



# SAMPARK MP ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18



**SAMPARK SAMAJ SEVI SANSTHA –RAIPURIA ,DIST- JHABUA MP**

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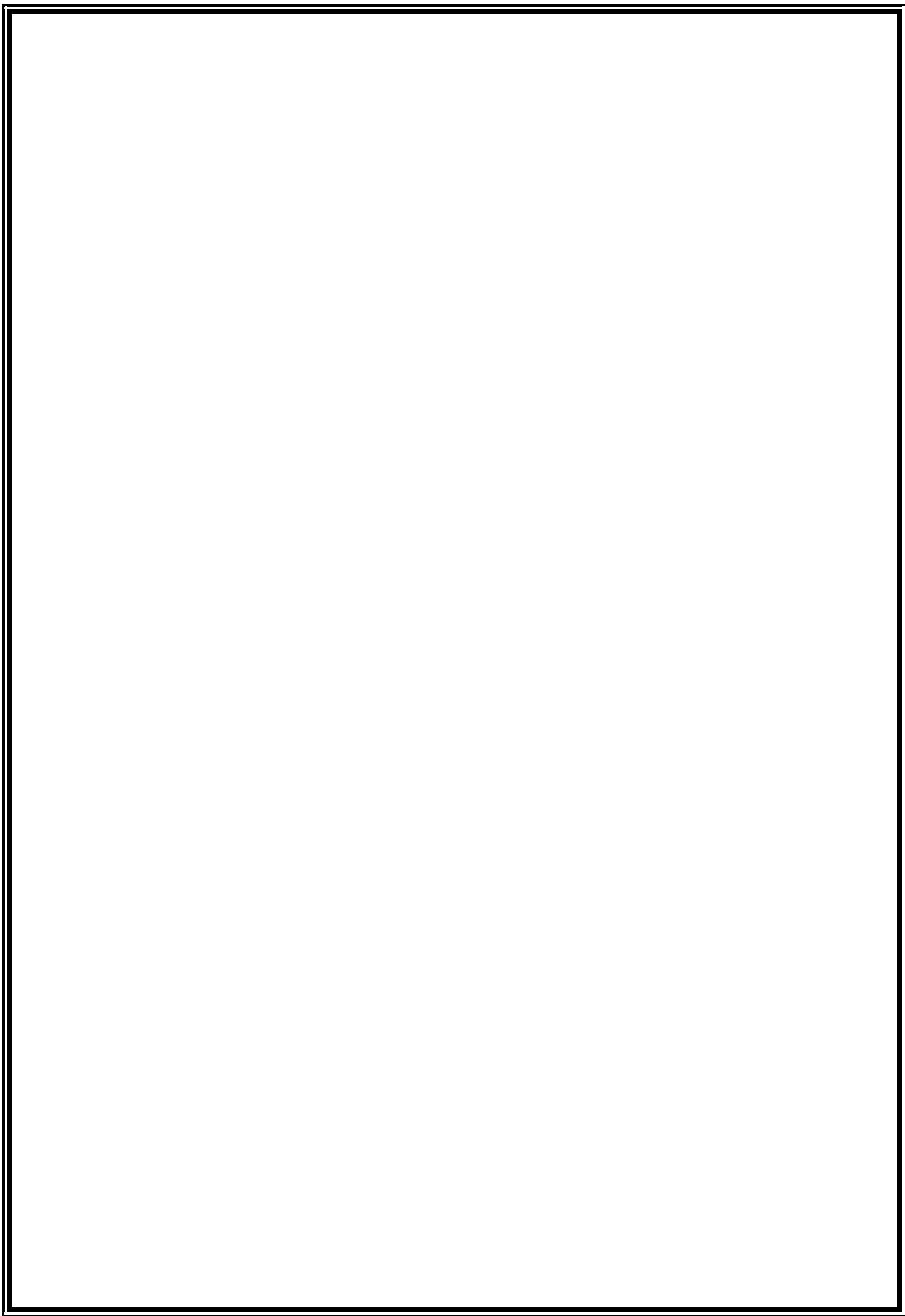
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**Working Towards Empowering the Tribal since 1987 .....**

# Annual Report 2017-18

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## Acknowledgment

Sampark has been tirelessly working among the tribal community, which has been facing the backlash of development since ages. They are the one who have been forcibly divorced from their basic rights; education, destruction of livelihood, hunger, health, malnourishment, starvation has forced them to the state of apathy. With an objective to uplift the community, Sampark has taken up various developmental programs on education, digital literacy, livelihood, health, awareness raising, self-employment etc. The organization is focusing on health needs of child, women and adolescent. Along with these, there has been also focus on eradicating malaria in project area.

The organization has been working on self-sufficiency in seed requirements for agriculture and has encouraged the practise of organic farming and usage of indigenous seeds. Many progressive farmers have come forward & started preserving indigenous seeds and promoting it by seed bank preservation. The federation of progressive farmers have been formed.

Poultry farming is promoted at large scale for increasing the supplementary income and over 16000 families in Jhabua Block have taken up. The organization is looking forward for engaging more volunteers from women and adolescent girls and involving them in poultry farming and trained them as Pashu-Mitra. SHGs are involved in livelihood generation activities along with savings.

The organization committed for the rights of the community and continuously working for their betterment by emphasising girl child education along with this skill development courses have been taken up to horn their vocational skills. Under the water development, various measures like pond & well deepening work have been taken up.

Working towards the stride of modernization, digitalization is the demand of the day and the organization has promoted Digital Kendras so that the community can take access of the government schemes.

The time has come to multiply efforts, replicate models and exchange knowledge. Sampark is gradually maturing to stabilize and speed up development efforts, widen the scope and geographies. We hope the learning from the past, the capabilities built over time and our teams' dedicated working would start rendering much better results very soon. Sampark would not step back, as we stand committed to bring about positive change in the lives of tribal through all possible means that we may use.

Sampark is thankful to the Donors and the team members for helping to reach to the milestone and with their continuous support we will continue the journey.

Sincerely,

Nilesh Desai

Director - Sampark

## Board Members

The Sampark Governing Board consists of seven persons. These include president, secretary, treasurer and four members. At present, Mr Nilesh Desai, the founder secretary of the organisation, is also Director of the organisation.

1. DevilaVyas, President, PEDO Mada, Dungarpur, Rajsthan
2. ShewetaVichurkar, Treasurer, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh
3. Nilesh Desai, Secretary, Samparkgram Petlawad, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh
4. TejaramMalakar, Member, Tilonia, Ajmer, Rajasthan
5. Prakshali Desai, Member, Samparkgram, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh
6. NavneetGadhwai, Member, VIP Road, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh
7. Niramalben, Member, Godhra, Panchmahal, Gujarat

## Legal Identity of the Organisation

The SamparkSamajSeviSanstha(Sampark) is a non-government organisation established in India, in the State of Madhya Pradesh. Sampark has been established to consolidate the livelihood systems of the tribal community and gradually moving towards the eradication of poverty by largely doing the capacity building of the people to fight the forces of inequity, injustice and exploitation.

## Society Registration Details

Year of Registration	1990
Registration Number	24172, Date 5/04/1990
Place	Indore
Status	State of MP
Act	MP Societies Registration Act, 1973
Registered Office	Sampark Gram, Post Raipuria, Jhabua 457775, MP
Permanent A/c No.	
FCRA A/c No./Year	063320011/ Date 02/08/1991
Income Tax Exemption Under	12A -4/93-94, Date 14/5/1993
Tax Deduction Account Number	
8oG Number	6/42/2011-12 Date 23/5/2011

# Annual Report 2017-18

## **About Sampark**

(Vision, Mission, Core Values, Objectives, Believes & Strategy & Operational Framework)

Sampark Samaj Sevi Sanstha is a non-profit organisation, established in 1987 and formally registered in 1990 as a society under the Madhya Pradesh Society Registration Act 1973 under the leadership of Mr. Nilesh Desai. The choice of the area was made based on the nature and intensity of exploitation of the tribal community and relatively no developmental interventions in the area. The work started by studying the survival needs and strategies of the people. Right from the beginning the organization did have the clarity in terms of involving people in the entire development program not as a passive recipient but as an active decision maker. In the initial years, the organization realized that the reason of poverty in the area lay in the exclusionary and isolatory policies of the state and society because of which the people are unaware of their rights and the development programs meant for them giving the system/society enough scope to exploit and take benefit of their vulnerability. The withering cultural fabric of collective living, sharing and frugality compounded this. Whereas other customary occasions involving a lot of unnecessary spending were getting strengthened. The livelihood system was fragile because of poor and limited resources and external opportunities. Over the years Sampark's intervention has been in the area of consolidating livelihood systems of the community and gradually moving on towards the eradication of poverty by largely doing the capacity building of the people to fight the forces of inequity, injustice and exploitation. It has been working with men's as well as women's groups among the deprived and exploited sections of the society so that the benefits of the fight against poverty reach the most marginalised/poorest of poor in the villages. Along with the efforts towards enhancing the responsiveness of the governance systems, a major intervention has been that of organizing the tribal people to look inwards and work towards containment of exploitative practices involving large spending in many of the social customs. Around these issues the tribals have been organized under the banner of Lok Jagruti Manch. SAMPARK has since gradually evolved into a many faceted organization tackling the varied problems of the area and has successfully completed a silver jubilee of formal developmental interventions.

With the Vision to establish equitable, just, environmentally friendly atmosphere in the tribal community, so that the most vulnerable & marginalized community gets its due respect and dignified life. The motive was to bring a change in an organised manner through active local involvement and implementation of the program of empowerment & development. SAMPARK's role is confined to facilitate this organic process of change.

