

ANNUAL REPORT

KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN

OPP REVENUE BOARD, TODARMAL MARG,
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2013-14

Secretary Quotes.....

We are happy to share the annual report of the **Krishak Vikas Sansthan** for the year 2013-2014.

The year was full of challenges and new learning for us in the field of rural development with the special focus on spices particularly **Coriander & Fenugreek** and area **Motisar & Picholia** village, for which the organization has commitment with the **Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation, World Bank-ICAR and NABARD.**

The organization takes into consideration the need based programmes for the development of the local people. The organization also has a good communication team for disseminating the new technologies and messages from the scientists, and about new programmes. The organization's support staffs, the field workers, and every other member from top to bottom had played an important role in achieving overall objectives of the organization.

In short the year was outstandingly satisfactory in achieving our target and provides new sources of energy to proceed further. We appreciate the community's support towards the successful implementation of the programme and expect the same in future years to achieve our mission & vision.

We acknowledge the support and guidance of all the members of the organization, the support agencies for their faith in us.

Last but not the least we are thankful to **KVK, Ajmer** and all whose names are not mentioned here but have helped us at any stage of our work.

Thanks...with a hope that this report will give you good information about our work in the last financial year.

MUKESH NATHANI

KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN has completed ten years of its relentless work towards empowering the weaker section of the society and achieving its cherished goal, the goal of rural income generation and ensuring sustainable livelihood, the goal of imbining a sense of self-confidence, an urge for socio-economic upliftment on the minds of the rural poor. Few new and colorful pages of striking events have been added to its history of great leap forward. Now it is gradually reaping its seeds which KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN sowed from 2002, has been able to translate the avowed dream into reality. From a small group of three agri people of a urban college in 2002, the organization is now the home to about 12,000 families, distributed in districts of Rajasthan and yet ready to give shade and shelter to more and more families under its benevolent arms, and the caravan still marching ahead, and miles to go

We are grateful to Dr. Gopal Lal Principal Scientist, National Research Center on Seed Spices for the good-will he always bears for our organisation and his hand of help and cooperation at every time of need. We also offer our sincere gratitude to NABARD, who is still helping us grow as a reliable and respectable NGO dedicated to



its goal and friendly to its people. We also offer our sincere gratitude to Ajmer District Administration, DRDA, Ajmer and Pisangan sub-division administration for the help and assistance to KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN at the crucial time of its inception. We are highly grateful to Industrial Development Bank of India Ltd. for their financial support in the form of financial assistance for our micro finance activities; RMK, the organisation that helped us know ourselves and helping us grow stronger by overcoming our weaknesses and offering us EDP assistance for skill development of our people; PNB Pushkar, Ajmer for their generosity in putting us in a solid position as a credible NGO and micro finance institute by their capacity building initiative of KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN , MICROSERVE-the organization that accommodated us in their valuable and highly useful workshops on different aspects of and many other organizations/Institutions and individuals that helped us directly and indirectly in our mission . Formed in 2002 with the sole aim of organising the rural poor and to imbibe in

them the spirit of self help for socio-economic development we have come across many ups and down but never succumbed to any of such downs. The proud feeling of the people of being members of 'the KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN family' has helped KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN becoming a synonym of rural development and Self-Help in the area we are working in. This confidence of the people in us is our very working spirit.

With these few words as prefix I would like to present before you the activities carried-out by our organization in the year 2013-14

The entire effort of KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN in the year was focused on putting KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN in a solid foundation in this line. To achieve the goal emphasis was given in

- Skill development of the KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN staff & farmers
- Inclusion of more and more sectors in this Endeavor.

However, the usual activities of KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN were not pushed to the back-drop and were also given due importance it deserves. The year also marked as a consolidation of our microfinance activity as a separate entity. In this year we segregated the microfinance activity from the main activities of KRISHAK VIKAS SANSTHAN; both running from different premises.

FORMATION OF SHG

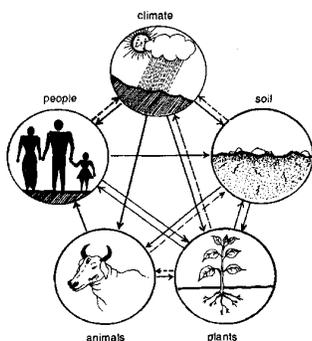
Organisation of the rural people into SHG for motivation, capacity building and skill development in selected income generating activities are our main objective. As such we gave usual emphasis in this area in the year just completed. Our flag-ship project, for formation and promotion of SHGs was completed already. In addition to these to



projects formation of SHGs in our entire area of operation was also going on. Under the projects we formed 25 SHGs of which 6 were of women members while 9 were of male members and under project. Krishak Samridhi we formed . Another 1322 more families were included into GRAMIN FAMILY for self development. With the inclusion of these SHGs the total

number of SHGs in GRAMIN rose to 2701. Similarly the no of female members stood at 29406 which is about 88.05 % of the total SHG members. Another important achievement of our organization in terms of formation of SHG.

