villagers have decided to install biogas plants in their houses in the near future.”)
Biogas-based Lamps for Domestic Lighting:
Biogas plants were integrated with domestic lighting systems. It drew a huge positive response from the villagers as there was irregular electricity supply and frequent power cuts in the villages. JKBT made provision to provide biogas lamp as part of the program. The biogas based lamps are now used by women in their kitchens and by their children for their studies. The cost of biogas based lighting system is Rs. 422, out of which 30% was contributed by JKBT and the rest 70% by the beneficiary.
Biogas have reduced drudgery and helped Smt. Sunita Devi, in easily cooking at any time, village Borano ki Dhani, Durgapura

Members of Jagdamba Kisan Clubs promoting Solar Pump for irrigation
Smt. Geeta Devi village Mukundpura had no electricity at home. Now, she enlighten her house and solve problem for mobile charge at her home.

**Solar Light brings smiles on the face:**
Smt. Geeta Devi, a member of Savitri Mata SHG, lives with her physically challenged husband, three daughters and a son in Mukundpura village. She is a smallholder agriculturist and engaged in labour work to earn livelihood for her family. Her house is located far away from the village, so electricity is just a dream for her family. Her one-room hut with a courtyard, which is used for cooking. Her hopes for lighting got revived when she heard of solar lights during an SHG meeting. On seeing her interest, the group came forward to help her as she was the most deserving.

With JKB’s assistance, a 2 LED bulb-based solar system was installed in her house, with one connection inside her house and the other in her courtyard. The solar system also had a provision for one extra plug for other domestic purpose.

Now, her children study till late hours at night with the help of solar light. Cooking has now become much easier. Geeta Devi is happy that she no longer needed to go to her neighbour’s house to recharge her mobile phone.

**Solar Domestic Lighting System:**
JKB introduced Solar Domestic Lighting System for promoting renewable source of energy to deal with frequent power cuts that affected domestic life and agricultural yield.

Over the year, three different kinds of Solar Lighting Models were evolved in terms of packages: (i) Solar Lanterns: a mobile unit for household as well as for agriculture fields at night (ii) A package of one unit Solar Lighting system of 2 LED bulbs of 15 Watts each (iii) Three kinds of units of 37 Watts, 75 Watts and 200 Watts respectively.

Solar lights proved to be extremely helpful for lightening purpose especially in kitchens and also for children study at night and in the early morning hours.

**Achievements:**
◆ 160 Families benefitted
◆ 67 Villages covered
◆ 350 ₹ saves by one family after solar light
TRAINING
AND
CAPACITY BUILDING
A Step Forward in Knowledge Dissemination

- **339** Capacity Building Training Programme Organised
- **7503** Families Benefitted
- **332** Youths benefitted under skill training
- **165** Villages covered
Continuous training, awareness programmes, exposure visits are integral and indispensible parts of the development process. JKBT has established livelihood training and resource center to disseminate best and sustainable agriculture practices by using extension methods like live demonstrations, workshops, trainings and low cost technologies models. A network of innovative and progressive farmers has been established and these farmers are sharing their enriched experience as a resource person to replicate best practices for the larger benefit. It has been successful to mark its footprints in many farmers’ lives.
Demonstrations of natural farming, Grameen fridge, improved cattle feeding/drinking system, biogas, Azolla, horticulture, vegetables, trellis vegetables, nursery raising and chaff cutter has been successfully carried out at LTRC as well as farms of the innovative farmers. It is praiseworthy that farmers came forward and willingly adopted these models in a large number to derive maximum benefits.

Demonstrations on agricultural and horticulture crops included introduction of new varieties of wheat, oil seeds like groundnut and mustard, barley, cauliflower, tomato, brinjal, ladyfinger, watermelon, cucumber, bottle gourd, peas etc.

**Reaching out:**

True to its meaning, the LTRC witnessed farmers’ delegation from as many as seven different districts of Rajasthan in 2013-14. In addition to do this, members from different NGO groups, Department of Agriculture, Horticulture and Forest; Krishi Vigyan Kendra of Fatehpur; officials from NABARD; International Horticulture Innovation and Training Center, Jaipur; etc. visited the LTRC. It was a rich and exciting experience for the delegates to learn about new practices and transfer of innovative technologies for the benefits of farmers.

