

# **ANNUAL REPORT 2006-2007**

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## INTRODUCTION

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Strongly rooted in gandhian values, ever learning and adapting, the BAIF Institute for Rural Development –Karnataka has completed 27 years of operations in Karnataka.

The year 2006-2007 witnessed expansion in projects and grounding of development

that started a couple of years ago. Establishing community based systems to ensure active involvement of the local community in management of common assets and continuance of the development processes continue to be the integral part of the approaches. Increased participation of the local community in the political processes and decision making has been a noticeable impact of these empowering processes.

Mentioned in the following pages is an account of the major development interventions under various projects that were implemented during the year.

## GENESIS

*Dr. Manibhai Desai, a close disciple of Gandhiji, founded BAIF (Bharatheeya Agro Industries Foundation) in 1967. He aimed at translating the Gandhian ideals of rural development into programmes to be implemented across the country for bringing peace and prosperity to rural areas. The multi-disciplinary approaches adopted to achieve this has been an outcome of the 20 years of development works and researches carried out by Dr. Manibhaiji at Urulikanchan and surrounding villages since 1946 onwards. BAIF Institute for Rural Development (BIRD-K), is a sister concern of BAIF. It is a society registered in 1979-80 under the Karnataka Society Registration Act, 1960. During the reporting year BIRD-K operated in 3647 villages spread over 21 districts in Karnataka and 9 districts in Andhrapradesh. With 350 staff on the roll and financial turn over of Rs. 98790615.- the scope of its activities has been fast expanding over the last 25 years.*

## DAIRY HUSBANDRY

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The unique models of dairy cattle development programmes evolved over years in the organisation have successfully supported over one-lakh poor families to earn their livelihoods. This has been achieved through 246 livestock development centers covering over 3596 villages in 21 districts in Karnataka and 9 districts in Andhrapradesh.

Integration of breeding services with fodder development, health care, emphasis on use of locally available medicinal herbs (ethno veterinary practices), close monitoring and transfer of technology are also given due

attention. Village youths have been intensively the management aspects.

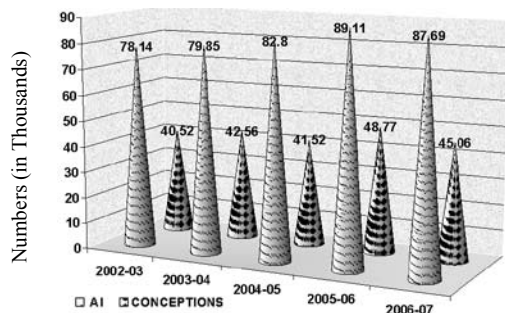
### **Project objectives**

- ❖ To enhance the productivity of milch animals
- ❖ To upgrade the germplasm of dairy cattle
- ❖ To promote better health practices for livestock
- ❖ To promote livelihood opportunities for rural families
- ❖ To generate opportunities for self-employment to rural youths

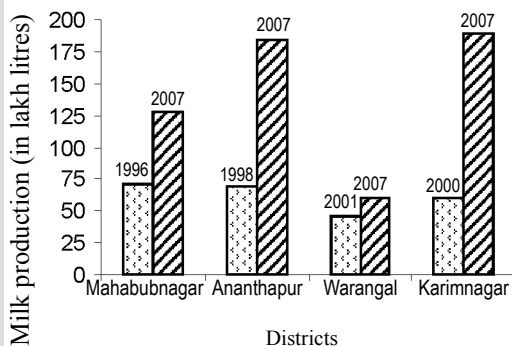


Organising awareness generation camps, vaccination, deworming and infertility checks etc have been part of the cattle development package. These camps are generally conducted in association with other development agencies in the area and the local community.

**YEARWISE PERFORMANCE OF AI AND CONCEPTION UNDER CBCs IN KARNATAKA**



**INCREASE IN MILK PRODUCTION DURING 1996-2007 UNDER CBCs in AP**



## SALIENT FEATURES OF CATTLE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

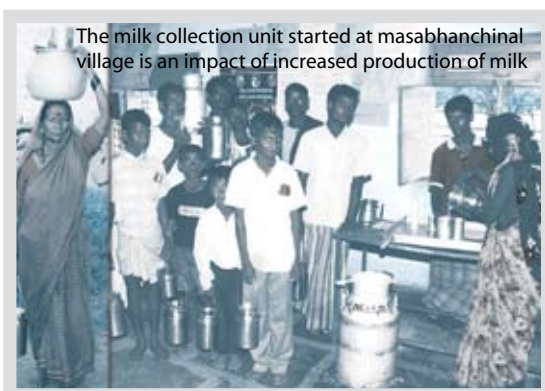
- Doorstep services
- Integrated follow up monitoring
- Information services on cattle management
- Involvement of farmers in programme management
- Capacity building of farmers that includes women through motivation, training and formation of people's organisations etc.
- Programme administration through cattle breeders associations

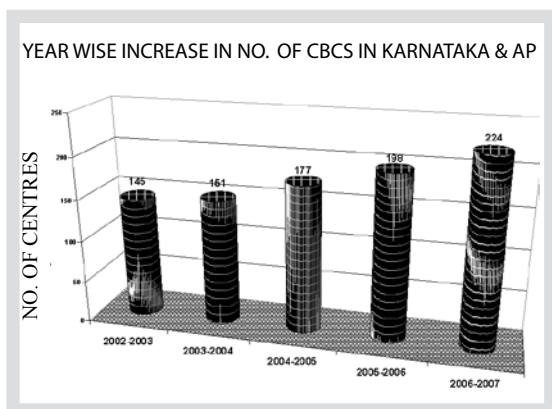
Dairy research programmes have been taken up to promote conservation of local breed and its performance in milk production.

Initiatives have been made to identify Ongole breed in Prakasham, Khammam and Guntur districts in Andhrapradesh and conserve

Development of green fodder such as maize, stylo hameta and other green grass species have been promoted in most of the project areas.

vermiculture and composting methods like NADEPP have been promoted through motivation and training in the project areas.

