

Annual Report

2014-15

ILDp - KALYANI



BAIF DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH FOUNDATION, ODISHA

www.baifodisha.org

BAIF-Odisha Management Committee

Name	Position
Mr. A.K. Sinha, Vice President, BAIF	Chairman
Mr. Y.A. Thakur, CPC, BAIF-Odisha	Secretary
Mr. S.K. Sinha, ACPC, BAIF-Odisha	Member
Dr. V.K. Singh, TPE, BAIF-Odisha	Member
Mr. U.N. Tripathi, Dy.CPC, BAIF-Odisha	Member
Mr. BipinSahu, Account Officer	Member
Ms. Manisha Sahu, HR assistant	Member

Sponsor :

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2014 -15



KALYANI PROJECT

Integrated Livestock Development Programme

BAIF Development Research Foundation
Odisha

www.baifodisha.org

SPONSOR

Orissa Livestock Resources Development Society (OLRDS)
Department of Fisheries & Animal Resources Development
Government of Odisha

List of Acronyms

ILDP- Integrated Livestock Development Programme

CDP- Cattle Development Programme

CDC- Cattle Development Centre

CGDP- Comprehensive Goat Development Programme

GDC- Goat Development Centre

TKSP- Technology Knowledge Strategic Partnership

ND- Non- Descriptive

CB- Cross Breed

HF- Holstein Friesian

A.I. - Artificial Insemination

CP- Conform Pregnancy

PD- Pregnancy Diagnosis

BNH10- BAIF Napier Hybrid 10

EPA- Entry Point Activity

DRDA- District Rural Development Agency

CDVO- Chief District Veterinary Officer

MLA- Member of Legislative Assembly

NRLM- National Rural Livelihood Mission

ILRI- International Livestock Research Institute

OLRDS- Orissa Livestock Resources Development Society

Contents

	Page.no
Foreword	4
Our Founder	6
Introduction	7
BAIF in Odisha	9
Programme Coverage	10
Cattle Development programme	12
Programme Promotion Activities	16
Fodder development Programme	19
Comprehensive Goat Development Programme	24
Technology Knowledge Strategic Partnership	29
OTELP Plus	32
Programme Monitoring & Review	34
Institutional Information	35
Human Resource	37
Succes Story	39
Visitors at Kalyani Programme	46
Media Coverage	47



Foreword



Shri. A.K. Sinha

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of BAIF- Odisha for the year 2014-15. The report focuses on detailing the activities carried out during this project period in Odisha. When we talk about Rural Development, Agriculture takes the driver's seat, leaving all other important aspects of the rural economy behind. BAIF Development Research Foundation strives to look into these relevant aspects of rural economy which has the potential to contribute at the same pace or at times at a better pace than agriculture for a healthy balanced economic development.

Our effort is to promote sustainable development through Integrated Livestock Development Programme "Kalyani" in the remote areas of fourteen selected districts of Odisha. BAIF is promoting Livestock Development as a reliable source of sustainable livelihood for small farmers in these fourteen selected districts of the state. With the support from the Government of Odisha, the programme was initiated through establishment of 100 Cattle Development Centers and providing door step services to livestock owners. The programme has contributed to the development of more than 1,43,529 families as of now. The ILDP-Kalyani programme for holistic development of rural and tribal people has been functioning in 14 districts of Odisha.

Our work during 2014-15 has proven increasingly more challenging and demanding. We have, however, shown remarkable growth. Its impact is visible in farmers' life. As on 31st March 2015, 1677 heifers born from Cattle Development programme have been inseminated, out of which 184 animals are in milking stage. The acceptance of cattle breeding through A.I. is increasing as is evident from the consistent growth in farmers' opting for A.I. over a period of time. We have been focusing on programme promotional activities like calf rally, dairy training and exposure visits for generating awareness among the farmers.

At the same time, to cater to the needs of animals of Feed & Fodder BAIF-Odisha has also been implementing Fodder Development Programme in which we have achieved incredible achievement from the fields of farmers. The activities include Fodder seeds distribution, Azolla production, Urea enrichment production, Chaff cutter distribution and promotion and distribution of feeding trough.

BAIF-Odisha has also been implementing Comprehensive Goat Development programme in 5 district of the state. By this programme, the mortality rate in the goats has significantly decreased . It has come down to 13% from 29% improving the conditions of the Goat keepers. In TKSP programme , 100 acres of barren land is developed into Green Fodder Seeds production farm in Chiplima. Foundation / certified Seeds and root slips produced here are supplied to various government and private agencies.

In the coming year our efforts will be to expand the programme to benefit larger number of farmers. Besides consolidating the existing centres and making these centres self sufficient, we will focus on the establishment of additional CDCs in the existing districts of Kalyani Project as well as in coastal districts. With latest technology and use of Sorted semen, we hope to contribute to building a rapid profitable dairy sector in the state and the strengthening of the economic conditions of the farmers .

We are grateful to our sponsors and well-wishers, particularly the Department of Fisheries and Animal Resources Development, Govt. of Odisha for their whole hearted support and sponsoring of the Programme.

I would like to thank and congratulate our colleagues working in the State for their progressive thinking, dedicated work, and endless passion to serve rural community. All the families who participated in Kalyani programme are experiencing positive changes in their lives. I would also congratulate them for their involvement and best wishes for the upcoming year.



(A.K. Sinha)
Vice President (Programme)

Our Founder



*Late Dr. Manibhai Desai
(1920-1993)*

Dr. Manibhai Desai was born in a farmer's family at Kosmada in Surat district of Gujarat on April 27, 1920. As a student, he joined Mahatma Gandhi during the Quit India Movement. In August 1945, on an invitation from Gandhiji, he went to Sevagram Ashram in Wardha where he was influenced by Gandhiji's views on Gram Swarajya. In 1946, Gandhiji established the Nature Cure Ashram at Urulikanchan and entrusted the responsibility to Manibhai. During the next 47 years, Manibhaiji promoted nature cure as a reliable solution for community health and also established BAIF Development Research Foundation, an Organisation committed to sustainable development of Rural India.

Today, it is because of the vision of Manibhaiji that over 4.5 million families spread over 60,000 villages in 16 states are enjoying better quality of life and have come out of poverty through dairy husbandry, water resources development, agri-horti-forestry on degraded lands, women empowerment and community health.

In recognition of his significant contribution to Rural Development, Dr. Manibhai Desai was conferred many Awards. Notable among them are:

1. Padmashree for rural upliftment and community development (1968)
2. D.Sc. (Honaoris Causa) by the Mahatma PhuleKrishiVidyapeeth, Rahuri, Maharashtra (1977)
3. Ramon Magsaysay Award for public service (1982)
4. Jamnalal Bajaj Award for application of science and technology (1983)
5. VishwaGurjari National Award for rural upliftment (1989)

Introduction

KALYANI

Animal husbandry and dairying activities play a crucial role in national economy and in socio-economic development of the country. These activities have contributed to the food basket, nutrition security, and household income of the farmers and play a significant role in generating gainful employment in the rural areas, particularly among the landless, small and marginal farmers and women. Besides providing cheap and nutritious food, livestock are the best insurance for farmers against vagaries of nature like drought and other natural calamities.

Following Gandhian values and with strong commitment, BAIF development research foundation has completed more than four years of operation of "Kalyani" in Odisha. The 'Kalyani' Integrated Livestock Development Programme was inaugurated by the honorable Chief Minister of Odisha Mr. Naveen Patnaik in Oct '2010 to serve the backward and draught effected areas of Odisha. The scheme aims at increasing milk production in project areas by emphasizing following four major components :

1. Cattle Development Programme
2. Fodder Development Programme
3. Comprehensive Goat Development Programme
4. Technology – Knowledge and Strategic Partnership

The Kalyani programme is sponsored and monitored by DAH & VS and OLRDS, Government of Odisha and being implemented by BAIF Development Research Foundation. The project aims to provide breeding, feeding and management services at the door steps of the farmers in the project area. These services are being provided through 100 nos. of "Cattle Development Centres" covering 1920 villages in 10 districts of Odisha. BAIF with this programme has successfully supported 143529 poor families to sustain their livelihoods through animal husbandry in Odisha.

OTELP PLUS

Odisha is known for its sizeable concentration of tribal population i.e. 22.85 percent. The scheduled tribe and scheduled caste population in Odisha constitute 39.98 percent of the State's population. With this background, the Govt. of Odisha has taken a tremendous step in implementing focused tribal empowerment programme that is "Odisha Tribal Empowerment & Livelihoods Programme Plus" (OTELP Plus). This programme is being implemented by the Scheduled Tribe & Scheduled Caste Development Department of Govt. of Odisha. The programme aims to ensure that livelihoods and food security of poor tribal household are sustainably improved through promoting a more efficient, equitable, self-managed institution and sustainable exploitation of the Natural Resources at their disposal and through off farm/non-farm enterprise development. OTEL Plus has been appreciated as one of the best programme of Govt. of Odisha. It created its identity because of bottom of planning, execution and monitoring process by the community facilitated by the NGOs at the field and ITDA at district level. This programme purely managed, owned and controlled by the people forming different cadres of people institutions at different level. It is formally inaugurated on 2nd October 2011 and it was operationalized from December 2012. BAIF development research foundation is one of its implementation partners in Nabarangpur district of Odisha.

ODISHA AT GLANCE

Odisha is one of the 29 states of India, located in the east of India. It is surrounded by the states of West Bengal to the north-east, Jharkhand to the north, Chhattisgarh to the west and north-west, Telangana to the south-west and Andhra Pradesh to the south. It is the 9th largest state with area of 155,707 km², and the 11th largest with population of 41,947,358 according to 2011 census. "Odia" is the official and most widely used language, spoken by 33.2 million persons. The total cultivable land of Orissa is approx. 65.59 lakh hectare of which only 26.89 lakh hectare is with irrigation facilities which constitutes around 40% of the cultivable land.

