

Sampark Samaj Sevi Sanshta



[BIENNIAL REPORT 2018-20]

Working Towards Empowering the Tribal since 1987 ...

Biannual Report 2018-20

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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 practice 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.

The organization is strengthening its programme in areas of

- (i) Tribal empowerment for their rights
- (ii) Agriculture promotion for food security
- (iii) Child rights, children from tribal community, child labor and girl child
- (iv) Women empowerment through self-help promotion and skill training
- (v) Networking with likeminded organizations and their capacity building
- (vi) Strengthening of self-governance
- (vii) Establish linkages with agencies for livelihood promotional activities carried out on above areas during the year 2018–20 are presented in this report.

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 –SamparkSamajSeviSanshta, Jhabua, MP

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 organization.

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

Legal Identity of the Organization

The SamparkSamajSeviSanstha (Sampark) is a non-government organization 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	
80G Number	6/42/2011-12 Date 23/5/2011

SamparkSamajSeviSanstha

Biannual Report 2018-20

Organizational Overview

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

SamparkSamajSeviSanstha is a non-profit organization, established in 1987 as a branch of SWRC, Tilonia and later it got 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 marginalized/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 LokJagruti 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.

Sampark is working 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 organized 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.

Mr. Nilesh Desai, Founder of 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.

The **Values** being practiced by the organization, as experienced by different stakeholders, are as follows:

- **Commitment:** We believe in dedication and hard work to achieve our vision
- **Participation:** We believe in collective decision making, involving all stakeholders, especially children, without discrimination
- **Equity:** We strive for equity and we focus primarily, but not exclusively, on people who are vulnerable.
- **Empowerment:** We believe in empowerment rather than dependency. We try to develop everyone to have the knowledge, attitude and practice they need to become positive change makers
- **Responsive to Change:** We want to promote change through creative methods, to shine a light on ignored issues. We have a culture of improving ideas from the grassroots. We are resilient and view failure as something to learn from and do better next time
- **Honesty & Transparency:** We believe in honesty. We want our work to be as visible as possible to encourage everyone to join us in our vision

Organization's Aims and Objectives

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

Aims

To enable the marginalized people to become self-reliant and strengthen the Community

- Through promotion of sustainable livelihood practices
- Improving Health and Nutrition
- Better Education and Skill Development
- Development and Management of Natural Resources

Objectives

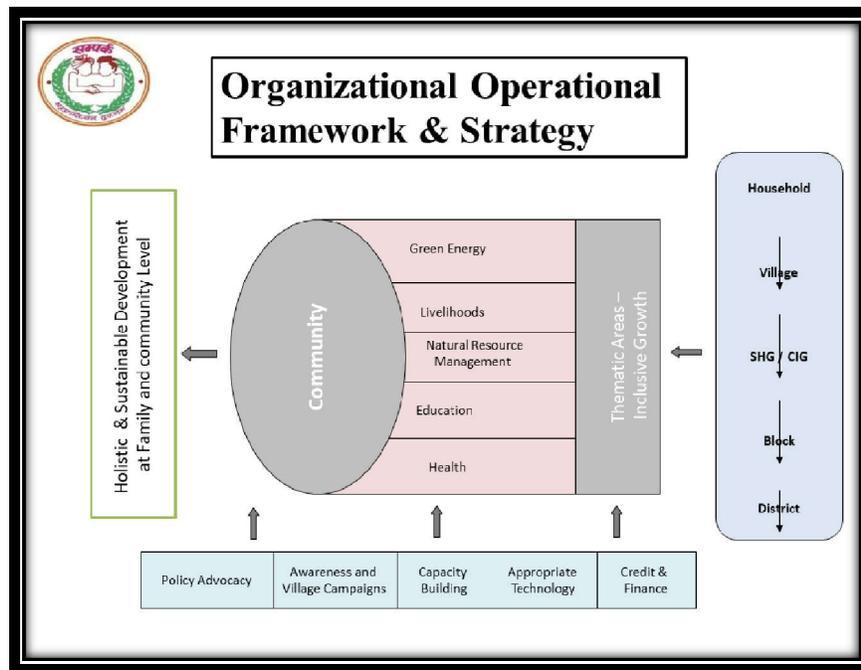
- To organize people into groups and form sustainable people's institutions, which are able to create awareness amongst the people (especially in boosting their self-esteems to resist being swayed by mainstream values and practices), to take care of their interests and to fight exploitation in all forms 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.

Organizational Beliefs, Strategies & Approaches

Sampark is a strong believer of Gandhian thought of "Gram Swaraj" and its initiative are towards strengthening the village economy. For attaining these goals, Sampark follows a strategy, which combines Satyagraha and Nirman. The organisational efforts are more confined to village development where it tries to strengthen by emphasizing on "GaonKaPaniGaon Mein", "GaonKaBeejGaon Mein", "GaonKa Paise Gaon Mein" & "GaonKaJhagdaGaon Mein" and making it more participatory. village level groups have been formed, who are part of decision-making processes. For making the villages self-reliant, barefoot model has been adopted where various service groups have been formed like PashuMitra, PashuSakhi, SwasthyaSaheli etc. Initiatives such

Initiative such as Gram Kosh, seed bank, Organic Farming have been undertaken to reduce dependency on others.

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 organization for setting the relationship with community. The discussions resorted helps to understand the people and win their trust. Based on issues of concern, it organizes street play campaigns. It helps 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 mobilize 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.



Approaches

- Holistic and Sustainable Community Development: The social, economic, cultural and political issues in a community are all related to each other and we address them comprehensively as they all determine the lives of the same people.
- Social Change through Community Mobilization, Publications & Documentaries
- People Institutions: We believe in people's participation and collective action to create and uphold the local institutions that help sustain the forward movement, not only of the people but also of the systems as well as surroundings. We strive to build capacity of people so that they can claim their natural human rights in all spheres and at all levels.
- Identify and prioritize problems of the people and to develop proper solutions which are household, people institution and community based, resulted in solutions having bearing with policies at all levels.

- Special emphasis on science, technology in modern as well as traditional knowledge systems being harnessed for empowering people and their development.
- Gender Mainstreaming: In all our programs, we strive for gender equitable approaches and strategies as a means towards achieving greater gender equality.

Themes & Geographical focus of work

Key Focus Thematic Areas

Samapark is working on uplifting of Bhil Adivasi through various developmental programs in the domain of Natural Resource Management based livelihood - Water, Animal Husbandry & Forest, Agriculture Development, Education with special focus on girl child education and BuniyadiShiksha, Food & Nutrition, Health & Hygiene with priority of women empowerment. Sampark would continue to focus on its present thematic area along with this would also take up the other thematic area of Skills and Entrepreneurship Development. The details of thematic focus in the coming years would be:

- **Natural Resource Management:** Natural Resources are the biggest assets of rural communities. Their livelihoods primarily depend on the use of natural resources like soil, water and trees. Sustainable management of these resources is critical to sustaining and improving the livelihoods of rural communities. Sustainable management of these resources is also critical from climate change point of view.
- **Agriculture Development:** Over 60% of India's population still depends on agriculture for their primary livelihoods. Recently, the agriculture sector has faced severe challenges including - Decreasing soil productivity due to lack of focus on sustainability, Weather related uncertainties, Market related uncertainties; falling prices of agri-commodities, Slow progress on technology and practices fronts, Farm level crop diversity has been neglected in last few decades and Lack of access to financial services suited to cash flows of individual farmers. This has led to distressing situations for large populations of rural areas. Sampark designed its agriculture development activities keeping in mind above points.
- **Livestock Development:** Livestock is integrated part of rural livelihood systems in India particularly for small and marginal farmers. Livestock plays very critical role in risk mitigation in addition to income source for rural people. In the regions where adequate land and water resources are available dairy has emerged as important income source for the farmers. Goat rearing and poultry are less input intensive hence suitable for farmers having low resource base.
- **Education:** Sampark believes education is the backbone of society. One of the key reasons for inter-generational poverty is the fact that children of poor (and asset-less) parents receive poor or incomplete education, which disables them from reaching their true intellectual and educational potential, leaving them with less livelihood options. Education is the most effective tool which helps a person build a strong foundation, enabling them to free themselves from the vicious cycle of ignorance, poverty and disease. Once a person is educated and relevantly skilled to be employed and begins earning, the journey of empowerment continues for posterity. Our education programme is now more than 20 years old, and has a recognized relationship with the government education system.
- **Integrated Child Development:** Children are the future of our society. Sampark aims at development of children through providing them education, abilities to do, to think and to

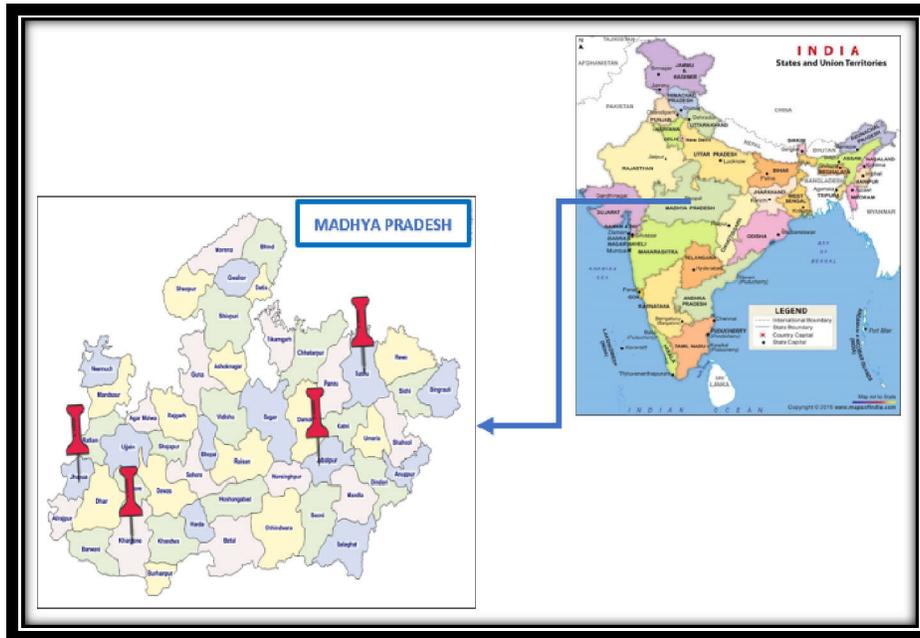
acquire habits, skills and attitude which characterize an individual who is socially accepted and adjusted. In its approach to child development, Samaprak places rights of children at the center stage and make efforts to enable them to break the cycle of denial and patterns of discrimination. Through various initiatives, we make efforts to deliver quality education, provide better learning opportunities, living healthy and dignified life and providing employment opportunities to youth. We work with family and communities to support children from birth to 24 years of age. The objective is to protect children - both girls and boys from abuse, exploitation, negligence, danger and diseases and creating an enabling environment that supports children's positive development. The efforts are in all three life stages -Life Stage 1: Healthy & Secure Infants (From birth to 5 years), Life Stage 2: Educated and Confident Children (from 6-14 years) & Life Stage 3: Skilled and Involved Youth (15 to 24 Years).