### **Our Core Values**

- Participation,
- Empowerment,
- Equity,
- Honesty and Transparency,
- Responsive to Change &
- Sustainability

Sampark started with the Mission of facilitating a process through which the disadvantaged and powerless would organize them for a just and sustainable social order so that they could be empowered to develop their quality of life, resources, culture and esteem through a participatory and non-violent method.

With the motive to obtain the Vision & Mission of the Organization, various objectives are taken up:

- To organize people into groups and form sustainable people's institutions, which are able to create awareness amongst the people (especially in boosting their self-esteems to resist being swayed by mainstream values and practices), to take care of their interests and to fight exploitation in all forms and to all extents.
- To improve the standards of and awareness about health and education amongst the people.
- To increase awareness amongst the people not only on how to efficiently and sustainably manage their resources but also about alternative sources of income by demonstration as well as by pilot activities. These activities would include on farm activities as well as off farm activities.
- To build the capacity amongst the people to sustainably manage their resources without outside involvement.

### **Organisation Beliefs & Strategy**

The organisation believes in the essential worth of traditions, culture and the dignity of life and that the present social order is unjust, inequitable to the tribal communities, that have been unfairly marginalised. Even though, they have deprived and have suffered, the people have the inherent ability to assert their position in the society and determine their future.

Sampark works as a catalyser and helps to facilitate their efforts by bringing the changes by promoting traditional life styles based on simplicity and collective living, by promoting traditional systems of medicine and ways of healthy living, by bringing alternative systems of learning, by facilitating access to alternative livelihood means, by facilitating access and control over common property resources, and by mobilising the people towards asserting their rightful position in society.

For attaining these goals, Sampark follows a strategy, which combines Sangharsh and Nirman. Sangharsh is to create critical consciousness and mobilise the people to question the existing social order and struggle for a just position in society and Nirman is to support the endeavours of the people for the development & improving their resources and henceforth improving the state of well-being.

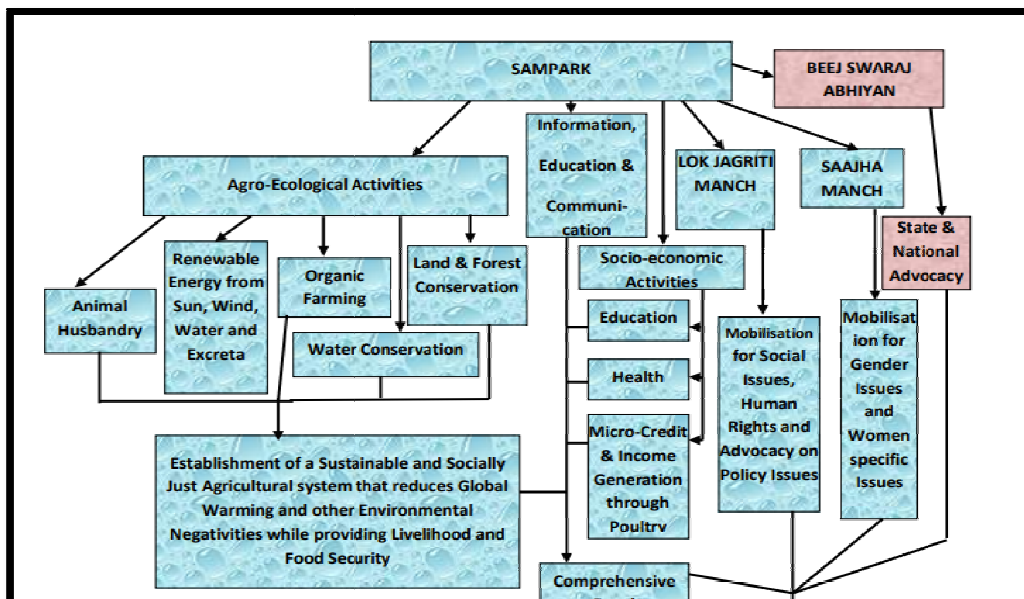
Sampark's strategy has been evolving itself over 20 years of field experience. Sampark believes in complete participation of the community. For this, it involves the community in every step of the program. Rapport building is the first step taken by the organisation for setting the relationship with community. The discussions resorted helps to understand the people and win their trust. Based on issues of concern, it organises street play campaigns. These help it to make the people better understand the problems they face and their root causes. Elaborate discussions are held to raise their consciousness levels and to motivate them to do something about their situation. Once the people agree over the need to address the issues, Sampark makes a formal entry into the village. Regular visits are made by Sampark workers to further mobilise the people. Men's and women's self-help groups are formed, initially as thrift and credit groups. Sampark formally registers these when it observes that they have been regular and responsible. Capacity building measures like workshops and exposure visits are regularly undertaken to make the people more aware and confident of themselves.

The self-help groups promote developmental activities in the village. Night schools are opened for working children where they demand the same. Health awareness and primary health services are also promoted. The groups, now having gained experience, are encouraged to take up activities to enhance their income levels. These are undertaken through on-farm and off-farm activities. All along Sampark encourages the people to take over the management of these activities. Thus, the stage of intensive facilitation that develops with an increase in the level of activities of the people, gradually gives way to a phase out of our contribution.

## Operational Framework of SAMPARK

The people of the area have built up a community-based organization to tackle the local and policy level issues called the "LokJagritiManch" (LJM). The Manch has developed into a flourishing community organization running self-help groups, village watershed development committees, sustainable agriculture groups, poultry farming groups, village health and education committees, forest management committees and conflict resolution groups. A "SaajhaManch" (SM) has been set up to separately address the issues faced by women arising out of the patriarchal nature of Bhil society. The issue of sustainable agriculture and the campaign against genetically modified seeds, which has now assumed tremendous significance, has been addressed by a separate state-wide network named Beej Swaraj Abhiyan (BSA). This network undertakes policy advocacy to secure the future of agriculture and food availability locally and globally.

The operational framework and overall goal of SAMPARK, LJM, SM and BSA are shown in the schematic diagram in Figure below. The overall goal is the empowerment of the Gram Sabha so that it can fulfil its potential as a tribal self-government institution as envisaged in the Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas Act. Since the Bhil Adivasis cannot fund the whole of the development required to achieve this goal from their own resources due to their poverty, these have to be supplemented with external support. SAMPARK facilitates this external support. All developmental activities are undertaken by the staff of SAMPARK. The socio-political action is undertaken by the LJM, SM and BSA which are people's organisations whose operational expenses are met by the people themselves. Presently SAMPARK is operating in Petlawad and Rama Janpad Panchayats and has its main campus in village Raipuria. There is a residential school for 200 children in this campus. It is equipped with solar energy and biogas units and the storm and waste water is treated and reused for drinking, washing and in agriculture to produce vegetables that are consumed in the mess.



## **Key Focus Areas**

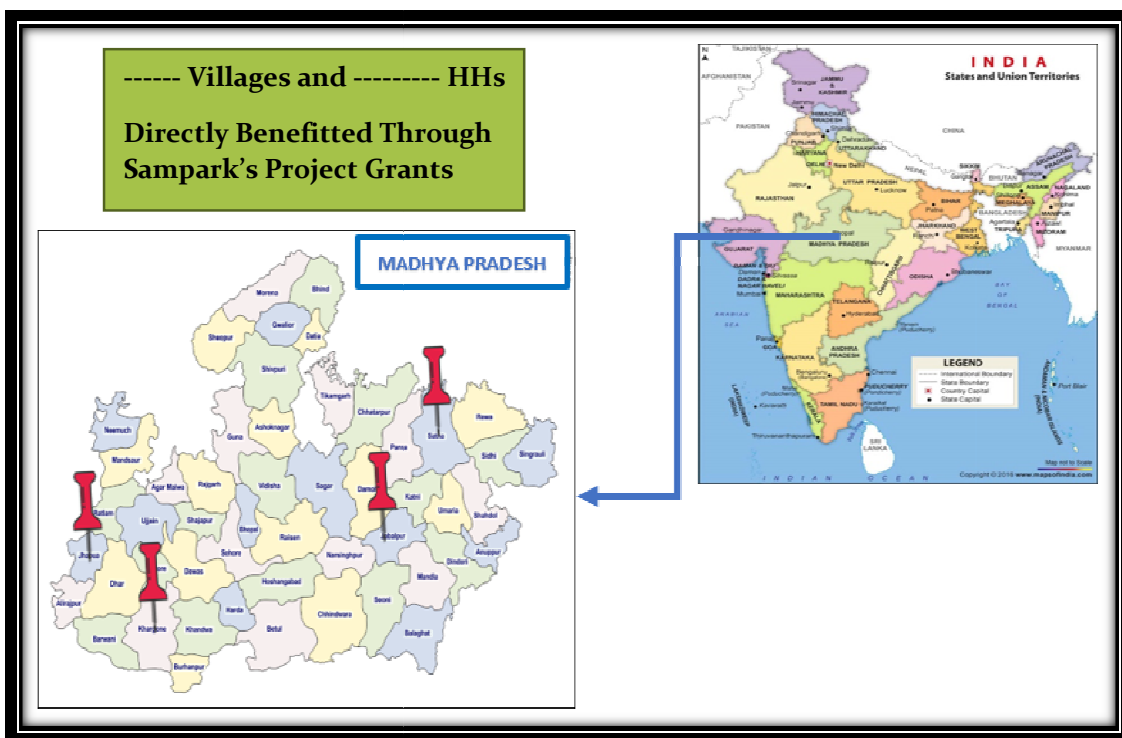
Having gained more than thirty years of experience through various developmental programs, Sampark now concentrates on following major areas of concern:

- Education & Skill Development
- Livelihood to Eradicate Poverty and Hunger
- Improving Health& Hygiene
- Bio diversity
- Gender Equality and Women Empowerment
- Research and Advocacy

## Operational Area/ Outreach

Sampark operates from Petlawad block of Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh and is recognised as Sampark Gram, which is located between Petlawad and Raipuria. Sampark is focusing more in central India in Jhabua district; this district touches borders of Gujarat & Rajasthan states and has more than 90% of adivasi population. At present, Sampark has its presence in 717 villages of 7 blocks of 4 districts namely Jhabua, Khargone, Jabalpur & Satna of Madhya Pradesh.

