# **ANNUAL REPORT**



### 2015-2016



#### **HEAD OFFICE:**

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🗕 Jan Nirman Kendra

We are a Nonprofit making organization working for welfare of the society. From its inception, the organization had been in the field of Agriculture and education through its several educational programmes/activities. Since, the society believes strongly that it is through education that the details and other weaker sections can come to grips with their own rights and claim it legitimately.

We have been successful in our efforts to awake the people aware of their rights. His organization in the field of health through its several health programmes achieved.

The active involvement of board members as well as general member in the implementation of the programs has further contributed to the development of the organization. However, inability to fully mobilize the Potential of many other members has been seen as a weakness of the organization.

NAME & ADDRESS OF THE ORGANISATION	Jan Nirman Kendra			
	Regd. & Corr. Office:			
	New Police Line Chowk, Jay Ram Nagar, P.O Paigambarpur,			
	Muzaffarpur-843108. (Bihar)			
	Project Office: Maniyarpur, P.O. Semraha, Via Tetariya, District East			
	Champaran -845436 ( Bihar)			
REGISTRATION DETAILS	Registered under Societies Registration Act-XXI of 1860,			
	Registration No. : 2712			
	Year of Registration : 2010			
	Date of Registration : 29/03/2010			
	Registered under Income Tax Act 1961 Rules			
	12AA -1494- 96 / 2011-2012 and 80G- 1497-99 /2011-2012			
	PAN No: AAAAJ9270G			
	Registration under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010			
	FCRA- 031140105, Nature: Social			
NAME OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Singh ,(Secretary)			
	New Police Line Chowk, Jay Ram Nagar, Paigambarpur Kolhua,			
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#### **SECRETARY'S NOTE**

I am happy to present our Annual Report for the period

2015-2016.Jan Nirman Kendra is a NGO working since 2009 in Muzaffarpur and East Chmparan districts in Bihar to bring qualitative and quantitative changes in the lives of the poor and marginalized section of the society. The year 2015-2016 has been of implementation, expansion and intensification of our different developmental programs with greater people's participation and realistic approach. The programs run by Jan Nirman Kendra has been able to reach to the people it strives for.



The impact of these programs has been positive. Through our programs, we have been able to reach needy children, poor women, unemployed youths and general

community as a whole through various developmental and meaningful programs. Through these programs, we have been able to reach to those who are not being reached before. As we are a learning organization and is constantly innovating based on experiences that are being generated in the field. We will hope to continue doing that.

All these efforts and accomplishments would not have been possible without the support and collaboration of our donors, partners, local administration, community members and a highly committed Jan Nirman Kendra team. We wish to pay our gratitude to our donors – Grameen Development Services and Jamsetji Tata Trust and individuals for extending their valuable support and guidance to pursue our vision and mission.

We look forward to your comments and suggestions on this report and renew our commitment to work for effective development partnerships for better reach to the poor people of Bihar.

Thanking you,

Rakesh Kumar Singh Secretary Founded in the year 2010 by some dedicated persons engaged in working for social cause, Jan Nirman Kendr has been striving to bring a qualitative change in the lives of underprivileged and marginalized segment of the community particularly poor households in rural areas of Muzaffarpur and East Champaran districts of Bihar through making access to education, health and strengthening agriculture based livelihoods. Community mobilization is an instrumental approach adopted to organize people and prepare them to be an owner of the process for sustained development instead of their dependency on external support.

The project is implemented by Jan Nirman Kendra (JNK); Jan Nirman Kendra is a not for profit organization started by group of young social enthusiast in Year 2009. It was novel beginning with initial investment of shared vision and intense passion to achieve common mission. The mission was to build a humane society which makes our planet a better place to live. This mission led us to name our organization – 'Jan Nirman Kendra'.

Jan Nirman Kendra took the shape of legal entity in year 2010 after getting registered under Societies Registration Act – XXI of 1860. The organization has focused on key priority areas – Agriculture based Livelihood for underprivileged social & economically backward communities. We believe that our tangible contributions on these three priorities will aid in realizing our mission. Jan Nirman Kendra with its limited resource is creating a positive ripple in the society by engaging native people, community based organization, private and government agencies in its developmental programs & project. We believe in changing status quo with our passion and collaboration with like minded individuals and institutions.