- **Skills and Entrepreneurship Development:** Sampark traditionally focused on agriculture and related livelihoods, but over time there was need to include programme which are suitable to changing contexts and fulfil the aspirations of youth living in rural areas.
- **Water & Sanitation:** There has been rapid progress on sanitation in India in recent years due to massive government investments. Despite large numbers of toilets being constructed, there have been several gaps at the ground level to achieve the true impact of increased hygiene levels in rural areas. Permanent change in community behaviour is difficult to achieve. Despite progress in many other infrastructure and service provisions, providing access to potable drinking water remains a challenge in most rural areas. Sampark would make more rigorous efforts to make the program successful.
- **Health:** The primary focus of the Sampark is to improve access of rural people, especially women and children, to equitable and affordable primary health care. The interface between the community and the public health system at the village level has been entrusted through various awareness programs like Malaria Prevention Program.
- **Women Empowerment:** Women plays an important role in running the family program and also see the welfare, apart from domestic works, she also contributes in agriculture and animal husbandry work. The good future of children also depend on her, therefore, now we can't ignore the women for a long time, we have to make her literate and organize them through SHG's so that they can also manage their day to day economic program and can help in raising the family income. Realizing the importance, Sampark focuses to ship their economic development towards self-reliance, through promotion of savings and Credit groups and building their capacity, additional employed opportunities created by income generation activities.

Samaprak would continue to work on women empowerment & Children through both Protection and Prevention. Under the Social securities, focus would be laid on Disaster preparedness and management and Decentralized governance.

Operational Area/ Outreach

Sampark operates from Petlawad block of Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh and is recognized 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 more than 1000 villages of 12 blocks of 5 districts namely Jhabua, Alirajpur, Khargone, Jabalpur & Satna of Madhya



Pradesh. Sampark's 5 year focus will be on intensifying its work in its existing districts and state of operations as there is scope to do and achieve a lot more in these areas. Sampark is open to working in new districts of Madhya Pradesh specifically in the other tribal belt of the state.

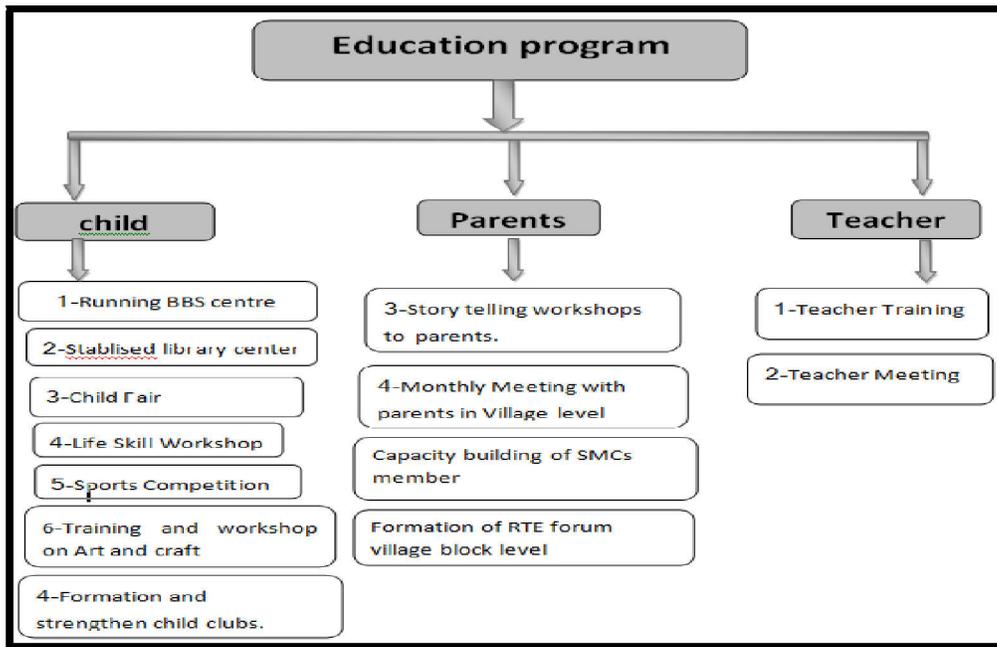
Program Implementation

Sampark believes in empowering tribal through intervening for their rights for survival, development and participation. Sampark started its journey with efforts of ensuring their need of water for agriculture and livelihood. Later on organization felt that due to not having education in community they lack-in of managing the resources they had and even those which they added in respective years. Somehow or others due to lack of education and enrich resources were in clutch of the outsiders. It was a felt need to intervene in education and invest for development. The organization also focusing for health needs of child, women and adolescent as they are most in need of it and without ensuring their basic health life it would be difficult to cater the overall development of child, here child means till 18 year of age. Adolescent are the future women who bear and rear the healthy child once they are healthy. Considering this major emphasis was to prepare this vulnerable group for future caring and rearing of healthy child resulted into a healthy community and nation. The areas are endemic for malaria so recently started of health project to eliminate malaria. The organization preparing the community for self-sufficiency in seed requirements for agriculture and many have started practicing of organic farming and usage of indigenous seeds. With an objective to uplift the community, Sampark has taken up various developmental programs on ensuring quality education, digital literacy, livelihood, health, women empowerment, self-employment etc.

Ensuring Quality Education

Sampark is working toward ensuring quality education through a life cycle approach in its educational program, putting emphasis on basic education, girl child education, night schools, library and formal qualitative education. In its program, major efforts are made to bring the children and youths of poor, weaker and backward families to mainstream by providing them with quality education and vocational skills. The program also focuses on basic and quality education to the 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.

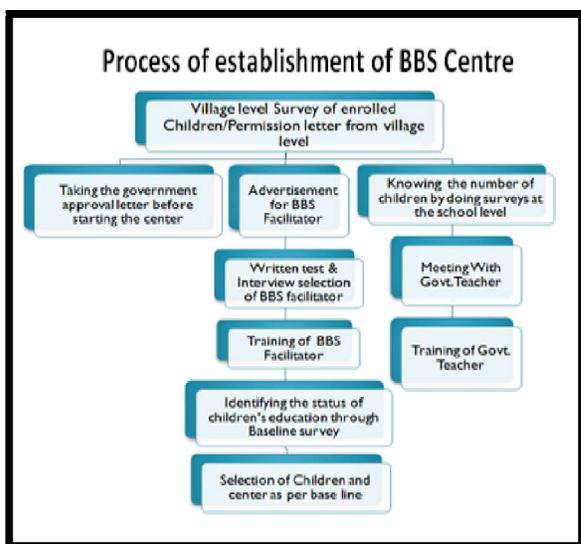
For overall development, the programs designed by Sampark include children, parents and teachers. For children, the program covers running of building basic skills (BBS) centre, setting up libraries to inculcate reading skills among children, organizing sports activities, children fairs, life skill workshop, training and workshops on art, craft and culture and formation and strengthening children club and balpanchayats. For sensitizing parents, SMCs members and teachers, regular interactions, trainings and meetings were organised.



Sampark has taken up building base skill centres, balpanchayats and community libraries for encouraging children and parents to develop interest towards education. The details of these are as follows:

Building Base Skill Centre (BBS Centre)

BBS centres have been formed by Sampark in government schools. The BBS centres aim at strengthening the basic level of education of the children at the village level. The children admitted here are the ones who do not have an appropriate level according to the class. The medium of language used for teaching is Hindi. Teaching strategies in BBS centres are mainly activity based which is done by using teaching-learning materials. Apart from this, stories, poems and games are also used as modes of teaching which makes it a fun-learning process for them, giving maximum results.

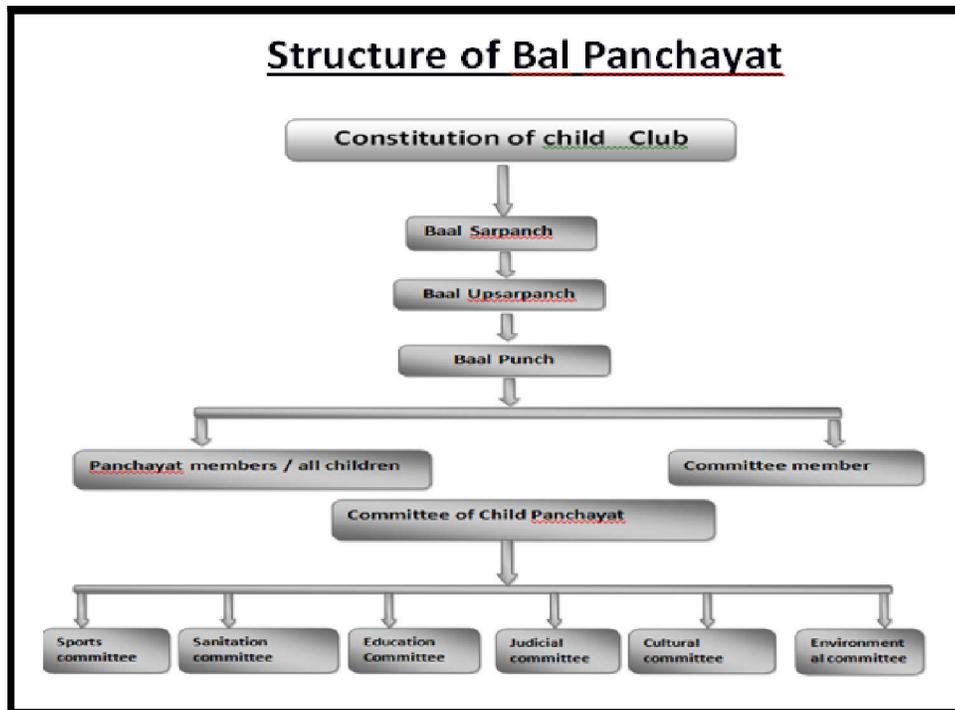


Objectives of opening the centre:

- To strengthen the basic education of children and provide quality education
- To link children to the government schools and coordinate with the government
- To create an environment of learning at the grassroots level and spread awareness about education
- To improve the education level of children by teaching them to read and write with a better understanding
- To teach them according to their levels
- To make the child self-confidence and self-dependent

BalPanchayat

BalPanchayat is formed with children of age 6 to 14 years. The whole process followed in the formation of BalPanchayats is similar to Panchayati Raj. All the candidates do their campaigning. With the help of this, children can easily understand the democratic process of our country. Through this democratic process, the Sarpanch, the Up-Sarpanch and the Panch are selected and are made aware of their responsibility.



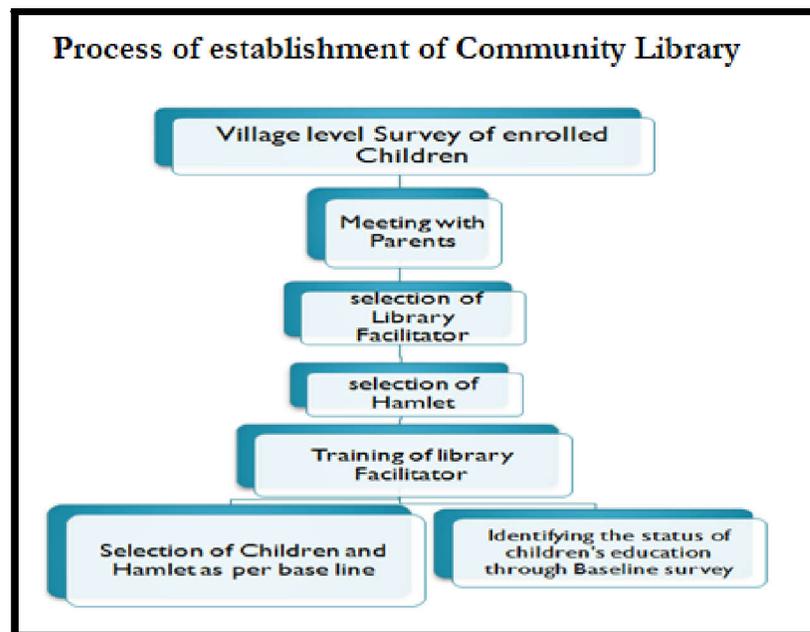
Various trainings & workshops were organized by Sampark, whose main aim was to ensure the safety and security of rights and to carry out responsibilities by a proper understanding of the democratic system and one's responsibilities. All the children from BBS centers participated in the workshops. The children were informed about the works of their respective committees, how the whole system functions and what their responsibilities are. All the committees of BalPanchayat were

discussed. And the work of the BalPanchayat was explained through the play by the children of all the centers.

