

BIANNUAL REPORT



SAMPARK M.P.



2023-25


Head Office

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Acknowledgment

It is always a pleasure to introduce you and our latest Biannual Report for the years 2023-25 and present my gratitude to the staff, target groups, stakeholders and readers who have immensely supported in our journey of more than 3 decades working among the tribal community, which has been facing the backlash of development since ages, 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 tribal community, Sampark has taken up various developmental programs on Ensuring Quality Education with special focus on Girl Child Education & Buniyadi Shala Initiative - Gandhian thought on Education, Towards Mainstreaming Agro-ecology based Farming Practices, Enhancing Income of Small & Marginal Farmers Agriculture and Achieving Milestone through Goat Rearing for ensuring the Livelihood Security, Women Empowerment & Entrepreneurship Development through Self-help Group Promotion and JLGs for the promotion of women enterprises development, Initiative on Transforming Cattle Dung into Biogas, Networking with likeminded Organizations and their capacity building, etc. The organization has been working on self-sufficiency in local 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.

To all the donors and funders, who bestowed us with their faith and generosity, we are heartily grateful for your unconditional support and thankful for collaborating with us in bringing education for all with special focus on girl child education, enhancing income of small and marginal farmer and holistic development among tribal community. We, with our donors, envision transformation of rural people through ensuring education for all, promotion of sustainable agriculture and institutional building in order to provide the smallholder farmers with economic stability and improved source of livelihood.

As the closing remark, I would like to say that moving ahead towards 2025-26, we have planned significant strides for the new pathways and we will strengthen our competencies to approach new challenges.

Nilesh Desai
Executive Director

Sampark Samaj Sevi Sanshta

SAMPARK SAMAJ SEVI SANTHA

Biannual Report

2023-25

Organizational Overview

(Vision, Mission, Core Values, Objectives, Belief & Approach & Operational Framework)

Sampark Samaj Sevi Sanstha 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. 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.

Sampark has developed a strong grass roots presence in some of the most backward, poor and underprivileged tribal districts of western part of Madhya Pradesh. Sampark has considerable working experience in community led natural resources development with the tribal community of central India, emerged as a prime field implementing organisation for promotion of sustainable agriculture, basically farm based livelihoods and allied interventions of small and marginal tribal farmers and ensuring quality education.

Statutory Information

Year of Establishment	1987
Year of Registration	1990
Registration Number	24172, Date 5/04/1990
Act	MP Societies Registration Act, 1973
Place	Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India
Status	State of MP
Registered Office	Sampark Gram, Post Raipuria, Jhabua 457775, MP
Permanent A/c No.	AAAAS0648D
Tax Deduction and Collection A/c No.	BPLS05417G
12AA of Income Tax Act	AAAAS0648DE/9928
80G Registration No.	AAAAS0648DF20213
FCRA Registration No. / Year	063320011
NGO Darpan Unique Id	MP/2016/0114285
CSR Registration No.	CSR00001399

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.

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.

Our Core Values

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

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, take care of their interests and fight exploitation in all forms and 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.
- To build the capacity amongst the people to sustainably manage their resources without outside involvement.
- To improve the living conditions of rural people by developing environmentally sound land and water resources programs.
- To implement the programs in the field of water and land resources, biodiversity conservation, climate resilient & sustainable agriculture, vocational education and WASH & community health for the purpose of promoting integrated community development.
- To encourage, enable and facilitate women in becoming economically empowered.
- To document & publish the of best practices case studies, impact assessment and thematic studies, develop documentaries in the field of social change

Our Beliefs & Approach to Rural Development

Sampark - Organising rural communities into self-reliant community based organisations is the core of Sampark's development interventions. We empower rural communities, particularly underprivileged and women, through collectivisation as well as promotion of individual micro-enterprises. Building self-reliant people's institutions for livelihoods enhancement, social inclusion, improvement in health, improvement in education outcomes and improved rural governance is the heart of the organization's approach. Skills and enterprise development have been included as core areas of interventions to address the emerging needs in rural areas of the geographies where we work. Gender and civil society development cut across all interventions of Sampark.

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 "Gaon Ka Pani Gaon Mein", "Gaon Ka Beej Gaon Mein", "Gaon Ka Paisa Gaon Mein" & "Gaon Ka Jhagda Gaon 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 Pashu Mitra, Pashu Sakhi, Swashthya Saheli etc.

Our Work & Thematic Focus

Sampark has a strong grassroots presence in Bhil predominant western tribal region of Madhya Pradesh and operates from Petlawad block of Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh and is recognised as Sampark Gram, which is located between Petlawad and Raipuria. Over the years, Sampark has reached in more than 200000 tribal HHs of 21 blocks of 9 districts namely Jhabua, Alirajpur, Dhar, Ratlam, Khargone, Khandwa, Burhanpur, Jabalpur & Satna of Madhya Pradesh through various developmental initiatives like Social Change through Community Mobilization, Publications & Documentaries, Natural Resource Management based livelihood - Water, Sustainable Agriculture Development & Allied Interventions, Animal Husbandry, Ensuring Quality Education with key focus on girl's child education & Buniyadi Shala Initiative, Health & Hygiene, Empowerment of Women through Entrepreneurship Development, Non-conventional Energy Sources & Energy Saving Devices and Policy & Advocacy Works on Government Water Policy, BT cotton & Brinjal and GM Maize, Right to Food Campaign & Right to Information campaign.

The Development Themes Include:

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

Natural Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land & Water Development • Revival & Renovation of defunct Water Harvesting Structures • Pasture & Afforestation Development
Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Agriculture and Allied Interventions • Promotion of Natural Farming Practices, Indigenous Seeds etc. • Promotion of Agro-Horticulture • Livestock Development & Management - Goatary, Poultry, Breed Improvement, Barefoot Model - Pashi Mitra & Sakhi etc.
Education For All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of Gandhian Thoughts on Education - Buniyadi Shala Initiative • Promotion of Girl's Child Education • Ensuring Quality Education & • Digital Literacy
Health For All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Childhood Care & Development • Health & Nutrition • Malaria Prevention Program & • Swasthya Saheli Program
Women Empowerment and Entrepreneurship Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize the women through formation SHG's/ JLGs and federating them with Women Sanghathan - Mahila Shakti Sangh • Training & Leadership Development & • Promotion of Income Generation Activities
Water & Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Clean Water, • Promotion of Good Hygiene Practices & • Promotion of Solid & Liquid Waste Management

Program Field Implementation

Sampark is working in the tribal belt of western Madhya Pradesh since past 3 decades with the major focus on ensuring better life of bhil tribe. In the journey, it has taken up various initiatives from rights for survival, development and participation. Sampark is involved in educating the community, natural resources development, livelihood opportunities, health, women micro enterprise development, sustainable agriculture, promotion of local seeds and organic farming, helping the community to cope up immediate needs.

With an objective to uplift the community, Sampark has taken up various developmental programs in the FYs 2023 – 25, which are as follows:

- Education: Ensuring quality education, Promotion of girl's education & Buniyadi Shala Initiative.
- Livelihood: Towards Mainstreaming Agro-ecology based Farming Practices, Enhancing income of small & Marginal farmers, Women empowerment & Entrepreneurship Development and Achieving Milestone through Goat Rearing
- Initiative on Transforming Cattle Dung into Biogas

Education for All

Education is one of the most powerful and proven vehicle to bring transformational change in the development landscape. Education plays a vital role in improving the standard of life of an individual and is viewed as an effective tool for bringing socioeconomic changes.