We take pride in the active involvement of our board members as well as general member in the implementation of the programs which has further contributed in enlarging our scope and effectiveness of the organization. Objective:-

- Sowing by zero tillage
- Low cost of production, high yield
- Soil health improvement
- Soil and moisture conservation

Jan Nirman Kendra is determined to operate by establishing result oriented management in view of the priority of participatory efforts by forming and empowering the farmers group. Jan Nirman Kendra has a firm determination towards promoting agriculture based livelihoods by

Structure efforts.

Jan Nirman Kendra is presently focusing on the following issue-

 $\circ$  Research

Capacity building/ institute development

 $\circ$  Agriculture based livelihoods promotion

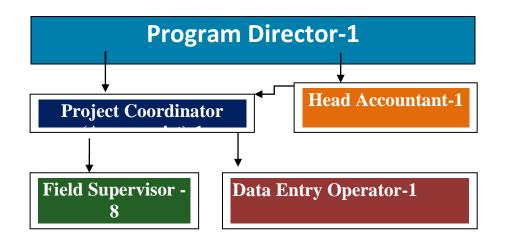
Community based participatory efforts

#### Project Area

Seeking up the agricultural activity Improved Agricultural Practices and Soil and Moisture Conservation Project was been scaleuped in 1 Districts namely Samastipur, 1 Block Samastipur.

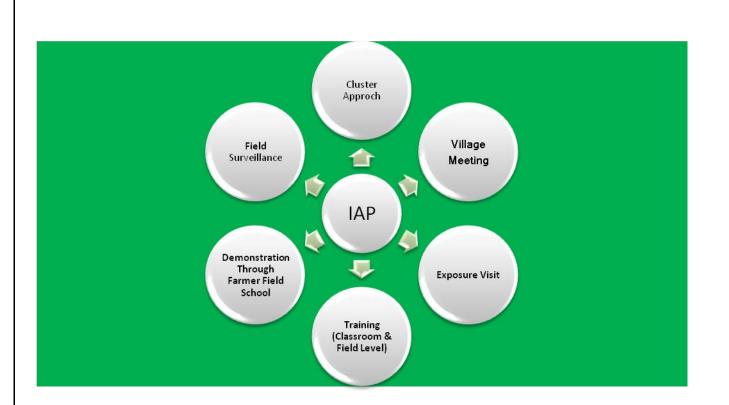
#### Project Implementing Team:

The project is managed and monitored by Project Coordinator (Agronomist), JNK under the guidance of Secretary. The project is implemented in the field by field supervisor. The project activities are continuously monitored by Secretary and ITC personals.



#### • Project Implementation Strategy:

- Collective approach to farmers and rending of vigours efforts to deliver the service in an effective manner to things scattered clients in a viable manner.
- Regular meetings from time to time with a positive idea that these gives opportunity to share with farmers about the ins and outs of the issues.
- Exposure visits equip farmers to have the knowhow of technologies and new procedures.
- Product and activity training empower the farmers to have detailed technical issues about the subject concern.
- $\circ$  Farmer field school's demonstration is a better means to bring awareness among them for innovation methodologies.
- Field monitoring paves the way to plan the delivery of services and brings transparently. It gives the way to trace the accountable person.

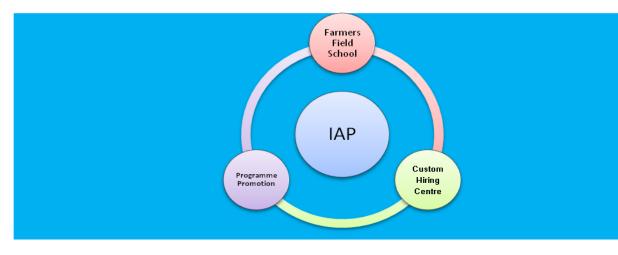


#### Service followup and Role of Jan Nirman Kendra :

- Identification and selection of Clusters for promotion of activity
- Identification and selection of Lead farmers and farmers field school.
- Training on PoP for different crops and conducting Exposure Visit for the farmers and Staff
- Supporting farmers Mutual Benefit Trust for scaling up and catering the input demand of the area through the MBT
- Assisting Lead Farmers in set up of ideal demonstration plots to be used for training of registered farmers on different stages activity
- Input linkages for seeds, pesticide, fertilizers and other required items
- Handholding support to federation to follow-up and monitor the implementation of Pop of the activity by farmers
- Designing MIS system for proper activity follow-up and monitoring field staff
- Assisting the farmers in setting up vermi units, drip irrigation system & Multi cropping
- Awareness creation undertaken using handbills, short campaigns, posters, banners, Nukad Natak and individual contacts.
- Concept sharing meetings were organized with farmers in villages