Sanitation



It was offered a Sanitary Mart for construction of components of low-cost sanitary latrines in the block and assigned the responsibility of motivating the rural people for use of sanitary latrines and motivate them to installation of low-cost sanitary latrines. Since then has been working for implementation of the programme in the district. In the year we also organized several sanitation awareness programmes.

Exposure

The year 2013-14 was proved to be an exposure of farmers. A very good number of organisations, national and interstate farmers and delegations, visited our organisation, discussed our activities and area of operation. The visit was sponsored by various agencies.



Insurance Coverage

Insurance coverage allows a person to expand their economic activity but unfortunately the rural poor who wants the insurance coverage most are deprived of this financial service. We therefore tied up with Birla Sun Life Insurance for the purpose and covered life of about 985 members under Bima madhur scheme. As a member of PWRI we will also tie-up with GICI for covering BPL people under their schemes in the coming years. Cultural devotion makes life beautiful. It brings perfection to life. KVS has always given stress on the cultural development of common rural people. There are large number of able women who loss their cultural ability after marriages. KVS has been trying to make the SHG a platform for the practice of cultural activities since its inception, and it has seen success in this area also. The members exhibit different cultural items like songs and dances according to their capacity in the meetings of their groups. It has created a flutter in the already static life of the village women.

Exposure Visits & Exhibition of cultural programmes by the SHG members in the AGMs are a common feature. Our SHG members are also invited for exhibition of cultural programmes



organized by village organizations. Our SHG members organized a cultural programme on the first day of the last AGM. Another important aspect of cultural activity of GRAMIN members is that our SHG/GRAMIN constitution includes working

for enrichment of folk songs and folk dances of the ethnic groups and thereby enhancing communal harmony. We are thinking of organizing cultural competitions among our SHG members this time. Apart from these KVS covers Gramin health programmes and AIDS awareness. Biodiesel and medicinal plants cultivation also take place. Animal husbandry trainings are also given to farmers. NEAC programme 2013-14 will also take place.

Social beneficiary programmes like vermicompost and bio pesticide training was given to farmers. Computer training, Agriculture Insurance type awareness and support to farmers. Nursery medicines and different nursery erection technique and support to farmers. Pushkar fair stall also made. In this fair we give various agriculture and allied industry knowledge to the farmers.

Literacy programme



Imparting literacy to our illiterate SHG members is mandatory to the group. KVS has the strong conviction that illiteracy is the main root of rural poverty and all hardship. It gives birth to

ignorance and that to exploitation. Hence to ameliorate the pathetic condition of the rural poor



they must be given the minimum knowledge the three R's that is reading, writing and arithmetic's. We offer reading-writing materials to the selected illiterate members of our SHGs and the SHG functionaries of their own or through our coordinators impart literacy to the illiterate. In this way we are from our inception have literate about 7500 plus illiterate.

Livestock farmers begin small ruminant management training.



Thirty livestock farmers drawn from Ajmer district various villages commenced a three-day training on small ruminant management at the Farms of Sarvmitra Mahila Kisan Club, Rajgarh. Small Ruminants training organised by Krishak Vikas Sansthan, Ajmer and funded by the institute own fund. The training is aimed at enhancing the capacity of livestock owners to properly manage rabbit sheep and goat in terms of provision of good shelter to enhance production. The officials believe that such will

boost income for the famers and enhance food security in the region. .

Artificial Insemination (A.I.) Training

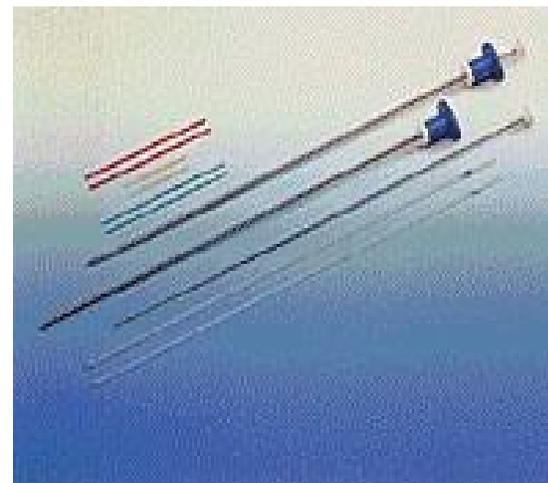
KVS associated with Spectra Cryogenics, Kota is proud to offer a complete and hands-on bovine A.I. class. Increase your operation's profitability and efficiency by learning the skills and techniques of A.I.