Understanding the importance of Education, Sampark believes that it 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. In the education, Sampark is working in two ways, ensuring quality education in government schools and running a residential school “Buniyadi School” in the Sampark gram campus. The Buniyadi School is influenced with the Gandhiji’s thought on education. The program interventions are as follows:

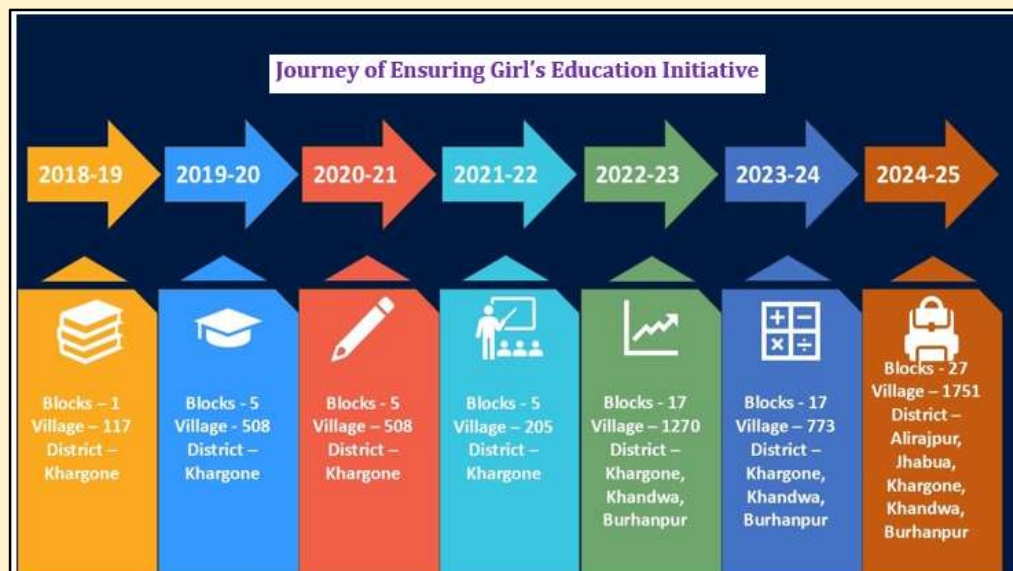
Ensuring Education of Girl Child

Striving to Grow with Education – The Girl Child

Ensuring girl’s education is crucial for individual empowerment and societal progress. Educated girls are more likely to have better health outcomes, participate in the workforce, and contribute to their communities. Investing in girls’ education is a powerful tool to break cycles of poverty, promote gender equality, and drive economic growth.

For ensuring the girl’s education, Sampark is closely working with the support from Foundation to Educate Girls Globally since the year 2018-19, which focuses on mobilizing communities for girls’ education in educationally backward tribal belt of western region of Madhya Pradesh. The program is strongly aligned with the ‘Right to Education Act – Free & Compulsory Education for All in the age group of 6-14 years children’ or the ‘Samagra Siksha’, and committed to the Government’s vision to improve access to primary & middle school education for children, especially girls child.

The journey of ensuring girl’s education initiative started with 117 villages of one block of Khargone district, with steady increase presently the initiative covers 1751 villages 27 blocks of 5 districts namely Alirajpur, Jhabua, Khargone, Khandwa and Burhanpur.



In the year 2023-24, the initiative was covering 773 villages of 17 blocks of Khargone, Khandwa and Burhanpur districts, the number has increased with 978 villages of 10 blocks of 2 districts – Jhabua and Alirajpur during the year 2024-25. Thus the initiative has its presence in 1751 villages of 27 blocks of 5 districts namely Khargone, Khandwa, Burhanpur, Jhabua and Alirajpur. The Initiative covers a total of 4697 schools, in which 3334 are Primary Schools, 1201 Upper Primary Schools, 77 Secondary Schools, 69 Senior Secondary Schools and 16 KGBV Schools. The initiative is to cover girl child for education, a survey was conducted in which 108511 girls (Khargone & Burhanpur - 14174, Khandwa - 14876, Jhabua - 46719 and Alirajpur - 32742) with the age group of 6-14 years were identified who were never enrolled and dropout, considering this as our target, and we put our efforts and were able to cover 106260 girls (Khargone & Burhanpur - 14168, Khandwa - 14836, Jhabua - 44755 and Alirajpur - 32501) in the year 2024-25.

Operational Area

District Name	No. of Village	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Senior Secondary	KGBV without school	Total Schools
Alirajpur	548	1962	503	50	54	7	2576
Jhabua	430	655	198	3	4	6	866
Khandwa	363	315	214	19	8	2	558
Khargone & Burhanpur	410	402	286	5	3	1	697
Grand Total	1751	3334	1201	77	69	16	4697

Program Objectives:

The major objective of the program is to ensure free and compulsory education for children within the age group of 6-14 years with specific emphasis on girl child education however no discrimination is done with male child. The program also emphasizes on:

- Enhance enrolment and retention of girls through individual tracking, community mobilization and quality improvement
- Reduce the gender disparity in schools 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

Program Approach:

For ensuring education for children with the age group of 6-14 years, the program focuses on, firstly emphasis on increasing enrolment, secondly retention of children and third ensuring quality in education.

Enrolment	Retention	Quality Education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Door-Door survey for tapping the not enrolled and dropouts • Home visits • Organise Mohalla meetings/ Gram Shiksha sabha • Collection of important documents for Enrolment/ family consent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of Balsabha in selected Government Middle Schools and organise the life skill games with Bal Sabha members • Sensitization of School Management Committee members of selected schools and preparing the school development plan • Organising Mohalla meetings/ Gram Shiksha sabha meetings for covering the children of migrant families 	Organizing GKP (Gyan Ka Pitara) in the selected primary schools

Program Strategies

- 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.

The Program Interventions

With an objective to ensure girl child education, the major focus is laid to cover the dropout, never enrolled, irregular children and bring them back to school. In this, the team members of Sampark made door to door visits, community level meeting and contacted the family members and convince them to send their child to school. For achieving its program goal through the following interventions:

Identification of Dropouts and Never enrolled Children:

The Staff along with village volunteers made efforts to identify the dropout & never enrolled children, for this door to door visits, mohalla committee meetings, meeting with aganwadi workers was conducted. The family members of these children were convinced to send their children to school, they were sensitized about the importance of education. After convincing the parents, the necessary required documents like Aadhar card, Samagra ID, Birth Certificate etc. for enrolling the child were enquired and in its absence, the team helped in obtaining these documents. During door to door visits, a total of 106260 children were contacted covering all the 5 districts Khargone & Burhanpur, Khandwa, Jhabua and Alirajpur. Almost 225 mohalla meetings were organised, in which the parents of dropouts and irregular school children were invited and discussion were held on the problems and solutions.



District Name	Total Girl Child	Contacted
Alirajpur	32742	32501
Jhabua	46719	44755
Khandwa	14876	14836
Khargone & Burhanpur	14174	14168
Grand Total	108511	106260

Pillars of the Program: Team Balika

Team Balika has stood as a pillar of the program and has been acting as a catalyst for its success and building community ownership. The team balika members are the village level volunteers, who are being playing important role in identifying the dropouts, never enrolled and irregular children at the village level and provide support in getting necessary documents for admission and also encourage parents to send their children regularly to school. The team members are provided with trainings on formation of Balsabhs, life skills, increasing enrolment etc. At present, there are a total 1655 team balika members across 27 blocks of 5 districts – Khandwa, Khargone, Burhanpur, Jhabua & Alirajpur.

Status of Team Balika

District Name	Members
Alirajpur	518
Jhabua	371
Khandwa	360
Khargone & Burhanpur	406
Grand Total	1655



Rallies on Awareness Raising:

Village level awareness rallies were organised with the support from the school teachers, aganwadi workers, members of team balika, school children in which wall writing and propagation slogans using loud speakers, play cards, banners etc. were used to spread awareness on importance of education and tried to reach parents and children who have never got enrolled, dropouts, irregular school goers.



Gram Shiksha Sabhas & Mohalla Meetings:

For ensuring the Enrolment & Retention of never enrolled & dropout children to join school, community mobilization activities like Gram Shiksha Sabha, Mohalla Meetings, Ratri Chaupal, House visits etc. were taken up. A total of 365 mohalla meetings were organised in which 4394 villagers (Male – 2253 & Female 2141) had attended across all the 5 districts of 27 blocks. In the meetings, the 2103 parents of irregular school goers were also present and they were sensitized to send their children to school regularly.