Besides this, the LTRC hosted 43 Exposure Visits for 1,660 farmers, who came from nearby villages of Sikar district and other districts of Rajasthan. This year, about 735 members of 21 SHGs also visited LTRC, which helped them learn on new technologies
Jagdamba Farmer Club have proved better results by crop diversification and innovative practices and inspiring many farmers clubs

and useful information from the field level demonstrations. LTRC also conducted eight training programmes for 285 farmers on improved vegetable farming, drip irrigation system, trellis farming, Azolla cultivation, biogas, horticulture, dairy management and preparing by-products of indigenous cows in natural farming.

Creating Network of ‘Resource Farmers’ through LTRC:

In order to reach out to more number of farmers in a decentralized way, JKBTF came up with an innovative idea of establishing ‘Satellite Centres’ of LTRC at farmers’ fields. JKBTF identified farmers at different locations who had previously adopted more than a few of its programmes. These farmers served as ‘Change Agents’ - ‘Resource Farmers’ - to sensitize their fellow farmers on best farming practices.

JKBTF developed training brochures with names, contact details and photographs of live models that were developed at farmers’ fields with an innovative idea of sharing and replicating successful models in the nearby villages. 4,500 farmers adopted multi cropping pattern and new technologies on their farm lands in 113 villages.
JKBT believes that a strong team is the backbone of an effective and efficient functioning of an organization. This year, too, the Trust invested in building organizational capabilities on different verticals.

In continuation with the Trust’s belief that competent and capable human resources will be the precursor to effective rural transformation, JKBT significantly invested in developing its own human resources. This was not just for JKBT’s internal team, but also for the village level extension volunteers. At the same time, it was also ensured that the same was done in an encompassing way, which included the right attitude, knowledge and skills required for village volunteers. The JKBT team underwent the following training and exposure programmes in this year. Various trainings on communication skills, team building, photography skills, MIS management, develop skill training and human resource model.
Sikar farmers visit for High Tech Horticultural methods and Diversified Crop Demonstration at IHITC (International Horticulture and Innovation Training Center) Jaipur

Networking and Collaboration:
The collaboration with various organizations has helped JKBT in strengthening the developmental interventions. Some of these organizations were:

- Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
- Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Fatehpur
- Government of Rajasthan
- International Horticulture Innovation and Training Center, Jaipur
- Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services, Bhilwara
- Barefoot College, Tiloniya
- Hreem Institute, Sikar and Local banks

All these collaborations and networking helped in improving livelihoods for the local community.
Visitors to JKBТ:
Several individuals and delegates belonging to different organizations and institutions got benefitted by learning about the Trust’s work, made exposures to the Trust’s field based interventions and monitored the programme’s success. JKBТ took each of these opportunities as a forum for knowledge sharing and knowledge building.

- Gram Vikas Sewa Sansthan, Nagaur, Rajasthan
- Grameen Vikas Trust, Nagaur, Rajasthan
- Gram Vikas Prashikshan Sansthan, Churu, Rajasthan
- Urmul Simant Samiti, Bikaner, Rajasthan
- Urmul Setu Sansthan, Lunkaranasar, Rajasthan
- NABARD Regional Office, Jaipur, Rajasthan
- Krishi Avam Grameen Vikas Sansthan, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan
- Nehru Gramodyog Vikas Prashikshan Sansthan, Dungargad, Rajasthan
- Dept. of Agriculture and Horticulture, Sikar, Rajasthan
- Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Fatehpur and Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan
- Lead Bank, Sikar, Rajasthan
- Gau Vigyan Anusandhan Kendra, Devlapur, Nagpur
- NABARD District Development Manager, Sikar, Rajasthan

Documentation and Dissemination:
Ten new wall panels and mobile panels were developed to cover a series of interventions, taken up by JKBТ in its programme areas. These panels served the purpose of displaying the useful information in Bajaj bhavan Training Centre, where people visit.