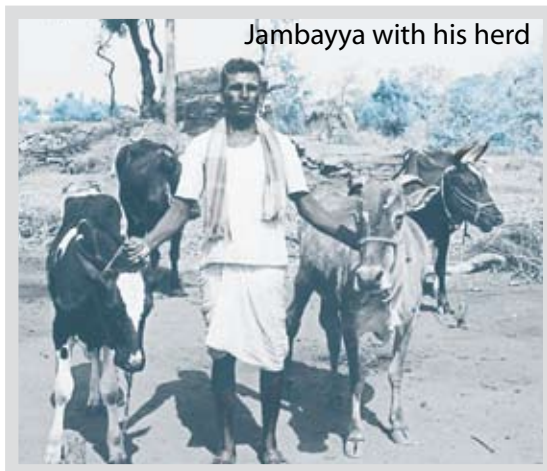




### *Jambayya's Route to Progress*

*In 1989, Jambayya Halasinakeri of Kukanoor village migrated to Gorlekoppa looking for employment. In 1990, his sister gifted him a local cow. Thanks to the advice of the then in charge officer of the cattle breeding centre at Itagi, the nearby village, he got the*

*cow artificially inseminated with better breed. Jambayya had never turned back since then. His income from dairy activities contineously grew and today, he is a land lord at Gorlekoppa with a few herd .*



## Cattle Development Programmes in Karnataka and AP (2006-2007)

Projects	Sponsors	Districts covered
Dairy Cattle Devt. Prog. (SGSY), Karnataka	Swarnajayanthi Grama Swarozgar Yojana, Govt. of Karnataka	Belgaum,Uttara kannada, Bagalkot, Bellary, Bijapur, Bidar, Chamarajanagar, Chikamagalore, Chitradurga, Davangere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Haveri, Hassan, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur
Dairy Cattle Devt. Prog.	Thotagar's Sales Society, Sirsi	Uttara kannada
'Parimochana' - providing gainful self-employment to resource poor families	Chitrapur Mutt Charitable Trust, Sirali	Uttara kannada
'Sahayog' - animal disease diagnostic and health care centre	Intervet, Pune	Bijapur
'Seabird' - participatory poverty alleviation and sustainable development through dairy and improve livestock	Govt. of India	Uttara kannada
Dairy Cattle Devt. Prog.	BERI project, Govt. of Karnataka	Tumkur
Dairy Cattle Devt. Prog.	BAIF Institute for Rural Development-Karnataka	Belgaum,Uttara kannada
Dairy Cattle Devt. Prog.	APDCCF; APR L P, DRDA, DWMA, Govt. of AP; RSVY; NARMAC; KAMUL;	Mehaboobnagar, Ananthapur, Warangal, Nalgonda, Karimnagar, Guntur, Prakasham, Khammam, Rangareddy
Research on up gradation of local cattle population	ITC, Kolkata	Prakasham, Khammam and Guntur

Integrated development of degraded watersheds continued to be major part of the development programmes in both Karnataka and Andhrapradesh during the year. The watershed development package, in addition to development of water resources, also focuses on generation of direct employment to the land less laborers, provide support systems for livestock keeping through increasing the fodder resources and improving agricultural productivity. Desilting and repair of existing tanks were carried out through voluntary contribution of labour by the local community.

to increase the productivity of the crop, based on watershed principles. The NABARD assisted interventions for developing degraded watersheds became demonstrations, especially for processes wherein the local community actively participated in every stages.

Initiatives for generating wide spread awareness among children and school authorities have began under the ‘Jalajeevani’ watershed project supported by the R.K.Malhotra Foundation, Mumbai. Apart from establishing rain water harvesting structures, demonstration plots of live models of watershed development, nutritional garden,

school premises, systems for its maintenance with active involvement of the school children etc were carried out.

Learning from the intensive exposure and training, many participants and their neighbors have adapted technologies such as trench cum bunds and farm ponds at their own initiative without project support.

## SALIENT FEATURES OF THE TECHNOLOGY PACKAGE

- *Area based treatment*
- *Excavation of dug out farm pond at the rate of one farm pond for every 2 hectares*
- *Use of ferro-cement for construction of checkdams.*
- *Intensive vegetative cover to control soil erosion*
- *Dryland horticulture to optimise returns from land and provide insurance against crop failures*
- *Productive utilisation of farm pond mounds with plantation of herbal, vegetable and fruit species*
- *Crop demonstrations*
- *Integration of other activities such as livestock development, fishery, bee keeping, in-situ organic composting and drudgery reduction activities etc.*
- *Productive livehedge fencing*
- *Integrated approaches for pest and disease management*

## SALIENT FEATURES OF PROCESSES INVOLVED IN IMPLEMENTATION

- *Participatory resource appraisal and net planning*
- *Intensive training and exposure for farmers and implementation team for building skills and capacity*
- *Implementation through people’s organisations*
- *Contribution by local community in the form of ‘shramadan’ and maintenance fund*

PARTICULARS	COVERAGE
Area covered under various watershed devt. progs. (in Hec.)	26188
	3572
No. of villages covered	67

## Agri business centres (ABCs)

ABCs are mechanisms to promote collective procurement and shared utilisation of agriculture inputs and implements. This helps curbing the exploitation by the middle men and ensure quality inputs on time. The input cost is shared by 10 to 15 farmers with minimal support from the project. This is also a forum for discussing agricultural related issues and to promote collective marketing at remunerative prices.

The hitherto dried borewell at Chikkoppa village now overflows



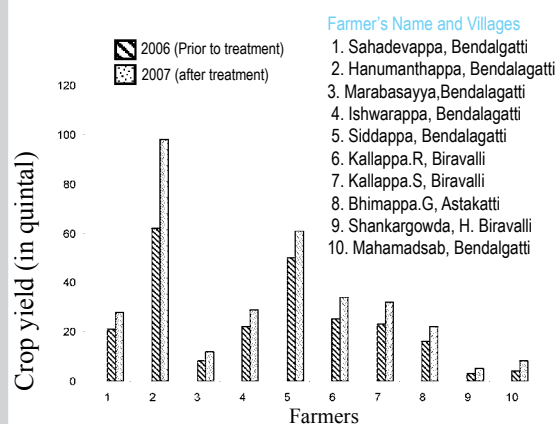
Sr. no.	Activities	Unit	Progress (April 2006 to March 2007)
1	Trench cum bund	hec.	8242
2	Farm ponds / Percolation ponds	nos.	1466
3	Gully plugs	nos.	2038
4	Percolation trenches	cmt	7058
5	De-silting and revetment of existing tanks	nos.	33
6		nos.	2
7	Waste weir	nos.	4330
8	Check dam	nos.	3
9	Vegetative checks	rmt.	500
10	Diversion channel	cmt.	10094
11	Fodder promotion through seed sowing	kgs	11025
12	Forestry seedlings planted	nos.	1194509
13	Afforestation	hec.	512

## Perceptible results

- ▶ Water retention for maximum duration in the upper reaches of watershed.
- ▶ Reduction in aridity in the area.
- ▶ drainage line in post monsoon season that extends to summer.
- ▶ Recharge of 43 bore wells that were earlier either dried or yielded poor.
- ▶ Increased moisture regiment in the soil that helps the crops to withstand longer interval between rains with reduced chances of crop withering.
- ▶ Increased yield of crops such as ragi, ground nut, tamarind etc.

Vattem Srinu of Sarikondapalem village owns 5 acres of land that has one bore well. Water from this was sufficient for cultivating only 2.5 acres and the other half remained barren and uncultivated. With project support he created trench cum bunds in 1.5 acres of land. The bunds are strengthened with fodder plantation. Resultant to these interventions the water table in the existing bore well has increased. Shrinu now cultivates tobacco, chilli, and vegetable on the hitherto uncultivated land and the quality and yield of crop per unit of land has increased too.