District Name	Total Mohalla Meeting Conducted	MM Attendance- Female	MM Attendance- Male	MM Present OOSC/No. of parents of irregular children
Alirajpur	72	461	605	479
Jhabua	182	1046	1002	1066
Khandwa	64	386	366	317
Khargone & Burhanpur	47	248	280	241
Grand Total	365	2141	2253	2103

Gyan Ka Pitara (GKP): An Approach

GKP is an approach for linking children with education, reduce the gender discrimination, and increase the enrolment & retention, which works with an objective of covering students of class 3-5 for ensuring quality education. Gyan Ka Pitara (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. Gyan Ka Pitara (GKP) sessions were conducted in 444 primary schools of Khandwa, Khargone, Burhanpur, Jhabua & Alirajpur districts for ensuring quality education. The GKP accounts for the needs of the most marginalized children and uses interactive methods such as games, stories, visual tools flash card etc. A total of 16399 children of 444 schools of 27 blocks have benefited from the GKP in the last 2 academic sessions. Shown improvement in their learning outcomes.

EG District Name	L0 and L1 (Srijan+Bodh)	L1 and L2 (Bodh+Pravah)	Total Schools Covered
Alirajpur	40	32	72
Jhabua	59	81	140
Khandwa	21	37	58
Khargone & Burhanpur	26	32	58
Grand Total	146	182	328

District Name	Hindi Grade Gain	% Hindi Grade Gain	English Grade Gain	% English Grade Gain	Maths Grade Gain	% Maths Grade Gain
Alirajpur	1652	81%	1689	83%	1748	86%
Jhabua	3772	74%	3876	76%	3818	75%
Khandwa	1343	59%	1429	63%	1240	55%
Khargone & Burhanpur	1106	61%	1165	65%	1144	63%
Grand Total	7873	70%	8159	73%	7950	71%



For understanding the impact of GKP among the students, test exercises were conducted in 328 schools both oral and written for Hindi, English and Maths subjects, it was noted that there was change by 70%, 73% and 71% in learning skills of the students in Hindi, English and Maths subjects respectively.



School Management Committee Meetings:

For smooth and effective functioning of school, a total of 551 school management committee meeting were organized in which 6013 (Female - 2714 & Male - 3289) members had participated. In the meetings, members were sensitized and encouraged to take up the responsibilities of spreading awareness about education and help in enrolling the children to schools. They are also oriented to prepare the school development plan for the school and identify the prospects for fund generation.

District Name	SMC Meeting	Total Trained Members		
		Female	Male	Total
Alirajpur	73	547	622	1169
Jhabua	141	631	805	1436
Khandwa	173	735	987	1722
Khargone & Burhanpur	164	811	875	1686
Grand Total	551	2724	3289	6013



Leadership training for Girl Children:

With a motive to develop leadership quality, self-awareness, ability to take decisions, problem solving skills, creative thinking, life skill development & confidence building among girl child. 13 girls of class 6 to 8 were identified from each school of the total 163 schools of 27 blocks of 5 districts namely Khandwa, Khargone & Burhanpur, Jhabua & Alirajpur. A total 2112 girls of 163 school were trained across all the five districts.

District Name	No. of Schools	Girls Leader Trained
Alirajpur	35	448
Jhabua	70	910
Khandwa	29	377
Khargone & Burhanpur	29	377
Grand Total	163	2112



Training of Team Balika

Team Balika is a backbone of the program and plays an important role in building community ownership. 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. The team balika are provided with trainings on formation of Balsabhs, life skills, increasing enrolment etc. A total of 1016 training sessions were organized for Team Balika across 27 blocks of 5 districts – Khandwa, Khargone & Burhanpur, Jhabua & Alirajpur.

Sr. No.	Training Name	No. of Team Balika
1	Team Balika Residential Training - ENR + SMC	612
2	Team Balika Training on Balsabha & LSE	49
3	Team Balika Training on GKP-L0	106
4	Team Balika Training on GKP-L1	76
5	Team Balika Training on _ Bodh	93
6	Team Balika Training on _ Srijan	80
Total		1016



Staff Training

A total of 8 staff trainings were organised on Foundation day Events, Retention verification process, Balsabha & LSE, Staff Training on Enrolment, Staff Training on EVP, Training on FC-L0, Staff Training on FC-L1, Staff training on PMS & Staff Training on Soft Skills, in which on an average of 41 staff had participated.

Sr. No.	Staff Training Name	No. of Staff attended
1	Foundation day events for Staff	61
2	Staff Retention verification process	27
3	Staff training on Balsabha & LSE	69
4	Staff Training on Enrollment	70
5	Staff Training on EVP	36
6	Staff Training on -L0	72
7	Staff Training on -L1	69
8	Staff training on PMS	31



Stepping forward to enhance the Enrolment:

The program covers the children within the age group of 6-14 years with the objective to bring them mainstream and ensure the overall development of the child. In the academic session, the program has succeed to enrol 24044 children across all the 27 block of 5 districts, of which 1110 never enrolled, 2077 dropouts and 10660 new enrolled children.

Age Wise Enrollment (6 to 14 Year)										
District Name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Grand Total
Alirajpur	1697	951	576	414	780	854	543	237	98	6150
Jhabua	3240	1651	1039	719	983	1053	622	303	103	9713
Khandwa	2506	656	234	145	322	234	117	60	26	4210
Khargone & Burhanpur	2034	737	328	169	327	241	91	41	3	3971
Grand Total	9477	3995	2177	1447	2412	2382	1373	641	230	24044

Class Wise Enrollment (6 to 14 Year)									
District Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Grand Total
Alirajpur	3321	267	162	90	66	2178	50	16	6150
Jhabua	6351	476	267	117	95	2364	27	16	9713
Khandwa	3229	197	99	48	36	558	28	15	4210
Khargone & Burhanpur	3019	179	89	71	44	550	10	9	3971
Grand Total	15920	1119	617	326	241	5650	115	56	24044

Stories of Change

“Taking A Leap Forward – The three daughters of Chirva village”

Sampark has been constantly working towards up-liftment of tribal community through its education program. Chirva village which comes under the working area of Sampark is located 45 kms. away from district headquarters. Like the other villages Chirva majority population comprises of tribal HHs, whose main occupation is agricultural labour, lack of enough employment options most of the families migrate to nearby towns during lean seasons. This has badly hit the school goers, who are forced to dropout, especially girl child. Apart from this village has one primary school and children have to go to another village Bhatiyakheda after 5th class which is 3 kms. away from Chirva, further the children have to cross big pond which poses another barrier for joining school, thus there is hardly any family in the village who have attained higher education, most of the children in the village dropout after 5th class. During door to door visit by Sampark staff, the team Balika member Rajkumar put forward the problem Kanchan Rai Singh and Jyoti Rumja whose families were reluctant to send them to Bhutiya Kheda village for further studies. The team member of Sampark tried to convince parents by taking to each other of them and suggesting about KGBV and facilities available, but it seemed impossible to break ice. The parents were worried about learning their daughters alone at the place they did not know. Moreover season migration also seemed to be a concern for the parents to leave back their children.



The team Sampark & team Balika decided to fi a meeting where they called all the 3 drop out girls Ravina Shivilal, Kanchan Raisingh and Jyoti Rumja along with their parents. In the meeting they ensured parents about safety of their girls at KGBV and they were 3 girls it would be easy for all of them to stay together at KGBV. The parents got convinced by the idea and were ready to enrol their daughters in the school. Thus joining the chain of growth, the 3 daughters took a leap and are happily pursing their studies at KGBV.

“Relieved Parents on Admission of Laxmi”

This story is about a girl Laxmi D/o Gatar Singh from block Jharni, village Rahatfal. The little girl Laxmi was forced to drop out from school, as her parents had to shift from their village house to live in their field. During door to door visit by Sampark Team members under supporting educating girl program. The team member came to know about Laxmi and contacted parents of Laxmi, however the parents were reluctant to send their daughter to Rahatfal Primary School, as it was 2 Kms. away from their field where they were presently staying. Both the parents could not be convinced, as the majorly barrier to them was the distance the child had to travel alone to reach school and it was not possible for them to drop the child every-day, thus the only option to them was to keep the child with them in the field. As the team members were determined to enrol the child to school. They spoke to the principal of government school, Roofata. The team knew that Roofata – Malfalia was loated very near to the field of Gatar Singh. The principal suggested that if the family had necessary required documents admission to government primary school, Malfaliya of Roofata was not an issue. The major task before the members of supporting educate the girl’s child was to convince parents of Laxmi. The team was able to do so by suggesting Malfaliya School, which was a quiet near to the field where the family was staying. The



response was very positive, thus the team was dilated to enrol Laxmi along with all the documents. She is now 3rd standard student of government primary school of Malfaliya of Roofata.