- **Sports Committee** – Ensuring cleanliness and taking care of the playground. Organizing different games, maintenance, and distribution of sports materials.
- **Cleanliness Committee** - Regular cleaning of the school with the participation of children, observing the children's personal hygiene, ensuring good food and drinking water arrangements.
- **Education Committee**- Maintenance and distribution of books in the library, helping in the education of weaker children, regularization of irregular children.
- **Justice Committee**- To resolve the dispute of children.
- **Cultural Committee**- To conduct prayer sessions, awareness programs, to tell village news and conduct cultural programs.
- **Environment Committee**- Planting and watering plants, making people aware of the safety of the environment.

Community Libraries

Community libraries have also been set up in the villages and in the government schools. Each library has around 350 books which have pictorial forms of stories and poems. The main objective of opening such libraries was to create an environment of learning at village level and develop their understanding of Hindi teaching. In the evening time, around 30-35 children come together to the library and participate in reading with great interest. Parents also have large participation in the libraries.



The details of activities undertaken in Jhabua and Alirajpur regions are given:

Activities with Children 2018-19, Jhabua Region					
Sr. No.	Activities	Nos.	No of Participants covered		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1	Running BBS centre for leaning gaps children	10	127	180	307
2	Developed TLMs Materials Like word card Counting card, Story book alphabets card with picture and print rich environment for BBS centre	2	0	12	12
3	Planning and Monthly/ review meeting with BSS centre facilitator	10	0	113	113
4	Participation in zonal level TOT training on numeracy	1	0	2	2
5	Participation in half yearly review at zonal level	1	0	2	2
6	Participation in annually review at zonal level	0	0	0	0
7	Training to BBS centre facilitators	2	0	22	22
8	Training of government primary school teachers on BBS Model	1	0	27	27
9	Setting up of Library Center for Children and Community	17	173	324	497
10	Training on Library Management	1	13	21	34
11	Organised Sport promotion activities for Youth and Children	1	176	636	812
12	Develop Child magazine/New paper	1	116	125	241
13	Participation in zonal level TOT on social and emotional skill	1	0	2	2
14	Formation and strengthen child clubs	3	57	93	150
15	Children Festival (BalMela)	5	295	366	661
16	Story telling workshops to facilitator teacher and parents.	6	60	418	478
17	Training Workshops on life skills with the children.	4	112	72	184
18	Training and workshop on Art and craft	4	34	63	97
19	Formation of RTE forum village block and district level.	5	0	148	148
20	Capacity building of SMCs member and formation of block level forum	5	0	166	166
21	Total	80	1163	2792	3955



Activities with Children 2019-20, Jhabua Region					
Sr. No.	Activities	Nos.	No of Participants covered		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1	Setting up of Pencil Centre	8	696	875	1571
2	Setting up of Library Centre	8	696	875	1571
3	Organise the School level BalSabha and MeenaManch with children	3	67	48	115
4	Organise the School level programs with boys on life skills	3	67	65	132
5	Carrier Counselling Program with youths	2	59	21	101
6	Sport Meet	1	35	116	151
7	Awareness Camps with Children	3	73	105	178
8	Support to children for Open School Exam	1	19	1	20
9	Financial and Academic support to children & youth for continuing the schooling	5	20	0	20
10	Sport and Cultural Activities with Children & Youth	3	68	68	136
11	Development of education material with children of Pencil Centre	8	376	456	832
12	Organise the monthly Story telling, Poems narration, Play and Games at Pencil Centre	8	258	397	655
13	Total	53	2434	3027	5461

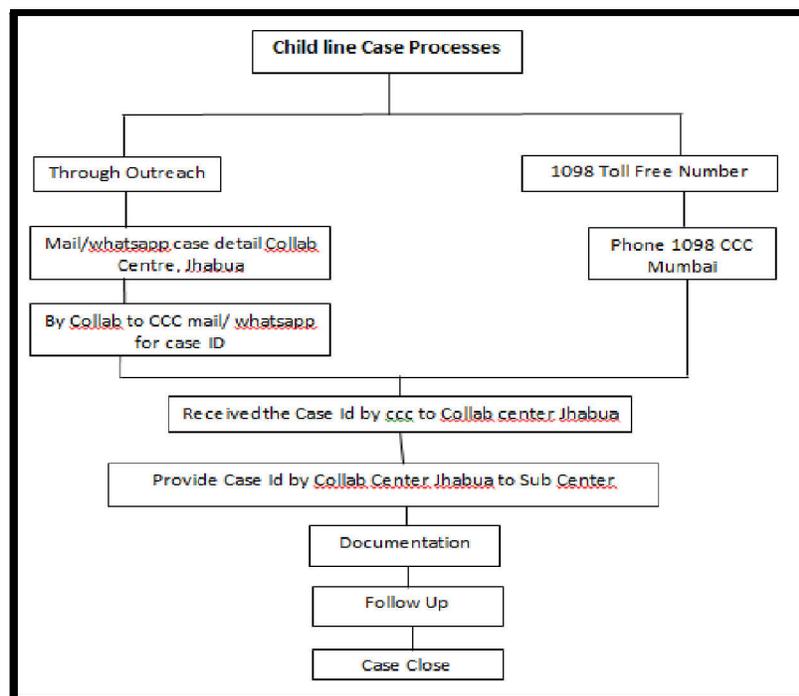
Activities with Children 2019-20, Alirajpur Region					
Sr. No.	Activities	Nos.	No of Participants Covered		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1	Organise the School level BalSabha and MeenaManch with children and strengthen the BalSansad	4	84	27	111
2	Promotion of Art and Craft Activities	1	176	4	180
3	Setting up of Library in Schools & Community	4	191	88	279
4	Support to Children and Youth	6	188	25	213
5	Support to Children for Open School Exam	1	11	0	11
6	Setting up of Library in Schools & Community	4	441	253	694
7	Sessions in schools and community on life skill development	7	125	108	225
8	Art, Sport and Cultural Activities with Children & Youth	1	182	82	264
9	Total	28	1398	587	1977

Child Protection Activities, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh: Ensuring Child Rights and Protections

CHILDLINE has a unique public-private model of operation. It works in partnership between the Government of India, Department of Telecommunications, international organizations, voluntary agencies, academic institutes, the corporate sector, concerned individuals, children and the community.

CHILDLINE is the crucial link between children in need of care and protection and available services. For children with different needs who call in anytime and for anything, we act as a single-point contact to facilitate instant access to support, advice, active intervention or just a listening ear. We connect children in emergency to a well-connected network of services that already exist.

The project started with support from Childline India Foundation, Mumbai from Jan 2015 at Jhabua, MP with the vision of “A child-friendly nation that guarantees the rights and protection of all children”. The project runs a child sub centre covering 77 panchayats of Petlwad block of Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh. Under the project, community is made aware regarding toll free 1098. CHILDLINE 1098 is a phone number that spells hope for millions of children across India. It is a 24-hour a day, 365 days a year, free, emergency phone service for children in need of aid and assistance.



CHILDLINE aims to reach out to every child in need and ensure their rights and protection. Our four Cs model – Connect, Catalyze, Collaborate and Communicate – is the system that enables us to reach out to more and more children, every year.

- **Connect:** Use technology to reach out to children.
- **Catalyze:** Drive systems through active advocacy.
- **Collaborate:** Integrate efforts between children, the state, civil society, corporates and community to build a child-friendly society.
- **Communicate:** Make child protection everybody’s priority through effective communication.

Objective of the Project:

- To promote child participation and their rights in tribal communities
- To promote the children right to education in the communities
- Build capacities of children regarding their rights

The Efforts:

Medical Aid: the adivasi of Jhabua district of MP are the most deprived and vulnerable community mostly dependent on agricultural activities and labour of sustaining their livelihood. Shortage of employment opportunities in the area forces the working masses to migrate to the nearby cities hence leaving behind the elders and children in the village at the time of illness.

The Children who are left behind to be looked after by their grandparents face a lot of problem during illness. Limited financial and medical resources availability makes the situation even worse. Looking to this Sampark comes forward to their aid through its child line program. Under this the patient is provided with health facilities by them with medical aid. During the year 113 children were provided with medical help.

Apart from the medical aid to sick children, Child line program also works to ensure security and child rights, through this program lost and orphan children are traced and mobilized. During the year 2 children were registered as lost children and 15 parents sought help from Child line.

Activities Details	
<i>Types of Calls</i>	<i>Total</i>
I. Interventions	
Medical help	113
Child Marriage	5
II. Missing children	0
Child lost	2
Parents asking help	15
Info & referrals to services	42
V. Unclassified	53
VI. Others	23
Phone-testing calls	175
Meeting With parents	35
Meeting with Child club	0

Adhar Card: In the present scenario, adhar card is considered as an important document to avail benefits of government schemes. During Sampark's outreach it was noticed that many children could not take admission in schools, due to no adhar card cards or wrong information in the adhar cards. Taking this issue, Sampark helped these children to update their adhar card and also to register for new adhar card so that they could enrol themselves in schools & take other benefits from government schemes.



Formation and strengthening the BalPanchayat: for dealing with the problem of children and also to make them understand the importance of balpanchayat group of children has been formed which is assigned with various responsibilities. For shaping up the children to take up to take up decision and be independent, develop leadership qualities, children are encouraged to form BalPanchayats have been formed with 150 children.

Enrolment at school for drop out children: Migration has been a major reason for children drop out from schools for dealing with this issue. Sampark team made rigorous efforts to mobilize the parents of drop out children and also organised meetings with school management. The balpanchayat played its important role in sensitizing the parents and helped the drop outs to re-join the schools.

Efforts to discourage child Marriage: There has been an evil practice of child marriage in the region. The children of 12 – 13 years are married off. The major reason behind this is of more than one working members in the family and stops the children from falling into bad of habits of drinking and also preventing them to marry on their own. However they lack to understand the adverse effects of child marriage. Sampark through its child line program sensitized parents against this evil practices and prevented 5 such incidences with the help of women and child development and police department.



Village level meetings: Sampark organised various village level meetings to address issues like children safety and their rights, right to live etc. Meetings were also organised to sensitize the community against child marriages. The child line team organised friendship week program by involving government school children. Under this program various games, storytelling and poetry etc. were held. Along with games like Khokho, Kabbadi etc. discussions were also held on ill practices like child marriage, child labour and malnutrition.



