



JAMNALAL
KANIRAM BAJAJ
TRUST

Annual Review
2015-16



SIKAR PROGRAMME AREA


JAMNALAL
KANIRAM BAJAJ
TRUST



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GLIMPSES OF **SIKAR** PROGRAMME AREA

VILLAGE
COVERAGE **300**

FAMILIES
BENEFITTED **54804**

POPULATION
COVERED **274020**

*Figures in bracket are achieved during the year 2015-16; rests of the figures are cumulative achievement

DIVERSIFIED AGRO BASED INTERVENTIONS

- **4547** Acres horticulture plantation (1100)
- **4353** Families adopted kitchen gardening (1511)
- **1907** Acres under cultivation of Vegetables / cash crops (150)
- **4206** Families adopted Natural Farming (1450)
- **6082** Acres under Crop demonstrations of new and high yielding varieties (0)
- **335** Azolla units established (50) • **223** Farmer clubs formed (80)
- **144** Onion storage Units installed (0) • **138** Grameen Fridge constructed (50)
- **3** Green Net Shed installed (0)
- **256** Cattle feeding cum Drinking water systems constructed (75)
- **342** Power operated Chaff Cutters installed (100) • **6** Honey Bee Keeping Units installed (0)
- **6** Agro-product processing units established (0)

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

- **857** Self Help Groups formed (165) • **12035** Families benefitted (1896)
- **3.21** Crore ₹. total saving (0.98 crore ₹.)
- **2780** Families benefitted under initiative Rural Enterprises (331)
- **3910** Families supported for rearing under indigenous cows (212)

PROMOTION OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

- **1273** Biogas Plants constructed (282)
- **167** Domestic solar light units installed (0)

SOIL-WATER CONSERVATION AND WATER MANAGEMENT

- **52** Farm ponds/Percolation tanks and check dams constructed (0)
- **726** Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures constructed (100)
- **952** Acres uncultivable land developed through land leveling intervention (175)
- **2516** Acres micro irrigation systems installed (355)

SKILL TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME

- **1717** Training and capacity building programmes conducted (246)

OUR PARTNERS

- Local community • Government of Rajasthan • Kamalnayan Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation (KJBF)
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology (MPUAT)
- Krishi Vigyan Kendras Sikar and Jhunjhunu
- International Horticulture Innovation and Training Center, Jaipur • Agriculture Times, Jaipur
- Lead Bank and Local Banks, Sikar

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

On Lakshmi Pujan Day, October 20, 1922, my grandfather Jamnalal Bajaj wrote; "Prayed Goddess Lakshmi to grant me wisdom to carry on business with honesty and grant me prosperity in business and the good sense to utilise it for the benefit of the country and the afflicted people's. His charity knew no bounds; calculations indicate that his total charities added up to 5 times the value of the wealth which he originally inherited.

To carry forward philanthropy and legacy inherited, a small beginning made in 11 villages has outreached to 300 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.

The self-confidence and entrepreneurial spirit of 12035 members of 857 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) has significantly improved when they have been given opportunities to grow and flourish. Interest free revolving fund of Rs. 10,000 to each member for the period of 1 year has changed the livelihood of 2780 needy members of SHGs. They have initiated 123 different need based income generation activities.

Looking to the dire need to conserve and promote indigenous breed of cows, 3910 needy women members' families have successfully initiated rearing of indigenous cows in 226 villages. This is bringing back peace and prosperity to them.

Health of soil, flora and fauna is adversely affected due to excessive use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides, resulting in declining agriculture yields and damaging the 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. Indigenous cow based natural farming has been successfully initiated with 4206 families in Sikar district. Significant results have been achieved with substantial reduction in cost of cultivation and increased yields 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 1245



families have successfully adopted biogas plants which are largest in one district Sikar, in the Rajasthan state. With Innovative development interventions an 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.

Farmer to farmer extension education has been proved extremely useful. A network of innovative and progressive farmers has been established and these farmers are sharing their enriched experience as a resource person to replicate the best practices for the larger benefit. These farmers have been helpful in transforming the lives of many other farmers. There is a need to create a national network of such innovative and progressive farmers which has potential to change the face of distressed agrarian community.

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

I would like to extend my heartfelt acknowledgment to the local community, 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 16% in the total GDP. India has tremendous potential to develop its human resources and natural resources like land and water through participatory approaches to achieve twice its existing GDP from agriculture sector and make it to the first place in the food grain production. Sikar is one of the poor and dry districts of India. Through consistent and tireless efforts in all spheres, whether drinking water, water for livestock, efficient use of water in agriculture, proper sanitation, empowering women through SHGs, bio-mass electricity. Most importantly we are trying schooling of kids, organic farming (no pesticides) to make Sikar a model district in every way. We are trying to make the district self-sustaining, environmentally friendly and prosperous.

To further strengthen and sustain agriculture sector, the agrarian community needs infrastructure support like water resources development and management, electricity, change of mind-set through training and capacity building and agriculture policy from production oriented to income oriented agriculture. A small beginning was made in 11 villages and today, our presence has been spread across 300 villages in Sikar district. 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 223 Kisan clubs have been formed and have included 5753 farmers into their fold. 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 neighboring states by sharing their enriched experiences.

With consistent efforts of our team, 857 women Self-help Groups have been formed wherein 12035 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. The need based 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 into improvement in cropping intensity and increased yield. The confidence levels of farmers have been strengthened. They have adopted income oriented crops and also initiated marketing of agriculture products in nearby towns.

Livelihood is strengthened through indigenous cow based natural farming. Indigenous cow based dairy farming is increasingly becoming popular through adoption of innovative systems like 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. Along with the trainings, development efforts revolve around the women empowerment, a range of income generation activities have been successfully initiated which has strengthened their livelihood, improved socio-economic condition and they are now playing a more active role in decision making, both at home and community level. 2780 women members have initiated 123 different types of income generation activities wherein their average additional monthly income is Rs. 6,500. Out of total 26 Lac populations, we have benefitted 3 lac people through our development efforts.