#### • Project Objective:

- Organization of farmers into institutional group's (Farmers Field School) collective approach networking with the value chain & Demonstration of activity.
- Input linkages for seeds, pesticides, fertilizers and other required items at their door step
- Handholding support to federation to follow-up and monitor the implementation of Agricultural PoP by farmers and set up ideal demonstration plots to be used for training of registered farmers on different stages of Agricultural activity



Institutional Building - is also referred to as <u>capacity development</u>, is a conceptual approach to development that focuses on understanding the importance and its usages. During the FY 2015-16 50 farmers field school was established for Rabi season.

#### Improved Agricultural Practices activities details -

It was a challenging task to select the area in conformity of the various measures by JNK for the overall development under ITC – MSK for IAP in Samastipur District of Bihar.

In view of multiple objectives of institutional micro level employment, development, the following points were taken into consideration for selection of area.

1. Presence of small farmers and marginal farmers abundantly in the area.

- 2.Lack of knowledge about scientific process/Agriculture equipments and machinery, which are predominantly used in agriculture sector in other parts of the country.
- 3. Precarious health of soil and loss of natural quality of it.
- 4. Decrease in production owing to traditional cultivation.
- 5.Keen interest and making efforts for institutional participation towards agriculture development of local BDO/Agriculture department of local Government/KVK/ATMA etc.
- 6. Mutual Co-operation of various representatives of PRI, Chairman of PACs etc.
- 7. Curiosity of local farmers for agriculture development by giving the organizational structure.
- 8. Assurance of structural Co-Operation by District Agriculture Development authority.
- 9. Creative efforts of community based key persons in Agriculture based activities.

In view of the above positive and acceptable points, for proper agriculture development 22 villages of 6

Panchayat of Samasitpur Block were selected village Punas, Jagatpursinghpur, Panchrukhi, Ranitol,

Madhopur, Viduliya, Harpur, Sighiya, Bajitpur, Sighiyakhurd, Ratanpura, Chakhaji, Jagdishpur,

Rupnarayanpur bela, Raghunathpurbela, Malpur, Harpur jayram, Pokhraura, Chakhusain, Garuara,

Dhudhpura, Tal Dashhara, Silaut & Chakhuasain of Samastipur Block of Samastipur District of Bihar. The following community based quantitative and qualitative data were collected in the survey of the selected villages.

- 22% of households are landless.
- $\circ$  28% have > 0.2 to 0.5 Acres of Land
- $\,\circ\,$  21% have > .0.5 to 1 Acre of holding
- $\circ~$  16% have > 1 to 2 Acre of land
- $\circ$  13% have > 2 to 5 Acre of land

The regions have two agriculture cropping seasons – Rabi (Wheat) and Kharif (Paddy and vegetables). The main Rabi crop is wheat and the average yield is 16 Quintal/acre

Paddy is the main Kharif crop and average yield is 17 quintal/acre However, in some villages from the adopted ones, farmers are in practice to cultivate vegetables.

In view of the above mentioned circumstances, considering the various aspect, a proposal have been developed under improved agriculture practices after analyzing the activities done by us in last half year (Oct 2015 to till date) which were as follows.

 Formation of FFs: - 50 FFs comprising 1925 farmers work formed. They were imparted crop wise training properly and conducted meeting systematically. Block of Samastipur District of Bihar. 1925 eligible farmers in term of the norms stipulated by the stake holders have been selected for this and they have been included in 50 Farmer Field Schools .Each Farmer Field School consists about 35 to 45 members.