Odisha is one of the less developed states in India with very high level of poverty. Odisha Economy has remained mainly agrarian, dominated by agriculture and allied sub sectors. Mixed crop-livestock farming is the most predominant farming system for over 80 percent of all rural households in the state. In the rural economy, milk is one of the most important products of cattle and buffalo enterprises, contributing over 33 percent of the value of all livestock outputs. Livestock Sector in Odisha is highly livelihood intensive and 80% of its rural households own livestock of one species or the other and earn supplementary income for the family. Odisha contributed about 4.35 percent population of livestock in the country. As per livestock census 2012 total bovines population in Odisha is 123.4 lacs out of which 48.12 lacs are female indigenous cattle, 9.86 lacs are Exotic/Cross breed female cattle. The population for buffalo in the state is 7.01 lac out of which 3.91 lacs buffalo are female. The breedable population for Indegenious female Cattle is 28.83 lacs, Exotic/ Cross breed female cattle is 5.75 lacs and Buffalo is 2.5 lacs. Recognized breeds of cattle and buffalos represent a small fraction of the total population in the state. The Native cattle are of small frame, low height and weigh about 100 to 150 kg. The animals are grazed extensively. It usually produces 1.5 to 2 litres of milk for short lactation period and then gets dried up.

Indigenous male cattle are used for ploughing, pulling of bullock carts. These are also maintained for the purpose of using its dung as manure and for fuel. Most of local cows are used for breeding and selling for making money and a very few percentage are used for taking milk for home consumption. Local breeds do not produce adequate milk due to poor nutrition, poor management, tropical heat and diseases. In Odisha the average yield rate of ND cow, CB cow, Buffalo and Goat is 0.87 KG, 5.11 KG, 2.53 KG and 0.11 KG respectively against the national average of 2.36 KG for ND, 7.02 KG for CB, 4.8 KG for Buffalo and 0.43 KG for Goat. Per day and Per capita availability of milk for the state is just 117 gm. as against the national average of 307 gm. In case of crossbred cows, most of them are used for milk production and sale. Male buffaloes are mainly used for draft purpose and females for milk production.

BAIF IN ODISHA

BAIF, one of the largest non-profit organizations in India, works with local communities and stakeholders in over 1,00,000 villages of India to develop sustainable livelihoods by applying technology and research to farming and livestock to raise productivity, conserve natural resources and promote education and health to improve social indicators. BAIF Development Research Foundation (BAIF) was established in 1967 by late Dr. Manibhai Desai, a disciple of Mahatma Gandhi. BAIF is registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. Sixteen states of India are now being served through BAIF for betterment of the people by providing a sustainable source of livelihood.

In Odisha it is found that cows and buffaloes are kept by all sections of the community but the average milk yield is too less due to poor quality animals resulting from severe genetic erosion, poor health care and acute shortage of nutritious feed and fodder.

In the year 2010, the Government of Odisha decided to take up an Integrated Livestock Development Programme in the State and launch the Programme through OLRDS. BAIF had been carrying on its Developmental Programmes at various places of India for the last many decades and had developed expertise in improving cattle and buffalo progeny by providing facilities of breeding through artificial inseminations and animal management to the Cattle and buffalo owners enabling the farmers to manage their upgraded cows and buffaloes remuneratively. BAIF has also been helping the farmers because of its expertise in goat development and feed and fodder. Presently BAIF is implementing various Rural Development Programmes in 16 states of India in over 1,00,000 villages covering 40 lacs families. Looking to the excellent credentials of BAIF, the State Govt. entrusted the work of Integrated Livestock Development to BAIF through OLRDS to be implemented in 14 districts of the State to improve the Socio Economic condition of rural communities. The Project was named "KALYANI". With the aim of enhancing the milk production of the state by promotion of dairy husbandry, BAIF started its programme in Odisha on 2nd October 2011. Kalyani Project was conceived and designed to :

- » Provide gainful self-employment to the rural poor through dairy husbandry and Livestock development.
- » Create awareness among farmers specially weaker section about the socio economic benefits of improving the local cattle and buffaloes.
- » Produce improved cattle and buffaloes from the local non-descript low productive animals.
- » Ensure availability of nutritious feed and production of green fodder for the animals.
- » Ensure the health of animals through proper animal health management.
- » Generate income for economically backward rural families through milk production.

To cover most resource disadvantaged class of people, besides 100 cattle development centres, twenty-five Goat Development centres were envisaged in five districts of the state.

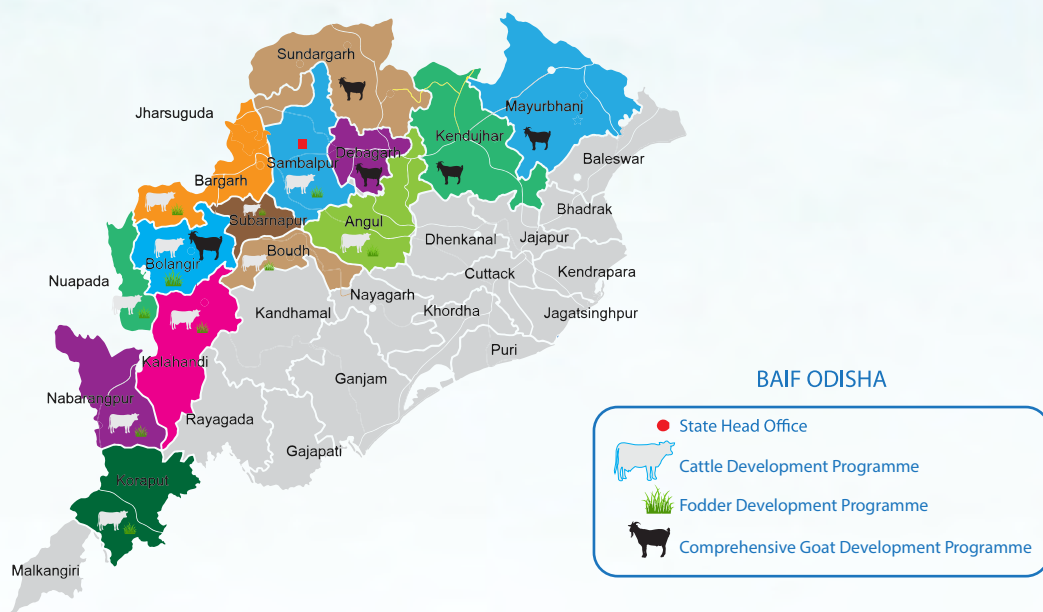
With very low investment, goat rearing can be made into a profitable venture for small and marginal farmers. This programme helps families adopt better rearing practices for higher productivity. Goat keepers have been more sensitized for better goat husbandry practices. Concept of sale of goat on live weight basis has been imbibed in goat keepers. These all factors have led to remarkable increase in flock size of goat and help families create a buffer income source.

In feed and fodder development programme, the State Government handed over 40 Hectares of contiguous piece of land at Chiplima Farm in Sambalpur district and BAIF agreed to take over 40 Hectares of land for development into fodder seed and planting material production farm for the State for five years. 20 fodder development centers are established through this programme. The center is mostly managed by an educated person trained in fodder production. This programme caters to the need of feed and fodder availability for the animals by providing seeds, chaff cutter, azolla pit and training to the farmer.

PROGRAMME COVERAGE

BAIF-Odisha with its state headquarter in Sambalpur operates through its area offices in 14 districts. Hundred CDCs are established in 10 districts, 25 Goat development Centers are operating in 5 districts and of the state. In Cattle development & Fodder development programme 1920 villages and in Goat development programme 665 villages are being served. For better execution of Cattle development programme the project districts have been divided in to 2 regions i.e. Kesinga and Sambalpur. Following table shows the region wise coverage details.

Region	Covered District
Sambalpur	Anugul, Bargarh, Boudh, Sambalpur, Sonepur
Kesinga	Balangir, Kalahandi, Koraput, Nabarangpur Nuapada



DISTRICT-WISE NO. OF CENTERS

For cattle development programme and Fodder Development Programme there is a center in-charge for every center to provide door step service to the farmer and being supervised by the Area officer and the Fodder Development officer of the district. For Comprehensive goat development programme there are 10 field guides and a supervisor from each centre provide services to the goat keeper. The field guide and supervisor are monitored by a Project officer. The following table shows the district wise no. of centres operating in ILDP project area:

SL No.	District Name	Cattle Development Programme	Fodder Development Programme	Comprehensive Goat Development Programme
1	Anugul	15	3	-
2	Bargarh	10	2	-
3	Bolangir	15	3	5
4	Boudh	5	1	-
5	Deogarh	-	-	5
6	Kalahandi	10	2	-
7	Keonjhar	-	-	5
8	Koraput	5	1	-
9	Mayurbhanj	-	-	5
10	Nawrangpur	10	2	-
11	Nuapada	10	2	-
12	Sambalpur	10	2	-
13	Sonepur	10	2	-
14	Sundergarh	-	-	5
Total		100	20	25

Programme of BAIF-Odisha

BAIF-Odisha is implementing following major programmes under Kalyani for the development of rural people of the state are:

1. **Cattle Development Programme**
2. **Fodder Development Programme**
3. **Comprehensive Goat Development Programme**
4. **Technology – Knowledge and Strategic Partnership**



Cattle Development Programme

Domestic animals or livestock is the backbone of Indian agriculture. Cattle play a very important role in rural economy. Cattle rearing as an alternative livelihood is getting much significance in the recent years. This is due to the uncertain rainfall conditions and drought like situations that prevailed over the last decade. Hence, farmers are now showing more interest in livestock activities. Also, cattle rearing is the second major livelihood options after agriculture. It is providing livelihood for more than 40% of households in the world.

BAIF is implementing this programme with 100 CDCs in 10 districts and provided the services to 143529 households in rural Odisha. The services have been provided to the people's door step are as follows:

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

BAIF is providing doorstep AI service to the farmers at a nominal cost of Rs.20/- to ND, Buffalo and Jersey animals and Rs.30/- to HF animal. The services are being provided by a trained paravet working as CDC in-charge. The CDC in-charge provides services to 10-12 villages around his centre.