As a result of natural farming, diversified cropping pattern and adopting innovative practices, agriculture yield has increased by two to three times while cost of cultivation has reduced by 30% to 50%. These promising results are encouraging the farming community to adopt these interventions as they are proving to be most income oriented and sustainable. Development of human and natural resources through continuous trainings, exposure visits, live demonstrations and sharing of experiences through innovative and progressive farmers is the strategy of our organization. Such resource persons and models have been developed by us in our Sikar programme villages which need to be replicated for the larger coverage through creating national network of innovative and progressive farmers along with involvement of other development stakeholders.

As inspired by Honorable Prime Minister, we are in the continuous process to accomplish "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan" in all our Sikar district programme villages with active participation of the villagers.

I wish to thank all our villagers, team members, village volunteers and all the stakeholders for their unstinted efforts and cooperation to reach out to 300 villages with coverage of 54804 families and 2,74,020 populations in Sikar district.

-Kushagra Nayan Bajaj
Trustee

PREAMBLE

Warm greetings to you all.

My every trip to Sikar inspires me, as I feel, I am returning to my Matrubhumi (home land). The atmosphere of Sikar - the people, nature and colours always excite and motivate me to contribute towards the development of this part of our Great Nation of India.

The people of Sikar enjoy a good standard of education and when it comes to agriculture they are always willing to learn, accept new ideas and innovate. The ability of the farming community to take risks is noted to be high as here the people are eager to prosper. However, at times, this eagerness backfires, if there is poor coordination within farming circles before taking action.

Jamn Lal Kaniram Bajaj Trust (JKBT) has been working with the rural people to help them develop natural resources that are available to them in order to stand on their own feet and enjoy a steady stream of income. During this journey, we have observed several mal-practices that have been plaguing village life including extreme exploitation of ground water, wide spread use of chemicals in agriculture, un-checked felling of trees, existing hypocrisy and evils in social interactions and traditions including female infanticide.

Our observations are forcing us to reflect that in order to even achieve economic prosperity, many areas of life need to be addressed and healed. The root causes and vicious cycles of peoples' worries, insecurities and fears are required to be duly addressed. They should also be offered sustainable solutions and at the same time a faith has to be established in minds of the people towards acceptance of these relevant solutions. Awakening the community spirit, which has been lying dormant over the years, is a need of the hour. Brotherly affection, a sense of belonging and mutual trust has to be invoked amongst the people. A spirit of give and take, sharing and caring must be nurtured and allowed to flourish where the innate talents, gifting and abilities of every one come to the fore. Thus, adoption of beneficial and appropriate solutions can attain a sound and sustainable development at both, individual as well as collective, levels.

JKBT is taking steps in this direction by preparing itself to establish deeper, richer and more meaningful relationships with the community. Specific problems are prevalent in different ecologically fragile geographical areas of Sikar district. For example, JKBT has interacted with three specific communities that



are suffering from three specific kinds of problems. Dantla village suffers from unavailability of drinking water to every household due to mismanagement within the community. Kumas Jatan and surrounding villages have severe crisis of higher fluoride content in the drinking water above the recommended levels. Jeenmata and neighbouring villages are facing a problem of salinity in ground water due to which most traditional crops cannot be cultivated there.

We have undertaken an exposure visit hosted by Dalmiya Seva Sansthan, Chirawa. At Ismailpur village, Chirawa we saw an excellent example of the community coming together to solve a common crisis of drinking water through a network of Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RRWHS).

In order to get rid of the root causes and seeking solutions for the problems faced by the villagers in three villages, we invited Sh. Kirit bhai of UNNATI Sansthan for conducting a training workshop. During this training, many concepts were introduced through practical games, slides, videos, in order to broaden our outlook and take us deeper into participatory process based approaches to development.

JKBT is realizing the value of sincere relationships and wants to help communities build relationships on trust and cooperation so that they would enjoy strong community spirit and build community institutions in order to meet their community objectives. The needs and necessities of the poorest of the poor must always be given first place.

In this journey towards peace and prosperity, we thank all families, people groups, resource persons, institutions, Govt. Departments, etc. who are working with us with the same spirit and vision.

- Apoorv Nayan Bajaj
Trustee

Historical Lineage



On his release from Jaipur house arrest, Jamnalalji Bajaj being taken in a procession in August, 1939

बजाज डायरी : जमनालाल बजाज जन्म शताब्दी - १९८९ पर प्रकाशित,
जिसमें श्री जमनालालजी के आदर्शों का निम्न प्रकार उल्लेख :

हमें अपनी खुद की कर्तव्य शक्ति को बढ़ाना है और
कुछ ठोस काम प्रत्यक्ष में करके दिखाना है.

यदि समयानुकूल कार्य नहीं किया गया
तो पश्चाताप ही शेष रहेगा.

जहां पाई पाई का सदुपयोग हो,
वही दान देना चाहिए.

हमारे जहां जब तत्व की जरूरत है,
दिखावे से काम चलने वाला नहीं है.

धन की कमी से कार्य नहीं रुकते, रुकते है तो सच्चे
कार्य करने वाले की कमी से.

त्यक्त्वा कर्मफलासङ्गं नित्यतृप्तो निराश्रयः ।
कर्मण्यभिप्रवृत्तोऽपि नैवकिञ्चित्करोति ॥ २० ॥

Such people, having given up attachment to the fruits of their actions, are always satisfied and not dependent on external things. Despite engaging in activities, they do not do anything at all.



निराशीर्यतचित्तात्मात्यक्तसर्वपरिग्रहः ।
शारीरं केवलं कर्म कुर्वन्नाप्नोति किल्बिषम् ॥ २१ ॥

Free from expectations and the sense of ownership, with mind and intellect fully controlled, they incur no sin, even though performing actions by one's body.