The Benefits of Artificial Insemination (A.I.)

- Improve the genetic quality of your herd.
- Positively impact your herd's profit generation potential.
- Increase consistency and value of your calf crop.
- Access to superior and proven herd sires at an affordable price.
- Eliminate the need to purchase, house and feed bulls.Reduce labor and costs associated with convenience traits, such as; calving ease and milking ability.



- Shorten your breeding and calving season.
- Animal Science students- learn a skill that makes you more valuable to perspective employers, veterinary school or your family ranch/farm.



KVS's two day bovine A.I. class is designed for the beginning level A.I. farmer. Knowledge of basic cattle handling and reproduction is helpful.

All classes are held in one location only.. This superior facility offers the best teaching environment. Class enrollment is limited to keep the classes small, allowing more hands-on time with the cattle.

Farmer learns :

- Cattle artificial insemination procedure
- Frozen semen handling and thawing
- Basic anatomy of female reproductive tract in cattle
- Heat detection systems
- Synchronization systems for heifers and cows



NABARD Workshop (Flagship Programmes & Financial Intrusion)

The development of rural India is an imperative for inclusive and equitable growth and to unlock the huge potential of the population that is presently trapped in

poverty with its associated deprivations. The analysis of



incidence of poverty across Indian States indicates that poverty is very closely linked to the absence of social infrastructure. The Twelfth Plan had constructed an index of infrastructure which included economic, social, and administrative infrastructure indicators. These were (i) agriculture, (ii) banking, (iii) electricity, (iv) transport, (v) communication, (vi) health, and (vii) civil administration. If we put

next to the index of infrastructure with incidence of poverty, we find that generally States with high infrastructure index have low incidence of poverty.

Workshop Related to Income Generation Activities : (Spice Processing Training)



All of the local women are participating in income generating activities, selling spices and vegetables or raising chickens and goats. Before this program, it was unusual for women to work outside their homes, but now women are earning money and are able to buy things for their

households.

Mrs Laxmi Sunariwal, participant from Village Dorai and Rajgarh, Tehsil Nasirabad, This is an exciting opportunity for the NGO Partnership for Women and Girls to partner with KVS to offer a microcredit loan program



in Dorai and nearby villages Ajmer. The goal of this program is to enable villagers, particularly women, to start small projects that improve their quality of life and general well being. Administered by the local KVS trained Community Management Committees (CMC), the small loans range in size from Rs 1000 to Rs 1500 per community and providing average loan ranging from Rs 1200. Participants typically invest in activities such as agriculture, fabric dyeing, animal husbandry, soap making, or small business ventures. Occasionally, loans are given to village groups that engage in larger scale income generating activities such as starting a community vegetable garden or market, or purchasing a mill to grind grains. It helps participants to put into practice math, literacy, and management skills learned during their classes which are required before they can begin enrollment in the microcredit program The program also teaches leadership skills, basic financial management, and ways that participants can tell whether a project has good chances for success. In this holistic model participants are also encouraged to save and plan for the future

SHG products selling under various mela and other events



Demonstration of the products and implements under KHARIF CAMPAIGN 2013



Promotional Activities



VEGETABLE DRYING THROUGH SOLAR EQUIPMENTS



Fruits and vegetables are dried to enhance storage stability, minimize packaging requirement and reduce transport weight. Preservation of fruits and vegetables through drying based on sun and solar drying techniques which cause poor quality and product contamination. Energy consumption and quality of dried products are critical parameters in the selection of drying process. An optimum drying system

for the preparation of quality dehydrated products is cost effective as it shortens the drying time and cause minimum damage to the product. To reduce the energy utilization and operational cost new dimensions came up in drying techniques. Among the technologies osmotic dehydration, vacuum drying, freeze drying, superheated steam drying, heat pump drying and spray drying have great scope for the production of quality dried products and powders. A training has been organized on farms of various villages in Ajmer districts.

Biodiversity Conservation Date 15-01-2014 (NEAC Programme)

India is home to forests with rich wildlife. However, being the second most populated country in the world, the enormous pressure of the exploding population of the country is shrinking the forests, wiping off the rich fauna and flora. To conserve the remaining greenery



and the rare life forms, India has made efficient in-situ conservation programmes to conserve ecologically important areas by regulating human intervention. These efforts have established a protected area network in the country within this period. Various awareness activities take places with farming communities.