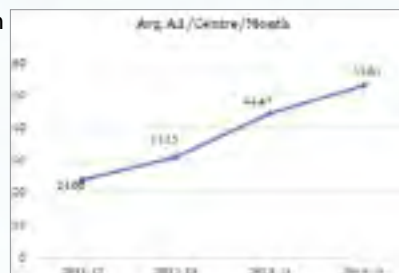
In the year '2014-15 BAIF performed 64,051 A.I. in cows and buffaloes against the target of 65000 which is 99% of the target.



The adjacent chart describes the achievement of breeding activity so far. In '2011-12 BAIF recorded 30,083 A.I., in 2012-13 BAIF performed 37,383 A.I., in 2013-14 the number of A. I. performed was 53,365 A.I. Since inception of this programme 1,84,876 A.I.s have been done in ILDP project area.

The acceptance of cattle breeding through A.I. is increasing in each passing year.

The below graph represents the year wise performance of CDCs in the project area. In the year 2014-15 the average A.I. per center per month is 53. In 2013-14, it was 44 whereas in 2012-13 it was 31 and in 2011-12 it was 24.



The following table shows the District wise details of performed A.I. since inception of the programme.

District	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Angul	5263	5428	8106	9959
Balangir	7530	8014	11393	14155
Bargarh	3279	4140	5742	7164
Boudh	1946	2142	3282	4355
Kalahandi	2319	3053	3664	4057
Koraput	410	873	1173	1344
Nawrangpur	1217	2331	2506	3408
Nuapada	1768	2194	3193	3799
Sambalpur	2954	3774	6016	7345
Sonepur	3397	5434	8290	8459
Total	30083	37383	53365	64045

During this project period 54% of insemination have performed with ND cows, 44% with CB cows and rest 2% insemination have done with Buffalo. The following table shows the details of coverage since inception of the programme.

Year	ND Coverage (In %)	CB Coverage (In %)	Buffalo Coverage (In %)
2011-12	53	43	4%
2012-13	55	42	3
2013-14	54	44	2
2014-15	54	44	2

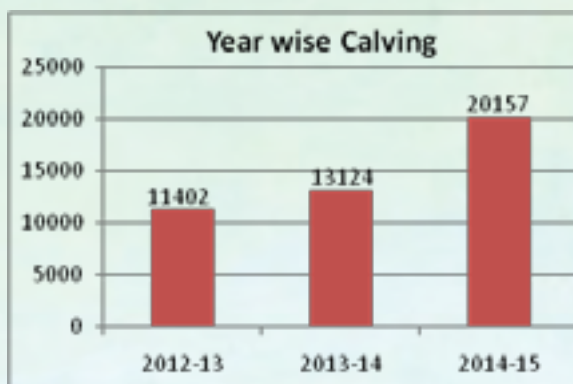
PREGNANCY DIAGNOSIS

This is a cost free follow up service provided at the doorstep of the farmers by the Centre in-charge after a period of 2 -3 months of A.I. to find out the pregnancy status of the animal. As per the result of diagnosis, Centre in-charge gives advice to the farmers for betterment of the animal health conditions. During the year 2014-15, total 51,640 animals were examined and total 32,110 animals found pregnant. Since inception of the programme total 14,20,141 animals were examined out of which 88,286 animals confirmed their pregnancy.



CALVING FOLLOW UP AND TAGGING

It is a verification process done by Centre in-charge to find out and record the result of confirmed pregnancy. The BAIF born female progeny are being tagged by the Centre in- charges after calving of one month. During 2014-15, 20157 calves were born out of which 9,505 calves are female progeny. Since inception of the programme 47,394 calves have taken birth out of which 22,655 calves are female.



During 2014-15, 184 BAIF born female progenies were in milking stage in which 44% of the calves are with BPL families. The average yield of milk of these cows is 6.98 liter. The dam's average milk yield of these animals, as reported by farmers was 3.21 ltr.



The following table shows the year wise/district wise details of calving since inception of the programme.

2011-12			
District Name	Male Calve	Female Calve	Total
Angul	242	279	521
Balangir	424	391	815
Bargarh	135	143	278
Boudh	67	82	149
Kalahandi	162	154	316
Koraput	6	9	15
Nawrangpur	33	41	74
Nuapada	65	89	154
Sambalpur	61	48	109
Sonepur	155	125	280
Total	1350	1361	2711

2013-14			
District Name	Male Calve	Female Calve	Total
Angul	784	772	1556
Balangir	1797	1845	3642
Bargarh	947	651	1598
Boudh	414	393	807
Kalahandi	634	496	1130
Koraput	61	58	119
Nawrangpur	248	204	452
Nuapada	312	246	558
Sambalpur	593	635	1228
Sonepur	1036	998	2034
Total	6826	6298	13124

2012-13			
District Name	Male Calve	Female Calve	Total
Angul	741	767	1508
Balangir	1716	1568	3284
Bargarh	648	570	1218
Boudh	455	426	881
Kalahandi	524	420	944
Koraput	46	44	90
Nawrangpur	145	204	349
Nuapada	217	197	414
Sambalpur	606	558	1164
Sonepur	813	737	1550
Total	5911	5491	11402

2014-15			
District Name	Male Calve	Female Calve	Total
Angul	1433	1372	2805
Balangir	2769	2438	5207
Bargarh	1401	967	2368
Boudh	599	603	1202
Kalahandi	844	692	1536
Koraput	98	109	207
Nawrangpur	387	275	662
Nuapada	470	429	899
Sambalpur	1035	1047	2082
Sonepur	1616	1573	3189
Total	10652	9505	20157

Programme Promotion Activities

MEETINGS

To create awareness and motivate the farmers about the Cattle Development Programme many face to face interactions, meetings were conducted. Total 2,68,872 farmers interacted in this process during 2014-15. Since inception of the programme 21,915 village meetings have been conducted.



DAIRY TRAINING

For better animal management of dairy animals, BAIF- Odisha organizes dairy training programme for the progressive dairy farmers in the operational area of Kalyani. The programme imparts knowledge in Breeding concept, Animal Healthcare, Feed and fodder management practices. Local Govt. Veterinarians are invited as resource person for the facilitation. During 2014-15, we organized 359 dairy training programmes. Since inception of the programme we have organized 1,203 dairy training programmes in the project area. The following table shows the details of nos. of trainings and nos. of farmers participated in the dairy training programme since inception.

To spread awareness about the benefits of Cattle Development Programme, various promotional activities like Village Meetings, Farmers Exposure Visits, Calf Rallies, Wall Paintings, Publication and distribution of leaflets, stickers and rolling charts for farmers and CDC in-charges were undertaken during 2014-15.

EXPOSURE VISIT

To generate awareness and motivate the farmers about the benefits of dairy and breed improvement, it was planned to expose farmers to the best practices of Livestock rearing & Milk Production. 150 exposure visits were conducted for 2755 farmers in the year 2014-15. Farmers were taken on exposure visit to the Chiplima farm and various dairy farms within the state. Farmers were given useful information on animal management, cattle feed, and the benefits of A.I. Since inception of the programme total 413 exposure visits were undertaken in which 6988 farmers participated.



Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
No. of Training	141	358	345	359	1203
No. of Participants	4371	11850	11315	11489	39025

Calf Rally



The Calf rallies of cross bred and upgraded calves were organized by BAIF-Odisha to generate public awareness about Artificial Insemination and high pedigree calves. By this, other farmers of the villages in the ILDP project area were found interested to adopt A.I. In these rallies, knowledge of proper management and care of cattle were also disseminated among the farmers. To generate more interest and participation among the farmers, prizes to the best three calf from age of six month, twelve month and above twelve month were given for good management of the calves. A consolation prize with certificates was distributed to all the farmers for their participation in the calf rally. Mostly calf rallies are inaugurated by notable and distinguished person of the area whose word remains motivational for farmers to get involved in the programme.

During the year 2014-15, 28 calf rallies were conducted in different areas of project covered districts which were inaugurated by Project Director-DRDA, CDVOs, MLAs, and Block Chairmen. Since inception of the programme 35 calf rallies have been organized in the operational districts of Kalyani. In '14-15, 28 calf rallies were organized. The following table presents the details of calf rallies organized in 2014-15.

Sl. No.	District	No. of Rally held	No. of Farmers participated	No. of Calves		
				Male	Female	Total
1	Anugul	4	630	0	351	351
2	Balangir	7	1776	375	726	1101
3	Bargarh	2	315	37	246	283
4	Boudh	2	260	23	100	123
5	Kalahandi	1	86	46	36	82
6	Koraput	1	60	19	24	43
7	Nuapada	5	570	166	218	384
8	Sambalpur	3	430	51	240	291
9	Sonepur	3	500	196	278	474
Total		28	4623	913	2219	3132

OTHER VETERINARY SERVICES

BAIF is also conducting infertility camps and synchronization camps to address the problem of infertility among animals. The district wise information for the year 2014-15 and since inception is as follows:

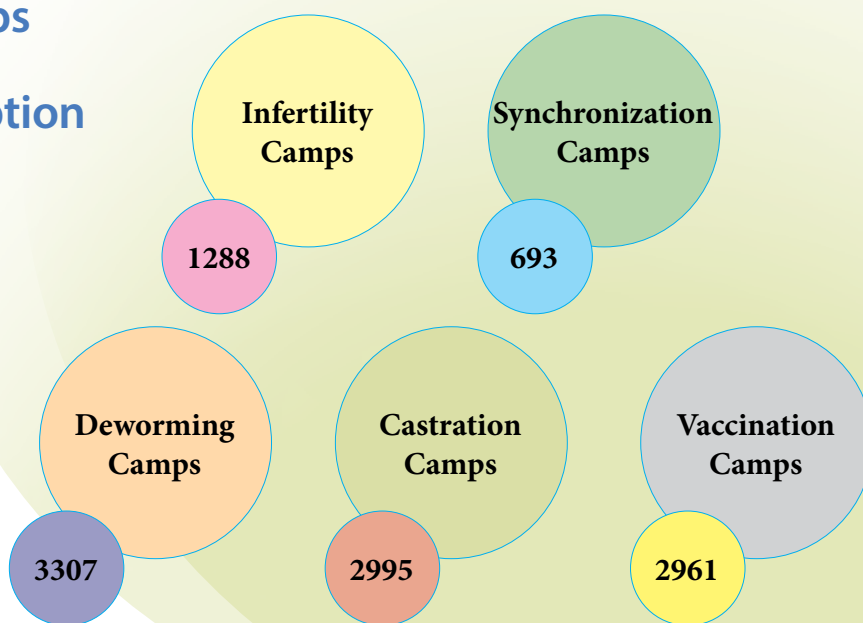
Sl. No.	District	Infertility Camps (2014-15)	Synchronization Camps (2014-15)
1	Anugul	61	41
2	Bargarh	39	02
3	Bolangir	35	29
4	Boudh	26	12
5	Kalahandi	10	03
6	Koraput	37	04
7	Nawrangpur	31	11
8	Nuapada	37	20
9	Sambalpur	47	03
10	Sonepur	27	15
	Total	350	140