## YIELD OF PADDY PRIOR TO AND AFTER LAND TREATMENT



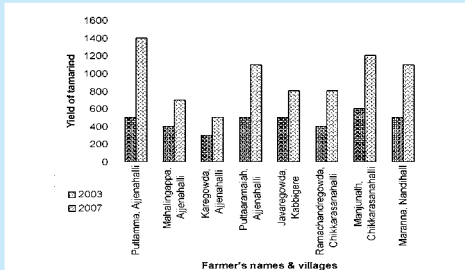
The water storage capacity of the existing tank at Annavaram village had drastically come down due to accumulation of silt. The local community, as part of the project initiatives, voluntarily contributed labour and de-silted the tank. Out of the total cost of Rs. 6,03,858, the farmers contributed Rs. 150,965.

### Results

- ii Water storage capacity (lts) – 113 lakhs
- ii No. of farm families benefited – 108
- ii Land benefited (in acres) – 490
  - from silt application – 140
  - from irrigation – 350

Resultantly, there is an increase in the land under irrigation. Soil fertility has improved and the yield of crops have also been increased. Moreover, the farmers now use fertilizers in reduced quantity compare to that earlier.

### YIELD OF TAMARIND BEFORE AND AFTER INTERVENTIONS



### MAJOR WATERSHED PROGRAMMES. (APRIL 2006 - MARCH 2007)

Sr. no	Title of the prog.	Sponsor	Name of the watersheds	Districts covered
1	Watershed Devt. Prog.	Watershed Devt. Fund, NABARD and Govt. of Karnataka	Hagarigudenhalli, Bendalgette, Marikatte, Bagogikoppa, Navilehalli, Halagenahalli, Ramaghatta, Malligere, Karpenhalli	Tumkur, Davangere, Hassan, Dharwad, Belgaum
2	'Jalajeevani'	R.K.Malhotra Foundation, Mumbai	Haldodderi	Tumkur
3	'Sachetana' - natural resource management for addressing the poverty situation in Mundargi Taluk	German Agro Action & European Union	Kalkere	Gadag
4	Green watershed devt. projects	ITC, Kolkotta	Vinukonda, Kurichedu	Prakasham, Guntur
5	Watershed Devt. Prog.	APRLP-DWMA, DFID, Govt. of AP		Mahaboobnagar, Ananthapur & Prakasham

Various initiatives made under the broad title drinking water to rural communities, especially in areas that has been suffering from excess

also been to generate widespread awareness and initiate voluntary actions for mitigation

and quantity of ground water through multi fold measures for recharging ground water and harvesting rain water through appropriate structures various interventions have been made to enhance the livelihood opportunities of the participants.

**Major activities and its progress so far**

Activities	Unit	Progress
Surface tanks	No.	37
Under ground tanks	No.	58
Farm ponds	No.	10
Water quality tests	No.	98

School authorities and children did actively participate in the multi-fold campaigns for ensuring safe drinking water and constructing roof top tanks for harvesting rain water in schools. Frequent visits by school and college children for exposure and learning and for reference on occasions of competitions on elocution and essay writing on related themes etc.

have itself created a knowledge base on natural resources management in the organisation.

Need based intervention coupled with intensive compaign for genarating

**Project objective**

Ensuring availability of safe population in the project areas through innovative approaches to rain water harvesting and improved ground water availability.

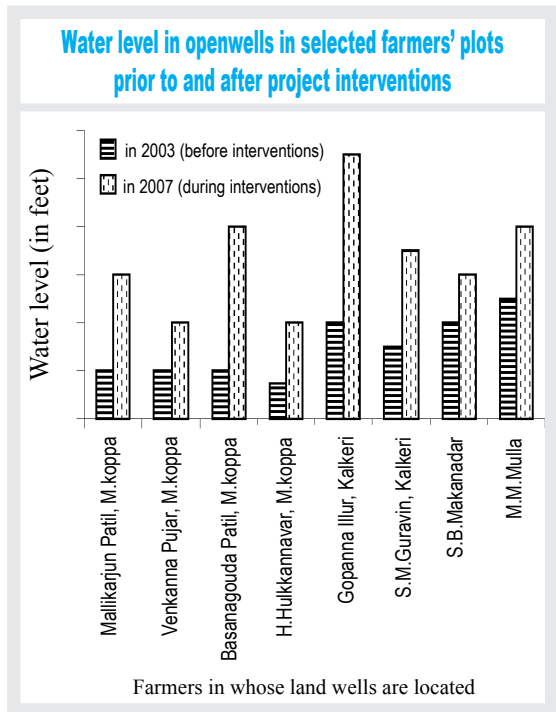
**Project components**

- Roof top rain water harvesting
- water harvesting
- Recharge of bore wells
- Direct aquifer recharge
- Excavation of farm ponds
- Water quality tests
- Chemical disinfection of water sources
- Training and awareness
- Setting up model systems for water supply and sanitation in schools
- Bringing together a team of volunteering organisations to implement planned course of actions to promote demonstrations and awareness

wells at Mushtikoppa village of Mundargi Taluk (in mg)

Type of well	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bore well	4.49	3.85	3.68	3.41
Open well	4.48	3.96	3.32	3.12

wide spread awareness resulted in active participation of the local community in every stages of implementation. Participants in project villages in Mundargi taluk has now registered a society under the society registration act, 1960 to ensure effective management of natural resources.



## PROMOTION OF TREE BASED FARMING SYSTEMS FOR SOCIO- ECONOMICALLY BACKWARD FAMILIES 6

Tree based farming systems, popularly known as 'wadi' that started in 1990s is now expanded to many other districts in the state under various projects. Biomass generation through tree plantation of more than 20

nutrient management has been promoted. Such practices adopted for nutrient management includes organic composting through NADEPP models and vermicomposting, green mulching with suitable species, inter crop cultivation of

moisture retention through trench cum bunds and farm ponds etc. Agro horti-forestry has been established in 8242 hectares.

The local community has now become for biomass, fuel wood and fodder. Seed banks have been set up by the community

**Overall objective**  
To improve the standard and quality of life of socio economically backward families including the tribal population

- Food security and poverty alleviation
- Improved health
- Increased asset base
- Empowered women

**Key components**

- Land development through rain water harvesting, conservation and adoption of technologies for soil nutrient management
- Appropriate technologies for soil nutrient management
- Agro horti forestry
- Rainfed sericulture
- Nursery raising
- Rural non farm sector enterprises
- Infra structure and promotion of agro processing and value addition

organisations in many project locations. The local families borrow seeds on exchange basis from here.

Due to combined effects of mixed crop patterns, improved seeds and other interventions, there is considerable raise in crop yield. People have realized advantages of multi cropping as against mono cropping.