Impact/ Project Area		
1 State	4 Districts	12 Community Development Blocks



## Field Implementation

Sampark has been tirelessly working among the tribal community, which has been facing the backlash of development since ages. They are the one who have been forcibly divorced from their basic rights; education, destruction of livelihood, hunger, health, malnourishment, starvation has forced them to the state of apathy. With an objective to uplift the community, Sampark has taken up various developmental programs on education, digital literacy, livelihood, health, awareness raising, self-employment etc.

### Working Towards Ensuring Quality Education

Sampark has laid special emphasis on basic education, girl child education, night schools, library and formal qualitative education. With an objective of providing basic and quality education to the village children, encouraging the dropouts to re-join the schools, improve the education level of schools, improve the educational level at village level and also providing a healthy atmosphere to the school going children, Sampark took up various initiatives.

#### Building Basic Skill Centres:

The BBS centres have been established looking to the request and needs of the villagers and a participatory approach is adopted for selecting the location of the centre. However, before taking up the initiative a detailed baseline survey was conducted to know the existing educational status among the children, the number of total schools going children in the village, and necessary permission was taken from the Education Department.

During the year 2017-18, 10 Building Basic Skill centres have been set up, in the target villages, covering 403 children. These centres nurture those students who are weak in their studies; the major motive behind opening these centres is to provide with basic and quality education to the trailing students. The methodology adopted is playing with learning and children are taught by simple and easy methods like narration of stories, plays etc.



#### Setting up Library:

Along with the BBS centres, 10 libraries have also been set up and each Library has over 350 books on various topics like storybooks, pictorial books, etc. The Library has become more of a recreation centre for the children and around 30-35 children come to read books in the evenings.



### **Teachers Training:**

For sharpening the teaching skills and upgrading the knowledge of teachers, Sampark organised four training programs involving 92 teachers. The training program extended from three days to five days, covering various activities and teaching methods like Multi grade, Mono grade, and Multi level. Apart from this, methods of teaching languages like listening, reading, writing and speaking were emphasised and for Mathematics various easy methods for counting, division, multiplication etc were shared. The training laid stress on adopting pictorial representation, story narration, paper show, video show, putting facemasks etc. for making learning easy, enjoyable and participatory. Further teachers were asked to pay more attention to the language and conduct of the students and encourage them by relating with stories, songs, and poems and discussed about the library and inculcate reading habits.



The training programs also focused on the Library and management of books, presentation and types of books to be kept in the library. For distribution of books, a base like survey was conducted in which the reading level of the children accessing the library was evaluated and accordingly the books were classified and displayed. For proper maintenance of registers and in and out going books register, accretive displacement of books, training was provided to the trainees.

### **Meeting with Teachers:**

Understanding the role of teachers in moulding the children, Sampark makes special efforts to upgrade teacher's knowledge from time to time and also conducted regular monthly meetings with them for knowing the challenges, issues and solutions. Apart from this sharing was done on the progress of the children, measures to be taken and working of the BSS centre is discussed.

### **Quarterly Parents- Teachers Meetings:**

With an objective to make the program more participatory and to make the parents aware about the activities of Sampark especially on education, four Quarterly meetings were organised during the year, which was attended by 196 parents. The initial meeting focused about the opening of the new BSS centre and the Library and its benefits and motivated the parents to encourage their children to join the Library. The later meetings were more of sharing about the progress of children in the schools and also raised awareness among the parents about importance of basic education and overall development of the children in the academic sessions. In the fourth and the last meeting of the session, sharing was done on the various activities taken up by the BSS and the Library during the year and interaction took

place between the parents and teachers about the behavioural change among the children. Some wards felt that their child had improved considerably by attending the centre and know she/he could read and write in much better way.

#### **Workshop with Parents:**

For improving the bonding between the wards and children, motivating the children to strengthen their language skills through story narration, poetries and versions and create healthy learning atmosphere at home 12 workshops were organised during the year, in which 505 parents were invited along with selected children. The participants actively participated in the workshop with, some sharing local folk stories while some narrated idioms in local dialect, thus making the atmosphere lively and enjoyable along with educational. The trainers highlighted on importance of education, which are pillars of success.



#### **Bal Mela:**

During the year 2017-18, Bal mela was organised covering 429 children. The major focus of the mela was to create health-learning atmosphere and develop interest of children towards studies and gaining knowledge, for this various learning methods were displayed. Further, various cultural programs were organised to sensitise the children towards their traditions, social behaviour and building confidence. The Mela had various stalls showing pictorial representation, verbal narration, which helped them in gaining practical knowledge and constructive personality development. Apart from this the stall of “India Prospects – Our rich heritage” was most fascinating for the participants, where they were shown Indian Culture, History, Tourists places, National monuments, importance of our National flag, etc. through projectors. The children also liked the stall of “Hindi Ki Bindi”, “Magic of Maths” where they learnt several tricks for correct grammar and strength of idioms to improve their language,



knowing the Mensuration, which included knowledge of measurements.



For solving the problems of adolescents, special stall was installed where children above ninth class came with their physical and mental problem, which was sorted out by the councillors and latter follow-up was also done by the Sampark team members. Further, the “Bharat ChodoAndolan” stall was also highly admired by the children, who were asked to recognise various states of India and colour them. The Aerogramme and Magic of Science stalls, showing various techniques of paper folding and creating several shapes and model of Lunar and Solar eclipse, Rainbow, Gravitational pull of Earth etc. were very informative and interested children.

The Bal mela also included the cultural programs in which the children presented plays covering topics like importance of washrooms, basic amenities and narrated poems in local dialect.

### **Sports Day:**

A one-day sports meet was organised at village level, in which 719 children of 10 schools participated, the children participated in various sports like Cricket, Kho-Kho, Kabadi etc. and got an opportunity to show their talent. The children were made aware about importance of sports, sports men spirits and prospects in sports.



### **Bal Panchayat:**

For developing leadership, quality among children Bal Panchayat was formed which included children between 6-14 years of age. All the members of the panchayat elected the heads of the Panchayat, and the entire process of filling forms, propaganda by the contesting members and voting was organised in the similar way as in democracy.

### **Bal Panchayat Workshop:**

Sampark endorses development of children right from the beginning so that they become responsible citizens of the Country. For making, them understand the democratic and panchyat system, the Bal panchayats have been encouraged and formed. During the year three workshops were organised with 162 Balpanchayat members, in which they were informed about the role of panchayat in village development, roles and responsibility of the elected members, role of the village Samities etc.



### **Soft Skill Development Workshop:**

As the tribal of this region are the most deprived ones and struggle of survival is always an issue in the family, the children are the one who suffer the most. The parents hardly have any time to share with their children and the day-to-day struggle of earning, illiteracy and lack of awareness further leaves no scope for children to learn from the elders. Looking to this Sampark along with fundamental education also motives to develop the personality of the children, though its Soft skill Development programs. During the year, 17



Soft Skill Development workshops were organised in 17 villages involving 358 children. The workshop focused on raising awareness and dealt with various topics like - on body language, confidence building and utilizing time in productive way, positive approach, work in organized way etc.

### **Case Study 1: “Studying is more fun now”....**

No, Studies is not for us ... exclaimed BadriGhamad, the father of VikasGhamad, who gazed helplessly towards the volunteer of Sampark. Vikas was forced to leave school after fifth standard, the frequent droughts, lack of resources and no options, strained the family with nothing else, but to migrate to the nearby town for survival and had affected Vikas the most.

During this time, Sampark had started a Building Basic Skill Centre in the village Charakhadan and the teacher Mr. LaluPargi was conducting base line survey to know the number of dropouts in the village, where he meet BadriGhamad. The teacher tried all his efforts to convince Badri to enrol his son Vikas at the Centre, which bore fruits. Now Vikas is studying in 6<sup>th</sup> class and doing well, with his twinkling eyes he says, “I did not like studies, but masterji teaches us by narrating stories and play materials which is quite easy to understand, now I enjoy company of my friends and have no fear of leaving my home”

### **Case Study 2:**

#### **“No more hassles in reading – I love it”**

BhuriMeda, a girl from Kajvi village is full of confidence and enthusiastic, she reads her lessons with poise and does not hesitate to answer in her class. She was not the same before coming to the centre, she could hardly read the Hindi alphabets, and was shy to speak to anyone. After being enrolled at the centre, she enjoyed the studies and loved the stories and poems that were recited by the class. Her regularity and sincerity has astonished even the government schoolteachers who have readily accepted her in sixth class. Bhuri still loves to recite the poems and actively participates in the school curriculum.