Besides providing these services, BAIF's CDCs are also facilitating and coordinating with state animal husbandry department in arranging other veterinary support services such as castration, Vaccination and deworming of animals. The following table shows the district wise number of camps in which BAIF CDC in charges assisted local govt. veterinary officers. The district wise details for the year 2014-15 and since inception is given below:

Sl. No.	District	Deworming Camps	Castration Camps	Vaccination Camps
1	Anugul	107	155	127
2	Bargarh	314	249	216
3	Bolangir	460	209	20
4	Boudh	69	86	39
5	Kalahandi	108	77	52
6	Koraput	25	33	37
7	Nawrangpur	147	95	99
8	Nuapada	122	173	77
9	Sambalpur	118	68	0
10	Sonepur	104	118	0
	Total	1574	1263	667



Camps Since Inception



Fodder Development Programme

Cattle and buffalos require good feed and nutrients for reproduction and milk production. Pregnant, lactating and young animals also need sufficient nutrients. Considering that fodder is an essential part for cattle, BAIF-Odisha has started promoting fodder development programme under ILDP Kalyani with 20 fodder development centers which cover the villages of cattle breeding programme. In this programme seeds of Maize, Bajra, Stylo, Sorghum and roots of Hybrid Napier is being provided to the interested farmers who have requisite facilities for fodder cultivation. It decreases the cost of production of milk and provides fodder availability round the year to the farmers. Under Fodder Development Programme Green Fodder Production, Azolla Production, Urea Enrichment, Chaff Cutter distribution, Manger distribution are the activities being taken up.

Fodder shortage is one of the main issues affecting the development of rural areas in Odisha. It leads to both poor quality milch animals. With the reality of fodder scarcity in Odisha BAIF had initiated special programme on green fodder production under ILDP Kalyani project to improve the situation. During year 2014-15, Fodder seeds of Maize, Cowpea, Sorghum, Stylo, Subabul, Grandy Flora, Rice Bean and Bajra were provided to the farmers in Kharif season while seeds of Maize, Cowpea, Barseem, Oat, Laythres, Rice bean, Bajra were provided in Rabi season. These seeds are provided free of cost to the farmers at all the centres across the ILDP project area.

During year 2014-15, 27516 kg of fodder seeds were provided for 8016 demos in the 10 districts of Odisha which were cultivated on an area of 706.91 ha during Kharif season while 15188 kg of fodder seeds were provided to 3695 demos which was cultivated on an area of 302.98 ha during Rabi season Since inception of the programme total of 38,900 demos were done on 3066.69 Hectares of land.

Year	No. of Demos
2011-12	7256
2012-13	8739
2013-14	11194
2014-15	11711
Total	38900

SEEDS DISTRIBUTION DURING KHARIF 2014-15

Sl. No.	Kharif Fodder Seeds	Quantity Distributed (KG)
1	Maize	11950
2	Cowpea	7704
3	Sorghum	5000
4	Stylo	2000
5	Subabul	140
6	Grandy Flora	100
7	Rice Bean	222
8	Bajra	400
Total		27516

SEEDS DISTRIBUTION DURING RABI 2014-15

Sl. No.	Rabi Fodder Seed	Quantity Distributed (KG)
1	Maize	3450
2	Cowpea	1008
3	Barseem	3000
4	Oat	6695
5	Laythres	125
6	Rice bean	860
7	Bajra	50
Total		15188

During Kharif and Rabi Season of '14-15, 41.82 tons & 45.17 tons per Ha. production respectively was recorded from 10780 farmers' field.

Simultaneously, planting materials of Hybrid Napier (BNH-10) was supplied to the interested farmers for fodder cultivation. During year 2014-15, 801000 root slips were distributed to the 157 farmers in the project area.



The following table shows the district wise distribution details of fodder seeds and Hybrid Napier during 2014-15 and since inception of the programme.

Sl. No.	District	Quantity of Seeds Distributed (In Qtl)		Quantity of Hybrid Napier Distributed (In Nos.)	
		During 2014-15	Since Inception	During 2014-15	Since Inception
1	Angul	59.64	186.48	11500	125640
2	Bargarh	47.44	128.98	175000	257760
3	Bolangir	70.21	216.55	63000	160140
4	Boudh	25.63	68.02	40000	90380
5	Kalahandi	37.34	112.17	80000	116960
6	Koraput	17.17	61.61	50000	80380
7	Nabarangpur	33.34	122.18	40000	102760
8	Nuapada	36.24	116.89	22000	94760
9	Sambalpur	41.99	123.32	189500	187360
10	Sonepur	46.34	135.98	130000	186260
	Total	415.34	1272.08	801000	1402400

Azolla Production Programme

Green plants have long been accepted as the cheapest and most abundant potential source of proteins because of their ability to synthesize amino acids from a wide range of virtually unlimited and readily available primary materials. Azolla is a floating fern which resembles algae. It is rich in proteins, amino acids, vitamins and minerals. To reduce the cost on cattle feed and increase the milk quantity and quality, Azolla production programme is being promoted by BAIF-Odisha under ILDP Kalyani Programme. Input support like Silpaulin sheet, Azolla culture and other materials are provided to the farmers for establishment of Azolla bed. To promote and demonstrate Azolla production and for the capacity building, periodical trainings were organized for farmers.

During year 2014-15, total 4834 Azolla demos were established by the farmers. Total 17450 numbers of Azolla bed have been established since inception of the programme and as a result approximately 872.76 ton of Azolla was produced per year in ILDP Kalyani Project area. As on 31st March 2015, 16976 farmers have benefited from this programme.



Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
Azolla Demos	2606	3583	6427	4834	17450

Urea Enrichment Programme



Poor qualities of paddy straw have zero Digestible Crude Protein. For improving the quality of straw, BAIF-Odisha promoted urea treatment of paddy straw. For this, input support of Urea, enrichment bag, mineral mixture, molasses and salt have been provided to the farmers free of cost. We have provided inputs of one demo to each farmer. However due to 21 days period for the enrichment, the farmer were not able to fully adopt the technology. Hence we provided one more enrichment bag to the interested farmers and other inputs were arranged by the farmer themselves for producing enriched paddy straw. This way, 1232 urea enrichment demos were conducted during the year 2014-15 which resulted in 249 tons of paddy straw enriched under the programme. Since inception, a total of 4475 of urea enrichment demos have been conducted with 4132 farmers in the ILDP project area.

Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
Urea Enrichment Demos	52	1437	1754	1232	4475

Chaff cutter Distribution Programme

For chaffing fodder and reduce the wastage, BAIF-Odisha provides a machine to the group of farmers that cuts fodder into small pieces. Chaffing fodder and straws to small pieces and then feeding to animals improves the digestibility and conserves energy that they have to use in mastication. In addition, chaffing reduces wastage of feed resources hence results into more profit to the farmers.

During the year 2014-15, 620 of Chaff cutters were distributed to the farmer's group. Total 3499 chaff cutters have been distributed since beginning of the programme.



Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
Distributed Chaff Cutters	785	969	1125	620	3499



Feeding Trough Distribution Programme

For better feeding management practice, 10206 Cattle feeder-Mangers were distributed during year 2014-15.

Since inception of the project a total of 29030 mangers have been distributed to the farmers. It helps in reducing fodder wastage and keeps fodder clean for feeding which protects the animals from worm and diseases. This feeding practice reduces fodder wastage .

Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
Feeding managers Distributed	500	6306	12018	10206	29030

Other Activities

During 2014-15, 150 progressive farmers from project area, 75 CDC in-charges and 10 FDOs were taken to Varansi, Jaunpur, Azamgarh of Uttar Pradesh for exposure visit on green fodder production.



Comprehensive Goat Development Programme

Goats are an integral part of rural economy. Goat rearing has been an important livelihood option for small and marginal farmers as well as landless families in India. Goat farming constitutes the means of livelihood of over 25 percent of Odisha's rural population. In pastoral and agricultural subsistence societies in India, goats are kept as a source of additional income and as an insurance against disaster. For the economic upliftment of the farmers and to generate employment, goat farming is being promoted by BAIF-Odisha through ILDP Kalyani. Twenty Five nos. of Goat development centers are established in five districts namely Bolangir, Deogarh, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj and Sundergarh to improve genetic potential of local goats through breeding by elite breeding bucks of Black Bengal and Ganjam breeds.

For implementation and monitoring of this programme, five programme officers and one project manager have been recruited and the activities are being carried out through 50 field guides and 5 supervisors in each district.