"All Smiles for Jyoti to return to KGBV"

The Sampark team during its regular door to door visits and village meetings traced that the major season of drop out among girl child in the working area of Sampark was distance between village middle level schools (which was located in other village) and season migration of family during lean periods. Further most of the parents of the drop out children feared about the safety of the child, while sending them to school located far off from their village. During one of the visits to village Chaukhand, block Bhagwanpur, the team members came to know about a drop out 11 years old child – Jyoti Kanojai daughter of Shri Raja Kanojai.



The family of Jyoti comprises of 4 members father, mother and her younger brother. Jyoti was forced to drop out from school after 5th standard. As the middle school was located 2.5 kms. away from her home. During the interaction with Jyoti's parents, the team came to know that Jyoti was managing her household chores and also looking after her sibling while her parents worked as agricultural labourers to earn their living. It was possible for Jyoti to study till the school was in the village but after 5th standard it became difficult for her to join schooling in other village and also to manage House hold responsibilities.



Further the family migrated to nearby towns during lean period which was making Jyoti's education still more difficult. The team balika and Sampark staff was however succeeded in convincing parents of Jyoti to enrol her at KGBV realising the importance of education, father Raja Kanojai agreed to let Jyoti join KGBV. Living up to her dreams Jyoti is now studying in KGBV.

"Success of Roshni & Payal"

The Sampark team along with Balika team members have been rigorously working towards raising awareness about the importance of education in their adivasi dominate region. In the regular field visit of the team member, they try to trace non-enrolled and dropout children in the working area. In one of such visits to cluster Umarsiya, village Utavadh of Badvaha block in district Khargone the team came to know about 2 sisters Roshni (7 years) and Payal (9 years) who were not enrolled in the school. Both the girls would accompany their parents to the working place where they would play around while their parents would work as daily labourers. The team after making several efforts were able to contact parents of Payal and Roshni, however the parents were reluctant to send their daughter to school. Making the parents realise the importance of education the team somehow successful in convincing them and also helped in getting necessary documents. Getting the girls enrolled in the school was another task for the team as the Principal of the government Middle School refused to give admission to them. The principal felt that enrolling the girls in the school would hardly help the girls as they would not come to



school regularly. On this issue, the team members came forward and ensured the Principal about the regularity of the girls and took the responsibility of both of them. Thus both Payal and Roshni were enrolled in class 1st and are now attending the school regularly.

"Moahalla meeting helped in achieving the goal"

In the one of the visit to village Baruda of block Bhagwanpura, the Sampark team member came to know about 3 drop out girls – Sanjana Mansaram, Shivangi Dinesh and Rakha Dator. The team along with Balika team member from the village enquired about the reason of drop out of these girls by contacting their parents and came to know that migration during the lean period had forced the girls to leave their studies. The Sampark team made several efforts to convince the parents and they refused saying they are regular migrants and leaving their daughters back home would not be safe, thus the efforts seemed futile. However, the team did not wish to leave the issue unsolved and so organised a Mohalla meeting in which all the 3 parents along with their daughters were invited. The team suggested the parents that if all the 3 girls – Sanjana, Shivangi and Rakha join the school together they can accompany each other which would be easy for the girls as well as the parents. On this Mohalla members also agreed to the suggestion and convinced the parents to let the girls join school. Thus the team successful in their mission and after all the necessary procedure the girls are now happy going to school.

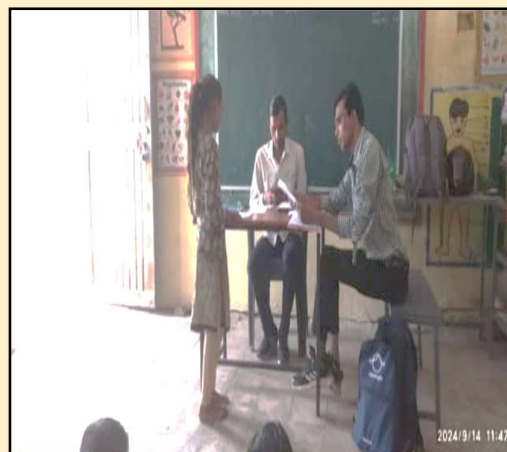


"Encouraging Girl Child Education"

Education although considered to be the major pillar of development. The picture in the tribal area of Jhabua seems grim. Lack of employment opportunities, extreme poverty, hunger suppresses the very basic needs of education. Most of the tribal community of the working area are forced to migrate to nearby towns in search of works. Learning of their child behind to be looked after the family elders. The story of girl child Rajnandini daughter of Pappu from village Cookdol, block Jhirniya, Cluster Borgaun, district Khargone is no different from the other dropout children or non-school going children, who are frequently seen on playing in the falia of village. Rajnandini now 11 years old has never attended school.

Her parents are regular migrants who migrate to nearby towns

– Dahod, Ratlam, Vadodara, Ahmedabad, Kota, Ujjain etc. for earning their livelihood, lack of work opportunities leave them with no other options but to migrate leave their children behind in care of their elders. During door to door contact visit by Sampark's staff, Rajnandini was tapped, so the field staff tried to convince Rajnandini's parents for enrolling her in the village government school. In the beginning Rajnandini parents were reluctant but the staff convince them and suggested that as she was already staying with her grandparents and so attending school would not be difficult for her. The other problem was she did not have Aadhar card. However the Sampark's staff did not leave hopes and succeeded in getting her Aadhar card. Thus with RTE she was able to enrol in the government school in 4th standard. Now Rajnandini happily attends school.



"Ray of Hope for Anju"

Sampark's major emphasis has always been on educating the girl child in the working area. The staff during the field visit is always vigilant that not a single child is deprived from getting enrolled in school. During one of the regular visit to village -----, the field staff came to know about Anju d/o Asharam who had not been enrolled in school. Anju even after being 8 years old did not go to school and would not take care of her younger sibling along with helping her mother with household chores. The field worker of Sampark tried to motivate parents of Anju for enrolling her in school but as the school was 3 kilometres far from her home, her parents were reluctant to send her so far. After frequent interaction with Anju's father – Asharam was ready to enrol Anju but the problem of not having Aadhar Card posed barrier for enrolment. However not loosing hope the Sampark's staff made all efforts and thus now with Aadhar Card and Samagrha ID, Anju got enrolled at the government school. Both her parents are happy and proudly say "My Anju has started writing and reading.



"Learn & Play" Gyan ka Pitara at Schools of Khandwa blocks

Education is one of the major initiative taken up by Sampark in the working area. In this, it tries to encourage and cover the dropouts and non-school going children to join schools. Apart from this, efforts are also made on improving quality education by involving children and teachers to participate in playful learning. In one of the field visits by Sampark's staff members in Jaysinghpura cluster's two middle schools located at village Chinchala and Borgaun Khurda at Khandwa block. It came to notice that students of Class 3rd, 4th & 5th had not been attending the school regularly. Although the numbers of students enrolled were 45 and 35 and most of them were irregular and did not take much interest in their studies, this was effecting their results and they lacked behind other students. With the motive to improve the below average weak students, Sampark organised the creative learning program "Gyan Ka Pittara" in which children are encouraged to learn through fun and play. Under "Gyan Ka Pittara" (JKP) various activities are organised where children learn through plays and actively participate in the activities. After the program it was noted that the grade of students improved and those students who were scoring D or C grade were now scoring A or B grades. Even the enrolment and Participation of students in school curriculum increased.