 Training for Farmer Field School members: formation of 50 farmer field school groups comprising 1925 selected farmers as per the measures of project and their proper training were imparted. The following issues were discussed in the trainingA unit of 50 Farmers was taken for 1<sup>st</sup> stage training

- The purpose of work of farmer field school
- Work responsibilities and opportunity
- Cultivation of wheat by Zero tillage for improved agriculture

The 2<sup>nd</sup> level training were imparted to a unit of 50 farmers and following issued were interacted –

- Proper caring for wheat crop anticipated problems and solutions
- Having adherence with package of practices
- Soil test and required treatment

To provide the boldness and to carry the activities in a better way of the Farmer Field School all the members

were mobilized, inspired and oriented on the issue how the cultivation of wheat of zero tillage will bring better sowing of low cost production. To form organizational structure of 1925 farmers by taking

into consideration the quantitative and qualitative aspect as to get the result based work. Understanding was made among farmers and decision was taken for continuous help from organization in proposed work. It was decided to take help for crop evaluation and required improvement by the Agronomist of the organization on daily basic . During the training by Agronomist the following issues were taken into consideration concisely- weeds/weeds control/process of the uses of fertilizers/ remedy from crop diseases / lack of moisture/ soil test / timely irrigation.









Establishment to custom hiring Centre: - Established properly at Bajitpur and Garuara village respectively. Custom Hiring Centre committee was constituted unanimously in which agriculture implements/ machines like Zero

tillage, spry machine, Honda pump set, were made available by the organization. The decision was taken for the proper use of these by farmers. It was decided unanimously by the farmers to charge nominal charges for using of these implements/machines, which will be used to maintain// repair/ up- keeping etc of these. Proper sitting / training/ orientation for the farmers have been properly arranged. The Custom Hiring Centre have been provided board /marker/ stationery / Dari/chairs/ table/tables. Record resister has also been provided for having suggestion / demand / remarries from the farmers. Customs hiring centre which will consist of zero tillage pump sets sprayer machines, other agriculture equipments were selected unanimously by the members. These machinery will be used by the members of Farmer Field School from time to time as per their requirement and selection at a moderate charge decided by the KISAN SAMITI, will be deposited in the related bank A/c and will be spent towards maintenance and repairing of the machinery. If the amount, will be surplus additional machinery will be added up by purchase.

 Soil health Test :- In conformity of project, the soil of 50 proposed unit, in which demonstration is to be carried, the soil's testing was carried. In this context from the collection of sample of soil to its test, the cooperation of the Soil Scientist. The necessary steps to improve the health of soil, having found the deficiency in soil in terms of Magazine, PH, Potash, Sulphur & Nitrogen.

To improve the health of soil, farmers were

Suggested to use required quantity and types of

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fertilizers. In the

project areas, farmers were advised to use fertilizers after getting soil tested only.

• Wheat Cultivation by ZT in Rabi Season :- Wheat cultivation in 50 units comprising 50 acres of area

was carried under project based – Demo PoPs, In total 4060 acre of land were cultivated by ZT. The variety HD 2967 proved a miracle for the farmers. In conformity of the projects, the demonstration of wheat was carried among farmers. other adjoining / neighbor farmers got an opportunity to see the model plot . Each selected farmers having one acre of plot sown. Wheat after selecting the plot by zero tillages, after taking all precautionary measures. The demonstration was carried on under the guidance and supervision of organization in accordance with the Package of practices agreement. The above farmers have been provided the agriculture inputs as per details below-



Head	Rate / dose Kg / Acre	
Sowing Time:-5th to 25th Nov (earlier sowing help to obtained higher yield and escape heat damage at maturity)		
Seed Rates	40	
Seed Treatment- Babstin@2.5 gm per kg seed or /and 3 grm thirum @ 3 gm per kg seed		
Row spacing	20-23 cm	
Fertilizer Manageme	nt	
Basal Dose / Acre		

Urea	30	
DAP	52	
МОР	30	Law Market
Zinc sulphate (if not	10	A CANCEL AND A CAN
used in rice crop)		the second s
Ist top dressing (at the		and the second second second second second
time of first irrigation)		
Urea	54	

 Production of vermi compost: - 10 Units of vermi compost bed with 10 farmers were formed. This proved a structural work for the betterment of soil as well farmers, which encouraged them to go for organic farming, which do not only Increases the fertility but life of the soil too.



#### • Exposure visit of farmers: - Farmers were provided 2

expenses visit. The first exposure trip, they got an opportunity to have the visit of MBRI, where they shared knowledge about the cultivation by scientific method and have know how about management.

Second exposure visit was of Tetariya where they shared in details about the agriculture based livelihoods and technology transfer among farmers. For having better understanding and knowledge, farmers were provided experimental knowledge and skill by providing them an exposure visit to 30 farmers at Muzaffarpur Botanical Research Institute where they got an opportunity to see cultivation of wheat by zero tillage, horticulture, irrigation nursery, management. Farmers were told about the agriculture machines and crop management in details by the scientist of Muzaffarpur Botanical Research Institute.