Case 1

“A Lost Child finds her Home”



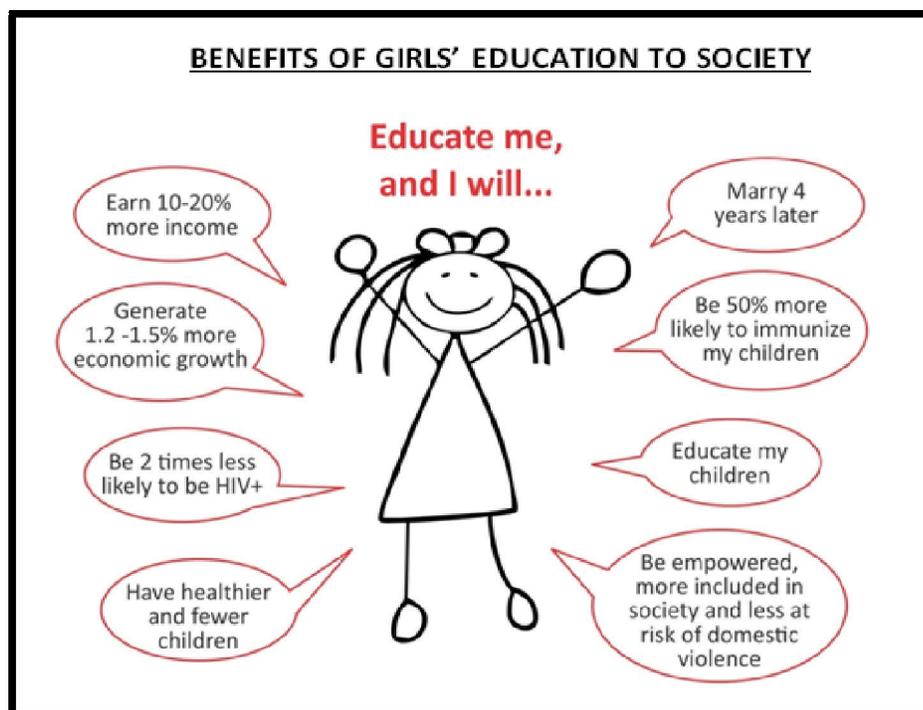
On 27th Jan, 20, there was a phone call from Bamania Railway Station to Petlawad Child line about a lost girl who had been found. The Childline team rushed to the spot and took the girl to Bamania Primary health care center for her medical check up. Due to unavailability of Gynecologist, the child had to be taken to Petlawad government hospital. When team could not find a doctor there, they took the child to Raipuria Primary care center where she was examined and handed over to Sampark.

The child line team initiated the process of tracing the identity of the child with help of District Child Development Samiti. The team members tried hard to search the identity of the child through Adhar Card and went to Bank of Baroda post office at Jhabua, lokKalyanSeva etc. and finally at Gramin Bank, they filled as firm of updating the Adhar Card the child, so that they would be able to find the original identity card and thereby here parents name, address etc. After 3 days of rigorous efforts the team was able to allocate the relatives of the girl and handed over the child to them.

Promotion of Girl's Education Program

Sampark has been working on education and women empowerment since its inception in the district of Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh and Foundation to Educate Girls Globally has the same objective, i.e. to empower women through education. With the similar objective and interest, both organizations (Foundation to Educate Girls Globally & Sampark) came together. Presently, this program is aligned with the 'Right to Education Act' or the 'SamagraSiksha', which is committed to the Government's vision to improve access to elementary education for children, especially young girls. By leveraging the Government's existing investment in schools and by engaging with a huge base of community volunteers, Educate Girls project helps to identify, enrol and retain out-of-school girls and to improve foundational skills in literacy and numeracy for all children (both girls and boys). This helps deliver measurable results to a large number of children and avoids parallel delivery of services.

The primary focus of "Educate Girls" project is to ensure free and compulsory education for all from age of 6 to 14 years old children which is envisioned in Indian constitution but boy children are also taken care without any biasness. For ensuring education for all up to 14 years of age, Sampark works in different layers such as identification of dropout and never enrolled children, retention of enrolled children and ensuring quality of education with existing available government and community resources.



Sampark started its work with 115 villages of Bhagwanpura Block of Khargone District, Madhya Pradesh in the year 2018-19, which was further extended to 4 other blocks namely Khargone, Goganva, Segoa and Kasravad of Khargone district in the year 2019-20. At present, Sampark is implementing the program in 508 villages of 5 blocks namely Bhagwanpura, Khargone, Goganva, Segoa and Kasravad blocks of Khargone District, Madhya Pradesh covering more than 150000 children with the age group of 6-14 years. Educate Girls program is transforming the school system by engaging girl leaders, their communities and the government. The key success factors have been leveraging the power of existing village committees, meetings and "BalSabhas".

The project had the following objectives.

- Enhance enrollment and retention of girls through individual tracking, community mobilization and quality improvement
- Reduce the gender disparity in schools and project areas and improve the level of life skills and competency of girl children
- Address the various critical needs of girls
- Improve the learning skills and academic performance of students
- Ensure increased participation of children, families and communities in plans and actions for holistic education

The project uses the following strategies in order to achieve its objectives:

- Emphasizing strong parental and community participation as the key to getting girls back into school.
- Improving the quality of education by reforming schools to focus on creative life and work skills, away from rote memorization.
- Involving parents in the education process, and creating a political constituency to support and sustain the reform of primary and secondary schools.

In order to achieve the project objectives, Sampark adopted various intervention strategies. Staff members conducted door-to-door survey in 1040 schools of 508 villages (772-Primary Schools & 268 Middle Schools) in all project villages and identified the girls who were out-of-school. Staff involved in creative learning and encouraged teaching techniques for the teachers and organized BalSabhas (children's parliament) for the girls. Sampark has implemented a program strategy in five blocks of the Khargone District in collaboration with the government and local communities to ensure that all girls have access to quality education and self-development opportunities.

Sampark is achieving its project objectives through the following intervention strategies:

- **Door to Door Survey:** D-D survey was conducted to identify the drop out and never enrolled children in 508 villages of 5 blocks namely Bhagwanpura, Khargone, Goganva, Segon and Kasravad blocks of Khargone District, Madhya Pradesh, in which a total of 85700 HHs and 153804 children were covered.
- **Village Profile:** Village profiles have been developed to have the information on village and its population, social institution, transportation, accessibility of banking etc. using PRA technique, covered all the 508 project villages of 5 Blocks of Khargone district.



School Information Campaign (SIC): School Information Campaign (SIC) was organised to have proper understanding on school infrastructure, human resources, number of students and basic facilities in school, in which a total of 1586 Primary (1223 Nos.) and Middle (363 Nos.) Government Schools of our intervention villages were covered.

- **Awareness:** Wall writing, Usage of Loudspeaker & Poster activities were carried out in 508 villages of all 5 blocks by Sampark to bring awareness among the communities on importance of girls' education. This activity has been carried out with the aim of making masses aware on importance of education that they encourage their girl children to go to school and also the spreading the message to educated youth of village for recruiting the community volunteer at village level.



- **Community Mobilization & Gram Shiksha Sabhas (GSS):** Project mobilizes community members to ensure that communities are involved and participate in enrolling girls who are not in school. Gram Shiksha Sabhas (GSSs) and Mohila Meetings (MMS) organized in tandem with the School Development and Management Committees (SDMCs) resulting in the preparation of quality improvement plans or Whole School Development Plans (WSDP). The plans cover issues of infrastructure and quality improvement in schools.



- **Orientation of School Management Committees and School Improvement Plans (SIP):** The orientation workshops for SMC have been organised for sensitizing the members of the School Management Committee of 206 schools regarding their roles and responsibilities. In this way they are also trained to prepare the school development plan for the school and identify the prospects for fund generation.

- **Enrolment:** - Enrolment is one of our most important activities in terms of this project. We strive for this throughout the year for which children and their parents are motivated to send them to school through different activities. Never enrolled and dropout children who have not yet gone to school have been enrolled in the school.

5 to 14 Year Never Enrolled and Drop Out Children Enrollment					
2018-19			2019-20		
Girls	Boys	TOTAL	Girls	Boys	TOTAL
2409	2535	4944	9191	9177	18368

- **Enrolment Drive:** It has been organised in Sirvel, Umariya, Palaskut, Raisagar, Pipaljhopa, Loharpani, Roopgarh, Dharampuri, Bhagwanpura, Dhoolkot, Kabri, Chirmundi and Titarbagli villages of Bhagwanpura block. The village was selected based on the highest target for enrolment and separate team was constituted for this. The team made home visits, organised the community meetings & atrichaupal and ensured the enrolment of dropouts and never enrolled children of the villages.

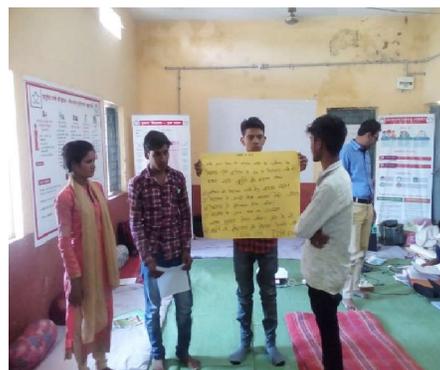


- **BalSabhas and Life Skills for girl children:** Sampark helped in forming BalSabhas in all 144 Middle schools. The formation of the democratically elected BalSabhas stimulated girls' participation in matters related to their growth and development so as to build confidence, leadership and self-esteem. Sampark tried to impart ten skills by encouraging them to participate in 5 games involving 1872 BalSabha members. The girls are thus equipped with life skills through participation in the BalSabha. There are ten life skills as identified by WHO - Problem solving, Critical thinking, Decision making, Communication, Self-awareness, Creative thinking, Interpersonal relationships, Coping with stress, Coping with emotions & Empathy.
- **GyanKaPitara:** GyanKaPitara (GKP) Kits are designed with the help of pedagogy experts, and include easy-to-grasp graphic and activity-based tools and individual practice worksheets that are aimed at improving learning outcomes for all children. GKP consists of colourful, activity-based tools focused on building micro-competencies in Hindi, English and Math for children in grades 3, 4 and 5. The GKP accounts for the needs of the most marginalized children and uses interactive methods such as games, stories, visual tools flash card etc. 4409 children have benefited through 5184 sessions of 144 schools of 5 blocks from the GKP and shown improvement in their learning outcomes.

Name of Block	Nos. of School Covered	Benefitted Children
Bhagwanpura	90	2777
Khargone	10	301
Goganva	10	311
Segoan	8	198
Kasravad	26	822
Total	144	4409

Name of Block	Nos. of School Covered	Nos. of Sessions	
		Level 0	Level 1
Bhagwanpura	90	3240	3240
Khargone	10	360	360
Goganva	10	360	360
Segoan	8	288	288
Kasravad	26	936	936
Total	144	5184	5184

- **Staff Training:** A total of 13 staff trainings were organised on D2D Survey, Balsabha& LSE, Foundation day events for Staff, Staff Training on Enrolment, Staff Training on FC -L0, Staff Training on FC-L1, Staff Training on FC-L2, Staff Training on Learning Baseline, Staff training on PMS & Staff Training on Soft Skills, in which on an average of 56 staff had participated.
- **Training of Volunteers (Team Balika) :** Team Balika is selected at the village level, and they participate and support all the activities taken up at village level. These team members either male or female are above 18 years of age and keen to contribute in girl's education. These team is provided with trainings on formation of Balsabhs, life skills, increasing enrolment etc. A total of 95 training session have been organised for Team Balika.