### **Efforts on Promotion of Girl’s Education**

For promoting the Girl Child Education, the organisation has taken up the programs in 117 villages of Bhagwanpura block of Khargone district that covers approximately 80000 girl children and 30 villages of Patlawad block of Jhabua district of M.P.

The program has been initiated with the objective to:

- To ensure Universal Free and Compulsory Education for All in the age group of 6 to 14 years.
- To focus on Enrolment, Retention and Learning of Marginalized Girls by leveraging existing Govt. & Community Infrastructure.
- To Ensure Quality Education

Under this program, various activities were taken up for raising awareness about importance of education.

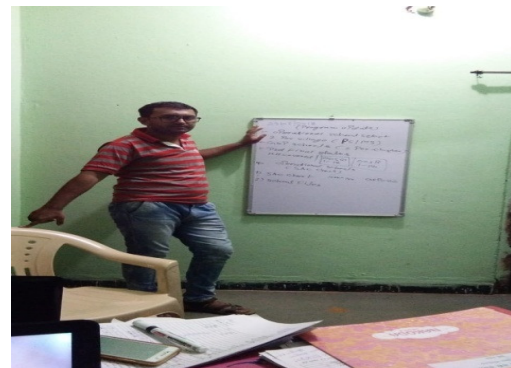
- Mediums like use of loud speaker, wall writings with catchy captions etc. were used to convey the message of importance of education with special focus on the girl child education. These activities have been carried out with the aim of making masses aware on importance of education so that they encourage their girl children to go to school.



- Door to Door survey was carried out covering 117 villages to understand the number of school going children and out of school children. Door to door survey has covered approximately 80000 children and out of which 15000 children have been identified as never enrolled and dropout in the age group of 5-14 years.



- Staff Training was organized, in which they were oriented about issue related to enrolment, school selection, GKP, LSE and SAC up-dation etc.



- Team Balika training was for 3 days on enrollment processes, in which 3 balika groups had participated. The resource persons for the training programs were Mr. Nilesh Desai, Mr.

Arif Mohammad and Mr.VinodKewet. Apart from this, the identified volunteers had also participated.



- School visits were organized for enrolling the never enrolled and dropout students. The major aim was to identify the number of children going to school and drop out children.



- Mohala and Gram Shiksha Sabha meeting have been organized in each hamlets of villages to mobilize communities and bring awareness amongst the masses on importance of education especially for girl child, in which Sarpanch, village leaders, women and children had participated.



## Girl Child Education through Malala Initiative

The Malala program of Sampark is based looking to the achievements of the young girl Malala of Pakistan who stood up for Education for girls and was sort by the terrorists. She is a youngest Noble price laureate and is activist for female education. The program launched in 2017-18, covering 30 villages of Patlawad block of Jhabua district of M.P.

The major objective of the program is to encourage girl child education, health and nutrition, awareness about their rights, women empowerment, stopping child labour and trafficking, thus bringing over all development of girls in the tribal belt.

In the program, Samparkhad organized regular meetings, discussions and workshops for raising awareness about importance of educating the girl child, child security & women empowerment. The team members of Sampark tried to convince the parents of dropout children to enrol them in schools. Further, various means like nukkad – natak, video-shows and discussions were organised, in which life story of Malala was portrayed. Thus during the year over 27 village level meeting, 26 workshops and 31 video-shows were organised covering nearly 3000 villagers. Under the School Enrolment Program 369, children were encouraged to join school of which 123 were dropout children. Apart from this Sampark also organised meetings with school management and discussion was done on various issues like school environment, safety and hygiene, available study material etc. The topics covered in the meetings and workshops:



- **Child Safety:** The workshop covered various sensitive topics related to the safety of children. The participants were made aware about their role in upbringing their children and be a part in important decisions. Further, how a friendly environment at home and healthy discussions influences the growth of children was also discussed. Apart from this, the workshop also covered separate discussion with children in which they were sensitised about good and bad touch and how they should react at the time of difficulties and readily keep important information like phone number, complete address etc.
- **Importance of girl child education and encouraging the dropouts to re-join schools:** For understand the reason of dropout, Sampark conducted a detailed survey and organised various village level meetings and workshops. During the meetings, major focus was given on the importance of education and separate discussion was done with each parent and child to convenience them to re-join school. The major reasons for drop out that emerged were – violence in home, lack of interest towards studies, unhealthy environment at schools, non-availability of study material, no separate toilets for girls, if teasing with girls. For addressing these issues, workshops were conducted with school authorities, which seemed to be a revelation for them. Emphasis was laid to improve the ongoing situation and to maintain discipline in schools.



- **Video Show:** For making the children understand the life story of Malala and how she fought with the terrorists for education of girl child, video shows were organised. The film helped the villagers to understand about importance of school, which made Malala strong

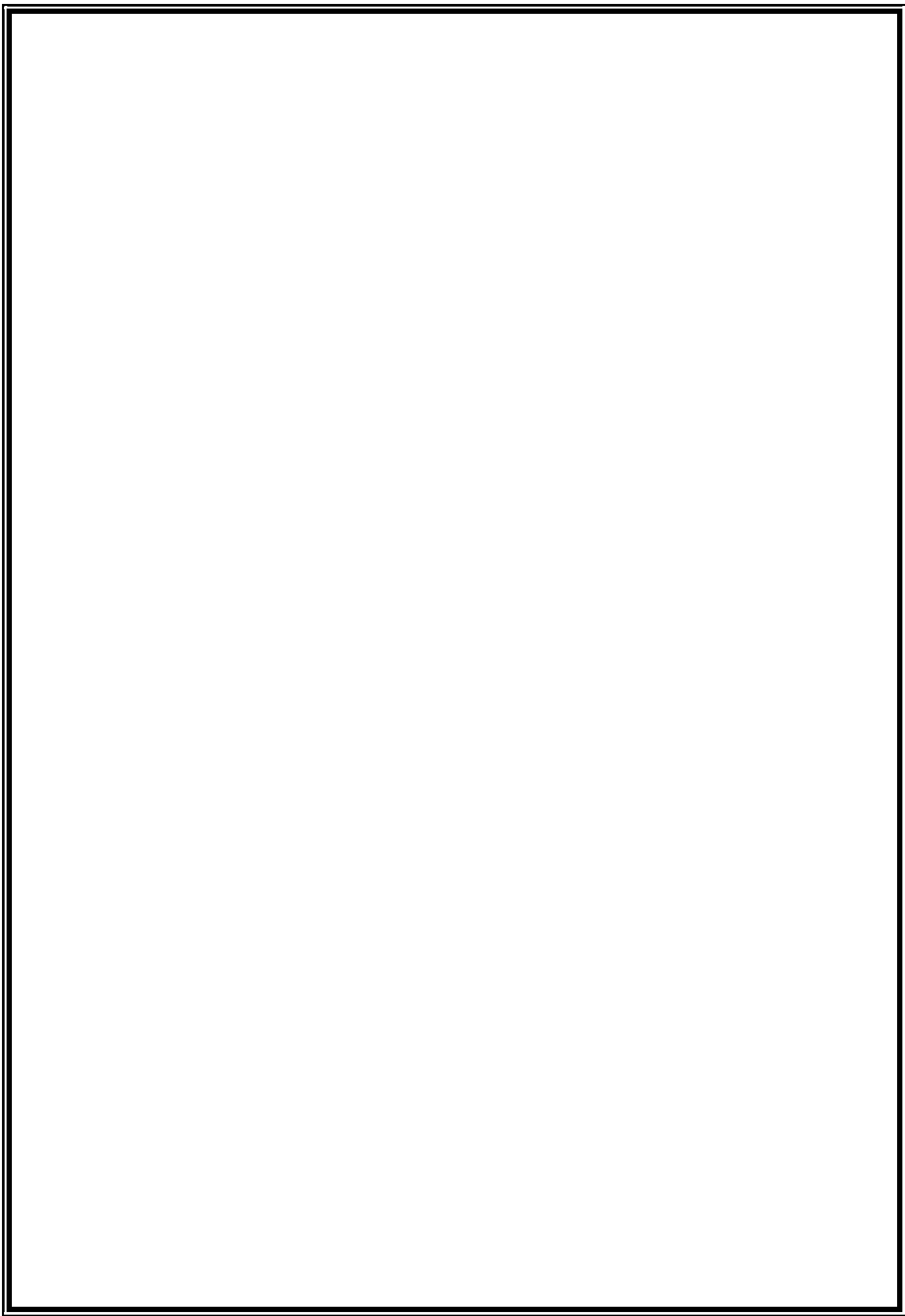
enough to fight against the terrorists. Malala has received worldwide support and has been awarded with most prestigious awards like Pakistan Peace Award, International Children Peace Award and Noble Award etc.

- **Eradicating the evils practice of child marriage:** There is a practice of child marriage among the tribal community of this area, for making the villagers aware about the ill effects of this practice, discussions were held during the village meetings and workshops. The participants were sensitised about the adverse effects of this on the growth of children.



- **Violence against women, alcoholism and rights for women:** For stopping violence among women, a detailed discussion was organised in village level meetings and groups especially among the women. The group were sensitised about the physical, Sexual, financial and mental abuses and how they could fight against this. The discussion also highlighted on the women rights and existing laws for women under which the victim is given protection by government for, looking after the health, financial support, protection to the victim against the offender, creating support from the family, judicial support etc.
- **Program on Malala's Birthday:** The birthday of Malala was celebrated as Encouragement of Girl Child Education. On this occasion, various program like Play on life story of Malala, Video show & Experienced shared by girls. In the program, Mr.R.S.Malviya of Nirbhaya Mobile, Jhabua and RupaKaushal from SATI were invited as chief guests, who elaborately narrated the story of Malala and encouraged the children to follow her footsteps. In the program, Mrs.Prakshali Desai and Mr. Nilesh Desai too gave a motivational speech and encourage the children. The chief guest Rupa Kaushal shared governmental run 57 vocational schemes, which can be availed by the youths for honing their skills and pursuing it as a profession. At the end of the program many participants came forward to share their views and how life story of Malala has influenced them among them was LalitaKatara who said that she was high motivated by the show and has would strive hard to attain her goal of higher education.