“Uplifting the Face of School through Renovation”

Fifarimal is a village coming under Punasa tehsil, this village has a government middle school, which is located to the outskirts of the village. The school has only 2 teaching staff and with poor infrastructure the number of students attending school is minimal. During one of the field visits by Sampark staff it drew serious attention, the class rooms of the school had broken windows with no school boundary it was almost a cattle shed and garbage dump ward for the villagers. Sampark team also noticed that the students were lacking behind in their studies and highly demotivated, so the field team organised “Gyan Ka Pittara” – a creative way of learning which would motivate the children to participate in various activities organised during the sessions and inculcate interest in studies. Apart from this, the team also requested the School Management Committee members to look in to the depleting infrastructure of the school like wash rooms and other necessary needs which was hampering the studies of the students. The School Management Committee came in action and after organised meeting with the Committee members, it was decided to renovate the school building and their school boundary wall, repairing the wash



rooms and windows of class rooms were put in place. The School Management Committee members got highly motivated to uplift the existing government school and now many students who were not regular school goers have started going to school, as they smile and say “we like to go to school now”.

Buniyadi Shiksha Initiative

An Initiative on Gandhian thought on Education

The National Education Policy aspires to develop an education system that directly contributes to the country's transformation by delivering high-quality education to all citizens and developing India into a global knowledge superpower. It is based on the pillars of Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability, and Accountability. It aims to make both school and college education more holistic, multidisciplinary, and flexible, which aligns with the 2020 agenda for sustainable development. Under the new education policy students will be taught coding from a very early age, all schools will be digitized, also focusing on regional language, development of virtual hi-tech labs, students can choose any subjects, focus on Vocational courses, increase e-learning rather than textbooks, digital academic credits. It also ensures focusing on digital learning through digitalisation every student can access quality education.

As per the Gandhian beliefs, education is essential for the attainment of the goal of life, thus educating a child would not be enough, until he/ she is moulded with other skills and becomes self-reliant. Implementing this thought, Sampark has tried to weave this in its Buniyadi Shala Initiative. It believes in moulding children to have the right to all forms of development: Emotional, Mental and Physical. Emotional development is fulfilled by proper care and love of a support system, mental development through education and learning and physical development through recreation, play and nutrition. Under the initiative, the children are educated with special skills, like candle making, ayurvedic medicines like Vam, Mulham, Oil, Powder making, sculpture making, wood carving, orienting children about natural resources - soil health, importance of water, forest, agriculture & etc. along with attaining the basic education.

In 2004, Sampark has established the Buniyadi Shala - A Residential Senior Secondary School with repeated request from Gram Samities and the village community. The school is affiliated with MP Education Board and it is in line with Gandhian thought on education in which education should lead to economic independence and self-reliance for livelihood, which was laid by Mahatma Gandhiji to teach his children and the children of Satyagrahis of Tolstoy Ashram. Thus, in his educational thoughts the development of the personality of child is more important than mere literacy or knowledge of different subjects.

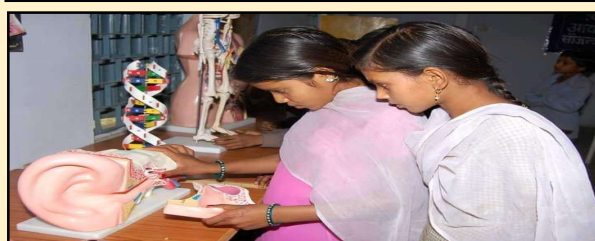


The Buniyadi Shala primarily addresses to educate the tribal children and convenience the reluctance of parents to send their children to school and children, whose parents migrate for livelihood, are taught in the school. If the Children remain at home, then invariably they are made to work and so they cannot give time to studies even if they are enrolled in school.

The Buniyadi Shala primarily addresses to educate the tribal children and convenience the reluctance of parents to send their children to school and children, whose parents migrate for livelihood, are taught in the school. Along with education, the school inculcates the moral values, tribal traditions, rituals & customs so that tribal children remain intact with their community. At the school level the children are shaped in such a way that they can face

the challenges in joining the mainstream thus they are imparted with life & vocational skills. Being a residential school, emphasis is led on providing rural environment so that the children remain connected with their community.

The School has – Buniyadi Shala and Hostel/ Residence for students. Buniyadi Shala follows the Madhya Pradesh NCERT curriculum for 1st to 10th Class, Co-ed education with a belief of gender equality. The Buniyadi shala has tried to equip itself with all the necessary facilities like science lab, library – having over 3500 books on various subjects, and classrooms with proper sitting arrangements, staying arrangements for boys and girls with all required amenities, playground and sports facilities etc. There is Science Kendra and students from 5th – 10th class are taught science experiments including Physics, Chemistry and Biology. At the School, there are a total of 4 periods and separate periods have been provisioned for development of vocational skills, language & mathematics and further inculcating reading habits, a separate period is allotted for library. The school has strength of 20 efficient teachers, along with this regular guest teachers are invited to focus on subjects like Science, Mathematics and English. For smooth functioning of School and Hostel, the annual activities plan is prepared and in charge & chief inspector is appointed before start of the session.



in awareness among the tribal regarding education. At present, there is a strength of 353 children, of which 292 boys and 61 girls.

Sr. No.	Class	Students		
		Boys	Girls	Total
1	1st	32	5	37
2	2nd	41	8	49
3	3rd	53	6	59
4	4th	38	5	43
5	5th	40	9	49
6	6th	33	7	40
7	7th	19	3	22
8	8th	19	5	24
9	9th	11	4	15
10	10th	9	6	15
Total		292	61	353

Buniyadi Shala lays emphasis on vocational education coupled with academic inputs. This helps to inculcate the value of labour and also to understand the concepts of procurement, production, marketing and management. The children feel proud when they use the items prepared by themselves and also being sold in the hot. The children on the campus are engaged in agriculture related activities, production of homemade medicines, candle making, soap making, tooth powder, electric fitting, Cattle Rearing, Preparing Bio fertilizers & pesticides, Cooking, Tailoring, Maintaining Hygiene and cleanliness, Rain Water Harvesting, Waste Management etc.

The residential/ hostel facility are provided for both boys & girls students. The building has 4 bhawans namely Ahimsa Bhawan for boys of 8th – 10th standard, Shakti Bhawan for girls of 8th – 10th standard, Prem Bhawan for students of 4th – 7th standard & Satya Bhawan for students of 1st – 3rd standard. There is a separate superintendent of each Bhawan. A total of 5 hostel superintendents and a Gruhmata are jointly running the hostel.

For smooth functioning and management of residential school, Bal Panchayat has been formed, which is similar to panchyati Raj. Bal Panchayat - for developing the understanding and importance of democracy of our country, Bal Panchayat elections are organised. The children participated in the elections and chose their representatives. The different committees – Sanitation, Health, Mess, Hall, Water, New Paper, Nyay and Cultural Samitis have also been formed. Role & responsibilities of these samities are - 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 Bhawans, solving internal disputes among children, arrangement & distribution of food.

Celebration of Republic Day and other festivals - for inculcating the feeling of patriotism and importance of unity, Republic Day, Independence Day, Gandhi Jayanti, Teacher's Day, Children's Day were celebrated with full enthusiasm. Apart from this, various festivals like Janamastmi, Ganesh Chaturthi, Dusshera, Navratra, Eid, Christmas, Cultural Festival etc. were also celebrated to make children aware about Indian culture and traditions.

In the Academic Session 2023-24 & 24-25, the efforts were made to strengthen the School facilities by School Building Repairing & Maintenance works like Painting & Sprucing, Light & Tap fittings, Purchase Light & Sound System, Repairing of Doors & Windows, Installation of tables & Benches, construction of class rooms etc.

The school is meeting its day to day expenses with support from individual donors though 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.

There is significant improvement in learning level among children. In the academic years 2022-23, the students have excelled in the 10th board exam with 100% results. Further, looking to the overall achievements of Buniyadi Shala, 63% are getting over 65%+ marks, 30% fall under 50 to 65% and remaining 7% have passed with 45 to 50%.

LIVELIHOOD

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 emphasising on "Goan Ka Pani Goan Mein", "Goan Ka Beej Goan Mein", "Goan Ka Paisa Goan Mein" & "Gaon Ka Jhagda Goan Mein" and making it more participatory.