यदच्छालाभसन्तुष्टो द्वन्द्वातीतो विमत्सरः ।
समः सिद्धावसिद्धौ च कृत्वापि न निबध्यते ॥ २२ ॥

Content with whatever gain comes of its own accord, and free from envy, they are beyond the dualities of life. Being equipoised in success and failure, they are not bound by their actions, even while performing all kinds of activities.

STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURE-BASED LIVELIHOOD



Farmers' practical training on field, preparation of Dashparni Ark and Jeevamrit at village Balaji ki Dhani, Dhod block

Achievement and Impact

- **16680** Families benefitted under sustainable agriculture practices
- **19779** Acres of land covered
- **282** Villages covered
- **Economical:** Shifting cropping pattern towards short duration and less water intensive crops under natural farming practices. Crop Protection by setting up of non-woven sheet in 840 acres of land against unpredictable weather and thus saved 9400 ton yield from vegetable crops. Cost of cultivation reduced by 36% and yields enhanced by 4.5 times. Gross increase income from earlier ₹. 35, 000 to ₹. 22,00,00 per acre at present. Thus net profit have reached ₹. 20,000 from ₹. 16,5000 per acre.

- **Environmental:** Natural farming practices help in enhancement of ecosystem, improvement in soil fertility and natural habitat for living microorganisms, enabling them to flourish properly. Plants are getting their food in a natural manner made available by micro organisms as opposed to chemicals. 4,206 families in 172 villages is covered for production of poison free produce.

Water saving achieved 82% by use of micro-irrigation systems and irrigation land covered four times in comparison to traditional check basin method for flood irrigation. Decrease in water table of tube wells of such users reduced from 3 to 2 ft. per year.

Farmer's experience shows us that border plantation coupled with broad bed furrows in south to northern direction (anti-wind) results in protection from severe wind and erratic weather conditions and also increases moisture retention capacity of soil from 12 to 36 hours.

3,66,403 no. of plants planted in 4089 acres of land have helped in fertile soil conservation.

- **Social :** Interest in agriculture and agri-based profession has sharply increased as people are enjoying the benefits of natural farming practices and learning how to market and sell their produce themselves. Farmers are playing an active role in sharing their rich experiences to encourage one another. Farmer's clubs and other village based, institutions are adopting new technologies, availing Govt. schemes while keeping local wisdom alive.

Promotion of Natural Farming, Diversified Cropping Pattern and Soil Moisture Conservation Measures:

Natural farming techniques as taught by Rishi Krishi proponent and Padma shri Subhashji Palekar (www.palekarzerobudgetspiritual.org) has proved to be a wonderful solution to the many ills plaguing modern day agriculture. It can be easily adopted by farmers of land holdings of all sizes and of different income levels because of its cost effectiveness, ease of adoption method, long lasting impact on farm health and poison-free agri-produce for society.

We have been greatly inspired by the vision on natural farming. Our aim has been to share this knowledge base with as many farmers as possible, providing training and demonstrations on various crops in the region like wheat, barley, gram, moth, mung, bajra and vegetables like potato, cabbage, cauliflower, chilly, tomato, bottle guard, ridge guard,

etc. Experience of those natural farming farmers elucidates multiple benefits like improved soil health and porosity, good and quality yield as well as better market price etc. More and more fellow farmers are now being motivating to cultivate their farming by adoption of the natural farming method. Also, farmers from 22 Districts have visited and interacted with our local farmers.

Our experience with 4,206 farmers of 172 villages has proved to be fruitful and we are keen to share our leaning and the techniques of natural farming. We see natural produce, local processing and direct marketing as a great opportunity for the community of the farmers in the years ahead.

Natural farming has given us a glimpse that Gandhiji's dreams of Gram Swaraaj and Gram Swavlamban are indeed possible today where the village economy becomes sustainable and people become forward looking.



Sawarmal Tetarwal, village – Poorabadi cultivated Bansi wheat with Zero Budget Natural Farming practices. Before project, the yield was 12 qtl per acre and net income ₹. 11,760 (Sold @ ₹. 1400 per qtl and expenditure is 30%). After natural farming practices yield raised to 18 qtl and net income is ₹. 40,500. (Sold @ ₹. 2,500, expenditure is 10% only)

Under traditional practices with chemicals, farmer Moolchand used to grow onion (Yield 210 qtl price ₹. 500 per qtl) on 1.5 acre land with a net income of ₹. 72,000. After adopting natural farming and moisture conservation method through natural mulching and with drip irrigation, he has grown onion (236 qtl yield-prices ₹. 800 per qtl.) with a net income of ₹. 1,51,200 from the same area. Overall season net income before ₹. 1,67,020 after ₹. 3,18,220 on 9.5 acre of land.





Priyanka D/O Shankar Lal, Village –Turkiyawas, before participation in project net income was ₹. 22540 from 2.5 acre of land in production of wheat (23 qt yield) . After adopting natural farming, drip system and shifting to a new cropping pattern (from wheat to round melon and tomato crops) net income increased to ₹. 1,30,950 from same area of cultivation in production of round melon (23 qtl yield) and tomato (85 qtl yield) crop. Overall season net income on 8 acre land before and after ₹. 1,09,200 and ₹. 2,40,150 respectively.

Horticulture Development:

Tree plantation: There is a tremendous need for fruits, vegetables and spices, the demand for which is predominantly being met from outside Sikar. Besides Amla, many new species of fruit bearing plants have been introduced for the first time. 3,66,403 saplings of lemon, mango, bael, sapota, orange, amla, pomegranate, etc. have been planted in 4089 acre of land covering 8614 families in 269 villages. The farmer' shared that soil texture of their land was suitable for growing these plantation. Economic sustainability for farmers and increase in tree coverage are the two main reasons for the initiation and success of these plants. Farmers are committed to take



Practical training to school children for tree plantation, maintaining saplings thereby ensuring better survival of plants

after care of the plants just like their own children. Tree coverage provides sustenance for human being, animals, birds, insects, etc. and prevents soil and wind erosion, retains moisture and attracts rainfall.