Achievements

- 1872 girl children have been involved in Balsabha and life skill education of 144 middle schools of Khargone district, there has been significant improvement in the learning levels of the girl children of these schools.
- A total of 23312 children had been enrolled through Sampark's initiatives.
- 33 master trainers have been trained to take GKP education tool to increase learning level among children.

- Sampark’s efforts have been widely appreciated by the community, panchayat and school administration.
- In accordance with the instructions of the state government, all the activities conducted in the school including PraveshUtsav, Joy Full Learning, formation and orientation of school management committee, were participated in all the activities.
- In order to identify the remaining children for enrolment in school, teachers were assisted in the "GruhSamparkAbhiyan" conducted by the state government.

Case Study: “Educate the Girl Child, changes the Society”



Kala a 10yrs. girl child of village Besar Kurd of block Kasravad, district Khargone, MP, who is now a happy school student of class 3rd. It was not an easy task for her to get enrolled in the school. Kala’s father is a laborer, earns his livelihood by working in the fields. During the lean season, he migrates to the nearby town along with his family. As the family does not have a permanent stay in the village, frequent migration and lack of official and documents like Adhar Card and Samagra ID, cause a major hurdle on the way of Kala’s schooling. Further reluctance of parents, lack of awareness about importance of education remained a major barrier on her admission.

In one of the encouraging girl child of education program of Sampark, the volunteer Sukhdev Patel came across the family and during interaction he motivated Kala’s parents to enrol her in the school . After persuading them, the major hindrance in her admission were the documents and also that Kala was 10 yrs. Old, she was above her age to be admitted in 1st class, so volunteer took all responsibility upon himself for Adhar Card and Samagra ID. In the meantime Kala was admitted to class 3rd although she found difficult to catch up with her mates, the teachers made extra efforts and devoted more time to teach Kala. Presently, Kala is doing well in her class and is a happy child. As she says “I go to school every day and enjoy my studies.

BuniyadiShiksha Initiative

Sampark believes in education as an instrument of social control and social transformation. It plays a key role in shaping up a child, right from primary schooling till life-long learning and it is central to development, social progress and human freedom, getting education would work as a lever for development and would help the poorest children to move from a life of poverty to a future with opportunity.

Sampark has established the Residential Secondary in 2004, which is affiliated with MP Education Board, also recognised as BuniyadiShala, this initiative is in line with Gandhian thought on education in which education should lead to economic independence and self-reliance for livelihood. Thus, in his educational thoughts the development of the personality of child is more important than mere literacy or knowledge of different subjects. In other words he believed in life-centered as well as child-centered education.

The BuniyadiShala 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 residential BuniyadiShala of Sampark has tried to equip itself with all the necessary facilities like science lab, library, and classrooms with proper sitting arrangements, staying arrangements for boys and girls with all required amenities, playground and sports facilities etc. For ensuring good health of children nutritional balance diet is provided along with this regular health check-up camps. The school has witnessed continuous rise in the strength of children due to continuous increase in awareness among the tribal regarding education. At present, there is a strength of 427 children, of which 354 boys and 73 girls. The current enrolment details are as under:

Sr. No.	Class	Girls	Boys	Sub Total
1	Class 1	63	18	81
2	Class 2	75	13	88
3	Class 3	61	14	75
4	Class 4	53	09	62
5	Class 5	35	04	39
6	Class 6	23	02	25
7	Class 7	15	06	21
8	Class 8	13	02	15
9	Class 9	08	02	10
10	Class 10	08	03	11
11	Total	354	73	427

The school is meeting its day to day expenses with support from individual donors through cash & kind/ voluntary services and by charging minimum fee from the children, some of the children from the most vulnerable sections are provided free education. For smooth functioning in the academic front, the school has qualified teachers; among these some of them are volunteering supporting the school.

For smooth functioning and management of residential school, BalPanchayat had been formed, which is similar to panchayati Raj. 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. The different committees – Sanitation, Mother Teresa, Health, Mess, Hall, Water and Cultural Samitis had been formed.



Role & responsibilities - Ensure proper health for all the children, taking care of small children, regular cleaning of school and residential building, arrangement of water and irrigation of tree, arrangements & cleaning of Satyagraha hall, arrangement & distribution of food.

During the reporting period, following are the curricular activities were taken up:

- Sports Events - sports meet were held in which different games like kaabadi, tug of war, races, cricket etc. were organised.
- Celebration of Festivals - for inculcating the feeling of patriotism and importance of unity, Republic Day, Independence Day and Gandhi Jayanti were celebrated with full enthusiasm and other festivals like Janamastmi, Ganesh Chaturthi, Dusshera etc. were also celebrated to make children aware about Indian culture and traditions.
- Organised the events like Annual Function and Awareness regarding the no use tobacco and teacher's day



- Children also learn – candle making, soap making & hair oil making
- Regularly organised the health check-up of children and
- Organised the science practical's



- Published the books like BalVigyanPatrika, Dhankamand, Ba Ni Bat, Traditional Sports, AaoKheleKhel, BhangaKaonKaindiyo, Children's government

Case Studies

“Breaking the Barriers – Subhas is confident and Bold”

SubhashBhuria is a 9th class student of village Moartola, studying in the School run by Sampark belong to uneducated family. He did not get encouraging atmosphere at home, this made him reluctant towards his studies, He would not participate in any of the activities taken up in the school further time management had also been an issue with him. Subhash was largely bothered about English subject and although he had other hidden potential like good memorizing skills, excellent in drawing and painting,



cooperative and sincere. He was scared of English subject, the lack of proper guidance and mother tongue being non English, further drove him apart to learn the language.

The subject teacher UmeshPatidar who made his classes participatory, encouraged him to sit on front bench and would stress on making him repeat small English words. Further for making the class more lively, Umesh sir would involve the children in small class activities motivate children to speak English words. This influenced Subhash a lot, he is now much confident and does not hesitate to ask doubts with his English teachers, and his other class mates have also started taking interest in the language, making their teacher proud.

“Age no more a hurdle on way of Education for Raju”

RajuKharada a student of class 5th had been arrogant, misbehaved and would never do his homework. Ms.KalpanaMuniya, the class teacher was worried about the behavior of the child, so one day she personally spoke to him, during the conversation Raju revealed that all his classmates were younger to him by age and still they could read and write, while he could not read hindi chapters, on this the teacher explained him that it was not the age that stood as hurdle for him, rather he should stop thinking about age and put efforts on working hard. Ms.Kalpana gave more attention to Raju and encouraged him to study through activities, this developed his interest towards studies, now he is able to read and write his lessons like his other classmates. He also secured good marks in his annual exams. As he says, I like mu studies and always complete my home works.

Digital Democracy Program

E- Democracy also known as Digital democracy or internet democracy incorporates 21st century information and communication technology to promote democracy. Digital democracy encompasses social, economic and cultural conductions that enable free and equal practice of political self-determination. This new form of governance is an effort to include larger number of citizens in the democratic process.

Sampark is implementing the Initiative for Digital Democracy, which is largely supported by Ford Foundation–VikasSamvadSamiti, Bhopal in Devalipachayat of Petlawad block of Jabhua district of Madhya Pradesh. The initiative has been formulated keeping in view two independent concepts 'Digital Technique' and 'Being in Sync with Democracy'. The initiative focuses on providing choice to individual who can have his say in accessing information, news and utilized it for own benefit. It is now recognised that the digital technique is being utilised in monitoring the deliverance of public services and transparency is being sought in an authorised manner.

Program Objectives

The Digital Democracy Initiative addresses the following objectives:

- Ensuring equal access to digital technology and its allied tools for the community, particularly for the marginalized communities; across both the rural and urban areas.
- Develop community's technical know-how and skills so that not only it can use it as per its needs but also it can participate in the development of plans for better, transparent, and accountable governance in an informed manner.
- Bring about inclusive digital literacy across all significant stakeholders, using differentiated and yet intensive advocacy.

Program Strategies & Targets:

- Capacity building and provide trainings to the existing staff, on-line facilitators and volunteers.
- Create or implement enhanced and user-friendly e-mail and web hybrid forum software and encourage the local leaders to take up the responsibilities.
- Selection and training to 100 e-volunteers also to ensure effective and regular functioning of four e- Digital centers.
- To organize regular state level planning meetings, group meetings, focus group meetings and discussions and participatory learning action meetings (PLA).
- To organize field visits and visual recording of adopted methodology and problems/ issues.
- Provide a common platform and create pressure groups for solving problems/ issues related to administration.

The Strategic Interventions:

Under the initiative, Sampark has established the community level e-learning resource centre and Digital Social Action Lab (e-Dastak Kendra) 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, Furniture, Pen drive etc. The center covers four panchayats namely PanchPipla, Bekalda, Bhilkotda and Kalighati, all these villages are located in the periphery of 5-7 kms. This center supports the tribal Bhil community of these panchayats, who are now able to avail the necessary information related to Adhar card, Ration card, Job card, Samagra ID, Receipt of agriculture produce etc. 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.

Following are the interventions taken up:

Meetings with E – Volunteers: 10 orientation meetings were organised at E- distak Kendra, in which a total of 106 e-volunteers had participated. The volunteers were oriented on digital techniques, use of social media, Cybercrime, village & community development.

PLA meetings: A total of 8 meetings were organised, in which 201 had participants (80 female and 121 male) from 4 panchayats namely Panchpipla, Kachrakhadan, Kajbi&Narsinghpura to train community, especially women and youth in digital technology and system, shared information on governmental schemes & helpline numbers, and discussions on issues at village level and solutions using the Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) technique.



Community Meetings:With an objective to spread awareness regarding the program, uses of digital technology & social media, understand the major problems of the community & identify the problems or issues that could be taken up on digital platforms, shared the Helpline numbers like 1098, 1090, 1091, 181, 108, 104, 100, 1962, 1912, 139 & 1551 etc., regular meetings were conducted in the project area. During the reporting period, 40 such meeting were organized which were attended by 839 (278 females and 561 males) villagers.



Field visit in the Project Area: For developing better understanding about the working area and effective implementation, 6 field visits were organized for the active members involved in the program. During the visits, the participants went through the e-Dantak Kendra records, organised group discussions with the community, meetings with e-volunteers etc.

Target Group Meetings: For ensuring the participation of the Women, Youths & Children in the programme, 4 meetings were conducted with the group that included the youths and the e-volunteers. These meetings were attended by 134 (102 – females & 32 males) from the project area of Jhabua. The major objective of the meeting was to raise awareness about the program and to motivate the youths to join the program as e-volunteers. Apart from these, 15 meetings were also organized with the children of 15 schools on use of internet and smart phones, in which 773 (353-girls & 420 – boys) children had participated.

Experience Sharing Workshops with PRIs & Community Representative and Government Officials: 4, one day experience sharing workshops were organized at Pachayat - Devli level, Block - Petlawad level, District - Jhabua level and State - MP level, in which a total of 231 participants – women, youths, & children, Sarpanch & Deputy Sarpanch – Devli, CEO, Janpad Panchayat, Petlavad, Panchayat Coordinator, Officials from Women & Child Development department, District Labour Officer, E volunteers etc. shared their experience on use of digital technology.

Meetings with Project Team: With an objective to understand the progress, analyze the challenges, strategies to overcome the challenges and review the program, regular monthly meetings are organized with the team members. During the year, 48 such meetings were organized in all the four districts, which was attended by 280 (16 females and 164 males) participants.