Sampark has undertaken a series of measures for Livelihood Restoration in rural areas, in view of the dependence of the local tribal populace on Nature, for sustenance. The livelihood Program of Sampark focuses on overall development of the tribal by taking up farm based and allied interventions involving women. The major focus of the program is more on small & marginal farmers who are encouraged to take up the sustainable agricultural practices by adopting organic farming, use & preservation of indigenous/ traditional seeds, us bio fertilizers, insecticides & pesticides etc. The livelihood program is running since 2005, with the support from various agencies. Following are the programs taken up in last 2 years with the support from NCNF, APF, NABARD and MSS:

Towards Mainstreaming Agro-Ecology based Natural Farming Practices

Agro-ecology based farming offers a comprehensive answer to the issues of increasing hunger, malnutrition, unemployment, and environmental damage. Implementing Agro-ecology based farming methods has the potential to address the problems generated by excessive utilization of chemical fertilizers and pesticides based farming and facilitate the reintegration of small and marginalized farmers who were compelled to forsake their agricultural occupations. Agro-ecology based farming typically relies on on-site resources and use traditional management approaches instead of relying on purchased fertilizers and pesticides. Agro-ecological farming prioritizes the use of various techniques such as diversification, mixed cultivation, intercropping, cultivar mixtures, habitat management for crop-associated biodiversity, biological pest control, enhancement of soil structure and health, biological nitrogen fixation, and the reuse of nutrients, energy, and waste as inputs in the production process. In addition, Agro-ecology based farming relies on human labor and livestock resources rather than expensive machinery and advanced technologies, hence increasing its feasibility for small-scale and economically disadvantaged farmers.

Sampark has a long tradition of supporting natural farming practices through integrated pest management and organic practices, water management and soil erosion control, integrated soil fertility management, rainwater harvesting and micro-irrigation, community governance and management of shared natural resources, and the diversification and integration of various crops and animals for improved resilience, nutrition and incomes. Sampark through its program encourages farmers to take up organic farming through traditional methods avoiding the use of chemical fertilizers and promotes to develop bio fertilizers, bio insecticides & pesticides, adopt mixed cropping pattern and be self-sufficient in seeds by developing the seed bank.

The program "Towards Mainstreaming Agro-Ecology based Natural Farming Practices" has been initiated with the partnership under National Coalition for Natural Farming, MP Chapter. It covers 5 villages namely Khakhrapada, Jambupada, Runji, Khokhariya & Pithapada of Petlavad block of Jhabua district, in which a total 125 small & marginal farmers have been selected who are interested to take up the natural/ organic farming, use of local seeds & bio products. Following are interventions are taken up:

Mapping and Documentation of Indigenous Seeds

Local/ Indigenous seeds have been the backbone of our agriculture system, which has been overlooked since long leading to high dependency of farmers on hybrid & genetically modified seeds costing high input cost. Realizing the importance to revive of our agricultural system, there is a need of conserving the bio-diversity. With an intention of conserving local seeds, Sampark took up an exercise of mapping & documentation of available local seeds in 4 villages namely Kayarel of Petlawad block of Jhabua district, Tigriya of Jhirniya block of Khargone district, Devjhiri of Bagli & Kakaddi of Khategoan blocks of Devas district with the support of Samaj Pragti Sehyog, Samavesh & Agakhan Rural Support Program. The major objective was to identify the local indigenous seeds, documenting the characteristics, mapping of origin, collection of samples, conserving the seeds and plan for extension. Village level chaupal meetings were organised in which village elders & leaders were invited with the sample of seeds they use for vegetable and crop cultivation. During the discussion, seeds were classified, seasonal calendar was prepared, documented the characteristics of seeds and availability. The local seeds of Paddy, Okra, Sorghum & Bean varieties Rala, Kagni, Vaclo, Gangdi etc. were identified and documented.



क्र.सं.	प्रजाति का नाम	पुल नाम	लगाये जाने वाला	खेती का ऋतु	उत्पादन	उपयोग का विवरण
1. मसूर	मसूर	मसूर	40 फीट	30 फीट	4-5 फीट	मसूर का दाल
2. उड़द	फली का दाल	फली का दाल	25 फीट	30 फीट	10-15 फीट	उड़द का दाल
3. मूंग	मूंग	मूंग	40 फीट	30 फीट	20-25 फीट	मूंग का दाल
4. तुवर	मूंग, मूंग, तुवर	मूंग, मूंग, तुवर	50 फीट	30 फीट	20-25 फीट	मूंग का दाल
5. चना	चना	चना	30 फीट	30 फीट	10 फीट (अना)	चना का दाल
6. मूंग	मूंग	मूंग	10 फीट	30 फीट	20-25 फीट	मूंग का दाल
7. मूंग फली	मूंग	मूंग	45 फीट	30 फीट	20 फीट	मूंग का दाल
8. मूंग	मूंग	मूंग	10 फीट	30 फीट	20-25 फीट	मूंग का दाल
9. मूंग	मूंग	मूंग	10 फीट	30 फीट	20-25 फीट	मूंग का दाल
10. मूंग	मूंग	मूंग	10 फीट	30 फीट	20-25 फीट	मूंग का दाल



Exchange of Traditional Seed Mela

For encouraging and making the farmer's aware about the importance of use of traditional seed, seed exchange mela was organised at Rangpura village of Petlawad block of Jhabua district with the support from NCNF MP Chapter. The mela was attended by 217 participants including village leaders, NABARD bank officers, officers from agriculture & horticulture departments and members of women seed preservation groups, seed producing group, local seed users group and farmers groups. The farmers shared their experiences on use of traditional seeds like Doodh mogar makka, Khokhdi makka, stapani makka, desi black til, desi okra, Bavta, desi groundnut, bean, mung, urad, sorghum, Jhumki rid gourd/ torai, cherry tomatoes, desi bottle gourd, pumpkin, brinjal etc. 15 farmers (8 women and 7 men farmers) were awarded as "Beej Yodhya" for their contribution in conserving traditional seeds. In the mela, 26 farmers exchanged their seeds and 77 farmers were supported with 250 kilograms seeds of 16 varieties of 12 crops. The mela seems successful to fulfil the objective bring more farmers to adopt traditional seeds.



Mixed Cropping System

For the promotion of mixed cropping, 195 farmers from 5 villages were supported with seeds of Maize along with Groundnut, Urad, Bean and Tuar, which was taken up in around 135 acres of land. The mixed cropping was done with the combination of cereal and pulses, this helped in increasing soil health and also increased the availability of pulse for their own consumption.



Seed Production Unit of Pulses and Vegetables

With the objective of conserving the seeds of pulses – Bean (8 varieties) and Tovar (5 varieties) and vegetables – Cherry tomatoes, Satdhari, Binadhari and Red Okra, Desi Brinjal, Spinach, Fenugreek, Green Peas, Indian beans, Red Reddish etc.



Bio Aadan Nirman Kendra (BRC)

For controlling the insects and pests during the kharif season, the farmers were made aware about the control measures and putting the yellow & blue strips in their farms. For smooth functioning and obtaining the expected outcomes, Sampark Bio Aadan Nirman Kendra also support the farmers by supplying the 8000 litres of Jivaamrut, 1200 litres of Panch Patti Kada (Nim, Arandi, Dathura, Akda & Beshram), 3300 litres of Kandapani and distributed among the farmers.



Support of Cotton Seeds

In the kharif season, 47 farmers & 66 farmers were supported with seeds of non BT cotton variety MCH24 and DCH42 respectively of 6 villages. The field staff of Sampark, oriented the farmers in controlling weed and integrated pest management.

Distribution of Local Seeds (Rabi Season)

In the Rabi season, seeds of various crops like Wheat, Gram, Sunflower etc. were distributed among the 33 farmers of 10 project villages. The local seeds of 760 KGs of Banshi wheat, 285 KGs of Pegambri wheat, 160 KGs of PC wheat, 210 KGs of Sarbati wheat, 43 KGs of Kanta gram, 17 kgs of green gram & 60 KGs of black gram was distributed. The farmers also made them aware regarding the selection of soil, Soil Bed Preparation & Seed Treatment techniques to get the good yield.



Wheat and Gram Seed Demonstration Plot

For conserving and preserving the local varieties of wheat and gram, seed demonstration plot was set up in one bigga of land in Sampark parisar. In this, endangered 35 varieties of wheat and 11 varieties of gram were grown and it's characteristics were studied and documented.