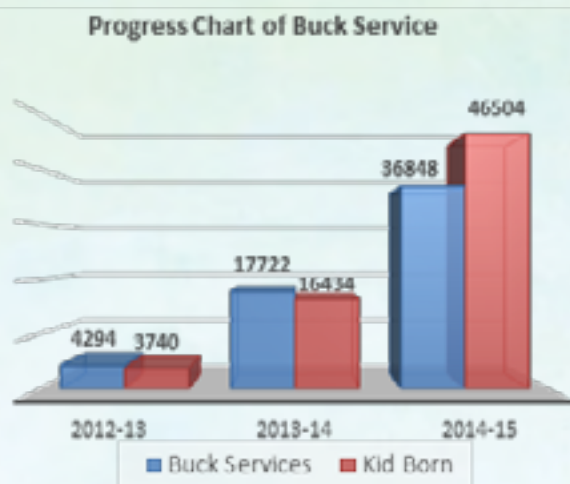
The Services which are being provided by this programme are as follows:

1. Distribution of Breeding Buck
2. Vaccination & Deworming
3. Castration
4. Capacity Building of Goat Keepers
5. Weight Measurement

BREEDING BUCK DISTRIBUTION

As per the state livestock breeding policy the bucks of Black Bengal is used in Mayurbhanj, Sundergarh, Deogarh and Keonjhar districts and bucks of Ganjam is used in Bolangir district for breed improvement. As of now 1437 nos. of Black Bengal bucks and 336 nos. of Ganjam Bucks have been procured from West Bengal and Odisha and given to the goat keepers group. Total 24,767 families of 665 villages are getting benefits from this programme.

Total of 36,848 number Buck services have been recorded which resulted birth of 46504 kids during the year 2014-15. From kidding analysis it is found that in this year the highest kids were born in Bolangir district followed by Deogarh, Keonjhar, Sundergarh and Mayurbhanj.



The following table describe the details information regarding the same.

SI No.	Name of District	Kidding during 2014-15			Total Kid Born 2014-15		
		Single	Twin	Triplet	Male	Female	Total
1	Myurbhanj	2166	2623	130	4087	3715	7802
2	Deogarh	3977	2415	107	4550	4578	9128
3	Sundergarh	3700	2415	43	4484	4175	8659
4	Keonjhar	2907	2782	112	4228	4579	8807
5	Balangir	2359	4234	427	6534	5574	12108
	Total	15109	14469	819	23883	22621	46504

It was found that during 2014-15, 49.8% of the kids were single born, 47.6% were twin born and 2.6% were triplet.

VACCINATION & DEWORMING

Apart from breeding, the health care of goats is also taken into consideration in this programme to reduce the mortality. Health services like Dewormer, Vaccination against PPR & Goat pox are being served to the goat keepers. For this service, farmers need to pay only Re. 1/- for de-wormer and vaccination of their goat. By regular vaccination and other health services the mortality in the goats has reduced from 29.2% to 13.14%.



Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
No. of Vaccination	63418	233269	149463	152532	598682
No. of Dewormed	126224	404484	351212	230721	1112641

Total of 1,52,532 doses of vaccine and 2,30,721 doses of dewormer were used during 2014-15. Since inception of the programme 5,98,682 doses of vaccine and 11,12,641 doses of dewormer have been used for the better health management of goats in the project area.

CASTRATION

Castration is an important management practice for goat farmers. It is recommended for male goats that are kept for selling the meat in market. In this programme, the field guides are provided with castrator for doing this services at the door step of farmers. For this service they charge only Rs.2/- from the goat keeper.

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total
No. of Castration	2756	3929	7697	14382

Total 7,697 number of male kids were castrated during the year 2014-15. Since inception of the programme 14,382 nos. of goat have been castrated in the project area.

CAPACITY BUILDING OF GOAT KEEPERS

Regular training is provided by experts of BAIF to goat keepers' group on the importance of goat rearing. Every aspect related to goat rearing is covered under the training viz. Bhadi house (Goat House), disease, treatment, vaccination & de-worming, feed, weighing method of goat before sale etc. The training aims at strengthening the capacity of goat keepers.

During the year 2014-15, 833 nos. of training programmes were organized for capacity building of goat keepers. Pamphlet, books on goat rearing are distributed among the goat keepers of the project area for generating awareness among the people. Beside this 3,000 Buck cards are also used to keep a record of buck services and its care and management.



Year	Training of participants
2011-12	2551
2012-13	2642
2013-14	1925
2014-15	833
Total	7951

WEIGHT MEASUREMENT

Awareness and training on weighing of goats is a regular feature of the project to make the goat keepers aware about the weight of their goats, health status and also for better negotiation

with traders during sale. The weight of kid is recorded 4 times in a year. The following table indicates the average weight of goats which was recorded on monthly basis.



Bread	At Birth	1 Month	2 month	3month
Ganjam	1.7 KG to 1.9 KG	2.5 KG to 3.0 KG	4.0 KG to 5.0 KG	7.0 KG to 7.5 KG
Blackbangel	1.0 KG to 1.2 KG	1.8 KG to 2.6KG	3.5 KG to 4.7KG	5.8 KG to 6.3 KG

During 2014-15, total 157448 times the goats from 37453 families were periodically weighted and recorded . Since inception of the programme total 66,678 goats have been weighted and recorded.

Apart from the above mentioned service, BAIF-Odisha has insured the purchased breeding bucks with the insurance company in order to minimize the risk factors.

Year	No. of Weight Monitoring
2012-13	3740
2013-14	16434
2014-15	46504
Total	66678

PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Goat Rally

The Goat rallies of upgraded goats were organized by BAIF to generate public awareness about upgraded goat and its benefits. In these rallies, knowledge of proper management and care of goats were also disseminated among the participating goat keepers. To generate more interest and participation among the goat keepers , best three prizes for bucks, does and kids were given to the goat keepers for best management of goats. A consolation prize with certificate were also distributed to all the goat keepers for their participation in the rally.



The following table shows the District wise information of Goat rallies organized during 2014-15.

Sl.No	District	No. of. Rally held	No. of Farmers participated	No. of Animals attended		
				Buck	Doe	Kids
1	Balangir	3	138	363	671	604
2	Deogarh	2	172	233	529	299
3	Keonjhar	5	366	617	1177	707
4	Mayurbhanj	5	382	395	786	651
5	Sundergarh	5	289	576	974	894

Bhadi house promotion

Shelter for goats plays an important role to keep them safe and healthy. During 2014-15, BAIF-Odisha carried out a promotional activity of Bhadi House (Goat Shelter) where goat keepers were motivated to prepare and keep their animals in goat house. By utilizing their own resources like wood, bamboo, bricks they made shelter for their goats. This small initiative led to a clean and safe environment for the goats as well as for goat keepers. Through this intervention 2,188 Bhadi houses were made during 2014-15.



Technology Knowledge Strategic Partnership

TKSP activity has the following components :

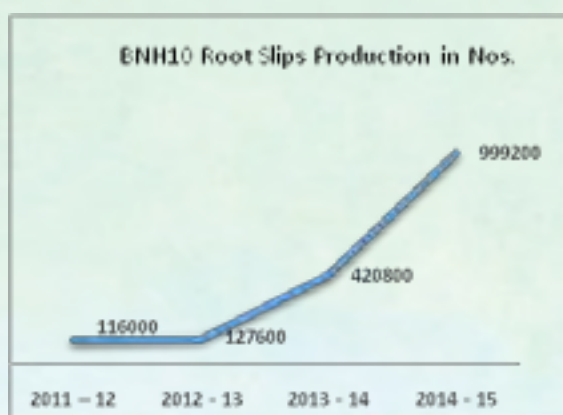
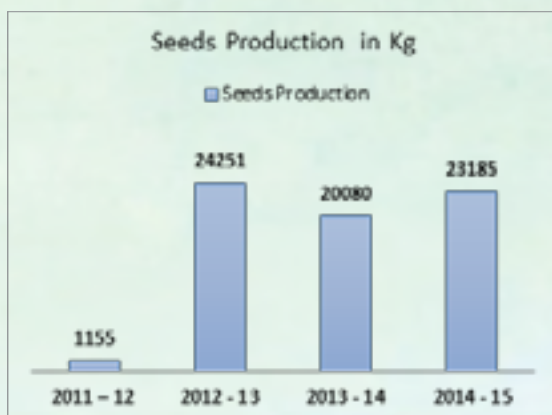
1. Development of Chiplima Farm
2. Training, Capacity Building, Strengthening of State Farms
3. Application of Embryo Transfer Technology

DEVELOPMENT OF CHIPLIMA FARM

Under this programme 40 Hectares of barren land of State Livestock Breeding Farm of Government is developed into fodder seed and planting material production farm at Chiplima in Sambalpur district. The farm is of 40ha. with a boundary of 2614 mtr and is divided into 30 sub plots. To cater to the need of seed and planting material in the state, BAIF- Odisha has undertaken this programme to produce improved seeds and different type of fodder crops. For this we undertook Land development, Water resource (Irrigation) development and Infrastructure development work. Necessary machinery and equipment were procured and production started.

The following chart show the production details since inception of this programme. We had estimated that we will be able to take 3 crops in a year from the farm. However due to several reasons beyond our control including uncertain weather , we could take only single crop.

The following chart show the production details since inception of this programme. We had estimated that we will be able to take 3 crops in a year from the farm. However due to several reasons beyond our control including uncertain weather, we could take only single crop.



During year 2014-15, 23185 Kg of seeds and 999200 number of BNH root slip were produced from the farm. The Seeds and planting materials produced at Chiplima farm are being supplied to State seed/ Livestock Farm, State producers agency, State Forest department, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, other states, central govt. livestock firm and also to the farmers of Kalyani project area. The following table presents the details:

The following table represents the details:

SI NO	Principal Users	Seeds in Kg	Stem cutting in No's
1	State Seed / Livestock Farm	2967	1000
2	State Producers Agencies & State Milk Unions	6000	0
3	State Forest Department	180	0
4	Farmers of Kalyani Programme Area (CDC)	29808	1460900
5	Private Farmers in the State	69	4200
6	KrishiVigyan Kendra's	56	51500
7	Outside the State	5175	146000
8	Central Govt Livestock Farm	350	0
9	Own use KalyaniChiplima Farm	569	0
	Total	45174	1663600

TRAINING, CAPACITY BUILDING, STRENGTHENING OF STATE FARMS

Under this activity , BAIF experts have facilitated one batch of government officials in technical aspects to bring maximum of their Government farm lands under cultivation for production of seeds and planting materials suitable to existing agro-climatic condition. Training programme helps in strengthening the skills, knowledge and abilities of the staffs.