Farmers were suggested / advised about the improved agriculture management.

Exposure visit of project Staff :- There was on exposure trip to JV resource Centre, Bettia where they
got to have experience about Project Based Management and cropping pattern Management in details
For overall efficiently and practical knowledge towards agriculture work of staff an exposure visit was
provided to them in Jan Vikas, West Champaran, where they got an opportunity to see agriculture
management. They got an opportunity to have organization work employment and communication
based activities closely. They saw there the intervention of farmers learnt there how to improve
productivity and managed process.

•Field Days of Farmers :- Field Days of farmers were carried out in 15 units under which the various locations in proposed 22 villages were visited where Wheat has been sown by ZT. The visit were organized by members of FFS, Agriculture scientist of RAU, Pusa and Scientist of KVK Birauli, During the Visit the scientists shared in details about the remedy/treatment of standing Crops from the diseases/impending diseases. For the proper development of crop and control over harmful Insets they advised suitably for the proper use of fertilizer and time to time spray of insecticides. Farmers were made to conscious to



have the irrigation of crops timely. Monitoring of adopted PoPs by farmers was carried minutely.

•Organizing Workshop at Block Level: - One day workshop at block were organized on Improved

agriculture Development in which altogether including the members of FFS approximately 1000 gave their presence. It includes Government official Agriculture Scientists, PRI representative, Social activist and Key Persons of the locality In workshop, the so far activities, Carried by us were presented and broad sharing was about improved agriculture Development, which were praised by everyone, present in the workshop. Workshop objectives –

 To spread about the cultivation done by us of wheat by Zero tillage under wheat development program.



Make to know about improved agriculture development.

- To develop the understanding on crop management for qualitative improvement (low cost of production –high yield) by farmersscientist interface for wheat development.
- $\circ \text{To}$  lessen the crop risk.
- $\circ \ensuremath{\mathsf{To}}$  follow the crop production through crop-cycle.

o Improvement in soil health.



Renovation of Group well :- 5 partly destroyed and un used well of the society were renovated at 5 different centres in the project area. Actually, these well work to totally obsolete and the decision of

renovation work taken in the meeting by farmers. Now these well are functioning well and used by the local people. The name of centres where renovation out are carried.

- 1.Bajitpur
- 2.Punas
- 3.Garuara
- 4.Punas
- 5.Dudhpura

**Organising Agriculture exhibition in Kisan Mela :**-Attractive exhibition of Improvement Agriculture Practices –(ITC Mission Sunehra kal ) was installed in state level kisan mela at Pusa, organise by RAU, Pusa through the install in which exhibition of scientific cultivation and guide lines were given to farmers. The joint conference of scientist and farmers was the centre of attraction for the member attending the mela because it was an opportunity to have a look of agriculture technology by stall.





• Staff of Project was imparted training: - Field supervisor and P.C. (Agronomist) were imparted training on work management, Documentation, Work planning, Crop Management, Institutional development, Agriculture based orientation, mobilization training programme – in 6 units. Three trainings were conducted for staff of the project- Improved Agriculture practices during oct. 2015 by the trained and experienced trainers in which staff were imparted for skilled communication, result based performance and monitoring, evaluation, documentation in order to have proper work with the community members. During the training, all the staff were developed understanding the basic principles and objectives of the project. Under human resources management they were imparted training for mutual co-operation and coordination and team spirit for execution of work. we had vigorous efforts for making them skilled/ trained to have the final result by making understanding for operating the projects activity by their continues work and they were very happy to have this type of training and their feedback was excellent.

#### **Broad Budgeted Activities:**

- □ Wheat sowing by Zero Tillage with 1925 farmers in 4060 acres.
- Promote Soil Health Improvement with 50 Farmers (Soil testing).
- Renovation of group Wells-5 under Soil and Moisture Conservation.
- Construction of vermi compost Unit (10) with 10 farmers in two villages.
- Establishemet of two Custom Hiring Centre