## BuniyadiShala Initiative

Knowledge includes all training that is useful for the service of mankind and liberation means freedom of all manner of servitude is of two kinds: slavery to domination from outside and to one's own artificial needs. The knowledge acquired in the pursuit of this ideal alone contributed true study.

As per the **Gandhiyan beliefs**, **education** is essential for the attainment of the goal of life, thus educating a child would not be enough, until he/ she is moulded with other skills and becomes self-reliant. Implementing this thought, Sampark has tried to weave this in its **BuniyadiShalaInitiative**. Sampark beliefs in moulding children to have the right to all forms of development: Emotional, Mental and Physical. Emotional development is fulfilled by proper care and love of a support system, mental development through education and learning and physical development through recreation, play and nutrition. Under the initiative, the children are educated with special skills, like candle making, ayurvedic medicines like Vam, Mulham, Oil, Powder making etc. along with attaining the basic education.



Sampark has established the Residential Secondary in 2004, which is affiliated with MP Education Board. It primarily addresses to educate the tribal children and convenience the reluctance of parents to send their children to school. If the Children remain at home, then invariably they are made to work and so they cannot give time to studies even if they are enrolled in school. The school runs on the fees paid by the students but there is also a subsidy from the organisation. For smooth functioning and increasing the capacity/ coverage of the school, Sampark makes effort to leverage fund from other sources.

Sampark has been rigorously working towards uplifting the tribal population by focusing on basic primary education. Running a full fledge residential school till 10th standard covering children from tribal villages. The school run on Gandhian Philosophy of ensuring basic education needs of children. Among the school goers, it pays special attention to the weak and students giving board exams by supporting them by showing online videos. The strength of the school is 317, 266 boys and 51 girls. The current enrolment details are as under:

Sr. No.	Class	Girls	Boys	Sub Total
1	Class 1	9	60	69
2	Class 2	12	48	60
3	Class 3	10	48	58
4	Class 4	5	37	42
5	Class 5	3	26	29
6	Class 6	6	15	21
7	Class 7	3	12	15

8	Class 8	1	9	10
9	Class 9	2	4	6
10	Class 10	0	7	7
11	Total	51	266	317

In the year 2017-18, various curricular activities were taken up:

- Sports Day - sports meet were held in which different games like kaabadi, tug of war, races, cricket etc. were organised.
- Exposure visit - during the year exposure, visit was organised for students of 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> class enhance their social, cultural and interactive skills.
- BalPanchayat - for developing the understanding and importance of democracy of our country, BalPanchayat elections were organised. The children participated in the elections and chose their representatives.
- Celebration of Republic Day and other festivals - for inculcating the feeling of patriotism and importance of unity, Republic Day, Independence Day and Gandhi Jayanti were celebrated with full enthusiasm. Apart from this, various festivals like Janamastmi, Ganesh Chaturthi, Dusshera etc. were also celebrated to make children aware about Indian culture and traditions.



## Digital Literacy Program

The digital literacy program of Sampark is taken up with support from VikasSamvad, this program covers 430 families from gram panchayats Daveli and Jarnia of Petlawad block of Jabhua district of Madhya Pradesh. With a motive to empower the community, this program encourages the marginalized tribal community to use digital democracy or internet democracy and defend their rights. In this, the adult citizens can participate equally in the developing proposals, taking up developmental activities in their village and creating laws.

With an objective to make the community aware about important government information, schemes and encourage the youths to take benefits of advanced technology by learning the use of internet, need of starting a digital centre was felt. However, the major challenges faced were lack of technical knowledge, language barrier, low literacy level, gender inequality and remote interior villages.

For understanding the issues, a detailed survey was conducted in the Develi Panchayat, in which 411 families were covered. Apart from this Sampark organized group meetings, chopals, door-to-door meetings, individual meetings with those using smart phones, WhatsApp and face book groups, distributed pamphlets explaining importance of E- digital Kendra.



Based on the conducted survey Sampark decided to set up a Digital centre near the Anganwadi Kendra of Daveli gram panchayat, which is functioning from 9:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

The center is equipped with Laptop with internet connection, Printer, Digital Camera, Mobile, Stationary, Furnitures, Pen drive etc. The centre covers four panchayats namely PanchPipla, Bekalda, Bhilkotda and Kalighati, all these villages are located in the periphery of 5-7 kms. from the centre. This centre supports the local tribal community to use internet by them-selves and resolve their day today issues, Secondly the community can put their demands with the administration and can pressurise government for taking up development work by corresponding through internet, thus increasing their outreach and filling the gap between the rural and urban areas.

**ई-दस्तक केन्द्र-देवली**

ग्राम्य सेवा संस्था - संपर्क म.प्र. द्वारा संचालित

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में नागरिकों को प्रतिदिन कई तरह के सरकारी कामों से जुड़ना पड़ता है, जिनके कारण ग्रामवासियों का रोजमर्रा का जीवन कठिन हो जाता है, जैसे खसरा खाता की जानकारी, विभिन्न जनकल्याणकारी योजनाओं का लाभ लेने की प्रक्रिया का ज्ञान, बैंक खातों में जनकल्याणकारी योजना सम्बंधित जमा पैसों की जानकारी, मुद्रासंग्रहीत ऑनलाइन में आवेदन आदि प्रक्रियाओं से जुड़ने का एक समुचित समाधान संपर्क म.प्र. द्वारा ग्राम देवली में उपलब्ध कराया जा रहा है। इस सांख्यिक में ग्राम देवली में एक ई-दस्तक केन्द्र की शुरुआत की गई है। आप यहां पहुँच कर निम्नलिखित सेवाओं का लाभ ले सकते हैं :-

- \* आपके बैंक खाते की वर्तमान स्थिति की जानकारी।
- \* आपके भुगतान खाता की जानकारी।
- \* विभिन्न सरकारी जनकल्याणकारी योजनाओं तथा इसके लाभार्जनों में आवेदनाली सम्बन्धीतों का डेटाबेस में के माध्यम से संपर्क केन्द्र में मदद करना।
- \* रोजगार पंजीयन एवं रोजगार के अवसर की जानकारी।
- \* मनरेगा योजना, राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजना, निराश्रित पेंशन योजना, समाज कल्याण विभाग, चिकित्सा विभाग, नगरिक आपूर्ति विभाग, शिक्षा विभाग, महिला एवं बाल विकास, कृषक कल्याण विभाग आदि से जुड़ी योजनाओं की जानकारी।
- \* प्रधानमंत्री कृषि योजना, प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना।
- \* परीक्षाफल की जानकारी, प्रवेश-पत्र की जानकारी आदि।

**केन्द्र पर विशेष सुविधा**

इस केन्द्र पर योजनाओं की वर्तमान स्थिति की जानकारी की जाएगी साथ में कानूनपरत का उपयोग कर उस जानकारी के साथ ग्राम कठिन की ग्रामीण को सहायता जाएगी।

ग्राम	पदनाम	संपर्क नं.
अजयपुर अहमद	जिला सचिव	77738 38225
बालबंद खपरिया	खंड सचिव	96859 68835
सुनीता मखाल	डू-मोबिलिटी	88272 37103
मिलेन मधुविहा	डू-मोबिलिटी	96305 52646

ई-दस्तक केन्द्र, ग्राम देवली, अजयपुर ब्लॉक, जिला झाबुआ (म.प्र.)

For spreading awareness about E- digitalcenter in the village and its importance, a team of Volunteers has been selected which has been provided training by Sampark.

- During the year, five training programs have been organised with the e-volunteers covering total 93 youths (46 females and 47 males).



- For increasing the outreach and covering the entire community, Sampark team has organized 46 meetings in all the target villages namely Devli, PanchPipla, Jharniya, Narsinghpura, Kachrotiya, Bekalda, Bhilkotda and Kalighat covering 912 persons (495 females and 417 males). Looking to the requirements of the community, 5 target groups were set and separate meetings and discussions were organized with males, females, youths (girls) and the elder villagers. The meetings covered information on E- digital, the various governmental schemes, toll free help lines, availing samagra ID, exam results, etc.



The Digital Literacy Program of Sampark has been very beneficial to the downtrodden tribal Bhil community of these panchayats, now these villagers are able to avail the necessary information related to documents like Adhar card, Ration card, Job card, Samagra ID, Receipt of agriculture produce etc. from the E- Digital centre. Further getting information on Old age pension, PradhanMantriAwasYojana, MukhyaMantriSwarojgarYojana, UjwalYojana, Opening of bank account, training program for gausevaks, scholarships for meticulous students and other government run schemes has become much easier for these villagers.