In addition to generating self-employment in farmer's own land these interventions have opened up many other livelihood opportunities for the poor farmers and the tribal population who have hitherto been depending on the forests which in turn contributed to its destruction in many ways. Resultant to this the family income of the participant families

### **'GRAMASIRI'**

*Value addition to agriculture produces is critical for optimizing the profitability of agriculture sector. The initiatives to promote entrepreneurship through value addition and marketing of these produces started in 1999-2000 onwards. Women were trained for skill up gradation in fruit processing, preparation of herbal medicine, compost production, gainful management of agricultural waste etc. Such training and capacity building has resulted in many micro-enterprises in the villages. The self help groups market their products such as cereals, honey, papads, fruit extracts and herbal medicines etc. under the brand name 'Gramasiri'. To support this initiative BIRD-K in association with federations of people's organizations has opened 2 sales outlets, one each in Tiptur and Tumkur towns. The outlet also under takes sale of products manufactured by groups or agencies of similar concerns.*

The seed bank promoted at Annigere under the project has a collection of 27 as a crucial support especially during the the members now propagate the concept of such seed bank to the neighboring villages.

### **Achievements in TBF systems & interventions for quality of life**

No. of villages	304
No. of families covered	16395
Land covered (in Hec)	22165
No. of forest seedlings planted	890158
No. of kitchen gardens promoted	3989
No. of improved kitchens	1428
No. of smokeless chullah	599

in older project areas is increased by 30% to 40% over a period of 8 years.

In addition to promotions of agro-horti-forestry, the Parimochanana project sponsored by the Chitrapur Mutt Charitable Trust includes the following:

- cultivation of vegetables
- introduction of spices
- installation of irrigation systems for the existing plantations on banana, arecanut and jasmine etc.

Rural non farm sector enterprises like clothes making, cycle shops, grocery shops, have also been supported with for 300 families under this project that helped opening up new livelihood opportunities.



### Major projects under which TBF was established/initiated (2006-07)

Sl. no	Title of the prog.	Sponsor	No. of villages covered	Taluks covered	Districts covered
1	'Suvarna Sankalpa' – tribal development programmes through promotion of tree based farming systems	Directorate of scheduled tribes welfare, Govt. of Karnataka	133	Molakalmur, Gokak, Surapur, Devadurga, Madhugiri, Harappanahalli, Hunsur, Virajpet	Chitradurga, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Raichur, Tumkur, Davangere, Mysore, Kodagu
2	'Janouthan' – participatory management of natural resources for poverty alleviation and sustainable devt.	Special SGSY programme, Dept. of RDPR, GoK	19	Kalaghatagi, Hubli	Dharwad
3	'Samrudhi'	Deshpande Foundation	4	Kalaghatagi, Hubli	Dharwad
4	TBF systems for productivity improvement of rain fed farming	Indian Tobacco Corporation	7	Hunsur	Mysore
5	Biomass energy for rural India	GoK, Gol, UNDP & ICEF	10	Koratagere, Madhugiri	Tumkur
6	'Parimochana' - providing gainful self-employment to resource poor families	Chitrapur Mutt Charitable Trust, Sirali	5	Bhatkal	Uttara kannada

## ORGANIC FARMING



The initiatives in promotion of organic farming practices aims to achieve it through widespread generation of awareness and capacity building. This is supported with

technical inputs to establish demonstrations in selected villages. BAIF Institute for Rural Development-Karnataka has joined hands

### Project components

- ▶ Integrated nutrient management
- ▶ Integrated pest management
- ▶ Soil and water conservation measures
- ▶ Biomass generation through forestry plantation
- ▶ Horticulture
- ▶ Awareness generation and training

with the Commissionerate of Agriculture, Govt. of Karnataka to implement the project through Organic Farmers Committee. Demonstrations in farmers plots with their active involvement started with a pilot phase of 400 hectares spread over 4 blocks of 100 hectares each. This will now be extended to another 17 blocks.

### Coverage

**Total area covered:** 2500 hectares  
**Districts covered:** Gulbarga, Bellary, Dharwad, Tumkur, Hassan, Mysore, Chamarajanagar, Chitradurga, Haveri, Gadag, Koppal, Raichur, Kolar, Belgaum & Uttara kannada

## OPTIMISING PRODUCTIVITY IN COCONUT GARDENS THROUGH SOIL NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

8

The project focuses on establishing demonstrations of optimising the productivity in coconut gardens through multi-fold approaches. The work started in Tumkur district covering 81 hectares of coconut gardens . This will be extended to 3 more districts in the coming year.

*Sponsor : Coconut Development Board, GoI*

### Project components

- Soil and water conservation
- Integrated nutrient management
- Integrated pest management

### Progress during 2006-07

Biomass filling (in hec)	57
Preparation of basins cum mulching (in hec)	65
Live hedge fencing (in hec)	25
Promotion of floriculture as intercrops (in hec)	7
Banana cultivation (in hec)	9
Vegetable cultivation (in hec)	12
Pepper cultivation (in hec)	8
Coffee plantation (in hec)	5
No. of farmers trained in enhancement of productivity	50

## TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY FOR ESTABLISHING TREE BASED FARMING SYSTEMS

9

This project currently under implementation in Gulbarga and Tumkur districts provides technical inputs for establishing TBF Systems to local NGOs

and orientation. The project sponsored by Agriculture, Man, Ecology Foundation, Bangalore is currently under implementation in selected villages in Mehboobnagar and Raichur districts.

## BIOMASS ENERGY FOR RURAL INDIA

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This project started with the national objective to increase the share of renewable in the total energy generation. BAIF Institute for Rural Development –Karnataka joined hands with the Govt. of Karnataka in implementing

it. In addition to technical support to farmers in the project area to establish tree based farming

of biomass energy the organisation played a crucial role in establishing community based systems for future operation and maintenance of the common assets.

No. of villages covered: 10

Ensuring availability and supply of generation these CBOs now maintain the on 23rd January 2007.

The local community have raised 1073000 seedlings of various species varieties. A total of 366 hectares and 439 hectares have been covered under agro-horti-forestry and energy plantation respectively. Besides, energy plantation has been established for 28 kms of roadside. Out of the 270 tones of the biomass that was procured by the grama panchayat committee during this 4th year of the project 100 tones were contributed by the plantation established under the project.

Thanks to the income earned by selling the biomass more and more farmers are now motivated to establish forest plantation.

*Water Users Associations consists of farmers who share water from one common bore well for agriculture. The associations ensure that the partner farmers of this sharing arrangement cultivates those crop which requires minimum quantity of water. Currently 120 farmers benefit from this network of shared irrigation. The association from its corpus fund pays for the required electricity in this regard and ensures proper operation and maintenance of the systems established.*



Vegetable cultivation with drip irrigated water on a shared basis

## ENDOGENEOUS RURAL TOURISM

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The endogenous rural tourism project currently being implemented at Banavasi focuses on promoting rural enterprises through technical guidance and capacity building that

the tourists with active participation of the

community at every stages. Ensuring hygiene and sanitation through voluntary contribution of labour by the community is an integral part of the project initiatives.