Recognitions and Felicitations:
1) NABARD awarded JKBТ for its outstanding contribution in the improvement of agricultural productivity through newer technology transfer in various crops.

2) NABARD honored The Jagdamba Kisan Club of village Khokharo Ki Dhani (Dhod) the state level award of being ‘Sarvshreshth Kisan Club’ in Rajasthan for its initiatives in agricultural innovations, transfer of technology and productivity enhancement.
**FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT 2013-14**

**Source of Fund: 2013-14**

- KJBF Contribution: 44%
- Community Contribution: 16%
- Government Contribution: 40%

Total fund for 2013-14 was INR 106.66 million out of that KJBF contributed INR 46.84 million, Government of Rajasthan and NABARD contributed INR 16.83 million and community contributed INR 42.98 millions.

**Programme Wise Fund Utilization**

- Water Resource Development and Management: 27%
- Agriculture and Horticulture Development: 14%
- Animal Husbandry Development: 22%
- Women Empowerment: 5%
- Community Capacity Building Programme: 4%
- Admin Overhead Cost: 28%

Our expenditure for 2013-14 for programme expenditure was INR 106.66 million out of which water resource development was INR 28.80 million, Agriculture and Horticulture Development was INR 29.51 million, Animal Husbandry Development programme was INR 23.56 millions, Women Empowerment was INR 15.56 million, Capacity Building was INR 5.42 millions, Administration and Capital cost was INR 4.12 million.
THE GUIDING FORCE BEHIND JKBT
The Board of Trustees

JKBT is greatly indebted to the board of Trustees who have been a source of inspiration and have guided the Trust well. JKBT is governed by board of Trustees headed by,

- **Shri. Shishir Bajaj** is a founder member and Chairman of the Trust. After completing his MBA from New York University with a major subject in finance, Shishir Bajaj joined the Bajaj Group Company in 1974 and has since then been shouldering the responsibility of Chairman cum Managing Director of Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd.

- **Smt. Minakshi Bajaj** co-founder member of the trust has obtained her Bachelor of Arts degree from Calcutta University and is a director of Bajaj Trustee Company Private Limited and Roop Sugars Private Limited.

- **Shri. Kushagra Nayan Bajaj** is a Trustee and has also been shouldering responsibility as Vice Chairman of Bajaj Group Ltd. He is a Joint Managing Director of Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., Chairman of Bajaj Energy and Bajaj Corp. Kushagra Nayan Bajaj is a Bachelor of Science in Economics, Political Philosophy and Finance from the Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, USA. He earned his Master of Science in Marketing from North Western University, Chicago, USA. He is the moving force behind the social responsibility initiatives of the Trust.

- **Shri. Apoorv Nayan Bajaj** the Executive President of Bajaj Corp Ltd., is also a Trustee. He has a Bachelors degree in Commerce from University of Mumbai. He regularly travels to Sikar programme area to help and guides the programmes of the Trust. Socio economic and spiritual development of the community is his passion.

- **Smt. Vasavadatta Bajaj** has done her B.Com. in the year 1997 and additionally she has also done one year Pre School Teachers Training in 2001.

- **Shri. Ramvallabh Agrawal** Secretary, Rajasthan Khadi Gramodyog Sanstha Sangh, Bajaj Nagar Jaipur and President of Sikar Jila Khadi Gramodaya Samiti, is an active member of the Trust.

- **Dr. Pushpa Porwal** with specialization in child and maternity care, a Trustee of JKBT, has been closely associated with Peoples Welfare Society since 1972-73. Since 1997 she has been fully devoted to Shekhawati Zanana Hospital.
: Left to Right:
Riddhakaran Ansarava, Surendra Rajyoria, Yogesh Kumar
Ramakant Sharma, Sunil Kumar, Rakesh Tailor, Haribhai Mori,
Mahendra Phate, Sanjeev Kumar, Keshrilal Malav
Om, May All become Happy, May All be Free from Illness. May All See what is Auspicious, May no one Suffer. Om Peace, Peace, Peace.