### Case- Study: I

#### Empowering the tribal with power of Information

Pooja Chauhan, a 39-year-old villager from Bakalda village of Petlavadtshil of Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh. He is a farm worker and possesses a small land holding to satisfy needs of his family. Under the PM AwasYojana, Pooja had received loan for building his house, but after getting the first instalment, he had to stop construction work and had been waiting to get



the second instalment. He made all the attempts for getting his next instalment sanctioned and even after constant request to the Assistant Secretary, nothing seemed to be working for him. During this time, the Digital team organized several meetings and discussions, at Bakalda village for making the villagers aware about power of Digital Literacy. Pooja attended these meetings and came to know about the tollfree help line numbers; he contacted the Digital team, which guided him. The efforts bore fruits and within few days, Pooja's loan was sanctioned and he received the second instalment for carrying the construction work forward, as he delightedly says, "My house would now be completed soon, it would not have been possible with the help to the Digital team. I am thankful to them, now the villagers would be able to get rid of their problems without hassles".

### **Case study II**

#### **Getting a Helping Hand**

Mani Bai, a 68-year widow from village Devli of gram panchayat Hamirgarh, Petlavadtshil of Jhabua district had been facing financial problems and arranging for two square meals became difficult for her. Her conditions deteriorated after the death of her husband and her son and daughter-in-law were forced to migrate to town in search of livelihood, thus leaving her to the mercy of god. With no financial support and lack of awareness she did not enjoy the benefits of old age pension scheme of government.

During the Survey conducted by the Digital team, the team noticed the poor financial status of Mani Bai and helped her to fill the old age pension form, which was sanctioned. Now Mani Bai is availing the pension and she tells the entire story, as she smilingly says, "I bless the team members for helping needy like me."

### **Case study III**

#### **Enjoying the benefits of technology**

Kaylash Meda a resident of village Devli, is a marginal farmer and also owns a small grocery shop. He had elementary education and owned a smart phone, which he used for listening songs. In one of the awareness raising meetings by the digital team, Kaylash came to know about E-digital and showed his keenness to be part of this campaign. Digital team suggested him to attend the workshops that he agreed and now he is an enthusiastic E- volunteer. He helps his villagers to solve their problems on-line, shares information about the governmental schemes like NREGA and helps panchayat members to get information through internet. Kaylash is a helping hand to these underprivileged tribal villagers and finds immense satisfaction in doing so. As he proudly says, "I want to see my brothers grow so I help them and I am at the receiving end with their love and respect for me, where ever I go they recognise me and do not hesitate to seek my help."



## Ensuring Livelihood

The livelihood Program of Sampark focuses on overall development of the tribal by taking up farm based and allied interventions involving women & youths. The process starts right from the childhood encouraging them to join the mainstream. The livelihood program is running since 2005, with the support from various agencies. It is designed according to the different stages:

- **Children between 0-5 years:** For ensuring better health and balanced nutrition among the tribal women and children, efforts are made to enrol children between 0-5 years at the anganwadis, so that they can avail the basic health care along with the other benefits. As the Anganwadis play a crucial role in taking care of health problems of the toddlers and provide a safe and clean place for the children, thus freeing the mind of mothers from worrying about their children, Sampark team raised awareness and mobilized the target group to avail the benefit. Apart from this, the pregnant and lactating mothers have also been mobilized to avail the Anganwadi Centers services like nutritional aid, immunization and regular health check-ups.
- **Children between 6-14 years:** Sampark has been continuously working to strengthening the educational status of the tribal of this area through its programs. It mobilises the children of 6-14 years of age to join/enrol the schools and tries to convince the parents of the dropouts to rejoin the schools. The team also encourages the irregular students to attend the schools, by making them understand importance of education.
- **Children between 15-24 years:** With an objective of provide self-employment and wage employment, Sampark believes in overall development of youths, thus along with encouraging them to attain education, it also promotes them to take up the existing employment options within their village. The tribal of this region are generally dependent on agriculture and allied activities for fulfilling their basic requirements. There is a practice of rearing chickens and growing vegetables in the courtyards among the tribal families, however this is done at a very small scale only for their household consumption. Looking to this Sampark has tapped these families and has provided them with trainings, so that they can take up these activities at larger scale. Along with this, efforts have been made to link them with governmental schemes.

Sampark adopts participatory approach in each of its program, similarly under the Livelihood Program. The team members of Sampark conducted regular meetings, door-to-door visits and discussions about the allied activities and a detailed survey was conducted before selecting the target group. Further, it is also seen that the selected beneficiaries should fulfil the laid parameters like-

- The beneficiary must belong to BPL family.
- The beneficiary must be SR members.
- She/he must be practicing the allied activities and fulfil the condition of possessing irrigated land for taking up backward vegetable cultivation or have atleast 4-5 chickens to take up poultry.
- The entire family members of the beneficiary must not migrate.
- After selection of the beneficiaries, they are provided with trainings as per the selected livelihood options.

Under the Livelihood Initiative of Smapark, following intervention have been taken up during the year 2017-18:

- **Farm Field School:** The beneficiaries who are interested to take up vegetable cultivation in their farm are provided with trainings about selection & preparation of land, seed selection, use of fertilizers and pesticides, frequency of irrigation/ watering, use of insecticides, harvesting and marketing. During the year 12 training programs, covering a total of 387 beneficiaries which included 221 females and 166 males was organised.



- **Exposure visit:** Along with training to farmers, exposure visits were organised, this enables farmers to interact with and learn from each other, allowing them to view practical examples of successful integration of sustainable practices in farming communities like their own. It is also a good way to learn the techniques like selection of seeds, pesticides for increasing productivity and earn more profits. During the year, three exposure visits covering 84 beneficiaries (26 females and 58 males) were organised.
- **Financial support:** With the motive to encourage the female beneficiaries to come forward to take up vegetable cultivation, Smapark provides them with financial support, during the year, 30 female beneficiaries were provided with financial support, so that they could avail seeds, *insecticides*, tools for installing drip irrigation in their fields and henceforth, increase production.



- **Cluster level meetings with Vegetable Cultivators:** For providing a common platform to the backyard vegetable cultivation, three cluster level meetings have been organised covering 100 beneficiaries, 78 Females and 22 males. In the meetings, sharing was done on the new agriculture techniques, discussion of problems, benefits to take up organic farming and preparation of organic manures.

## Backyard Poultry

Sampark encourages the tribal, especially the youths to take up allied activities like Backyard Poultry for increasing their family income. In the tribal region, there is a practice of backward poultry farming in which, families generally keep indigenous breed of chicken for domestic use. As poultry is most potent source for subsidiary income for the poor landless marginal land holding tribal with low initial investment, instant returns and can be easily managed by women, children or old aged person of the household the tribal are take up this activity. Looking to this Sampark tries to convince the families to pursue these activities at a larger scale, thus helping them to increase their supplementary income. Following are the interventions taken up for the promotion of Backyard poultry among tribal.

- **Trainings and Exposure visits:** Under this activity, regular trainings were provided to the beneficiaries on construction of shed – which should be airy, clean, spacious, moisture free, rain resistant etc. Further, they were also made aware about major diseases and vaccinations, providing nutritious food and clean drinking water, regular de-worming etc. The beneficiaries were also sensitised about selection of breeds to get good benefits. Further for developing better understanding about the different available breeds, practices adopted by other farmers for increasing production. The beneficiaries were sensitised on selection of healthy and good yielding breeds, be more cautious while purchasing chicks from market or hatchery so that unhealthy chicks are not purchased and also take special care of hygiene so that production of chicks is increased. In the year, a total of 11 trainings & exposures were organised, covering 366 (Females – 216 & Males – 150) beneficiaries.



- **Video Shows and Village Level Meetings:** In the interactions, it was observed that the chick owners face several problems that leads to their disinterest towards taking up Poultry farming like – the mortality rate is very high and over 70% of chick die. Secondly, the hens laying chicken are not very productive so the number of chicks produced is also less. Lack of proper shelter and unawareness among the owners about proper feed, vaccination, diseases etc, reduces the number of birds. For addressing these issues 7 video shows and village level meetings were organised in which the 362 villagers (Females – 157 & Males – 205) were sensitised about the construction of shed, proper purchase of chicks, vaccination, de-worming etc.

- **Financial Support for Backyard Poultry:** For encouraging women to take the backyard poultry, 60 selected & trained women from 5 villages were provided financial support, in which they



constructed the poultry shed, purchased 622 hens, medicine for deworming & vaccines, poultry feed etc.

- **Trainings and monthly meetings of PashuSakhi:** With a motive to encourage women participation in the program and help them to increase the family income a separate group of PashuSakhi was formed. During the year, two training programs were organised which, was attended by 34 PashuSakhis. The training focused on major issues faced by the beneficiaries in taking up Poultry. Along with trainings regular monthly meetings have also been organised, in which sharing was done on benefits of vaccination, de-worming etc., during the year 10 such meetings were held in which 146 beneficiaries (87 females and 59 males) actively participated.

### Women Federation

For empowering women and develop their leadership abilities along with bring them together to support one another at the time of financial crises SHGs have been formed in the villages. These groups organise regular monthly meetings in which they discuss their issues. The group also provides loans to their members and ensures the lent credit is used in a productive way for taking up allied activities, it also ensures the amount is returned in time and is given to the member in need without any biases. The members generally take credit to start self-employment activities and take up allied activities to increase their family income. The group has given loans of Rs 3 lakhs to 30 members and has a total of Rs. 610790 corpus in its account.



### Case Study 1:

#### **“Crossing the barriers with ease through Poultry farming “**

KusumKatara w/o DeelipKatara, is a resident of Narsinghpur. With small land holding of two bigha of rain fed land and family of four members, Kusum and her husband are forced to migrate to nearby town in search of livelihood, which is affecting her children education. In one of the village level meetings of Sampark, she came to know about the allied activities and support provided by the organisation to take up livelihood options, understanding the entire process she found poultry farming as a suitable allied activity for supplementing her family income.