Sponsor: Ministry of Tourism and UNDP  
Area covered: Banavasi, Uttara kannada



Ensuring community sanitation through 'shramadan'



Srj. H. G. Sriramafu - Minister for Tourism and Textiles, at the Pinapple mela, a project initiative

### Major enterprises promoted

- Local crafts and art works such as pottery, wood carving, painting and bag making with locally available materials etc.
- Restaurants by the local community that serve the native delicacies
- Processing and value addition to locally available fruits
- Home stay providers
- Development of local guides through training in history, archeology, traditions, agriculture and environment etc.

This initiative is a realization of an in house visioning process that triggered off a couple

with 17 VPCs (village prosperity centres) currently in operation. The programme aims at setting up model villages that are capable

*Activity packages under the 3 fold approach::*

**1. Common programmes for ensuring quality of life and empowering the community**

- ▶ Leadership development through training village youths
- ▶ Skill development in locally relevant operational areas
- ▶ Promotion of village sanitation through community initiatives
- ▶ Promotion of nutritional gardens

**2. Economic development programmes with development assistance to promote farm based and off farm enterprises such as**

- ▶ Land based activities
- ▶ Dairy enterprises
- ▶ Small businesses etc

**3. Support services**

- ▶ Basic health services through training health guides and organising health camps in association with people's organisations.
- ▶ Cattle breeding service
- ▶ Marketing support
- ▶ Skill development in computer operation

### Project coverage

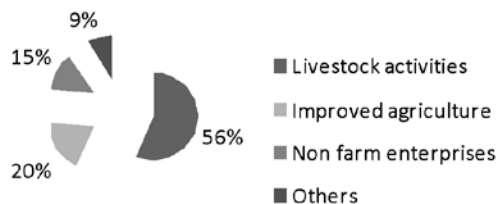
VPCs (in no.)	Villages (in no.)	Taluku	Districts
7	94	Koratagere Tiptur, C.N.Halli Madhugiri	Tumkur
3	35	Arasikere CN patana	Hassan
2	23	Kadur	Chikamagalur
1	7	Mundargi	Gadag
1	6	Kalghatagi	Dharwad
1	9	Harappanahalli	Davangere
2	15	Sirsi	Uttara kannada

of self governance with judicial, executive, responsibilities. The interventions to achieve this has three fold approach that focuses on improving the quality of life, economic activities and support services to achieve these.

During the year SIDBI and SBM joined hands with BAIF Institute for Rural Development-Karnataka for extending development assistance for promotion of micro enterprises. The important activities for which such micro credits were utilised include:

- ▶ Improved agricultural practices
- ▶ dairy and other livestock activities
- ▶ Non-farm activities like grocery shop, petty shops, restaurants, brick making etc.

### Utilisation pattern under micro credit programmes in 'Navachetana' programme



Total amount disbursed: Rs.2, 46,88,850  
Percentage of repayment: 98.74

Mechanism to assess the technical and socio-economic feasibility and capacity for repayment and scope for proper utilisation of loans is in place. A six member committee called Development Assistance Management Committee scrutinize each and every application prior to sanctioning it.

The farmer participants were intensively trained in relevant skills such as various aspects of agriculture, livestock management and various non farm activities like cloth making, food processing and packing, photography etc. NABARD supported the programme through

selected participants under its micro enterprise development and rural enterprise development schemes.



‘Yuvachetana’ is an intensive orientation programme that aims at developing leadership among youths for sphere heading all-round development of their villages based on the principles of trusteeship and ‘Sarvodaya’. The holistic training curriculum includes technical, spiritual, socio-cultural and all aspects that goes into building personalities with character and leadership qualities.

#### Progress of various activities (in no.) uner ‘Navachetana’ Programme

◆ Families covered	7624
◆ Youths trained under ‘Yuvachetana’	286
◆ Events of ‘Shramadan’ (voluntary contribution of labour) for various purposes such as village sanitation, establishing community parks, tree plantation etc	98
◆ Patients got treated in eye check up camps	250
◆ Demonstration camps for preparing herbal medicines	35
◆ Animal health check up and treatment camps	21
◆ Home herbal gardens	98
◆ Improving the kitchens with ventilations and smokeless chulahs etc.	43
◆ Seedlings planted through ‘shramadan’	9000 (in 200 acres)



Members of the SHGs involved in off-farm activities for income generation

#### Results

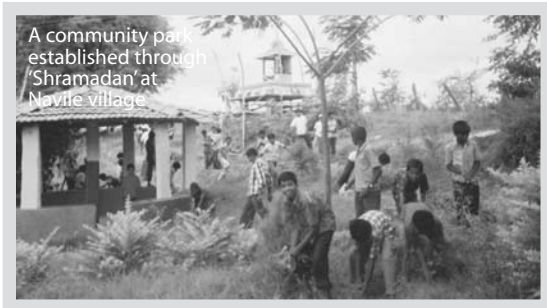
- Increase in family income by 15 to 20% resultant to various interventions
- Decreased dependency on traditional money lenders
- Reduction in distress migration as new opportunities for income generation has opened up.

Ensuring the sustainability of the development processes initiated is much stressed upon in all the projects implemented by the organisation. Building purpose oriented community based organisations is one of the important strategies adopted to achieve this.

While micro credit remains as the 'basic level activity acting as a cement holding members together, community issues are being addressed through the network of peoples' organisations that have evolved.

Apart from project implementation and quality control these groups play a crucial role

like 'shramadan', hasiruhabba, health camps and building community assets etc.



Exposure to the various development trends combined with capacity building measures, have resulted in initiating a slow but sure process of emerging self-awareness

Women's mainstream participation with a accomplishments of the network community-based organisations.



### People's Organisations established under various projects

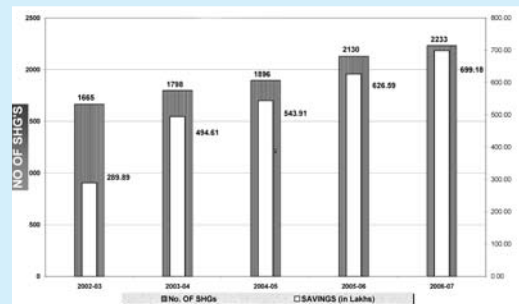
POs	Nos.
• Federations of self help groups/Souharda cooperatives	11
• Federation registered under societies act	3
• Grama vikas samitis	123
• Village watershed committees	9
• Saving and credit groups	2233
• Dharma darshi mandali	2
• Water users association	33
• Biogas users groups	24
• Village biomass energy management committees	9
• Village forest committee	9
• Organic farmers association	21

### Financial transactions in SHGs (in Rs)

• Individual savings	43493650
• Common fund	21805848
• Revolving fund	4618900
• Total amount in groups	69918398
• No. of loans dispersed	79532
• Total loan amount	1137786854
• No. off SHGs linked	

assistance 765

Y



Sex ratio in POs in Karnataka

Male members: 9992 Female members : 22492

Continuous learning and improvement have always been much emphasized upon, be implemented development projects. Learning like training and exposure, publications in the a larger population through broadcasting and media. Akashvani, Bangalore broadcast the

sponsored 'Sujala' watershed programmes in participated. The print media has also provided and events initiated in the project area.