Participation in State level planning and Review meetings and trainings: For effective implementation of the program, Sampark's project team ensured their participation in state level program planning & review meetings, TOTs, Refresher trainings & collective review workshops organized by the Vikas Samvad Samiti Core group team members and the partner organizations.

Achievements:

During the reporting period, 100 (43 females and 57 males) e-volunteers have been selected who are carrying forward the program in the project area of Jhabua district. Apart from this two self-trained volunteers have been supporting the e-volunteers in raising awareness in the target villages. For smooth dissemination of information Whatsapp groups have been formed among the e-volunteers in each districts, presently, there are 93 members in this group. For covering the remote and backward regions, 37 female e-volunteers have been supporting the villagers in availing benefits of the various governmental schemes.

The e-Dastak Kendra has been functional in the project area, 1010 people (639 females and 144 males) visited the Kendra of Jhabua district. Most of the beneficiaries' seek out help for Aadhar card, Samagra ID, information on MNEGRA scheme, land map, registration of unorganised labourers, application for Pension and other governmental schemes, Gas Subsidy, Bank loan, etc. Thus 1296 applications were made from the e-Dastak Kendra of which, 1011 beneficiaries were benefited.

Case Study

“The Digital Democracy – Revolution for the Villagers of Khachrotiya”

SukhramBhabar of Khachrotiya village has set an example of organic farming among his community. Sukhram never had any training neither he had any exposure of doing organic farming. It was through the e-dastak Kendra started by Sampark that he got influenced to take up organic farming. Today, he is respected in his village and is able to motivate many other youths of his village to join the e-dastak and get important information on various programs. Previously, Sukhram had been facing a lot of problems for sustaining his families, his village which falls in the Kalighatipanchayat comprises of around 50 tribal families with most of the households possessing small land holdings of 2-5 bighas and no irrigation. Most of the family members migrate to nearby town Rajod where they work as laborers to earn their livelihood. Sukhram's elder brother also migrated to the town and all the family responsibilities of the family used to fall on Sukhram.



The e-dastak Kendra established in his village, changed the perspective of his life, in the meeting of digital democracy, he learnt importance of digital technology and became a volunteer. Sukhram received training and learnt to use YouTube, Facebook, Twitter etc. through this, he could access information on organic farming, and he also motivated other 12 farmers of his village to take up organic farming. Sukhram has become popular among his villagers, who come to him for advice like use of insecticides, other government schemes etc. He happily says “My fellow villagers keep thanking me and think that I have brought digital revolution and helping them gives me immense satisfaction.”

Ensuring Sustainable Livelihood

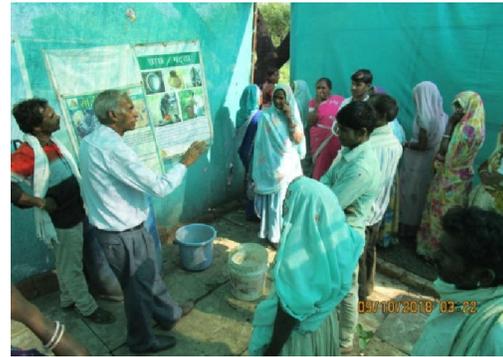
The livelihood Program of Sampark focuses to enhance the supplementary income of tribal community through farm based, promotion of allied interventions, vocational skill up-gradation among tribal women & youths, thereby leading to overall development. To make the program success, the efforts have been towards providing the knowledge inputs through trainings & exposures and also supporting with financial aid for initial start.

The team 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 & SR members, they must be practicing the allied activities and fulfil the condition of possessing irrigated land for taking up backward vegetable cultivation, at least some family members of the beneficiary must be staying in the village throughout the year.

Sampark conducts training programs for the selected beneficiaries so that they can take up the livelihood related interventions. During the reporting period various training programs like vegetable and cash crops cultivation, organic farming, marketing linkages, cattle management and cattle management with youths, small & marginal farmers and farmer producer groups, PashuMitras were organised. A total of 43 training programs covering 1189 beneficiaries were taken up.

Sr. No.	Trainings to	Training Program Organised			Coverage		
		2018-19	2019-20	Total	2018-19	2019-20	Total
1	Farmer Producer Groups for forward linkages	4	0	4	126	0	126
2	Training to youths and small & marginal farmers on vegetable cultivation	3	0	3	100	0	100
3	Youths and small & marginal farmers on cultivation of Cash Crops	0	7	7	0	251	251
4	Youths and small & marginal farmers on techniques of Organic Farming	0	7	7	0	271	271
5	Youths and small & marginal farmers on Farm Field School	2	1	3	30	35	65
6	Youths and small & marginal farmers on Backyard Poultry Management	4	1	5	133	35	168
7	Youths and small & marginal farmers on Rearing Cattle (Goat, Dairy & Pig)	0	2	2	0	33	33
8	Training & Meetings with PashuMitras	12	0	12	175	0	175
9	Total	25	18	43	564	625	1189





The program supported 431 total families to take up activities like Backyard Poultry (149 Nos.), Vegetable cultivation (80 Nos.) and 84 youths for vocational skills.

Sr. No.	Activities	Benefitted Families		
		2018-19	2019-20	Total
1	Backyard Poultry	129	20	149
2	Vegetable Cultivation	60	20	80
3	Training support to youths for vocational Skills	60	24	84
4	Total		327	104
				431

Case Study

“Earning from Vegetable Cultivation”

Under the livelihood promotional activity of SamparkChildFund India Program, Munni Baiw/o Ramesh Katara village Kajabi was given a subsidy of Rs.5000/- for vegetable production, she took up to grow Lady Finger, Chilli and Brinjal in her farm. She earned 15-20,000 from selling these vegetables, with earning she installed drip irrigation system in the field and presently she is able to cultivate



othervegetables like guar pod and Lady finger in the fields throughout the year. She daily sells vegetables in the market and earns 300 to 400 rupees per day. Apart from the method of traditional farming, the method of farm field and block can be used to increase the production and profit levels with less input cost. All the techniques gave more profit by using less water. The people also undertook these techniques as the output were more with less input as compared to other crops. Also, vegetable farming gave more profit than other crops.

Youth Education

The total population of any area comprises of almost half a population of youths, similar to other region, the tribal youths are more vulnerable and face the problems in the area of education, high dropout rates and unemployment. Sampark has come forward to help youths to complete education and skill up-gradation to improve their employment prospects. Working in this line, the village level meetings were conducted to understand the challenges faced by youth and possible initiatives to solve the problem.

The beneficiary identification was done on the basis that the student and her family should be interested in education. Also the student selected should be needy, enrolled and sponsored under the Child Fund initiative. For improving the education level and skills among youths, following interventions were taken up:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Programs Organised			Coverage		
		2018-19	2019-20	Total	2018-19	2019-20	Total
1	Interactions with Government and Private Skill Development Centre	2	1	3	73	26	99
2	Training of Youths in Vocational Skills	1	1	2	15	33	48
3	Training of youths in Labour laws and security		2	2		98	98
4	Carrier Counselling Programs for Youths	2	2	4	72	75	147
5	Exposure visits of youths for Skill Based work	3	0	3	93	0	93
6	Life Skill Workshop for youths	4	0	4	164	0	164
7	Linking of Youths with open school system	1	0	1	30	20	50
8	Support for Coaching classes	7	0	7	80	20	100
9	Youth Sammalan	0	1	1	0	254	254
10	Youth Chaupal	0	6	6	0	183	183



Case Study

“Vocation Skill – A boon for the tribal youth”

Rameshwar Maida s/o Punna Maida lives in Lalarundi village which is located in our project area block Petlawad district Jhabua. His family was very poor. The land was infertile and rocky forcing the parents to migrate for earning livelihood. Due to financial constraints, Rameshwar could not study, being handicapped by hands and suffers from depression and anxiety attacks made things more difficult for him. Under the Child Fund program of India, Rameshwar was selected under the Sponsorship Program. Rameshwar is very hardworking and dedicated towards his work, he took keen interest in automobile repairing skill development program and completed the course of 6 months. Presently, he is working as Motorcycle Mechanic in a Private Shop in Petlawad and earns more than 6000 Rupees per month. As he smilingly says “now I am not dependent on my family anymore and help them instead”.



Efforts towards Sustainable Agriculture

Agriculture is the major source of livelihood for BhilsAdivasi residing in the working area of Sampark in Jhabua District. Sampark promotes sustainable agriculture practices of farming using principles of ecology the study of relationship between organisms and their environment. The objective materialize through promoting organic farming, conserve and usage of indigenous seeds. Organic farming and usage of indigenous seeds has promoted in 15 villages and almost 2,000 farmers joined the mission of protecting of environment and adopting sustainable farming.

Sampark makes rigorous efforts to uplift the status of the tribals by motivating them to take up various measures of creating employment options in their village itself. The adivasi community is largely dependent on agriculture and migrates to nearby towns for earning their livelihood. For sensitizing the community, Sampark organizes the meetings, exposure visits, nukkadnatak etc. During the reporting period, various village level meetings were organised in the 15 villages of the working area in which 480 farmers were selected who were interested in taking up organic farming. These farmers were made aware about methods of taking up organic farming and exposure visits had been organised.



In the meetings, training workshops and interactions the farmers are taught various techniques of preparing the field beds, understanding the crop rotation, encouraging vermi compost, preparation of bio pesticides/ insecticides for fighting out the pests through local techniques, natural way of controlling termites, use of cow urine etc. Apart from this, KisanSammalan for promotion of organic farming was organised at Shilpgram, Udaipur, Rajasthan from 29th Nov to 1st Dec, 2019, in which 16 organic farmers of Jhabua district had participated. There were around 2-3 thousand participants from 18 states and several agriculture scientists and agricultural experts who shared their experience in the fair and useful discussions were held on organic farming.



With a motive to the preserve and promote the Indigenous Seeds, farmers were distributed over 882 kgs desi/ indigenous seeds from community seed bank. 45 farmers were given seeds of various crops during the kharif season like Urad, Ground nuts, Til, Moong, Maize and Soyabean etc. Along with this farmers were encouraged to take up bio pesticides & insecticides and prepare it by themselves;

further the organization prepared the pesticides in its campus and distributed it among the farmers. The major objective of this was to raise awareness about the side effects of pesticides available in the market and also to reduce the burden of purchasing them. Further the farmers were advised to use cow urine and spray on the crops, specifically for maize and soyabean cotton etc. and prepare compost fertilizer in the beds which was used in the fields.



Similarly, 108 farmers were supported with 5373 kgs. of desi seeds during the Rabi season also. The farmers were encouraged to take up different variety of wheat crops like Pesi, Bansi, Kalibali etc. Further through the help of seed bank, wheat was purchased from the farmers at higher prices than market which was further sold local market and nearby cities like Indore, Jhabua, Ratlam etc. During the reporting period, 23225 kilogram of wheat was purchased from the farmers and after grading 18000 kilograms was sold. The seed bank also sold 750 packets of vegetable seeds in the local market.