During other meetings and interactions with the team members, she attended the training at Sampark and got aware about the marketing techniques, rearing and caring of the birds, vaccinations and diseases among birds etc. Thus, with support from her family and husband, she took up back yard poultry and today she is earning over Rs. 200-300/- per day. Her husband goes to the nearby haat that runs for three days in a week and sells the eggs and chicks. During the discussion, delight face of Kusum revealed the entire story as she narrates, “Now I do not migrate and am able to send my children to school”.

### Case Study 2:

#### **“Fighting Poverty together with Backyard cultivation”**

Shanti Madha w/o LimjiMadha is a resident of village BadaSalunia, she owns 3 bigha of irrigated land and has eight members in the family. Being unaware of the new techniques and methods, the family practiced the old traditional way of farming and took only one crop for the year. The produce was not enough for the family to satisfy its needs for the entire year, forcing the family members to migrate to nearby towns for their survival. During one of the village level livelihood program meetings Shantiben came to know about the backyard vegetable cultivation an option to support the family with supplementary income. Thus with support of her family she decided to take up this allied activity and attended the training program organised by Sampark in which she learnt about method of irrigation, seeds selection, type of vegetables to be taken up, use of pesticides and insecticides, marketing of produce etc.



During the year, Shanti ben has grown different vegetables like radish, green veggies, peas, coriander, spinach etc. and has sold the produce in the nearby, market earning Rs. 13000-14000/- in each season. Thus along with the income, the family is able to fulfil its vegetable requirements from the farm. Now the family does not bother about migration and is able to take up all the necessary expenses like that of medicines, social ceremonies, education of the children etc.

## Involving Youths through Skill Development

Sampark has been resolutely working for addressing the unemployment issues among the youths. It believes that developing the skills of youths would help them to bring to the main stream, working on this direction a detailed survey was conducted involving youths and their interest was tapped. Based on the demand for skill up- gradation, 6 months theory & on job training was provided to 12 youths on motor cycle repairing, latter orientation programs were also organised for them on improvement of soft skills so that they perform their duty with honesty and dedication. As an initial support, youths were provided with tool kit, so that they can initiate the work.



## Farm Based Livelihood

The area comes under the drought prone. The tribal families generally have small size of land holdings, consecutive drought makes the situation worst. Drought Relief Works have been taken up in 6 villages namely Panchpipla, Kachrakhadan, Kajbhi, Devli, Manasia and Bhaprapara of Petlawad block, which come under low rainfall areas mostly inhabited by marginalized tribal community. Taking this issue forward, various drought relief programs have been taken up with the objective of providing immediate employment options in terms of wages, which ensures them immediate food availability, under this well digging, pond deepening and Spreading the removed silt in the farmers' fields have been taken up. This would help in increasing the irrigation and improve the land productivity and leading to food security in the coming years and reduce migration.

Following are the activities under taken:

- **Well Digging:** A well digging work has been done in Manasia village, which would help in irrigating 2.5 acres of land of famers, now they would be able to grains and vegetable in their farms.
- **Pond Deepening:** Five pond deepening work have been taken up in five villages namely Panchpipla, Kachrakadhan, Deole, Bhaprapara and Kajbhi of Petlawad block. The deposited silt, which have been removed from the ponds has been spread in nearby farm lands resulting to increase in land productivity. The spreading of deposited silt not only increases the soil quality but also provides them with wages

also. By this, 346 bighas of land of 177 farmers of these 5 villages have been covered creating the wages of 5638 person days and removed the silt of 5638 trolleys.



## Promotion of Indigenous Seeds

For promotion of Indigenous Seeds, Sampark is working in four districts, namely Jhabua, Jabalpur, Satna and Rewa, covering tribal and non-tribal populations - Bhil, Gond, Koul, Patidar and Mavasi. Sampark works in Rama and Petlawad Development Blocks of Jhabua District, Uchera and Majhgava Development Blocks of Satna District, Jabalpur and Shehpura Development Blocks of Jabalpur District and Jawa Development Block of Rewa District.

Women are inclusively part of this initiative as they are mainly engaged in agricultural activities in the farms. For promotion, empowerment and decision making, 13 women seed saver groups have been formed.

For promotion of seeds, major crops - Maize, wheat, paddy, pulses such as black gram, green gram, red gram etc., groundnut, sesame and different types of millets and traditional vegetables are taken up under this initiative covering 1023 users (Out of 1023 indigenous seed users 440, 356, 340 and 87 are from Jhabua, Jabalpur, Satna and Rewa districts respectively).

In Jhabua, Sampark is working directly while in Satna it has collaborated SrajanSamajikSahityikEwamSanskritiSanstha, in Jabalpur with BargiBandhVisthapitSangh, in Rewa withPancheelSevaSadanSanstha. Individual seed saver groups and regional seed saver network - MalvaNimardBeejSanrakshakManch, MahaKaushalBeejSanrakshakManch and BaghelkandBeejSanrakshakManch have been formed.

Individual seed savers have conserved some old varieties of Paddy, Maize, Green gram, black gram, red gram, groundnuts etc. In Jhabua District seed savers conserved 5 indigenous or traditional varieties of maize, 3 varieties of green gram, 3 varieties of groundnut, 3 varieties of black gram and 15 varieties of vegetables. In Satna District Srajan organization conserved 115 varieties of indigenous paddy in which some are aromatic and very nutritious and also they conserved 20 varieties of different traditional vegetables. In Jabalpur district Bargi Organization conserved red gram and women seed saver group conserved certain types of millets, like ragi, sama, koda, kangani etc. In Rewa District PancheelSevaSadanSanstha

conserved red gram and women seed saver group conserved certain types of millets like red gram, black gram and also four types of Jawar.

There has been regular interactions and meetings with the target groups and a “Madhya Pradesh BeejSanrakshakManch” has been formed for bringing them to common platform.

During the year, Following efforts were taken up:

Sr. No.	Name of Activities	Organised
1	Establishment of conservation block	3
2	Supporting new community seed bank	2
3	Characterization of wheat and rice	115
4	Community seed bank in-charge	4
5	Meeting of seed committee members	11
6	Exposure visit	1
7	Training on seed production and quality maintenance	3
8	Extension support for cadre	15
9	Capacity building training	4
10	Support for quality seed production	29
11	POP follow up and set up of centralized input preparation	2
12	Establishment of participatory varietal selection	6
13	Field days	3
14	System crop intensification	15
15	Nutritional analysis of wheat	4
16	Participatory learning workshop	1
17	Project oriental meeting	3

## Health Program

With an motive to ensure that all the tribal in the region have access to health facilities, Sampark has been intensively working towards reaching out to all with the various health development program and thus trying to make strong and lasting inroads into reducing the disease burden of the most vulnerable community, the tribal. Sampark has got associated with the government supported National Malaria Control Programme 20017-22. The major focus of the program is to increase its coverage and reach out to control this disease by

- Provide early diagnosis and prompt treatment of malaria.
- Distributing long lasting insecticide treated Nets to high-risk groups.
- Providing integrated Vector Control.
- Establishing epidemic preparedness and response.

Under the EMBED Project Sampark, has taken up the program in February 2017 and has been coordinating it through the gram chaupala and at village level with IIC and BCC. The program covers Kalyanpura, Rama and Thalda blocks of Jhabua district including 110 villages, 627 clusters, 80 panchayats, with a population of 93833 people of 17849 families, 115 ASHA workers and 119 Ojahas/ local healers supported the program.

During the year, various health related activities were taken up in the targeted 110 villages and 3754 chaupals were organised in 628 clusters, with the support from BCCF volunteers. To

sensitise the villagers about importance of health, “Health and Nutritional Day” was celebrated in all the villages and 798 meeting and get together were organised.

For involving, the schoolchildren and make them aware about health and hygiene various programs were organised at 78 schools of these 3 blocks and 235 Service Providers were contacted. For making the program more effective regular village level meetings were organised and Health workers were tapped at village level who were provided with regular training and capacity building.



The region is always in grip of vector bone disease like malaria, the ignorance among the tribal about the precautions to taken to fight this disease further aggravates the problem. With an intension to raise awareness about the disease and sensitise the villagers Rathayatras were organised in all the 110 villages covering 526 clusters, and IEC Vans were used in 109 villages to spread awareness. For conveying the message with fun and recreation, street plays were organised in all the villages.