Visits by students from schools and colleges technologies and placement of students and for research and work experience have not

From visitors' remarks.....

"Today, I had the privilege of visiting BAIF, a team dedicated thier lives to the cause of rural development of our country in true spirit of gandhian values. BAIF will grow further. We shall all join in this people's movement."

Shri.P.G.R. Sindhya, MLA, Kanakapura & Former Minister of Finance, Govt. of Karnataka  
on 13/06/2006

"It has been a great experience learning about the vast range of projects here at BAIF and the integrated holistic approach to development."

Shri. Louise Brown & Nathan Lang, on 04/08/2006

"It was very excellent experience to see the campus which has many plants and livestock."

Shri. Shingiro Hakazat, Korea, on 01/9/2006

"I with a team of progressive farmers took an educational tour. We all are highly impressed about this programme conducted for rural development in India by BAIF."

Shri. Karuna Tilak, Ministry of Agriculture Development, Colombo, Srilanka, on 08/9/2006

"The work being done is very impressive and grass root level. Our visit was purposeful. We have discussed collaboration possibilities especially creation of agro based livelihood opportunities."

Shri. K. Dhruva, Director (Projects), TVS Electronics, on 19/12/2006

"Highly impressed with the level of commitment and self help service towards rural development. Will collaborate with our council"

Ms. Pauline K. Tallen & Chairman & Members and the Management, Raw Materials Research and Devt. Council, Nigeria on 22/9/2006

"In your projects, I can see how well that indigenous knowledge can be incorporated in to development projects and benefits people's livelihood. "Thank you for the impressive and amazing works!

Ms.Chien Wen KAO, University of Amsterdam, on 06/10/2006

"My visit to the the BAIF campus was fully occupied by natural wealth, staff with excellent knowledge on each discipline. They are doing wonderful works in promoting varieties of skills to farmers and visitors alike".

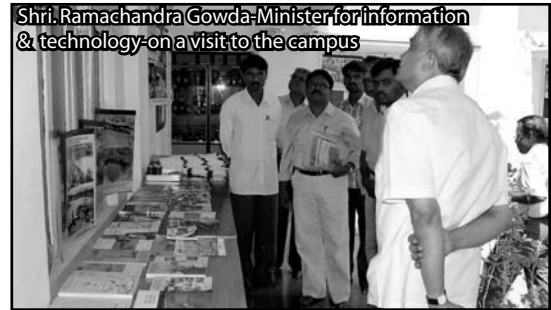
Shri. S. Visvanath, Port Veterinarian, Detroit, Michigan, USA, on 31/01/2007

"Today we, the members of the DAC for non conventional sources of energy had visited the BAIF campus. We were explained about solar energy devices and biofuel methods. We had a very good experience in this unit and we learnt lot about solar energy"

Member Secretary, DAC for Non-Conventional Energy, Haveri Dist., GoK on 30/01/2007

learning but also helped develop a broader programmes as a research laboratory for relevance with the rural poor. Strengthened by created under various above mentioned

plots during the year.



various development agencies, both from the

#### THOSE WHO VISITED VARIOUS PROJECTS DURING THE YEAR INCLUDED:

Name of the visitor	Location	Date
01 Smt. Sabitha I Reddy, Minister for Mines & Geology, Govt. of AP	Badampally, AP	1/31/07
02 Sri. Hareeshwara Reddy, MLA, Purgi, AP	Badampally, AP	1/31/07
03 Sri. N.K.Prasad, MD, APDDCF, AP	Janagan. AP	21/07
04 Sri. Ponnala Laxmaiah, Minister for Irrigation	CBC, Chittoor, Kallam and Bachanpet, AP	07/02/2007
05 Sri. L. Prem Chandra Reddy, DC, R.R. Dist.	CBCs Rangareddy Dist.	2/28/07
06 Ms. Suneela Basant, Scientist, GOI, New Dehli	Devareddypalli, Kolar Dist.	21/2/07
07 Dr. N Manjula, Director-RDPR, GoK	Devareddypalli, Bageppalli, Kolar Dist.	21/2/07
08 Sri. Rithrik Pandey, CEO, ZP, Kolar, GoK	Devareddypalli, Kolar Dist.	21/2/07
09 Shri. Sriramalu, Minister for Tourism, GoK	Banavasi, Sirsi taluk, Uttara kannada Dist.	24.01.2007
10 Shri. Shashikanth Naik, Minister for Horticulture, GoK	Banavasi, Sirsi taluk, Uttara kannada Dist.	24.01.2007
11 Sri. Gangadhar Bhat, MLA, Karwar	Todur Colony, Uttara kannada Dist.	2/23/07
12 Smt. Subhalata Asnotikar, MLC, Karwar	Todur Colony, Uttara kannada Dist.	2/23/07
13 Sri. Ritesh Kumar Singha, DC, Karwar, GoK	Todur Colony, Uttara kannada Dist.	2/23/07
14 Dr. P.Maragoob Hussain, IAS, Bangalore, GoK	Kabbigere, Tumkur dist.	21/12/2007
15 Shri. Kiran Kumar, MLA, Huliya	Boranakanive, Tumkur dist.	03/12/2006
16 Members of the Dist. Science Unit, Tumkur Dist.	Project Villages, Pavagada taluk, Tumkur Dist	12/12/2006
17 P.G.R. Sindhya, Former Minister of State for Industries & Housing, GoK and sitting MLA, Kanakapura	Kabbigere, Tumkur Dist	13/06/2006
18 Shri. Tama Tippanna Naik, President, GP, Pattankudi	Pattankudi, Belgaum Dist	26/05.2006
19 Smt. Rajeshwari Wagh, ZP Member, Belgaum	Pattankudi, Belgaum Dist	26/05.2006
20 Smt. Basavva Herkal, President, GP, Tamur	Pattankudi, Belgaum Dist	12/06.2006
21 Smt. Mustapha Davalbai, ZP member, Belgaum	Pattankudi, Belgaum Dist	12/06.2006
22 Smt. Usharani, IAS, DC, Mehaboobnagar, GoK	DCBC on farm demonstration centre, AP	31/05/2006
23 Shri. C.M. Udasi, Minister of RDPR, GoK	Project villages, Mundargi taluk, Gadag Dist.	22/05/2007
24 Shri. Govind Karjol, Ministry of Food & Civil Supplies, GoK	Project villages, Mundargi taluk, Gadag Dist.	22/05/2007
25 Shri. S.S. Patil, MLA, Mundargi	Project villages, Mundargi taluk, Gadag Dist.	22/05/2007
26 Shri. Shivashylam, Secretary to RDPR, GoK	Project villages, Mundargi taluk, Gadag Dist.	22/05/2007
27 Chief Executive Officer, Zilla Panchayath, Gadag	Project villages, Mundargi taluk, Gadag Dist.	22/05/2007
28 Shree Tottada Siddalinga Mahaswamiji, Dambal Mutt	Project villages, Mundargi taluk, Gadag Dist.	22/05/2007
29 President & Vice president, Zilla Panchayath, Gadag	Project villages, Mundargi taluk, Gadag Dist.	22/05/2007