It is our intention that tree plantation becomes a people's movement in the years to come, thus enabling overall development of the bio-diversity.



Deendayal Mali, village Losal earns net income from traditional crops ₹.23,773 by (19 qtl yield from wheat crop on 2.5 acre of land) and after adopting floriculture net income increased to ₹. 2,08,000 (43 qtl Yield from same acre of land) Overall season net income on 2.5 acre land before and after adoption of floriculture ₹. 50,095 and ₹. 2, 58,095 respectively.

Promotion of Floriculture:

51 acre of land has been brought under floriculture plantation especially that of rose and marigold by 52 families in 21 villages. After continuous training and exposure, farmers became capable of selling their flowers on their own in nearby urban markets. They are enjoying on average net income of ₹. 2,00,000 per annum from one acre of land in floriculture. There is a lot of scope for introduction of other varieties of flowers to minimize risk and create new markets. We promote and recommend a balanced and suitable model of mixed crops and inter-crops along with floriculture, vegetables, pulses, spices ensuring sustainable livelihood.

Promotion of Vegetables and Spices:

Vegetable cultivation is necessary to ensure that farming families vegetables requirement for home consumption. This is helping in tackling diseases such as anaemia and providing much needed nourishment. Vegetables also have an advantage in ensuring regular supply of income. Even in water scarce conditions many entrepreneurs have come up in vegetable cultivation because of their firm belief in the same. Their knowledge has been enhanced for various kinds of vegetables, market preferences and new technologies. Farmers are now using their ingenuity in directly marketing their produce instead through middle man and selling their produce in newer markets.

Seven blocks of Sikar District have been declared a "dark zone" where water for irrigation purposes is no longer allowed to be lifted. Natural resources including soil and tree cover have depleted rapidly. We have to make the farming community aware of their roles and responsibilities towards solutions for the same in order that their way of life may in turn be sustained. These solutions include tree plantation, ground water recharge and natural farming. Cropping pattern has to be more relevant in the coming years keeping these challenges in mind.

6185 families adopted vegetable farming on 1826 acres of land in 223 villages. This is being promoted through different models like vegetables with a) drip irrigation b) mulching-multilayer cropping system c) trellis system and d) kitchen gardening. The clusters of vegetable farming have been developed and farmers have started selling vegetables in nearby markets and in neighbouring districts on their own. This has helped them in reduction of transportation cost and getting good returns.



Shishpal Nitharwal, village Lamiya before project net income was ₹. 1,08,258 from Bajra (39.36 qtl. yield) and Wheat (69.63 qtl. yield) from 5 acre of land and after adopting natural farming, drip system and shifting to a new cropping pattern (from Wheat to Garlic-4 qtl., Cabbage-60 qtl, Tomato-51 qtl, Onion-140 qtl) net income increased to ₹. 3,40,518 from same 5 acres of land.

Short duration crop (with water saving devices) like turmeric, chilly, tomato, bottle guard, ridge guard, fenugreek, water melon, musk melon, etc. have been taken. We are in search for less water intensive crops which will appreciate the value of available water and help most farmers.



Mohini Devi, village Bosana before participation in project net income was ₹. 80,153 from Bajra (29.36 qtl. yield) and Wheat (51.38 qtl. yield) from 4 acre of land and after adopting natural farming, drip system and shifting to a new cropping pattern (from Wheat to Sweet Potato crops-53 qtl yield) net income increased to ₹. 1,48,903 from same 4 acres of land.



Prameshwari Devi, Shiram SHG, Lami Talai adopted Kitchen gardening and now getting fresh vegetable like tomato, coriander, spinach, onion, garlic, pea through using natural farming formulations and now living a healthy and happy life. She has been earning ₹. 3000 per month and saving ₹. 1,700 per month that was the earlier expenditure on purchase of vegetables from market. In total, she has an income of ₹. 4,700 on a piece of land 0.06 acres of land. She is also distributing vegetables to their neighbours and motivating them to cultivate vegetables under natural farming.

Banshidhar, net income from traditional crops was ₹. 17,264 after adoption of Trellis System of vegetable farming in 0.07 acres of land net income is ₹. 76,264 from cultivating Ridge guard, Bottle guard etc.





Before adoption of natural farming, net income of farmer Nagarmal, Village–Malio ki Dhani (Losal Choti) was ₹. 45,900 from 2.5 acres of land from cultivating Bajra (20 qt) and wheat (36 qt) After adopting natural farming and shifting cropping pattern to cabbage (180 qt) and with drip irrigation, net income was ₹. 1,89,000 in one season over the same area. Overall season net income before interventions ₹. 49,700 after interventions ₹. 2,29,700 from same 2.5 acre of land.



Farmer Mangalchand Sharma - Initiated new crop watermelon as third crop cultivating watermelon (Between Rabi and Kharif season). Overall seasons net income before ₹. 24,984 after cultivating watermelon ₹. 2,29,584 on 2.5 acre land.

Crop protection and preservation technologies:

Farmers have to face vagaries of nature during summer and winter seasons which result in tremendous crop damage. To overcome the situation, farmers have applied various solutions such as 1.) Protection by Non-woven sheet cover 2). Putting up a wall of locally available Munj grass during winter season 3.) Use of Grameen Fridge and 4.) Installation of Onion Storage unit during summer season.

Farmers have adopted the spirit that "Necessity is the mother of Invention" and have designed local specific solutions to meet their needs. They keep improvising as they learn and are not afraid to experiment. We have learnt much at the grass root level and wish to share these technologies with many more.

Our farmers have improved innovations for automatic cooling system in Grameen Fridge by setup drip, prevent from insects etc.