Apart from this “World Malaria Day” and “National Dengue Day” was also celebrated and District level workshop and rally was organised which was addressed by Collector. On the occasion of Malaria Month a district level workshop, rally and rathayatha was organized which was attended by the District Collector, MLA and Chairman of Nagar Palika, further during this month a especial survey was conducted in the target area and a campaign was launched to tap patients suffering from fever and send them for referral. For making the campaign, successful governmental and local institutions like panchayat representatives were involved in the program. The team

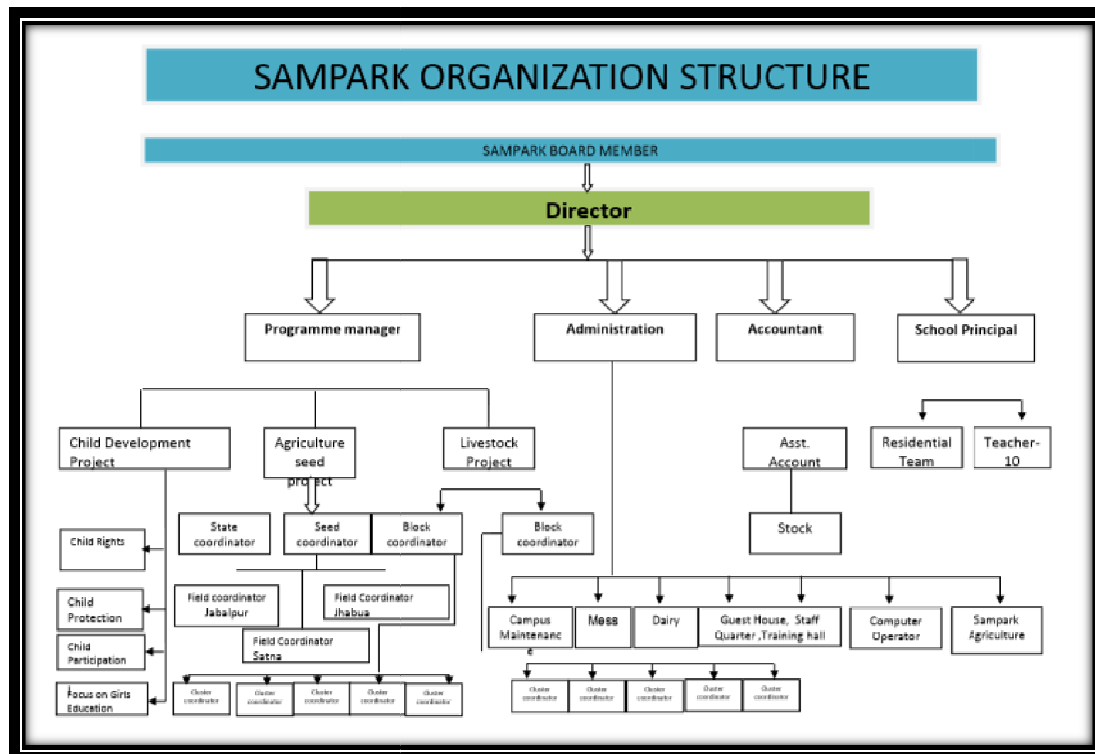
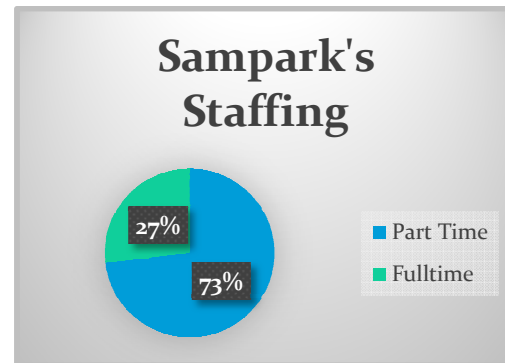


of 115 ASHA workers, 119 Ojhas, Bhadvas, Takvis and nine Village level Health Service Providers were contacted for seeking their support and were involved in the program. At block, level 18 meetings were conducted with the ASHA volunteers and along with ANM volunteers they were took up the responsibility to the program.

## Sampark's Staffing/ Team

Sampark believes in having a mix combination of both local staffs and staffs with different academic background, which helps them to take up the programs efficiently. It has a total strength of 205 staffs (55 fulltime & 150 part time) with varied educational background like social work, agriculture, livestock management, finance & accounts, technicians, educationist, communication & media etc. The staffs have diverse experience up to more than 30 years.

Sampark is located in a remote and backward area, where education level is too low. Finding appropriate human resource well versed in all segments of community development has always been a difficult task. The organisation has advisors who give necessary inputs on agriculture development, land & water management, livestock management, health, education, documentation, research and report writings, monitoring & review. It takes need-based services of consultants to augment its skills. Some of the fields in



which these services are been taken are Natural Resource Management, Capacity Building, Organisational Development, Research and Documentation, Health and RCH, Micro Credit and Self-Help Group and Program Evaluation. Apart from these, Sampark has also developed

very good linkages with government departments like agriculture, veterinary, education etc., KVKs and agricultural universities to support their programs.

## **Social Research, Training and Documentation**

Sampark's major strategy has been to increase its outreach through literature and documentaries. Sampark has a very strong publication and communication team spanning print and electronic media and street plays. Numerous posters and booklets have been published in Hindi and Bhili languages on the various development issues on which the organisation is working. Films and songs have also been produced to strengthen the audio-visual messaging.

In the last 3 decades, it has been published various informative publications in the field of social change and also prepared documentaries.

### **Sampark's Publications**

Ba Ni Bat, Dhankamad, LokParamaronKeRasteVikaskiYatra, PDS in MP – ek report, Guidelines for Informal Education, BT Cotton – Indian Farmers, KisanSurkshaKawach, AdhiDuniaBhukhiKyon, Kitni Ret KitnaPani, SmaparkBuniyadiShala, AaoKheleKhel, Bio Pesticides, BejaKarzMuktiKaSanghash, MP kiPrastavitPashudhanNiti, SaralPashuChikitsaect., Posters on DapaPratha, ChaupalKaNyay, KarzBanaJikaJanjal, Drought KalAaj&Kal, Panchayati Raj Sashaktikaran, BalikaShiksha, Organic Farming, Women Leadership etc.

### **Sampark's Documentaries**

Pani Ki JugatmeinAamAdmi, LokParamaronKeRasteVikaskiYatra, PaniMittiBachanekeLokAdaritPrayas, PanikeliyeGolBandhGoan, SafedSonaKaSach, Animal Health, SahyogiNukta, Yoon ChhataAndhera, Sathi Hath Badana, BalSanshad, AdhikarkaVigul, Village Festivals, Pade so PanditHoa, Dard Ki PehliDava, Bad Pipal Ki chhav Mein, Bhili Lokgeet, Bachche Man KeSachche, KatraKatraRoshniKeLiye, Giving Women a vice - Vaccinating Poultry Empowers Women of Rural India, Community Animal Health Worker in India etc.

## Awards and Recognitions

The efforts of Sampark have been widely recognised right from district to the national level. At the state level, the states like Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh have appreciated the work of Sampark and the organisation has received awards. Sampark has played a pivot role in preparing the MP kiPrastavitPashudhanNiti, for which it has been widely recognised.



### State

- Ashok Gondia Award – 2010, Young Men Gandhi Association, Rajkot, Gujarat
- ChampabenGondia Award - 2010, Young Men Gandhi Association, Rajkot, Gujarat
- Tarun Bharat Environmental Protection Award - 2013, National Water Community, Rajasthan
- Letter of Appreciation - 2017, Anavil Society Navsari, Gujarat
- Appreciation Letter for Promotion and Support to Nutrition campaign, 2016-17, DM Jhabua
- Certificate of Appreciation for Exemplary Work in the Area of Social Development 1989-90, District Rural Development Agency, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh

### National

- National Youth Award -1988-89, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India

## Organisational Financial Overview

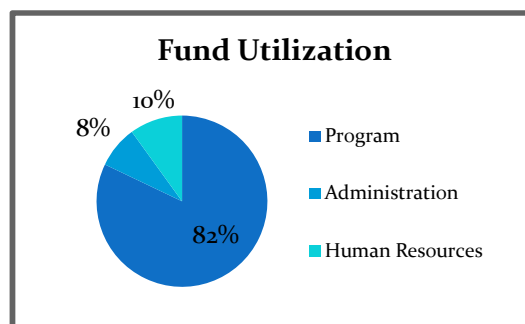
### Funding Partners

Sampark has been able to established good linkages with various agencies for uplifting the deprived, vulnerable adivasis, for this it has received support from various national & international agencies, government and likeminded people who have a similar interest as that of Sampark. In this duration, Sampark has been supported by Sir Dorabjee Tata Trust, CAPART (Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology), SIDBI (Small Industrial Development Bank of India), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Water Resource, Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy, Ministry of Health Government of India and Ministry of Agriculture Government of MP, Child Fund India, Galvmed, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Swiss Aid, OXFAM, Sofrani Foundation U.S.A, Department for International Development UK, German Agro Action, IGSSS, NOVIB, ActionAid India, CASA and IWMI for implementing various projects for the welfare of the Adivasis.

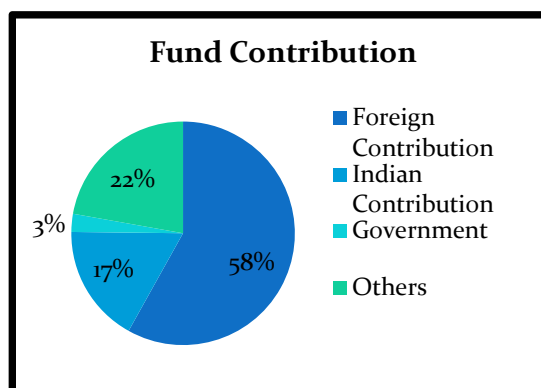
### Finance - FY 2017-18

In the FY 2017-18, Sampark utilised the total budget of Rs.17848837/-, out of which 82% was spent in programs, 8% in administration and 10% in human resource. The major fund contribution is from foreign agencies like Child Fund India, Swiss Aid, Galvmed International, Educate Girls&Malala project, which is 58% of the total budget. The details are as given below:

Fund Utilization		
Program	14647201	82%
Administration	1422878	8%
Human Resources	1778758	10%
Total	17848837	100%



Fund Contribution		
Foreign Contribution	10400237	58%
Indian Contribution	3055228	17%
Government	421877	2%
Others	3971495	22%
Total	17848837	100%



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