*'Susthira Swavalambi Krushiya Hadiyalli Sirisamrudhi'* is a monthly journal brought out by the organisation. Popularly known as 'Sirisamrudhi' it has become a platform for sharing information on technologies and processes involved in this to various stake holders of rural development across the state.

These demonstrations have been supported with 3 training centres that houses a well tailor made training courses to suit various training centres are as follows:

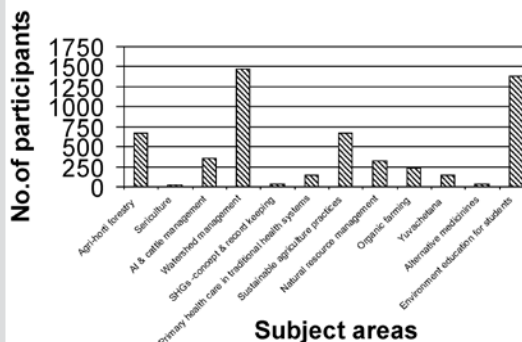
- 'Gramodaya': A campus level training centre located at BIRD-K's campus in
- 'Gramachetana' : A training centre promoted by BIRD-K in association with which is situated at 'Sursottikoppa' village
- Training centre located at DCBC campus near Mahaboobnagar in Andhrapradesh which is presently maintained by the government of AP.

centres are promoted through the project area in Mylanahalli in Arasiker with specialization in different aspects of persons.

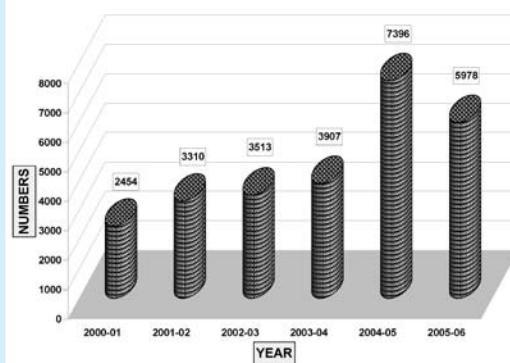


The well equipped class room of 'gramodaya' training centre

### Subjectwise distribution of training participants at 'Gramodaya' training centre during 2006-2007



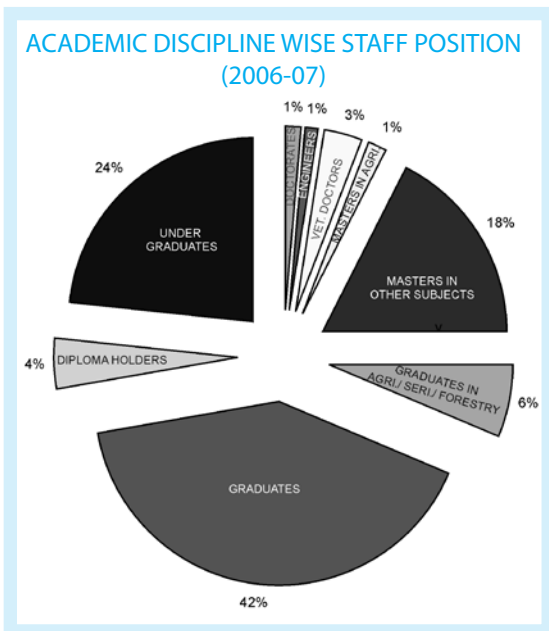
### Yearwise number of participants trained at 'gramodaya' and 'gramachetana' training centres



### Our Strength

- Commitment to value based development
- Adequate training and research infrastructure
- Long experience of successful execution of multi disciplinary projects
- Capacity to handle multi-disciplinary projects
- Technical competence in natural resource management
- Multidisciplinary team of professionals

One of the approaches adopted for human resource development is to develop an attitude personnel. This is achieved out of intensive are drawn from academic backgrounds such business management and social sciences.



Apart from the in house training and orientation the continuous improvement of the other resource organisations for training and

**Agencies associated with for staff training**

- IRMA, Anand
- ANSIRD, Mysore
- Wassan, Hyderabad
- Timbaktu, C.K.Pally, Ananthapur
- GREEN Foundation, Bangalore
- Veterinary college, Tirupathy
- MAGRIRED, GOK, Bangalore
- MDMTC, Pune
- NIRD, Hyderabad
- OPD, Mysore
- KKID, Coimbatore

**TOPICS COVERED FOR TRAINING BY EXTERNAL AGENCIES**

- Market research for managers
- Participatory learning and action
- Recent trends in policy initiatives and technological interventions for rural prosperity in small holder livestock production systems
- Institution building for people's organisations
- Technologies for biomass energy
- Ecological sanitation
- Ground water management
- MIS and documentation for NGOs
- Hydro geology
- Organic farming
- Bioenergy systems
- Enhancing motivation for success
- Technologies for sustainable livelihood and poverty reduction
- Livelihood enhancement and community interventions
- Planning and management of tribal development programmes
- Entrepreneurship development through microfinance
- Leadership styles for effective organisational development
- Power tool operation
- Commercial bivoltine silk worm seed production under JICA
- Development for peace
- Participatory planning and management of watersheds
- Water budgeting
- Plantation of horticulture and forestry
- Drought mitigation in agriculture and promotion of livelihood
- Stress management for organisational effectiveness
- IT based learning on gender and mainstreaming women
- Management of bioinputs in rainfed farming
- Productivity for rural development
- Forest governance

In house retreat programmes conducted on regular intervals in selected locations for developing spirituals dimensions to one's force.