EMBRYO TRANSFER TECHNOLOGY:

Under this programme Government of Odisha was supposed to establish an ET Lab for producing bull mothers and breeding bulls of high genetic potential. BAIF was to and provided necessary advisory services to officials for establishment of ET lab in Odisha. BAIF experts trained 3 batches of 80 Govt. veterinary officers on embryo transfer technology. BAIF experts visited Odisha about six times to facilitate and guide the ET trained vets. The visit was for technical guidance for establishment of ET Lab.

During 2014-15, other activities like consultancy to different Govt, fodder farm, consultancy for field performance recording, development of Embryo freezing lab & embryo transplant technology and training of govt. officers in fodder cultivation, field performance recording and embryo transfer technique were postponed. These activities will now be taken up / discontinues after discussion with Govt. officers.



OTELP Plus

Odisha is known for its sizeable concentration of tribal population i.e. 22.85 percent. The scheduled tribe and scheduled caste population in Odisha constitute 39.98 percent of the State's population. With this background, the Govt. of Odisha took a tremendous step in implementing focused tribal empowerment programme that is "Odisha Tribal Empowerment & Livelihoods Programme" (OTELP). OTELP is being implemented by the Scheduled Tribe & Scheduled Caste Development Department of Govt. of Odisha with financial aid from the DFID, IFAD and the WFP. The programme aims to ensure that livelihoods and food security of poor tribal household are sustainably improved through promoting a more efficient, equitable, self-managed institution and sustainable exploitation of the Natural Resources at their disposal and through off farm/non-farm enterprise development.

OTELP Plus has been appreciated as one of the best programme of Govt. of Odisha. It created its identity because of planning from the bottom, execution and monitoring process by the community facilitated by the NGOs at the field and ITDA at district level. This programme is purely managed, owned and controlled by the people forming different cadres of peoples' institutions at different level. It was formally inaugurated on 2nd October 2011 and it was operationalized from December 2012.

BAIF- Odisha is implementing the OTELP Plus programme in Nabarangpur district of Odisha in Tentulikhunti Block and was allotted 12 nos. of Micro-watersheds in 16 revenue villages, 42 hamlets, 5890 households with a treatable area of 7291.074Ha. It has the goal to enable the poor tribal households to sustainably ensure their livelihoods and food security through promoting efficient and self-managed optimum use of natural resources, non-farm enterprise development and accessing the rights and entitlements. The programme is grounded on building community based organizations, formation and strengthening of

women SHGs and respecting the indigenous knowledge and values of tribal people.





MAJOR INTERVENTIONS

1. Communities have been mobilized and 16 VDCs formed and registered under Societies Act 1860.
2. 16 VDCs consisting of 186 members (116 men and 70 women) were oriented on OTELP Plus concept, vision building, community mobilization and their roles and responsibilities.
3. Successfully identified and trained 12 CSPs for Livelihood and 12 CSPs for Social sector for MWS project.
4. The team members were oriented on the project concept, institution building i.e .grooming and nurturing VDA, VDC and women SHGs, land and water management activities and agriculture practices.
5. Women were organized, 108 SHGs formed and 71 revived covering women members and introduced uniform record maintenance in the SHGs.
6. 48 Entry point activities which include 17 Village Meeting Place ,16 Common Bathrooms, 1 Drain, 3 Tubewell Platforms, 2 Community Hall, 8 Soak pits & 1 Culvert were built in 12 villages which also contributed towards employment generation as well as strengthening community mobilization process.
7. Village Survey completed in the watershed villages to identify the landless households under the 'Land to landless' programme.
8. Sixteen Village Development Livelihoods Plan prepared by the community with the facilitation by a team of BAIF experts. Different PRA tools including Household survey were used while developing VDLP.
9. Apart from this, different activities like WADI plantation in 80 Hectares of land, Rallies on new students' admission, Health and Sanitation camps were organized with the support of ITDA. This was implemented through various convergence programmes. Funds were leveraged from different schemes like MGNREGA, BRGF, BKBK, RKVY, NHM, and State Plan.

PROGRAMME MONITORING & REVIEW

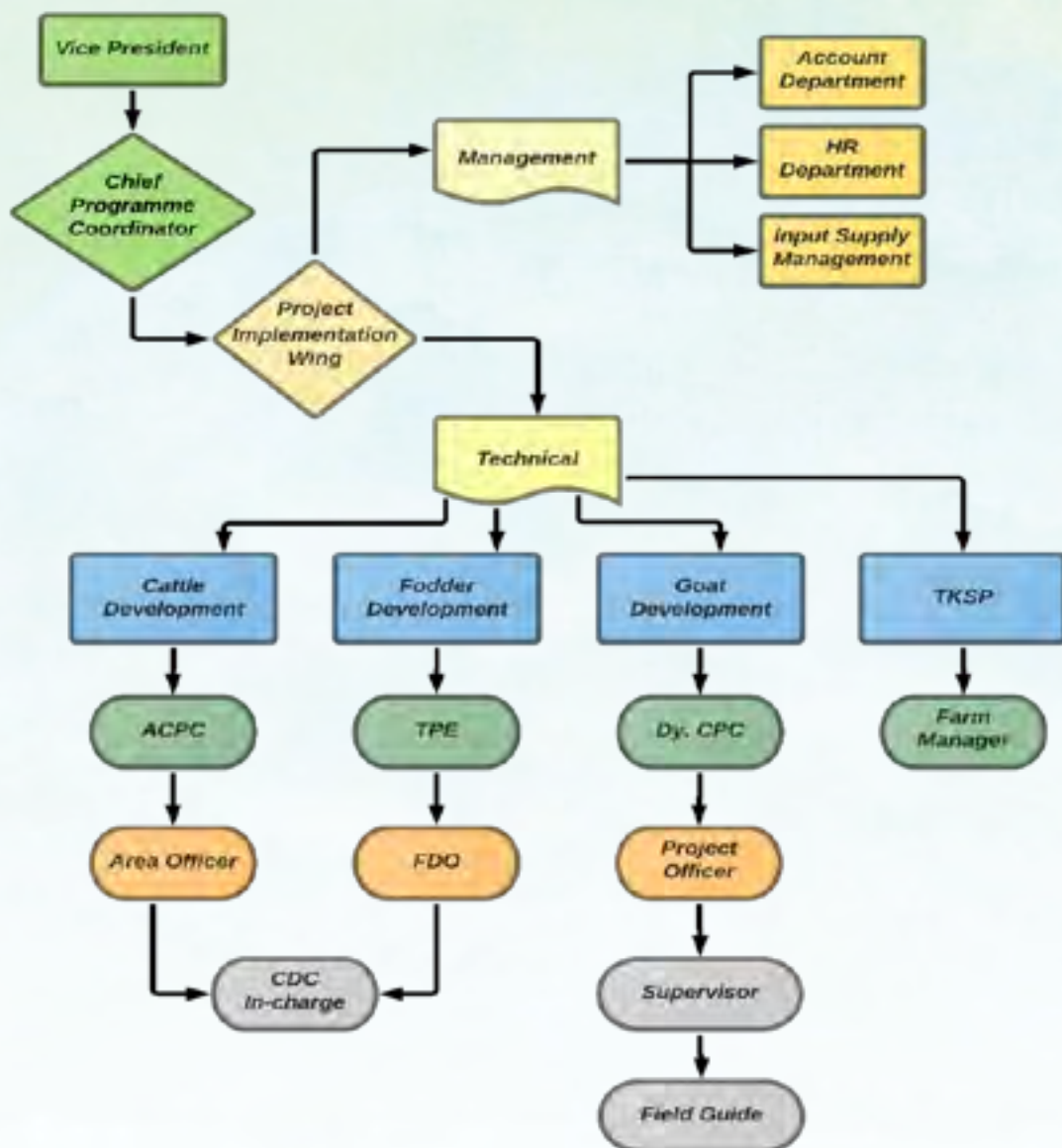
The project activities are monitored and reviewed in State level and District level review committee meetings. At State level SLRC and SLSC monitor the ILDP-Kalyani programme under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary / Secretary, Fisheries and Animal Resources Development Department and at District level it is done by DLRC under the chairmanship of Project Director, DRDA and State Govt. official of Veterinary department. Also regular review meetings are organized at BAIF-State office for betterment of the programme. During 2014-15, 10 DLRC meetings were held at all the covered districts of Kalyani for Cattle development and Fodder development Programme and 4 DLRC meetings were conducted for Goat Development programme.



INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

BAIF's programme in Odisha is being managed by its Management Committee headed by one of its Vice Presidents. The Management Committee meets regularly to discuss and advise the Vice President on strategic and implementation issues. The committee has members from different discipline on its board. The implementation of the programme is entrusted to the Chief Programme Coordinator who is responsible for its day to day functioning. Hierarchical levels are only maintained to facilitate smooth role-play, co-ordination and accountability.

The organogram of BAIF-Odisha is as follow:



FINANCIAL STATUS

The total budget of Kayani project is of Rs. 52.20 Crore for five years. The component wise budget is as follows:

Sr No	Particulars	Total Budget (In Lakh)
1	Cattle Development	2,016.67
2	Goat Development	816.35
3	Fodder Development	1,755.40
4	Chiplima Farm	433.65
5	Capacity Building	80.86
6	ETT	63.64
7	FPRS	54.29
Total		5,220.87

An amount of Rs. 10.04 Crore is estimated to be spent in 2015-16. Thus it's expected that Rs. 16.19 Crore will remain unspent out of the total budget allocated to us for the project. We have submitted a proposal to the Government to extend the period of the project for another two years on a no cost extension basis. Thus this unspent budget will be gainfully used for the benefits of the farmer of the state in next two years.

Corpus creation and status

We have been collecting nominal service charges from the farmers on some services being provided to them. For A.I. in cattle (ND& Jersey) and buffalo, we are charging Rs. 20/- and for HF animals we are charging Rs.30/-. Similarly in goat development activity, we are charging Rs. 1/- for deworming and vaccination and Rs.2/- for castration.

We are also disposing off the produce of Chiplitima farm to various agencies as detailed above in 5.1 and collecting cost for the same. These collected amount is being kept in a separate bank account as corpus.