Ensuring Better Health

Elimination of Vector Borne Endemic Diseases (EMBED) Project

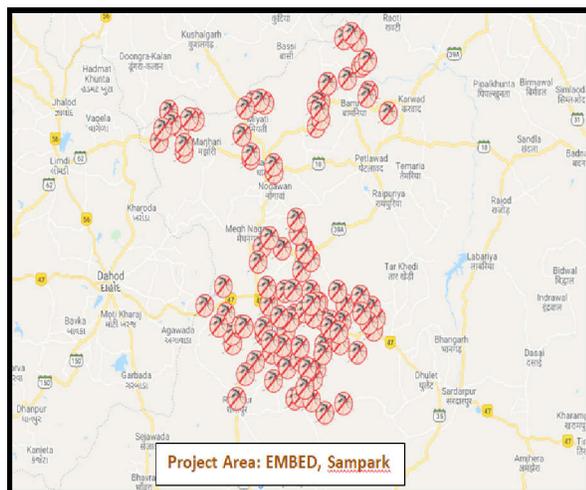
Good health plays a vital role in economic and human development. Good health optimal spending on it contributes to economic growth in the four ways - Gains in workers' productivity, Improved utilization of natural resources, Benefits in the next generation through education and reduced cost of medical care. Better health conditions increase worker's productivity, reduce days spent in illness and increase working capacity of the labour by reducing morbidity and disability. Education which plays a vital role in economic development can only be effective if there is good health. It is true that schooling pays off in terms of higher incomes, but such gain is bounded by good health. Poor health and malnutrition reduce the gains of schooling in three areas, enrolment, ability to learn and participation by girls, poor health children lagged behind in education and learning. Therefore, health and education are inter-linked and can only maximize benefits.

Health infrastructure in Jhabua, M.P. is in pathetic condition, it needs radical reforms to deal with new emerging challenges. On the one hand the role of private players is continuously increasing in healthcare sector, but simultaneously healthcare facilities are getting costly, and becoming non-accessible for the poor. The government hospitals are facing the problem of lack of resources and infrastructure; there are inadequate number of beds, rooms, and medicines. The district - Jhabua where the problem of malaria is worsening year by year particularly the hard core tribal presence having around 50% population.

Sampark has been rigorously working towards reaching out to the tribal community through various health development program and is focussing to ensure that all the tribal in the region have access to health facilities. Sampark has got associated with the government supported National Malaria Control Programme in 20017.

Elimination of Vector Borne Endemic Diseases (EMBED) Project, supported by the Good and Green, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative of Godrej Industries Private Limited; is being implemented by Family Health India in collaboration with local NGO partners and Health Department of the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The Goal of the project is to reduce morbidity and mortality due to Malaria and Dengue in nine districts of Madhya Pradesh through behavior change communication (BCC), community mobilization and increased access to preventive services and mosquito repellent products to the last mile. Mandla, Dindori, Shivpuri, Sheopur, Jhabua, Alirajpur, Balaghat, Shidhi and Singrauli districts have been reporting higher Annual Parasitic Index (API) and are high focus districts for Vector Borne Disease Control Program in Madhya Pradesh.

Sampark has taken up the EMBED Project 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. The major focus of the program is to increase its coverage and reach out to control this disease by providing early diagnosis and prompt treatment of malaria,



distributing long lasting insecticide treated Nets to high-risk groups, providing integrated Vector Control and establishing epidemic preparedness and response. The objectives of the project is to

- To improve knowledge health seeking behavior and community action for prevention treatment and control of malaria & dengue at the household and community level
- To improve a correct diagnosis treatment and referral services for prevention and treatment of malaria & dengue by networking with RHCPs
- To increase use of mosquito repellent at household level through promotion and placement of quality mosquito repellents in remote rural geographic.

The Program Interventions

In the last 2 years (2018-20), several health related activities were taken up in the targeted 110 villages and 24814 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 651 meetings and get together were organized.

Particulars	2018-19	2019-20
Development Blocks	Kalyanpura, Rama & Thandla	Kalyanpura, Rama & Thandla
Project Villages	110 (38, 36, 36)	51 (25, 14, 12)
Clusters	628	341
Population	93833	63730
Families/ HHS	17849	9880
Ojahas/ Local Healers	119	55
RHCP	09	07

The project area is always in trap of vector bone disease like malaria, the ignorance among the tribal about the precautions to taken to fight this disease further aggravates the problem. Following interventions were taken up during the reporting period.

- The project has organized rathyatras to raise awareness and sensitize the villagers about the disease covering 89 villages including 395 clusters, and IEC Vans were used in 110 villages in the year 2018-19 and 51 villages in 2019-20 for conveying the message of eradicating malaria.
- Door to Door contact visits were taken up to raise awareness among the villagers
- Follow-ups of malaria patients were carried out through 3Ts method (Test, Treat & Track)
- Antimosquito Measure like spreading of oil on the surface of water ponding area was taken up in 997 spots, further community was made aware about avoiding the stagnant water in nearby their houses.
- 497 volunteers were trained to take up malaria preventive measures in their villages



- 9 Village level health workers were contacted and sensitized
- 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.
- 18 meetings were conducted with the ASHA volunteers and along with ANM volunteers they were took up the responsibility to the program.
- Sensitized the Panchayat Representatives through gram sabhas

Adolescent Reproductive & Sexual Health Program (ARSH Program)

There are 225 million adolescents comprising nearly one-fifth (22 per cent) of India's total population (Census 2001). Of the total adolescent population, 12 per cent belong to the 10-14 years age group and nearly 10 per cent are in the 15-19 years age group. Females comprise almost 47 per cent and males 53 per cent of the total adolescent population.

They vary in age, marital status, economic status, cultural background, religious beliefs etc. This calls for health interventions that are flexible and responsive to their needs. The ARSH program has evolved keeping these needs in mind. It plans to increase the health seeking behavior in the adolescent age group and provide them with the right knowledge about various aspects of their growing life. The pervasiveness of discrimination, lower nutritional status, early marriage, complications during pregnancy and childbirth among adolescents contribute to female mortality.

Due to various socio-cultural and economic barriers, a large number of adolescents in the country are out of school, are married early, work in vulnerable situations, are sexually active, and are exposed to peer pressure. For instance, 14 million Indian adolescents are married before they reach the age of 18.

The vulnerable youth are at a high risk of exposure to unprotected sex, harmful sexual practices, RTI/STIs (Reproductive Tract Infection and Sexually Transmitted Infection), and HIV/AIDS. This situation is further exacerbated due to inadequate knowledge and a lack of access to health facilities combined with cultural taboos, myths, and misconceptions that restrict adolescents from asking for advice, seeking medical attention, etc.

Adolescent girls, in particular, have restricted access to SRH (Sexual and Reproductive Health) services which exposes them to the dangers of poor menstrual hygiene practices, non-consensual sex, and unsafe pregnancies and abortions.

ChildFund India's supported adolescent reproductive and sexual health program, empowers young people (11 -19 years of age) for better sexual and reproductive health. The program equips adolescent boys and girls with age-appropriate sexual health knowledge to empower their decisions regarding health, rights, and safety; develop respectful social and sexual relationships, and understand that their choices affect their well-being and that of others.

The objective of the program is to increase awareness among adolescent girl on Menstrual Hygiene, build self-esteem and empower girls for greater socialization.

Priorities of Adolescent Reproductive & Sexual Health Program

- Reproductive & Sexual health
- Emotional psychological health
- Physical well-being
- End violence
- Improved nutritional level
- Prevention of drug addiction

Adolescents from the community with inherent leadership quality are trained by program to become Peer Educators who provide other adolescents with a safe space, knowledge, and guidance on sexual and reproductive health, promote healthy sexual behaviors and enhance gender equality using communication material like videos, short films, etc.

The project organized workshops and training regarding positive and effective parent-child communication to encourage parents to talk to their children about sexuality, sexual risk reduction, and gender-based violence and also provided the training to School Management Committees members and teachers in comprehensive reproductive and sexual health education through the Reproductive & Sexual Health Through Schools intervention and help them make skill module a part of the school's curriculum for the adolescents in 6th to 12th classes.

The Comprehensive Sexuality Education and Counselling reaches out to adolescents with comprehensive sexuality education and counselling through one-on-one sessions or group sessions via outreach clinics, government Primary Health Centers (PHCs), community health workers, and peer educators.



The Nutrition Counselling and Supplementation intervention works towards improving adolescents' nutritional intake by providing them nutrition counselling & garden, fortnightly nutritional mix,

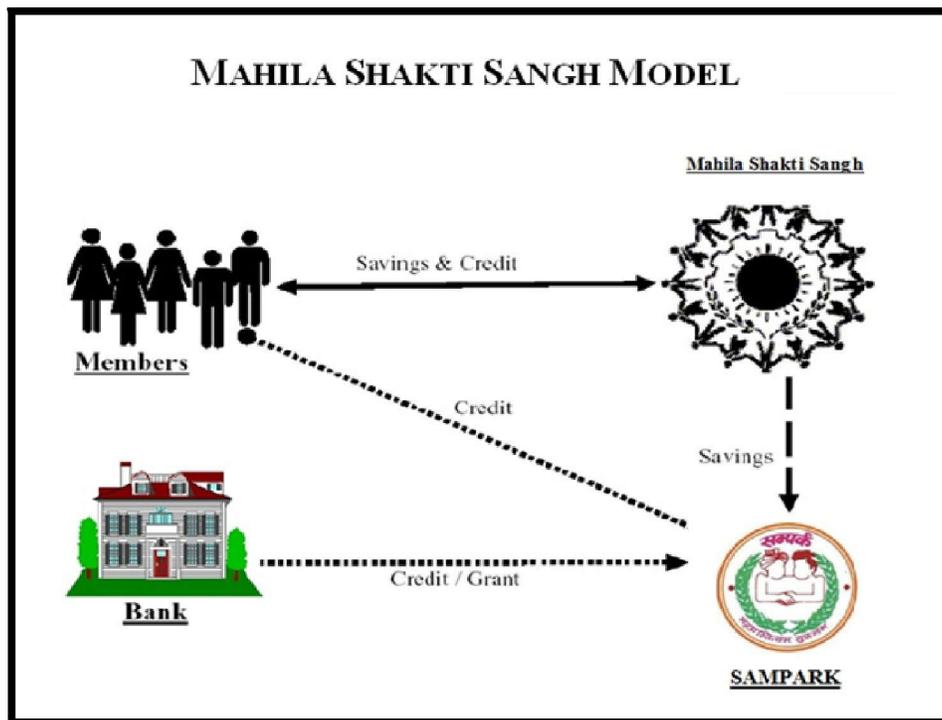
nutritional supplements and link them with appropriate schemes for the provision of Iron folic acid tablets, etc.