Procurement of Wheat Seeds

For promotion of local varieties of wheat crop, around 12000 KGs of Pegambri, PC, Kalibali, Vashi and Sarbati varieties of wheat seeds have been procured from members of Kisan Club and Seed Producer Groups and out of which around 1400 KGs of wheat seeds have been procured in community seed bank which would be distributed among interested farmers in Rabi season and remaining seeds after cleaning & grading have sold to the market in Ratlam, Jhabua, Indore, Bangalore etc.



Nutrition Garden

With an objective to increase the nutritional security among the tribal HHs, common nutritional garden (Thari Mari Vadi) was developed by bi-forgetting the plot into 7 sub-plots in which 7 different vegetables were grown so that the HHs could get different vegetables on each day. 160 farmers were supported with vegetables seed kit including Okra, Brinjal, Spinach, Fenugreek, Green Peas, Carrot, Red Reddish, Chillies etc.



Community Seed Bank

With a motive to reduce the dependency of farmers for seeds on market and promotion & increasing the availability of local seeds, Community Seed Bank has been established at Sampark Parisar. In the present scenario, farmers are forced to buy hybrid varieties seeds leading to high input cost. The Community Seed Bank is conserving & preserving traditional/ local seeds of cereals, pulses, oil seeds & vegetables. 3576 farmers of 206 villages are associated with the seed bank. The seed bank also sells the organic cereals and pulses to outlets in metro cities like Bangalore, Mumbai, Indore, Ratlam, Pune etc.



Enhancing Income of Small & Marginal Farmers

An Initiative Supported by Azim Premji Foundation

The program “Enhancing Income of Small & Marginal Farmers through Increase in Agricultural Productivity, Promotion of Allied Interventions and Creating the Market Access” has been implemented from February, 2022 in 20 villages of Petlawad Block of Petlawad Tehsil of Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh. The villages are located at a distance of 10 – 35 Kms. from the tehsil headquarter Petlawad and around 70 Kms. from the district headquarter Jhabua. The project is focusing on the small & marginal farmers from the tribal community and would benefit approx. 3000 tribal HHs with population of around 10000. The project is intended to enhance productivity of land & agriculture and increase the income of small and marginal farmers by 20% and encourage them to take up allied interventions goat rearing and poultry with the motive to increase the supplementary income.

Project Profile

Project Title	Enhancing Income of Small & Marginal Farmers through Increase in Agricultural Productivity, Promotion of Allied Interventions and Creating the Market Access
District	Jhabua
Block	Petlawad
Panchayats	10 Panchayats namely Kudavas, Kachrakhadan, Mohankhot, Dhaturiya, Bhakhatpura, Baikalda, Dholikhali, Ratambha, Badasaluniya & Pareva
Project Villages	20 villages namely Dhanpura, Dalpura, Jamuniya, Kachrakhadan, Chhapri, Semalkundiya, Pipalipada, Chenkavani, Morjhariya, Dhaturiya, Piplipada, Bhakhatpura, Kayarel, Bherupada, Juvanpura, Dholikhali, Ratambha, Mathuria, Gularipada and Pareva
Hamlets	69 focussing on 56 hamlets
Total HHs	3809 (Proposed to cover around 3000 tribal HHs)
Population	17512 (Proposed to cover around 10000 tribal population)
Village Community	Almost 100% tribal Bhil community
Target Community	Small & Marginal Tribal Farmers

Major Objective

Enhance Land and Crop Productivity

- Enhancing Productivity of land & Agriculture and increase the income of small and marginal Farmers by 10 - 20%
- Storage capacity of structures thereby increasing the direct irrigation and help in recharging the ground water.
- Increase the land productivity due to the spreading the silt in fields
- Imparting knowledge & skill on improved agricultural practices to small & marginal farmers

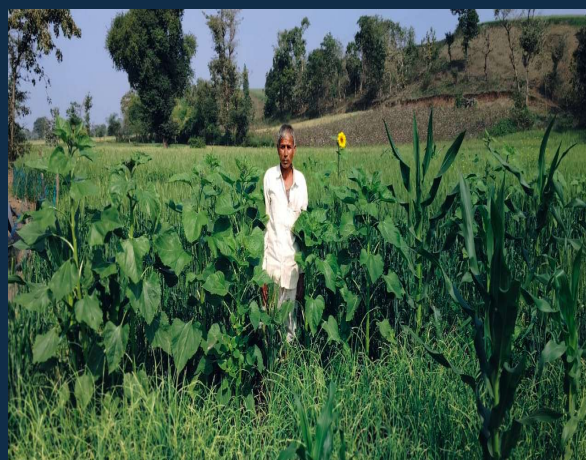


Allied Intervention

- Improve the knowledge base of the community on various management and rearing practices related to backyard poultry & goat rearing as a viable livelihood activity
- Reduce poultry & goat mortality rates from the present 60% to 30%
- Increase the number of saleable animals in the project villages by 30%
- Create the market access to small & marginal farmers for their allied interventions

Conversance

Coordination (convergence) with government schemes, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other institutions is important for small and marginal farmers. Such collaboration provides farmers with government assistance, technical training, financial support, and access to resources. Through various schemes such as soil health management, agricultural development, and financial assistance, farmers' income can be increased.



The Program Interventions

Objective1: Enhancing Land & Crop Productivity



Formation of Kisan Club Samiti

Kisan Samitis have been formed at hamlet level with the objective for smooth implementation of program interventions, identify the most needy & vulnerable household and give priority to them in selection of beneficiaries in the programs, help in promotion of organic & diversified farming and mixed cropping and informing the members about the program activities. A total of 56 Kisan Samitis covering all the 20 project villages with the membership of 3205 farmers have been working. A total of 1138 Kisan Samiti meetings have been organized with the average attendance of 14 members.

Training & Demonstration of Kisan Club Samiti

A total of 84 village level trainings were imparted to Kisan Samiti members of 20 villages, in each trainings around 25-30 members participated covering a total of 2591 (Male – 1629 & Female – 962) farmers. The major focus of the trainings was to make the farmers aware about maintaining soil health and its importance. Knowledge was imparted on taking up organic farming, Integrated Pest Management, producing vermi compost, Hari Khad, bio insecticides, pesticides, jivaamrut etc. During the trainings the farmers were shown demonstration of the above techniques, which encourage farmers to initiate the Vermi Compost production.



Farmer's Exposure visit

With the objective to increase the income of the farmers by making them aware regarding the reduction in cost of cultivation, raising of plant saplings in poly house, making vermi compost, mixed farming, use of drip irrigation system and its benefits, importance agro-horticulture, taking up the allied intervention – goat rearing & poultry etc. A total of 7 exposure visits were organized to KVK – Jhabua & Narendra Singh Rathore farmer of Labravda, Dhar who is practicing organic farming and cultivates wheat, garlic, gram, sunflower, chilies, guava, mango etc. and he has constructed a small pond and uses drip irrigation to save water. The exposure visits covered 270 farmers covering all the project villages.



Land & Water Development work



For increasing the land & crop productivity, the land development activities – land leveling, field buds and filling of good quality soil on degraded land etc. have been taken up. Under the land development work, a total of 1820 acres of land treated covering 1687 farmers of 20 villages. This has helped in increasing the 190 acres of land under cultivation.

Deepening & Renovation of Pond

In the project area, there are ponds which are almost defunct due to low maintenance and silt deposition, during the reporting period the deepening work of 6 tanks of villages Dalpura, Rangpura, Dhaturiya was taken up and removed silt was spread in the fields of 175 farmers of 5 villages – Dalpura (12 farmers), Ratamba (3 farmers), Semalkundiya (46 farmers), Dhaturiya (44) and Chenkawani (70 farmers) covering 126 acres of land and this has also increased the availability of water for irrigation.



Agriculture Input Support

In the project area, there is high dependency of farmers on market for Hybrid seeds, chemical fertilizer, insecticides and pesticides etc. and has resulted to constant increase in cost of cultivation impacting their income. With the objective of reducing the pressure, the project has launched an initiative of creating own seed bank and using organic manure. During the reporting period, a seed kit containing local seeds of Soybean, Maize, Urad, Moong, Tuvar, Wheat, Groundnut, Gram, Masoor, Sesame were distributed among 536 farmers covering all the project villages.