Grameen Fridge is low cost storage system operate without electricity for preserving farm and dairy products in a natural manner.



- 333 farmers have found the way for protect their vegetable crop by setting up a cover of non-woven sheet over 864 acre of land in 73 villages to protect Rabi crops from severe cold during winter.
- 138 families in 108 villages have installed Innovative Grameen Fridges (operates without electricity) to preserve perishable items like vegetables, milk, curd, etc. up to eight days.
- 144 farmers in 62 villages have installed Onion Storage Units to preserve crops of perishable onion for a longer period to avail better market prices.

Soil water conservation and management:

Sikar area has been suffering with a problem of erratic and uneven rainfall during rainy season. The water table has gone down to an alarming level of over 350 ft. There is a problem of increased level of chemical contamination (fluorides, salinity and high TDS) in drinking water to hazardous levels.

RRWHS is a structure that collects rain water and stores it in an underground tank at the home of a family. It provides pure, distilled rain water for drinking purposes for the entire year. The cost of construction of RRWHS



Farmer Sumandevi, Baba Hariram SHG, village Sarvadi with her children getting safe and pure drinking water at door step by construction of RRWHS at her home

is ₹. 35500 per unit and those needy families can generally afford up to pay approximately ₹. 10000-12000. JKBT targets such needy families. We wish to motivate the larger families to start making such structures and avail the benefits of the same. 726 families have constructed RRWHS in 213 villages. Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures have been promoted as one time investment and permanent solution to harness pure, fresh and safe drinking water at door steps.

Innovative techniques to save crops from severe cold weather in winter and high temperature in summer



Farmer from Balram Kisan Club, village Losal Chhoti learning about how to protect vegetables during cold and summer seasons at Om Prakash's farm, Village-Jheegar choti farm.



Babulal Sharma, village- Kasli has introduced a new way to protect his vegetable crop of round melon from severe winter (temperature 1 degree Celsius) by using locally available resource Moonj grass as a natural barrier and set up an example for other farmers to protect vegetable crop from winter. He saved crops from summer wind, too.

Revival of undulating fallow land into a productive land:

During our discussions with the local farmers in various Kisan Club meetings, they petitioned for the leveling of their land which has been lying barren over the decades. JKBT has been assisting farmers in leveling their land, one acre per farmer. This programme has enjoyed a success like wild fire and has been replicated by many other farmers even at their own expenses. They are now growing all kinds of vegetables, cereals, oil seeds, pulses, etc. once again. Yet there are still many others who are waiting to enjoy the fruits of this activity on their fields.

Land leveling work change the situation of undulating land in village-Shyampura:

Syampura village is located in Piprali block of Sikar District. The village holds a total of 603 families. The total land area in the village is 4905 acres of which area of 2180 acres while land area of 2282 acres is undulating. In year 2011-12, farmers of the village shared with JKBT team their biggest problem of undulating land which was once being cultivated as an agricultural land. As a result of piling of sand in that area, farmers were unable to grow any crop. Though close interaction with JKBT team, they finally found out the solution in the form of leveling of this land. Initially, they perceived it as a very big task. However, through their dedication and willingness 161 families have leveled their 443 acres of such problematic land. This effort later resulted in a production of 8,760 qtl of crop yield, gross income of ₹. 3,30,81,800 with expenditure of ₹. 99,24,540 and a net Income of ₹. 2,31,57,260 through cultivation wheat, groundnut, gram, millets, vegetables, floriculture, etc.

Thus, this land leveling work has now made them able to cultivate abandoned land and earned additional income. Looking to the benefits and inspiration to other farmers, now 7 farmers in the village have got leveled their undulated land on their own.

Sikar Land Leveling area programme - Total budget - ₹. 72,14,117; farmers' Contribution - ₹. 4,73,392 and JKBT Contribution - ₹. 24,80,190.

Efficient use of Micro-irrigation System:

Agricultural field area having sandy soil with less moisture retention capacity and fertility were affecting agricultural productivity. Promotion of drip and sprinklers irrigation along with natural farming practices such as Jivamrit and mulching are resolving above problems and have resulted in increased soil fertility, moisture retention capacity and thereby increased production. A total of 2510 acres of land has now been covered under drip irrigation, sprinklers and mulching for growing different vegetables benefitting 1047 families in 213 villages. Cost of cultivation was reduced to 30% and yield increase to about 4 times.

Farm Ponds, Percolation Tanks and Check Dams:

52 different water harvesting structures like farm pond, percolation tank and check dam have been constructed covering 480 acre land benefitting 146 families in 6 villages. As a result of these interventions, farm crop productivity enhanced by 15-20%, in addition to other benefits green coverage, moisture conservation, etc.

Disnau Watershed Development Programme:

JKBT has initiated Watershed Development project in collaboration with NABARD under the partnership mode of 16% Community Contribution, 52% NABARD and 32% JKBT. A total of 10,000 ha of land would be covered in Laxmangarh block of Sikar Dist. Initially, 1349 ha. of land has been taken up as a part of watershed development project. During the year, 100 ha of Land has been covered by undertaking various activities like capacity building phase through activities like strengthening of village watershed committees, training and exposure visits, moisture conservation activities –farm bunding, drip irrigation, soil mulching, land terracing, plantation, fodder development plot etc. have taken up in Disnau village. Net planning for full implementation phase is continued for rest of the area.



Severe wind erosion causes the piling up of sand on the farm lands. This makes the land uncultivable in the long run if the problem is left unaddressed. Our farmers found the solution by land leveling.



Overall, the land leveling demonstration by JKBT carried out in 952 acres of land of 589 farmers in 52 villages. The farmers got yield of a production of 19,418 qtl (cereals, pulses, oil seeds, vegetables etc.) through cultivation of various crops, accrued them an additional gross income of ₹. 7,33,31,323 with an expenditure of ₹. 2,19,99,397 and a net profit of ₹. 5,13,31,926.