The status of utilization of fund recived from Govt. and service charges as on 31st March 2015 is as follows:

Funds Position		Service Charges	
Particulars	(Rs in Lakhs)	Particulars	(Rs. In Lakh)
Grant Received	3,103.33	Cattle Development Programme	37.76
Fund Utilization	2,622.78	Goat Development Programme	11.72
		Chiplima Farm	27.53
		Recovery of Semen wastage	0.50
Balance	480.55	Total	77.51

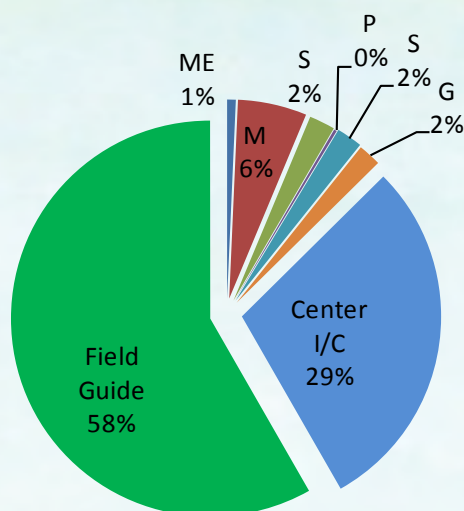
The interest earned from the collected service charges as on 31st March 2015 is 8.45 lakh.

HUMAN RESOURCE

In BAIF-Odisha, Human Resource is treated as valuable assets for the organization. The importance of Human Resources for ensuring sustainable growth for the organization cannot be overemphasized. It is the fundamental strength upon which people, strategies, processes and operations are based. At present total 432 individuals are engaged in the activities of BAIF-Odisha for effective implementation of the programme. Among these 135 are Cattle and Goat Development Center In-charge, these are mostly under graduate local youth providing doorstep services to dairy farmers and 250 local youths are working as field guide for strengthening Goat Project.

Qualification	No.
Ph.D	1
M.vsc.	1
M.sc. (Mgmt)	1
M.sc.(Agri)	7
M.B.A.	2
M.S.W.	6
M.com.	1
B.com.	5
B.B.A.	1
B.vsc.	8
B.sc.(Agri)	6
B.sc.	2
B.A.	1
Under Graduates (Field Guide & Center I/C)	375

Grade Wise Distribution



The management (M) and supervisory cadre(S) employees are posted at District level as well as state office to coordinate work of field and the Management Executive (ME) cadre employees are engaged in monitoring and supervision of projects. Employees of different cadre provide hand holding support to each other for better outcome of the programme. BAIF has a unique combination of both professionals and social workers who are placed at its state, district & center office to implement developmental activities. At present, there are 47 qualified and equipped employees serving BAIF-Odisha from several disciplines such as agriculture, animal science, social science, management, finance and others. Apart from the existing employees, employees of central cadre of senior scientific and managerial capacity people frequently visit the state for hand holding support to the staff of Kalyani project.

To carry out the programmes and provide door step services to the mass, 110 CDC-incharges in cattle development programme and 25 supervisors & 250 field guides in Goat Development Programme are engaged with BAIF-Odisha on agreement basis.



OFFICE INFRASTRUCTURE

BAIF-Odisha state office is situated in Sambalpur, Odisha. It is well equipped with all communication facilities for communicating with the team in the field. The pleasant office environment is conducive to creativity and high-end results. State office has well-furnished and planned work space for all units and departments. Office has well equipped & well maintained IT Infrastructure consisting of computers, printers, uninterrupted power supply with strong backup facilities, servers over LAN / WAN, back-up Server, error free structured cabling for fast data access. Area offices of BAIF-Odisha are also well furnished and equipped with IT infrastructure. The area office has computer, internet, vehicle, telephone facility. The Cattle Development Centres and Goat Development Centres in project area execute the programmes in grassroots level and providing door step service to the people. All sorts of basic amenities and comfort are provided in the centers.



Success Stories

Intervention bring Excellent Opportunity to Next Generation

Village: Jampali | CDC: Churiapali, Bargarh



Lingaraj Mahaptra is one of the examples of active farmer. He has made positive difference by adopting the livestock rearing and fodder development for his family. He inhabits in a small and backward village Jampali of Churiapali Gram Panchayat of Bargarh district. He is a marginal farmer having 3 acre of land and total 4 members in his family. He has a son who has studied up to 10th standard and now involved in farming. Before Kalyani programme he was having 2 ND cows and the milk yield was 2-3 ltr per day and the crop production from his land was not enough as the area comes under draught effected zone. So, Lingraj was struggling for a sustainable source of income. In the year 2012 he saw Kalyani CDC in-charge performing A.I. in the neighbor's house. Then he had shown interest and did inquiry about the programme. CDC in-charge gave all the information on cattle breeding and fodder development programme. When his ND cows came into heat, he called BAIF centre in-

charge and got inseminated his ND cows. Then the in-charge visited regularly to his house and follow up till calving. Now he has 2 ND cows, 3 BAIF born progeny. He sold one bullock to his friend in the same village for Rs. 4500/-. At present one cow in milking stage and the milk yield is 4.5 ltr per day and one cow is pregnant. Initially



he was feeding paddy straw which was not sufficient to provide proper nutrition to their livestock, resulting into low yield. But with the intervention from Kalyani's Fodder development programme he started cultivating Hybrid Napier for green fodder as also he was provided with seeds of Maize, Barseem in Rabi season for feeding green fodder to his cattle. He is also a beneficiary of Azolla programme. The package of fodder programme resulted increase of milk yield by 0.5 ltr. He started feeding azolla regularly to cattle. Motivated from the results

of azolla he took this activity on its own without depending on the project contribution. He has provided with feeding trough for reduce wastage of fodder.

The dream of Lingaraj and his son is to start a Dairy farm as they found it as profitable and sustainable source to strengthen their economic condition.

The words share by Mr. Lingaraj:

"Kalyani nu bahutpaunchu... BahutkichiSikhichu... BAIF aa Odisha Sarkar nkubahutbahutDhanyabaadenta programme amarnike k pahanchbarlagi"

"From Kalyani we are getting very much... Learnt a lot... Thanks to BAIF and Government of Odisha for reaching to us through such programme."

SUCCESS STORY OF JAYAKRUSHNA PRADHAN

Village: Malshrigudi | CDC: Baladi, Sonepur

Shri. Jayakrushna Pradhan, is a resident of Malshrigudi of Sonepur district. Basically he is an intermediate maintaining his own means of livelihood satisfactorily. Having influenced by the CDC in charge of Kalyani Programme He started with 2 ND cows and 2 jersey cows in 2011. BAIF has been providing various assistances to him for feed and fodder, veterinary services, training, etc. At present he has expand his farm capacity up to 18 numbers of different breeds of cows. At present 10 nos. of cows are under milking out of which 3 cows are

BAIF born progeny and their average yield per day is 6 to 7 ltr. From the intervention of Kalyani programme 9 BAIF progeny has been born and at present three are in milking stage and two cows are found pregnant. The intervention of BAIF continues in providing door step services starting from AI to PD up to Calving. In the flip side the programme covers the fodder need of the cattle. So a fodder plot of Hybrid Napier grass has been developed in his two acre of land and also four Azolla demos has been made for green fodder availability. Mangers and an electronic chaff cutter is also provided to him for better feeding to the cattle.

The motivation, enthusiasm & zeal for dairy farming and Kalyani intervention he has become the progressive farmers within a short span of time. Mr. Jayakrushna is getting an average of 100 liter of milk every day. He is selling milk in local market and also doing value addition



to it by producing Paneer and Ghee. Prior to this intervention the family of Jayakrushna was dependent on Agriculture but now after diversifying in Dairy it has started benefiting him. So Jayakrushna is now planning to expand his dairy farm in the near future. He has been a source of inspiration for local farmer in and around. Looking at his success more number of farmer have been motivated to adopt Kalyani programee.. However, this success has been achieved distinctively over the short period of time in a sustainable manner.

TRANSFORMING LIVE: CASE STUDY OF MR. SUDHAMAYA PATEL

Village: Sikhabhanga | CDC: Madhiapali, Balangir

Sudhamaya Patel, a youth from a poor family in Sikhabhanga in Balangir district had a dream of changing his life by starting dairy husbandry and taking a break from the strenuous agricultural labour work which was not only seasonal but also unassured. In 2009, he mobilized all the available resources in the family and purchased a pair of crossbreed calves from his neighbour. Prior to this he had an Nd cow with a male calf and the milk yield of that cow was very low. He struggled to breed his animal using private veterinary services. Although he was able to have



one more female calve born out of the ND cow of local breed. Dairy husbandry seemed to add to his burden rather than contributing to his economy. In late 2010, ILDP- Kalyani was launched which is the joint venture of Department of Fisheries & Animal Resources Development, Govt. Of Odisha, OLRDS & BAIF. BAIF established a cattle development centre under Kalyani project in Madhiapali village in Balangir district, which was 4 km. from Sikhabahanga. When our Center in-charge organised a meeting in his village and share the best practices of breeding & feeding management, he was very motivated and called the incharge when his calves came to heat. He had availed the breeding service from Kalyani CDC incharge. He was fortunate to have his cows conceive in the first insemination. In 2011, the first calf was born and thereafter, he never had to look back.

To cater the need of the nutritional security of his animals, he adopted Fodder development programme of Kalyani. He has been provided with Azolla Pit, BNH 10 cuttings, Fodder seeds of Maize, cowpea, stylo, ricebean. For best feeding practice he chaffed the green fodder by using chaff cutter which been provided to a group of farmer through ILDP-Kalyani programme. Today, Sudhamaya is a proud leader of his family who could provide education to three of his siblings and built a pukka house.



The income from dairy husbandry itself has been substantial as with 13 cows and 2 male calves worth Rs. 5-6 lakhs, he was able to sell 40-45 litres of milk every day and earn a net income of Rs. 500 daily. Sudhamaya now has a dream of establishing a large dairy with 40-50 cows and developing this as a profitable enterprise and operating it as a mini industry at his doorstep. He admits that this could have never happened without the support of Kalyani Cattle Development Centre run by BAIF.