The efforts and commitment put forward by the organisation have been recognized in following:

#### RECOGNITIONS DURING THE YEAR

Sr.No	Title of the recognition	Recipient of the award	Instituted by
1	Best Field NGO cum Subwatershed for year 2006-2007	BAIF Institute for Rural Devt. for Bidarakattehalla watershed of Tiptur Taluk	Watershed Devt. Dept, Govt. of Karnataka
2	Best VWSC for the year 2006-2007	Village Watershed Committee, Herehalla	NABARD
3	Best Area Group in 2006-2007	Vodagattasara Area Group, Kodegehalli, Tiptur	Watershed Devt. Dept, Govt. of Karnataka
4	Second Best Self-help Group for the year 2006-2007	Chikkamma Devi Women's SHG, Alur village of Tiptur Taluk	Watershed Devt. Dept, Govt. of Karnataka
5	Best exhibition stall at Krishimela 2006	BAIF Institute for Rural Devt, Tiptur.	University of Agriculture, Bangalore
6	Best (third) exhibition stall at Agriculture and Industrial Fair in 2007	BAIF Institute for Rural Devt, Tiptur.	Siddhagamutt, Tumkur

has played a crucial role in the training and capacity building initiatives. The 500 acres village near Tiptur town in Tumkur district is a varieties and varieties of birds. Demonstrations in the Campus include:

A **Bio-mass based gasifier** of the capacity of 11 Kv for electricity generation is established the Biomass Energy Project for Rural India. demonstration to the visiting farmers.

**Bio diesel for lifting slurry:** A 3 Hp motor week with 100% utilization of pure pongamia 6 cmt capacity.

**Plantation of bio fuel species:** Species and pongamia etc are cultivated in 20 acres of land.

**Mother orchard** of dry land fruits such as

set up for production of quality grafts.

**Nursery raising and grafting** of horticulture, forestry and medicinal species

farmers, especially those whose investment materials to farmers at nominal cost.

A **Mini-live watershed model** is established in 5 acres of land. Various soil and tree plantation, contour bunds, earthen dams and farm ponds etc has been taken up here.

**Rooftop rainwater harvesting structures:** All the buildings in the campus is equipped with structures for roof top harvesting of rain is harvested every year. Besides ensuring

purposes of the training centre, this also supplies good quality water to cocoon reeling activities carried out in the sericulture unit in

**In situ recharge of bore wells:** Run off recharge the borewell through a technology and boulders of different sizes.

**Dairy unit:** The herd maintained includes quality local breeds and cross breeds. Fodder plantation covers 20 % of campus area.

**Sericulture unit** consists of mulberry cultivation plots, under rainfed as well as rainfed conditions, silk worm production and Reeling unit is equipped with sophisticated multi-end reeling and re-reeling machines timely supply of critical inputs such as Disease extension projects. The unit also extends

its services to needy farmers and agencies outside.

**Ethno-medicinal forest**, established in 30 acres 6 years back with 450 ethnic of medicinal plants, thanks to the natural regeneration that is taking place.

In addition to this the demonstrations in

- ▶ **Buildings with mud block technologies,**
- ▶ **Herbarium of medicinal herbs,**
- ▶ **Organic methods of composting,**
- ▶ **Bamboo arboretum**
- ▶ **Drip irrigated cocunut plantation using solar pumps**
- ▶ **Waste water management**

## RESEARCH INITIATIVES IN THE CAMPUS

15

In addition to the participatory researches that are conducted in farmers plots many on a regular basis in the institutional campus.

natural conditions and devoid of chemical applications. Important of them are mentioned below:

**15.1.** Comparative study of pongamia plantation developed through seedlings, rooted cuttings and grafts

The study focuses on performance in survival rate, growth interms of height, disease and

now the indications so far is as follows:

- ▶ There is 11% mortality in rooted cuttings followed by grafts (2.7%) and seedlings (0.9%).
- ▶ Shrtter plant growth in terms of height in rooted cuttings.
- ▶ More number of leaves in grafted ones.

**15.2.** Indicative study on effect of cow urine, cow dung water and leaf extract-spray on raddish crop

different leaf extract spray in controlling pests

**Indications**

- ▶ Less infestations with urine spray followed by spraying neem and dung
- ▶ Highest yield with urine spray, followed by that with neem and cow dung liquid
- ▶ Better plant growth with urine spray.

**15.3.** Indicative study on effect of mulching on water saving and yield on vegetable (Bende / Ladies finger)

indicated the following:

- ▶ Fifty percent water was saved with dry mulching.
- ▶ Yield was 20% more under mulched condition compared to without mulching.

**15.4.** Study on the effect of spray of different leaf extracts on prevalence of incidence of mango hopper and powder mildew in mango

#### Indications

- ▶ Reduction in mango hopper found least under spray with mixed extract of clerodendrum inermis and aloveras. The spray restricted the powder mildew from
- ▶ Highest yield noticed under spray with aduthoda vasica mixed with alous.



**15.5.** Comparative study on yield of Pongamia raised through grafts versus seedlings

#### Indications

- ▶ In plantations of grafted seedlings 15% of the plants started fruiting from year three onwards whereas 1.25% of the plantation with seedlings fruited in year three.
- ▶ In the 4th year 45% of the grafted plants fruited and it was 10% in the seedlings planted.

- ▶ Survival rate was higher in plantations with grafts.

**13.6.** Comparative study on the yield of Simarouba raised through grafts versus seedlings

#### Indications:

- ▶ Currently in the third year the grafted plantation has started fruting whereas the

**13.7.** Performance of ragi with treatments with different nutrients level.

#### Indications:

- ▶ Highest yield is observed in FYM + 100% recommended dose of NPK. However, almost stable level of production is observed in pure FYM over other treatments.

**13.8.** Comparative study on performance of silk worm rearing in sheds with mud block roofing and tiled roof

#### Indications

- ▶ Cocoon yield was higher under mud block sheds.
- ▶ higher under mud block conditions.
- ▶ Mud blocks sheds maintained colder temperature in the day time and was tiled roof.

**13.9.** Comparative study of rain water and bore well water on quality of raw silk

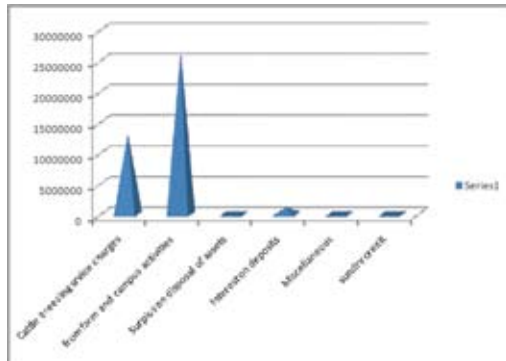
#### Indication

- ▶ Raw silk retained luster and smoothness compare to bore well water.

the organisation in 2003-2004 has improvement through the internal Practice of three tier monitoring systems

intensive reviews at various levels such as have provided scope for concurrent resource utilization and implementation have facilitated appropriate decision

## INCOME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES (in Rs)



## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge with gratitude the financial and technical assistance and cooperation extended to us by various departments of the government, other sponsors and organisations. we also extend our thanks to the local communities in our project areas for thier support and participation. We thank the families of the staff members and many individuals and organisations who have been associated with us over the years and have provided encouragement and support to our endeavours.



