PROMOTING **INDIGENOUS COWS** DAIRY & NATURAL **FARMING**

Achievement and Impact :

- 3910 families supported with interest free loan of ₹. 10,000 to purchased indigenous cow
- 893 families initiated better cattle management practices
- 226 villages Covered

With the help of indigenous cows 4206 acres of land has been cultivated under natural farming. Use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides has been stopped by these families. They are enjoying from one and half to double the prevailing markets rates.

Particulars	Jersey/HF Cow	Indigenous Cow
Income	15 lit x ₹. 20 x 8 months = ₹. 72,000	4 lit x ₹. 25 x 8 months = ₹. 30,400
Expenses	₹. 46,800	Rs. 8,800
Add Saving		On fertilizers (₹. 2,600 for 100 kg DAP, ₹. 800 for 100 kg. Urea, Total ₹. 3,400 in 3.6 acres of land)
Add saving on health expenses		Rs. 3,000
Net Income	₹. 25,200	Rs. 28,000

We believe that if our indigenous cow is given the same care and maintenance which are devoted towards jersey and HF, the milk yields will slowly but surely increase.

Indigenous cows of Sikar district including Rathi, Tharparkar and Kankarej have been the traditional cattle population. Indigenous cows and the community have shared very close relationship which is mutually beneficial. The people of Sikar have historically looked after indigenous cows and they in turn have blessed us with milk, curd and other products. However over the years Jersey and Holstin Fritzen have gained great popularity because of their capacity to give larger quantities of milk. Recent research however points out that the milk of Jersey and HF is harmful for human intake.

Indigenous breed of cow is also imperative to practice natural farming based agriculture. Only the dung and urine of the indigenous breed of cow contain the beneficial microbes which are necessary to convert unavailable form of nutrients into available form. This eliminates the need for the use of any kind of chemical fertilizers.

Promotion of indigenous breed of cows has provided alternate livelihood to the rural community, bringing peace, prosperity and harmony in the house. Families' requirement of pure milk is fulfilled; Surplus is generating revenues in addition to pure farm yard manure, cow urine for natural farming and bullock for agriculture purpose. Indigenous cow milk enjoys high nutritive value, capable of fighting diseases and disorders of the human body such as obesity, joint pain, asthma, mental problems etc. Cow urine is used in many natural formulations and Ayurvedic medicines.

The cow becomes a member of the family and must be looked after in her old age even after she stops giving any more benefit to the family. The community needs to give importance in coming years to breed improvement and provision of relevant fodder to our cattle to ensure their health and soundness.

Cattle Management Practices:

Cattle management activities are carried out predominantly by women of the family. They invest huge time and efforts towards these activities. Certain steps have been taken to strengthen dairy development and management through promotion of bellow interventions.



Farmer Shringari Devi with her children Girdhari Lal and Shravani, village Sarvadi are happily rearing indigenous cow and calf. Milk yield 187 ltr, consumption 62 ltr., selling 125 ltr. and income- ₹. 5600 in a month.

- Improved cattle feeding cum drinking system
- Power Operated Chaff Cutter ● Azolla cultivation as substitute cattle feed

Innovative cattle feeding cum drinking system:

Cattle feeding cum drinking water system (CFT) is proved extremely useful as it provides fodder and drinking water to cattle all the time. Our farmers fondly renamed it as "Automatic Pashu Than". The system is beneficial and has helped in improving cattle health, increasing milk yield, reducing human drudgery and fodder waste. 256 Families benefitted under the CFT intervention in 168 villages. Looking to the needs and benefits, five families have constructed CFT by their own.

Promotion of Chaff Cutter:

The chaff cutter cut the fodder very efficiently into small pieces which is easy to feed and digest. It saves money, drudgery and easy to store. 342 need based families in 188 villages benefitted through Chaff cutter unit.

Azolla cultivation as substitute of cattle feed :

Azolla is a substitute cattle feed which contains nutrients, minerals and proteins, helpful in increasing milk yield by 10-25%. JKBT has been promoting Azolla through awareness, training and by providing planting biomass. 335 units of Azola units have been introduced to rural families in 101 villages. Azola seed available at rate Rs. 50 per Kg. at KVK Ajmer and also extending within farmers by master unit set at JKBT Livelihood Training and Resource Center at Kashikabas. Cost per seed kit is Rs. 75 for 1.5 kg in a unit of two milching cattles.



Kushagra Nayan Bajaj interacting on benefits of cattle feeding cum drinking system with an innovative farmer, Manoj Kumar



**Health of cattle is improved and milk yield is also increased.
Vikas Kumar, Dinva Jatan, a beneficiary of cattle feeding cum drinking system**



**Banarsi Devi, Jyoti SHG, Village-Dhod, happily rearing her indigenous cow.
Milk yield 167 ltr, consumption - 50 ltr, sells 117 ltr. and income ₹. 5000 per month.**



**Ratan Kanwar and
Sunita Kanwar, Lakshmi SHG
village Pewa are using Azolla
as supplementary cattle feed
and health of their cattle
has been improved**

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT THROUGH SELF HELP GROUPS, RURAL ENTERPRISES **AND** SKILL DEVELOPMENT



Shishir Bajaj addressing to Women SHG and Kisan Club Members for sustainable livelihood programmes being carried by JKBT



- **857** Self Help Groups formed
- **12035** Membership covered under SHGs
- **₹. 3.21** Cr. Savings
- **₹. 74.64** lac Internal Lending
- **2,780** Rural Enterprises set up
- **123** Different types of need based rural enterprises
- **263** Villages covered
- **₹. 6,500** Average income in a month by Rural Enterprises
- Women members emerged as rural entrepreneurs and
- support in livelihood cycle of their families.
Enhanced skills, knowledge and level of confidence

Promotion of Self Help Groups and Rural Enterprises:

857 SHGs has created a platform to provide inner wisdom to their members for collective action for their socio-economic empowerment. JKBT has been constantly working for developing their self confidence and abilities through continuous training and exposure visits. 123 different types of need based income generation activities/rural enterprises have been initiated by 2,780 members which have improved their leadership traits and they are now becoming successful rural entrepreneurs. They are approaching markets at local level and neighbouring towns to sell their products.