Women participation in Chopping of fodder

Village: Galput | CDC: Pitaguda, Koraput

Simanchal Khilla is residing in Galput village of Koraput District having only 2 acres of rain fed land. The primary source of livelihood for their family was Agriculture. So he purchased one crossbred cow to get some additional income for his family. Initially the milk yield of that cow was 4 liters, for this he was giving 2.5 kg concentrate cattle feed and 25 kg of both green and dry fodder. But out of 25 kg 3 to 5 kg fodder was getting wastage. So he and his wife were very unhappy because the valuable fodder were getting wastage. In that critical time one meeting was conducted in their village which was organised by Pitaguda Cattle Development Centre of ILDP-KALYANI. So he and his wife actively participated in the meeting and got to know about the need and importance of Artificial Insemination and Fodder Development activities which they are getting at their door step by the Pitaguda CDC incharge. In the meeting A.I. technician explained importance of Feeding green fodder to milch animals makes available the salient nutritive feed ingredients like vitamins, proteins, minerals etc and helps in maintaining and increasing the fertility which is very essential for maintaining the productive status of animals and to reduce the inter calving period. After knowing this Simanchal got very happy because he is practicing the correct method and immediately he



asked "I am regularly feeding green grass but one third of the grass getting wastage" so the Centre in-charge suggested him to form a group to get a chaff cutter in his village. Immediately after, Simanchal made one group and get one hand operated chaff cutter and he was the leader of the group. After getting chaff cutter and one feeding trough his wife regularly going to field and jungle to get green grass and feeding it in feeding trough after chopping from the chaff cutter.

Her wife got the result immediately that wastage of green grass by the cow got stopped and cow is eating cutting grass very happily.

Now in that chaff cutter approximately 80 to 90 kg grass was chopping by the farmer. Wife of Simanchal Khilla chopping 25 to 30 kg grass every day and saving of 5 kg green grass. So annually she

saving 18 quintal of fodder and also she reported that there is a good improvement in health of the cow. At present the cow is found pregnant. At present Simanchal is very happy with the yield and planning for expansion his diary activity.

The importance of Green Fodder

Village: Dantapali | CDC: Joginarpur, Boudh

Shri Ashmin Karnia is a small farmer in Dantapali village of Boudh district, owning 1.5 acre land. Four year ago he was struggling for a healthy source of income as he was having very small land holding and the yield from agriculture was not profitable for him. At that time he was having 2 ND cows, but due to acute shortage of green fodder the milk production was not able to meet the requirement for his family. In that time the CDC incharge of Joginadarpur came with the idea about Artificial Insemination and Fodder Development. Ashmin showed his interest in inseminating his ND cows but he was not convinced as he said he would not like to waste his precious land on fodder production.

But his wife convinced him, with great reluctance, Ashmin agreed to part with 0.5 acre of land. In that area he planted BNH10 root slips, within 3 months he was amazed by seeing the green fodder land and the green leaves liked by his cattle. After a couple of month the yield of milk also increased by 0.5 to 1 ltr. Soon he realized the importance of green fodder. He added two more buffaloes to his herd within a couple of months. Alongside, he slowly went ahead expanding the area under the grass. Now he has six Animals in his herd out of which two are BAIF born progeny and sells 8-10 liters of milk every day. He also appreciates the fact that the availability of green fodder has resulted in increase of milk yield by almost 1 liter /day. On an average his daily earnings is Rs 150-200/- . He also supported with Azolla demo, Feeding Trough and Urea Enrichment demo and a hand operated chaff cutter from Kalyani programme.



Excellent opportunity for additional Income for landless farmer

Village: Kakudia | GDC: Kendijuri, Deogarh



Suresh Nag, S/o Samanath Nag is belong to BPL category and landless farmer who has three daughters and one son resident of Kakudia village, Deogarh. He was unable to meet the financial requirement of the family and very much worried about this matter. Due to motivation and awareness from project team he became the participant of the project and started with three goats in the 2011. As a result of quality services of project Kalyani and goods goat management practices his flock size has enlarged from 3 to 20 over a period and also sold in-between of 4 years, out of which there are healthy 5 castrated goat, 2 male kids, 2 female kids, 11 doe.



Now he is a meson and well known in Kakudia village and surrounding villages as a progressive goat keeper. Previous to three years he was nurturing goat in traditional way and he was not deworming and vaccination his animals. After KALYANI project was started in the village under the supervision of Umakanta Sahu, Supervisor of Kendejhuri Goat Development Center and support from Field guide deworming and vaccination to his goats regularly as result there was no mortality since last 3 years. He has got more than 20 times successful buck service

to his doe. He has adopted the azolla cultivation whereby he able to nourish nutrition feedings, which is particularly benefit in the rainy day because during rainy time goat cannot go for grazing. He has constructed the Goat Bhadi house (Improved housing on raised platform) so that goat health remain neat and clean and he found that goats have never fall in disease. Month wise weight of the goat has improved effectively as Suresh Nag told as he knows from the quarterly weight monitoring activity of the programme.

He is also KALYANI goat group buck keeper of the buck of black bengal breed provided from the project. Feed and mineral mixtures were provided from the project to meet the nutritional requirement of the goat. The buck is used for breeding local goat in the group. Mr. Nag maintains a proper record of buck service and records in buck card. Mr. Suresh Nag has received money on the basis increment of the weight of the buck. The Charges of buck services to doe are collected from farmer to maintenance of the buck. He has also planted Subabul trees in the backyard of house for feeding green fodder to his goats and buck.

Last year he has sold 5 goats from which he earned Rs.60, 000/-. He is a good motivator and participant in goat keeper training conducted in his and surrounding villages as a resource person. Bargaining power has increased than earlier as goat are healthy and awareness from the project about how to bargain. He is earning on an average Rs.60, 000/- per year from selling the goats. This money is used in Children's education, house repairing, and health expenses and in livelihood activity. He is very much happy and satisfied with the Kalyani project as he is getting sound additional financial support for his family from goat rearing which he was never thought earlier and he is an example for others in the village.

Profit of Goat Rearing

Village: Talsara | GDC: Tumulia, Sundergarh

Kuili Sahoo is widow women and age of 55 years old. She is having only 1 acre of land and lives with her one son at Talsara village, Talsara GP, Balisankara Block, in Sunargarh District and coming under Tumulia GDC centre. As she was unemployed and there was no income generation livelihood activity, for which she could not able to provide tuition fees of her son as result her son could not bring good result in study. Therefore her son thought to migrate but if he go abroad then his mother will remain alone at home therefore his mother thought to take initiative through which she earned money to build up a business for his son.



One day she listen from Mrs Sushila Dunget, field guide of

Tamulia GDC about the services of kalyani project and took initiative of goat rearing with the 4 goats in 2011. Now she is a progressive goat keeper in the area and having 28 no. of goats out of which 11 castrated goat, 2 male kids, 6 female kids, 9 doe.

According to her she is having more than Rs.200000 livestock asset and also sold many times during the requirement of money. Her doe have been provided more than 20 times black Bengal buck service from the project and gave birth healthy twins many times. Her goats have been castrated by supervisor and field guide as a result the growth of the castrated goat increased effectively. She found that weight of the goat has increased efficiently as she knows from the quarterly weight monitoring activity of the programme. Under the programme her goat have vaccinated and deworming regularly and she acknowledged that there was no mortality since inception of the project. She has planted sabulal backward of the house which is fed to goat particularly during the rainy season. She is very much interested to construct the bhadi house for which she is collecting material from nearby forest. Mrs. Kuili and others farmers have been aware on how they will realize actual price of the goat whereby now she has knowledge on market price of goat meat and can bargain on the basis of weight of the goat with middlemen (goat trader).

Yearly she realizes on in around Rs. 30000 from selling of goat and she used this money to build a KIRANA Shop for her son in Talsara village. Now she is having savings as well as can maintain the finacial requirement of the expansion son's business, agriculture activities, house repairment and relatives finacial assistance. She is very much happy and satisfied with the services of kalyani project, she told that if this programme run foreever than many others farmer will aslo get help from this project like me.



Visitors at Kalyani Programme



Sri Bishnupada Sethi, IAS, Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Department of F&ARD, Odisha visiting BAIF- Kalyani Stall in Krishi Mohotshav, Sambalpur



Sri Devi Prasad Panda, IAS, Director, AH&VS, Visiting CDC-Goshala, Sambalpur



NRLM Team Visiting Kalyani Project Operational Area



CDVO, Balangir visiting ILDP-Kalyani's Cattle Development Centre



ILRI Team Visit



Sri G.G. Sohani, President, BAIF Visiting Kalyani Farm- Chiplima

Media Coverage

Kalyani dairy scheme does wonders in N'pada

'Breed improvement' economic standards improve

By P. S. S. S. S.

The Kalyani dairy scheme in N'pada has been a great success story. It has not only improved the breed of the cows but also the economic standards of the farmers.



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ବିଦୁରପାଲିରେ ବାହୁରୀ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ



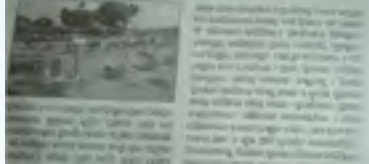
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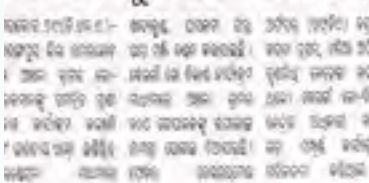
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ବାହୁରୀ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନୀ



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BAIF's

VISION

Building a self-reliant rural society assured of food security safe drinking water, good health, gender equity, low child mortality, literacy, high moral values and clean environments

MISSION

BAIF's Mission is to create opportunities of gainful self-employment for the rural families, especially disadvantaged sections, ensuring sustainable livelihood, enriched environment, improved quality of life and good human values. This is being achieved through development research, effective use of local resources, extension of appropriate technologies and up gradation of skills and capabilities with community participation. BAIF is non-political, secular and professionally managed organization.



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