The program was undertaken in Jhabua and Alirajpur region of Madhya Pradesh. The details of intervention are as in given table:

Sr. No.	Activities with adolescent	Coverage Jhabua Region		Coverage Alirajpur Region	
		Trainings	Total	Trainings	Total
1	Training to adolescent and youth on life skill module	3	102	6	184
2	Organise the monthly sessions with adolescent	7	234	5	80
3	Organise the ASRH session with the support from school teachers in government schools	5	224	10	457
4	Identification of adolescent boys and girls in project villages	2	90	1	100
5	Training to community members and school teachers	5	187	5	180
6	Planning and Review meetings with Para Teachers	3	83	1	27
7	Monthly meetings with adolescent and youths	2	243	9	178
8	Nutrition Garden	1	102	2	293
9	Conduct for adolescent group positive parenting	1	697	0	0
10	Training to adolescent and youth on SRHR	3	104	5	154
11	Strengthening the Youth Clubs and Adolescent groups	4	142	0	0
12	Training to adolescent and youth on life skill module	2	305	0	0
13	Training to adolescent and youth on life skill module	2	244	0	0
14	Referral Services through ANM and Asha workers	0	0	1	26
15	State, District and Block level Interactions meetings with Health Department Officials	0	0	3	178

MahilaSaktiSangha: An effort toward Empowering Women

Sampark has been engaged in uplifting the tribal women of Jhabua district of MP since past 3 decades through its various programs. By organizing village level trainings and awareness raising progress, Sampark has built a strong rapport in the working area and have developed cordial relations with the villagers. The close interaction has helped the organization to understand about social and economic status of the tribal. Most of the HHs living in villagers are in state of extreme poverty, most of them migrating to the nearby towns for their survival leaving behind the elders, children and some women members, who fail to accompany male members. The status of females remains to be miserable who have to remain dependent on other family members. Looking to this Sampark encouraged the females to form women group and through awareness raising programs helped them to become economical strong by saving money together in the group.



Goal of Mahila Shakti Sangh:

The major goal of Mahila Shakti Sangh in the working area of Sampark is to tap the female members of the vulnerable families and to include them in the Sangh and also guide them towards better living by taking up allied & income generation activities.

Objective of MSS:

The major objectives of the MSS is

- Encourage small savings
- Circulate small loans and make the group independent
- Take up backyard vegetable cultivation to fulfil family needs and thereby meet nutritional needs of the children and women
- To discourage migration and find options in the village itself

Activities of MSS:

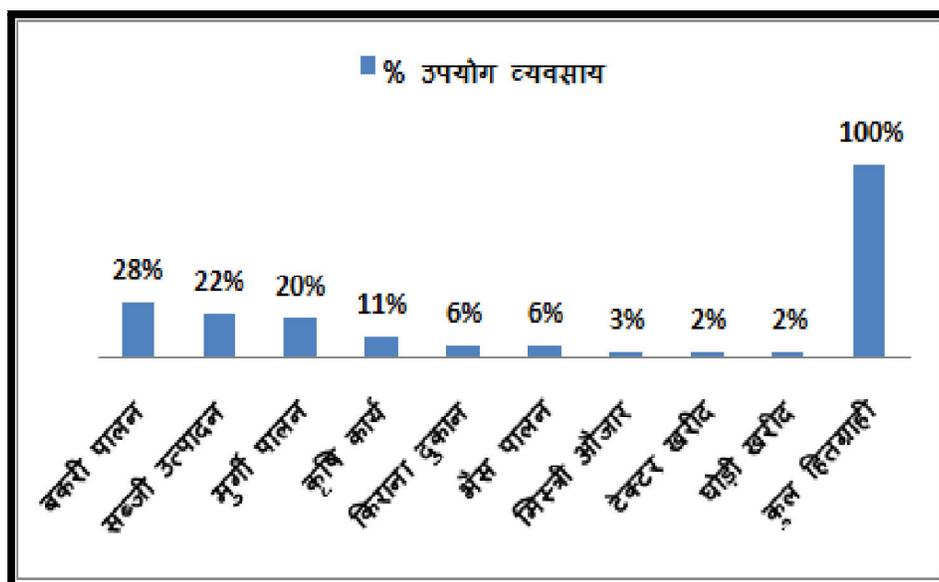
- Efforts to uplift all the tribal women socially and economically
- Take benefits from Bank and other schemes to increase employment opportunities
- Collect the credits from the beneficiaries involved in poultry and vegetable cultivation of Sampark and lend credits to other women members to take up these allied activities.
- To ensure that the poultry farm is profitable and take up vaccination, deworming etc. regularly
- Work towards removal of social evils from society
- Ensure children education
- Marketing for vegetable produces

Selection of beneficiaries is done on basis of the family staying in working area should be from vulnerable family, family members must reside in the village.

The MSS organizes village level meetings in which it takes up decision on selecting beneficiaries and also decide credits. During the year, major credits was given for goat rearing (28%), vegetable production (22%) and 20% for poultry. The other small loans were allotted to agriculture work (11%), Kirana shop, dairy and purchasing tractor and mistry equipment etc. was allotted in 7 villages namely Kachrakhadan, Lalarundi, BadaSaluniya, ChhotaSaluniya, Kajbi, Kalighati and Kundli among beneficiaries. The details are as in given tables.



गाँव	कुल हितग्राही	बकरी पालन	सब्जी उत्पादन	मुर्गी पालन	कृषि कार्य	किराना दुकान	भैंस पालन	मिस्त्री औजार	टेक्टर खरीद	घोड़ी खरीद
कचराखदान	16	10	1		4	1				
लालारुंडी	10	4			4	2				
बड़ा सलुनिया	10	5		1	4					
छोटा सलुनिया	37	6	12	13		2			2	2
काजबी	17	2	8	3			2	2		
कालीघाटी	13	3	1	2		2	4	1		
कुंडली	6	1	2	3						
कुल	109	31	24	22	12	7	6	3	2	2



Seq #	Type of Loan	FY#	Loan Amount	Total Interest (Indirect Income) upto FY 2019-20	Total Amount	Amount Recived up to Mar-2020	Pending	Dep. %	Pen. %
1	Poultry Loan	2016-17	397800	115	397915	389688	8227	98%	2%
2	Poultry Loan	2017-18	270000	0	270000	234500	35500	87%	13%
2	Vegetable Loan	2017-18	150000	0	150000	145700	4300	97%	3%
3	Poultry Loan	2018-19	100000	0	100000	51000	49000	51%	49%
4	Vegetable Loan	2018-19	150000	0	150000	108800	41200	73%	27%
5	Sewing Machine	2018-19	60000	0	60000	36000	24000	60%	40%
6	Poultry Loan	2019-20	100000	0	100000	3000	97000	3%	97%
7	Poultry Shed Loan	2019-20	150000	0	150000	15000	135000	10%	90%
8	Vegetable Loan	2019-20	100000	0	100000	0	100000	0%	100%
Total			1477800	115	1477915	983688	494227	67%	33%
1	Mircro Finance Loan	2018-19	1190000	148750	1338750	1338750	0	100%	0%
2	Mircro Finance Loan	2019-20	2669875	201624	2871499	1573875	1297624	55%	45%
Total			3859875	350374	4210249	2912625	1297624	69%	31%
Grand Total			5337675	350489	5688164	3896313	1791851	68%	32%

Case Study

“Life is stress free Now”

MakliBhooriya of village Kachrakhadan belong to very poor family, besides being landless a large family of 7 members further aggravates the problem. Makli along with her husband had to migrate to the nearby town for supporting her family making life difficult. Makli came to know about the MahilaSangh from of her friends and became member. She used to attend the meetings of the sangh and got to know about the various activities taken up by the group. She was influenced by this and decided to take up a kirana shop, she was encouraged by her sangh members. She took loans from the group and started a shop, now she is earning Rs.3000-4000/- per month and feels relieved for taking this decision. As she reveals, “ now my family need not go places for earning livelihood, we are now staying the village sending our children to school and no one remains hungry.”



“Sangh a boon for Jhamudi Maida”

Jhamudi Maida of BadiSaluniya village has a large family of 7 members, poverty has been trapping her family for years. Most of her family members had to migrate to nearby town for supporting the families. Jhamudi was forced to stay in the village due to her age being weak she remained dependent on other family member. In her village, the mahilasangh is being working and is quite popular so she joined the group. The monthly meetings and group discussions were a regular part for her. Once one of the member suggested her to borrow loan from the group and she could start any income generation activities, she with her family decided to take up poultry farming, she took credit of Rs.20000/- from the sangh. The activities seem to be fruitful and she earns Rs.2500-3000/- per month, which is helpful the family need. Apart from this, her family also uses eggs whenever required. She feels grateful to the sangh which has helped her in supporting her family.



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 organization 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 organization 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, AaoKheleKhele, 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 recognized 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 organization has received awards. Sampark has played a pivot role in preparing the MP kiPrastavitPashudhanNiti, for which it has been widely recognised.



National Level

- **National Youth Award** -1988-89, Ministry of Human Resource Development, **Government of India.**
- **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**
- **Rashtriy Nanaji Deshmukh Sanmman 2016. Ministry of culture Madhya Pradesh**

State Level

- **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**

Others

- Mr. Nilesh Desai got recognition as **Man of the Year by Magazine “The Week” in the year 2018** covered as **“Lighting up the Darkness”.**
- Mr. Nilesh Desai got appreciation as **“AdaviBiddalaAtmabandhuvu”** which means Atmabandhu of Adivasi&Adivasi children covered by EenaduSunday Magazine (28th April 2019)

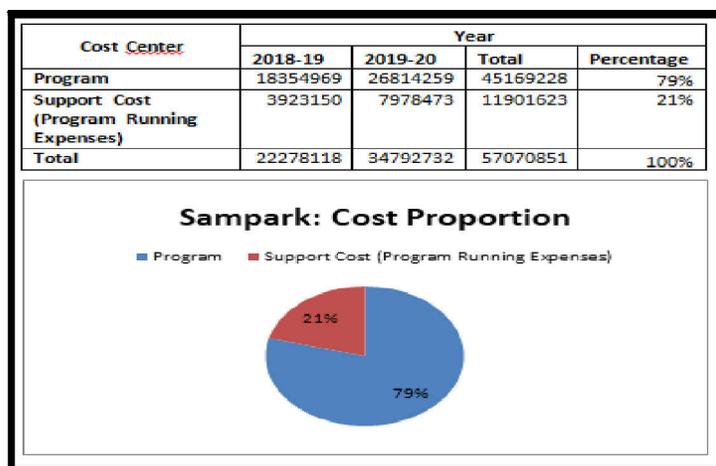
Organizational Financial Overview

Funding Partners

Sampark has been able to establish 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 2018-20

In the FYs 2018-20, Sampark utilised the total budget of Rs.57070851/-, out of which 79% was spent in programs and 21% in administration and human resource.



The major fund contribution is from foreign agencies like Digital Divide, Malala, Child Fund India, Foundation to Educate Girls Globally, Child Line Foundation, Swiss Aid, CASA, Family Health India, SandeshRaipuria, Jagrik Project and Buniyadi School, which is 65% of the total budget. The details are as given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Organisation	Source of Funding (Rs.)		Major theme Covered
		2018-19	2019-20	
1	Digital Divide Project	417425	263838	Digital Telecom & Dissimilarity An Initiative to provide Right to Information
2	Malala Project	108407	0	Education
3	Child Fund Project	7091577	9469239	Child Development Project
4	Foundation to Educate Girls Globally	5035987	13068723	Enrolment Retention & Improving Learning of out of School Children project

5	Child Line Project	430256	465275	Child Protection Activities
6	Swiss Aid Project	790969	0	Community Based Indigenous Seed Systems
7	Casa Project	805584	0	Farm Based Livelihood
8	Family Health India Project	2209551	1184831	Elimination of Mosquito Borne Endemic Diseases
9	Child Fund Card Dhar Project	0	403600	Child Development Project
10	SandeshRaipuria	1668769	1855158	
11	Jagrik Project	0	93156	Co-creating & Nurturing Empowering Spaces & Tools for Adolescent Leadership & Participation
12	Buniyadi School	2789638	3717370	Education
13	FCRA Donation	0	10620	
14	Local Project	929955	4260924	Local Sources
15	TOTAL	22278118	34792732	