Aasha Devi, member of Dairywale Balaji SHG, village Chainpura has initiated Rural Enterprise, fancy cutlery items store, she earns ₹. 6500 per month.





Smt. Roshani Devi, member of Shri Mataji SHG, with five family members faced various family problems. She sells ladies Shringaar items of different designs door to door. After Rural Enterprise: Fancy/cutlery items store, she earns ₹. 6000 per month and have resolved family problem



Old age and poverty is no constrains for Shanti Devi, Bhomiyaji SHG, Village-Talab Ki Dhani, making baskets by *Shahatoot Grass (Mulberry plant)*, and she earn ₹. 5000 per month.



Shishir Bajaj, Apoorv Bajaj, happily interacting with income generating activities women beneficiaries



Lalita Meena Laxmi SHG, village Harsh solved her difficulties to managed to established Pani-poori stall and now happily earned ₹. 7000 per month

Setting up of Processing Unit:

JKBT have set up 6 processing units with the involvement of 46 SHG members in 7 SHGs. Various processing units of Tilpatti, moongfali patti making, sweet and namkeen making, papad mangodi making etc. have been set up by SHG members in 6 villages and they are earning ₹. 4,500 per member.

Skill Development:

- 122 skill development programmes benefitted 1734 youths in 51 villages.
- Skill training like tailoring, computer skills, cemented mould making, pickle Papad- Mangodi, Soap Making etc.
- The skill trainees have set up better linkages for stitching readymade cloths and rajpooti dresses at neighbouring cities.
- Computer skill trainees have obtained post of computer operator in various institutions such as Govt. Dept., Hospitals, Coaching Institutes, etc



Sushila Devi and Chuki Devi, Shanti SHG village Gunathu, have been linked for ready-made cloth (Pant) stitching work with Priya Training Center, Sikar and now both earn ₹. 12000 per month

Skill trainees learning tailoring and embroidery work from Smt. Beena Devi trainer, village Raghunathgad



PROMOTING NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

- **1245** Biogas Plants constructed
- **253** Villages covered
- **2** Hours saved daily in cooking
- **₹. 4,500** Saved by each family/annum on fuel-wood
- **₹. 15,000** Saved as expense on chemical fertilizers (by use of 10 metric ton slurry per plant) in a year
- **1** Hours/day saved on fuel collection thereby reduced drudgery
- **60** Youth imparted skill training on masonry for biogas
- **450** Biogas owned families have saved expenditure on LPG Cylinder and saved ₹. 12.83 lac. Also stopped use of fuel woods 202 ton by these families. (A biogas family saves Rs. 2850 in a year and this is used for agricultural and children educational purposes)
- **1432** Tons of fuel wood saved/annum due to 795 Biogas plants
- **167** Domestic Solar Lights installed
- **₹. 350** Per month saved after installation of Solar lighting system



Sanjana Devi and Madan Lal, village Trilokpura happy with Biogas in their family



Biogas strengthened love and respect among Suman Devi (daughter in law) and Jhimku Devi (Mother in law) and happily cooks food on Biogas

Collaboration: Maharana Pratap University for Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur, Rural Community and JKBT

Unit cost of Biogas: ₹. 17500. (JKBT - ₹. 3500 ; Govt - ₹. 9000; Community - ₹. 5500)

Solar Domestic Lighting System:

Solar lighting have been promoted with 167 families (67 villages). These are proving to be most helpful for all men, women and children in their farm work, domestic work and studies respectively during night time.

Kiran Devi and Mukesh Kumar, village Lamiya are happy couple as they have Biogas operated lamp in their kitchen



BUILDING ORGANIZATIONAL CAPABILITIES

For effective organizational functioning, JKBT regularly organize trainings and awareness programmes for team as well as for community .

- **1,717** Capacity Building Training Programme Organised
- **49,840** Families Benefitted
- **223** Farmers Clubs Formed
- **5,753** Membership covered under farmer clubs
- **282** Villages covered

Participatory Rural Appraisal - social mapping by villagers to address the common problems as well as proposed solutions, village Dantla





Village Development Committee members, village Disnau interacting on Watershed activities with Shri H. P. Chandel, District Development Manager, NABARD, Sikar



Apoorv Bajaj interacting with members of Farmer Club, village Suliyawas, on new cash crops



Apoorv Bajaj explaining on Natural farming, Tree plantation, SHG women work at Village Palasara



Continuous trainings, demonstrations and exposure visits are integral and indispensable part of the community development process. Motivating women members of Self Help Groups on livelihood activities, village Hariपुरa



EMPOWERING CHILDREN THROUGH "DESIGN FOR CHANGE"

Design for change is a global movement started by Ms. Kiran Bir Sethi; Riverside School, Ahmadabad (www.dfcworld.com). DFC is designed to give children an opportunity to express their own ideas for a better world and put them in to action. Students are encouraged to identify dreams upon which they would like to work or problems they would like to solve. Children and adults learn through the Design for Change Challenge that "I CAN" are the two most powerful words a person can believe. Children who have discovered this are changing their world. A four step process of **Feel, Imagine, Do** and **Share** helps students reach their desired goal. In many cases we have seen DFC to be a confidence building and character building experience for children bringing smiles and happiness. DFC improves the life skill among children and draws out their hidden potential. Based on our experience we recommend that schools must participate in the DFC movement.