## Effective effort to get rid of drought and for Improvement in Production/Yield

It has become a challenging task for farmers to cultivate paddy owing to changing unfavorable weather. For want of required volume of water in view of unfavorable monsoon, less rain, all types of species of paddy including hybrid one fail where as the demonstration on paddy production with standardization in 702 acres with 791 farmers of 11 Blocks of East Champaran and 3 Blocks of West Champaran District of Bihar by Jan Nirman Kendra with the support of International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) carried before of drought resistance and high yield variety. In this process the technical support of Rajendra Agriculture University, Pusa cannot be set aside. This year (2015), when surveys were carried out at the beginning of Kharif season, farmers were disappointed and their reply were full of worrying and anxieties. They told if the weather would be favorable one, there would be cultivation of paddy otherwise everything would go to the hell. In view of the above facts, the drought stressed variety of Sahbhagi paddy; IR-64 (Drought stressed) and DRR- 44 (High Yield Variety) were brought into their high, which may be used for next 3 years as foundation seeds. The farmers were agreed after being convinced and these varieties were demonstrated timely. By proper caring of nurseries, those were planted on dot and irrigated timely as per specification. Those were cared time to time scientifically whose package of practices were as follows

Technology- Lining ( Distance Plant to plant) Unit area- 1 acre/ Farmer, Variety –Sahbhagi, IR 64 & DRR 44						
S.N	Particulars	Quantity( Kg)				
1.	Seed	10				
2.	Micro nurient	7.5				
3.	Trichoderma	2.00				
4.	DAP	40				
5.	Potash	30				
6.	Weeding	80 ml( Nomini Gold)				
7.	Seed Treater	15 gm				
8.	Ploughing	3 times				
9.	Puddling	1 times				
10.	Transplanting	8 labour				
11.	Irrigation	2 Irrigation- 4 hour / irrigation				
12.	Harvesting	8 labour				
13.	Urea	40				

Under the guidance of International Rice Research Institute, variety wise field days were organized as per details below-

An area of 5x5 square meter were reaped as sample level from the field of Selected farmers and the prepared grain of paddy was weighted considering the reduction in weight by 20%, treating the weight of humidity, the variety wise average yield was arrived like this –

Field Day	Variety	Duration	Yield per acre	Frequently of irrigation	Remarks
Last week of October	Sahbhagi	110	18 quintals	1	Hybrid variety in adjoining plot destroyed by drought
2015	IR 64	115	22 quintals	1	Hybrid variety in adjoining plot destroyed by drought
	DRR 44	120	24 quintals		Swaran mansuri variety in adjoining plot destroyed by drought

Seeing the positive result, not only involved farmers but the neighbors also became happy and they have decided to adopt these varieties for ever. Last year (2014), the farmers of village Maniyarpur of Tetariya Block of East Champaran district cultivated these varieties and they used the foundation seed this year and they availed maximum number of farmers of the village. Virtually, the hybrid variety from that village has now gone and all the farmers have grown these drought stressed varieties. The farmers of the jurisdiction are in joyful mood as they have got high yield at low cost despite the drought and they have decided to go for paddy production which was being discarded during last few years.

Jan Nirman Kendra and International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), both agree that farmers have got the opportunity of few years back when they used to have their own seeds and there were the certainty of good production. Of course, the time has come for farmers to have all those of few years ago. We think even better than past from the angle of empowerment and production. As a matter of facts, farmers are happy.

The monitoring activities are being carried out by Jan Nirman Kendra on regular basis and the technical supports are being provided by Senior



IR 64/ Rameshwar Prasad, Yogapatti, W. Champaran

Agriculture Scientist Dr. J.P. Singh and his team of Rajendra Agriculture University Pusa, Samastipur regularly.

Sahbhagi Paddy has been along with other type of paddy and photographs itself depict that Sahbhagi paddy is far-far better than others.

Swaran Mansuri Paddyvariety in adjoining plot destroyed by drought.



This is the brief summary of the activities taken up by Jan Nirman Kendra Agri Team, Samastipur in the FY 2015-16.

Thank You

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Organization acknowledge with gratitude to all those who have supported the organization through contribution, donation and by different means directly or indirectly. Management Committee of the organization places on record their appreciation of the encouragement and moral support from donors, members of the organization, honorary persons and staffs associated with organization along with community with whom organization is working.

#### AUDITORS

**Singh & Thakur** Chartered Accountants, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) have conducted the audit for the year and are reeligible to be re-appointed for next year.

The managing committee places on paper and its sincere thanks to the workers, members and beneficiaries for extension of co-operation and efforts.

For and on behalf of Jan Nirman Kendra

(Rakesh Kumar Singh) Secretary