Various awareness activities take places with farming communities.

Press Clip



Technologies for water harvesting and soil moisture conservation small-scale irrigation.

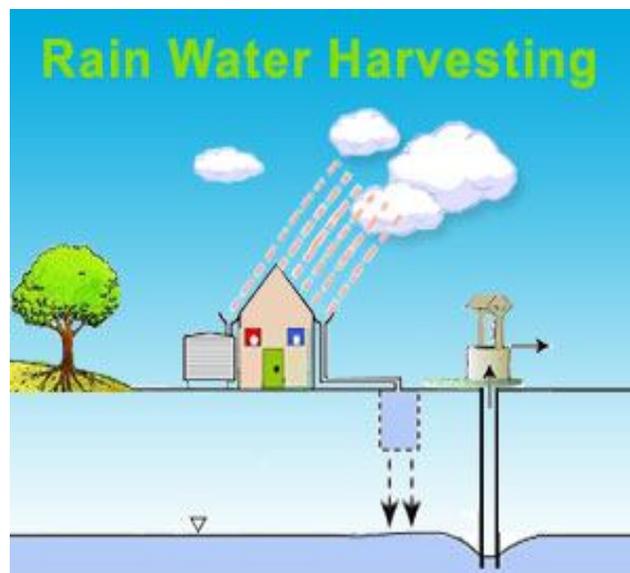


Water is essential for all life and is used in many different ways - for food production, drinking and domestic uses and industrial use. It is also part of the larger ecosystem on which bio diversity depends. Precipitation, converted to soil and groundwater and thus accessible to vegetation and people is the dominant pre-condition for biomass production and social development in drylands. The amount of available

water is equivalent to the water moving through the landscape. It also fluctuates between the wet and dry periods. Fresh water scarcity is not limited to the arid climatic regions only. Even in areas with good supply, the access to safe water is becoming a critical problem. Lack of water

is caused by low water storage capacity, low infiltration capacity, large inter-annual and annual fluctuations of precipitation and high evaporative demand.

A variety of essential soil moisture and water conservation technologies must be adopted to reduce the cost of irrigation, extend it throughout and promote sustainable small-scale irrigation on a watershed basis. These technologies are essential especially in drought-prone areas. Even though drought is a purely natural calamity caused by the failure of (monsoon) rain, it can be minimized by careful planning and operation. During good rainy years, excess rainwater should be stored in the soil and also underground using suitable soil moisture conservation measures and water harvesting structures on a watershed basis. This stored water can subsequently be used for irrigation.



Organic farming training :

Organic farming system in India is not new and is being followed from ancient time. It is a method of farming system which primarily aimed at cultivating the land and raising crops in



such a way, as to keep the soil alive and in good health by use of organic wastes (crop, animal and farm wastes, aquatic wastes) and other biological materials along with beneficial

microbes (biofertilizers) to release nutrients to crops for increased sustainable production in an eco friendly pollution free environment. FAO suggested that “Organic



agriculture is a unique production management system which promotes and enhances agro-ecosystem health, including biodiversity, biological cycles and soil biological activity, and this is accomplished by using on-farm agronomic, biological and mechanical methods in exclusion of all synthetic off-farm inputs”.

Need of organic farming

With the increase in population our compulsion would be not only to stabilize agricultural production but to increase it further in sustainable manner. Our scientists have realized that the ‘Green Revolution’ with high input use has reached a plateau and is now sustained with diminishing return of falling dividends. Thus, a natural balance needs to be maintained at all cost for existence of life and property. The obvious choice for that would be more relevant in the present era, when these agrochemicals which are produced from fossil fuel and are not renewable and are diminishing in availability. It may also cost heavily on our foreign exchange in future.

Mixed farming Training

Mixed farming is the combining of two independent agricultural enterprises on the same farm. A typical case of mixed farming is the combination of crop enterprise with dairy farming or in more general terms, crop cultivation with livestock farming. Mixed farming may be treated as a special case of diversified farming. This particular combination of enterprises, support each other and add to the farmer’s profitability. At Motisar, Ganahera, Surajkund, Bhawanpura villages of Ajmer district, we conduct these types of trainings and upgrade the farmers knowledge.



The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)

FSSAI has been established under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 which consolidates various acts & orders that have hitherto handled food related issues in various Ministries and Departments. FSSAI has been create d for laying down science based standards for articles of food and to regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption. A training is given to all the SHG members and workers of Priyadarshini Women Household Industry, Ajmer.



| THANKS.....