- **9238** Children became the part of DFC Campaign
- **52** No. of Schools participated
- Open dangerous well in school playground, now covered successfully
- Photocopy machine for villagers have been completed by children. Both these projects are available on you tube (DFC Rajasthan (Harsh and Arjunpura)
- Enhanced Confidence, leadership qualities among students

Develop playground for Volleyball by Children:

DFC videos of children from all over India who have taken on and completed projects were seen by children of Disnau village in Laxmangarh block. Being highly motivated they desired to develop a volleyball playground in their school. They sought the help of Shri. Ramkaran, a volleyball player of their village. They asked his guidance for developing the ground. From materials available in their school and their village the students were able to successfully develop the ground. It was the sheer passion and determination of the school children that resulted in this accomplishment. Now the school children as well as other youths of the village play volleyball in the morning and evening times. Now, the volleyball practitioners may play in night time, too because the children have set up lightings on pillars in volleyball ground. These small children have done remarkable work and the volleyball leader from their village is daily helping them to develop their capacities to become good players!

Under the Design for Change programme, school children of village Disnau have developed volleyball playground in their school compound



THE GUIDING FORCE BEHIND JKBT

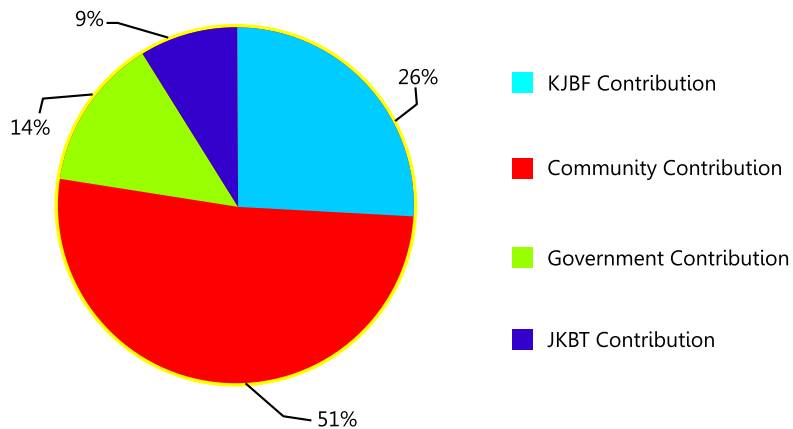
The Board of Trustees

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;

- **Shishir Bajaj** is a founder member and Chairman of the Trust. After completing his MBA from New York University in 1974 with a major subject in finance, he joined the Bajaj Group of companies in 1974 and has been shouldering the responsibility of Chairman of Bajaj Group from 1999. He also did his honours President Management Program from Harvard Business School in 2000. Bajaj Hindustan Ltd is today the number one sugar producer in India and 5th largest in world and largest producer of Ethanol in India. Bajaj Corps' Bajaj Almond Drops is second largest Hair Oil Brand in India.
- **Smt. Minakshi Bajaj**, a 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 Ltd.
- **Kushagra Nayan Bajaj**, is a Trustee and has also been shouldering responsibility as Chairman of Bajaj Group. He is a Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Bajaj Hindustan 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.
- **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** trustee has done her B.com. in the year 1997 and additionally she has also done one year Pre-school Teacher's Training in 2001.
- **Ramvallabh Agrawal**, Secretary, Rajasthan Khadi Gramodyog Sanstha Sangh, Bajaj Nagar Jaipur and President of Sikar Jilla Gramodaya Samiti, is an active member of the Trust.
- **Dr. Pushpa Porwala**, 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

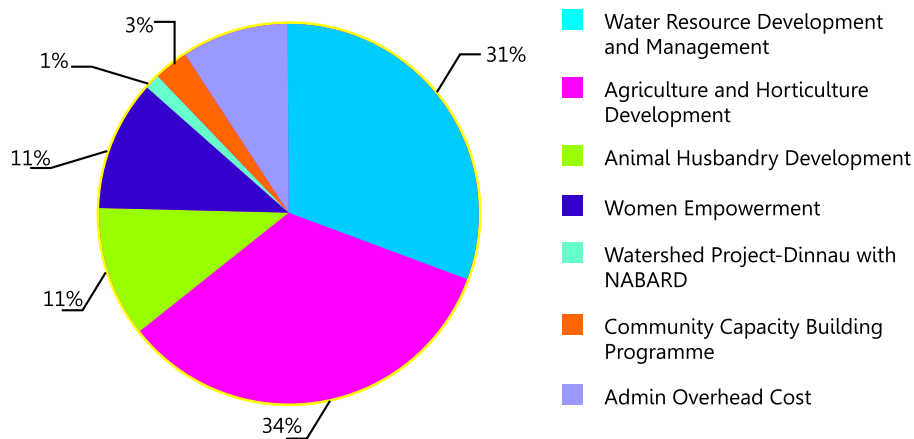
FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT 2015-16

Source of Fund : 2015-16



Total fund for 2015-16 was ₹. 60.44 million out of that KJBF contributed ₹. 21.10 million, Govt. Of Rajasthan and NABARD contributed ₹. 8.21 million and Community contributed ₹. 31.13 million

Programme Wise Fund Utilization



Our expenditure for 2015-16 for programme expenditure was ₹. 60.44 million out of which water resource development was ₹. 18.52 million, agriculture and horticulture development was ₹. 20.31 million, animal husbandry development programme was ₹. 6.72 million, women empowerment was ₹. 6.75 million, watershed Project-Disnau with NABARD was ₹. 0.84 million, capacity building was ₹. 1.80 million, administration and capital expenses was ₹. 5.50 million

OUR TEAM

Yogesh Kumar, Surendra Rajyoria, Rakesh Tailor,
Riddhakaran Ansarava, Ramakant Sharma, Sanjeev Kumar, Sunil Kumar



ॐ सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः
सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः ।
सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु
मा कश्चिदुःखभाग्भवेत् ।
ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥

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.



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