Promotion of Vermi Compost

For reducing the use chemical fertilizer and enhancing the soil health with use of bio fertilizers, vermin composting has been promoted in the project area, in this 259 farmers of project area were supported with vermin bag and 1 kg of earth worms each. With this, the farmers were able to produce 3-4 quintals of vermi compost and 3-4 liters vermin wash and thus were able to cut down 2-3 bags of urea fertilizer.



Promotion of Horticulture



For promoting the concept of agro-horticulture and thereby, minimizing the risk in agriculture 149 farmers were identified and support with 6 varieties (Guava, Jack fruit, Mango, Lemon, Custard apple & Papaya) of 7320 horticulture plant species and which has helped in increasing the 85 acres of land under horticulture.

Promotion of Water Saving Tech.

The project area has undulating topography, less availability of irrigation water, use of flood irrigation method, which results to water loss and limited area cover under irrigation. For making the farmer aware regarding the importance of water savings and taking up drip irrigation, 53 farmers of 16 villages were supported with 3 bundles of drip irrigation pipes. For raising awareness among other farmers, around 537 farmers have visited the land where the drip irrigation systems have been installed.



Promotion of Nutritional Garden

For promoting practicing of backyard garden in the tribal households, the initiative was taken up covering 1200 families of 20 villages. They were provided vegetable kits having 6 varieties of vegetable seeds – Bottle gourd, Okra, Ridge gourd, Spinach, Turai, Ambadi etc. This helped in promotion vegetable cultivation among tribal families, provided nutrition and reduced dependency on local market. Thus, each family was able to save around Rs.1000/- to Rs.1500/-.





TOT of Improved Agriculture Practices

With an objective to provide regular agriculture extension services to farmers, interested youths were identified and recognized as Krishi Mitra who were trained on organic farming, water management, soil health, integrated pest management, Preparation of Bio – fertilizer, pesticides & insecticides and their impact on soil health, Seed treatment management etc. thus during the year 60 Krishi Mitra are providing their support in the project area. A total of 9 days training were provided to them.



Objective 2: For promotion & Linking of Small & Marginal farmers with Allied Interventions following interventions were taken up:-

Formation & Training of Poultry Extension Group



Poultry Extension Groups have been formed across the project area to encourage the HHs to take up allied interventions like poultry farming & goat rearing. A total 46 Poultry Extension Groups having 905 members have been formed. During the reporting period 718 meetings have been organized in which members were made aware about cattle management, prevailing diseases, benefits of vaccination & deworming and cattle feed.



Poultry & Goatry Rearing Guide Book

A Poultry & Goat Rearing Guide Book has been prepared which provides information to members of PEG, HHs, Pash Sakhi about ways to keep the cattle, cattle feed, cattle health, marketing, benefits from cattle rearing etc. This guide book has been distributed among the around 1500 cattle owners.



Support to Low cost Poultry shed

There is a high mortality rate among poultry birds due to practice of tribal families to keep the birds in open, unawareness about vaccination, deworming & cattle feed. Looking to this, support was provided to 735 tribal HHs for purchase of 9 birds (8 hens & 1 cock) while they had to establish the poultry shed by themselves.



Support to HHs for Goat Rearing

The small & marginal landholders of the project villages were provided training for rearing goats along with support for purchasing 3 goats so that it would help in increasing the supplementary income. During the reporting period, 163 HHs were supported with 489 goats across the project area.



Poultry Feed development Workshop

The most important aspects of poultry farming is to provide nutritional poultry feed to the poultry birds for maintaining good health/ proper growth. The feed must include maize, rice, chapat, mineral mixtures and fish meal. Due to unawareness and lack of affordability of poultry feed, the birds do not have proper growth. Looking to this, 68 village level Poultry Feed Development workshops organized in which 1752 poultry rearers had participated across project area and poultry feed was prepared which was further distributed among the participants.



Campaign For Deworming & Vaccine



Deworming & Vaccination campaign was organized covering all the 20 project villages to make the poultry & goat rearers aware regarding the importance of deworming, vaccination & cattle health by using loud speaker, distribution of pamphlets and posters. The Pashu sakhi/ mitra helped in the campaign by conducting deworming & vaccination. Thus a total of 22 events had been organized covering 6422 poultry birds and 3773 goats were vaccinated and given deworming. It has been reported that the campaign has helped in reducing the mortality around 5%.

Training for Poultry & Goat Rearing Vaccinators (Pashu Sakhi- Mitra)



A total of 13 days training program was organized for selected 18 Pashu Sakhi/ Mitra so that they can effectively carry out their services at village. Training was provided on primary health care of small cattle which included vaccination, deworming, treating diarrhea, indigestion, blood sucking bugs & insects etc. Each village has either a Pashu Sakhi or Pashu Mitra who provides these services in the village.



Objective 3 - Convergence with Government Schemes

- Deepening work of 8 ponds of 5 panchayats Bekalda, Kachrakhadan, Mohankot, Parewa of the project area was done.
- About 2540 members got work in this work.
- 70719 Cub. Meter Silt was removed from these 8 ponds. Due to which the around 70000 cum. storage capacity of these ponds has increased.
- With the deepening of these 8 ponds, about 156 acres of land of 163 nearby farmers will get the benefit of irrigation.
- This will increase the water level of 82 wells and 14 tube wells nearby and water will remain there for a longer time.

Major Changes Observed

The Bhil tribe is the main target community of the program area and majority of the tribal HHs are either small or marginal farmers (land holdings size 1.5 to 2.0 acres) and depend on the agriculture and rain fed farming with very limited irrigation facilities and also earn income from labour work and selling of small cattle. The productivity of the field area is also very low due to undulating topography resulting severe soil erosion and excessive use of chemical fertilizer, weedicides, pesticides and insecticides. At the start of the program, the income from agriculture was very low which ranged from Rs.15000/- to Rs.23000/- per tribal HHs and similarly supplementary income with the sale of small cattle (Poultry bird & Goat) ranged Rs.2000/- to Rs.6000/-.

Efforts like Knowledge Inputs on Improved Agricultural Practices, Land & Water Development Works, Enhancing irrigation through Deepening & Renovation of ponds, Promotion of Water-Saving Techniques, Local Seed support, Use of Organic Manure, Promotion of Horticulture Orchards, Promotion of Nutrition Garden etc. were taken up for enhancing income from agriculture. With these efforts more than 2000 farmers have been benefited and their income has increased between Rs.10000/- to Rs.15000/-. In the program review, it was noted that with more efforts there are possibilities to increase the existing income of tribal HHs. It was traced that the inventions like adopting the sustainable agriculture practices, promotion of community seed bank, land & water development works, improving irrigation facilities, convergence with government schemes, developing market linkages etc. would help in accomplishing the goal (Increase in income around Rs.10000/-).

The tribal of program area generally prefer to rear small cattle – poultry bird, goat & sheep, which was confined to small in numbers and only for family consumption and rarely sold. The major reasons were high mortality & morbidity rates, limited or no access to veterinary services, poor nutrition, and unhygienic rearing and housing practices thus the income being meagrely Rs.2000/- to Rs.6000/-. However, with the initiatives taken up by the program like Knowledge Inputs on Improved Livestock Management Practices, Support to HHs for Goat & Construction of Poultry Shed & Poultry Chicks, Vaccine and Medicine Support, Medical Services by Pashu Sakhi/ Mitra etc. there has been significant improvement in reduction of Mortality Rate (In Poultry – 55% to 18% and Goat rearing – 30% to 7%), increase the number of saleable animals in the project villages (Poultry – Increase the number of saleable animals 20% to 35% and Goat rearing 23% - 27%) and thereby increase in the supplementary income by Rs.1700 to Rs.7500 in poultry and Rs.6200/- to Rs.12500/- in Goat rearing. Similar efforts need to be laid to further increase the supplementary income by the sale small cattle.

Stories of Change

The programmatic efforts have led to improvement in land productivity, crop productivity and adaptation of allied interventions like Goat rearing and poultry farming resulting to increase the overall income of small & marginal farmers. These are some of the success stories.

“Strengthening Economic Status through Land Development Interventions and Improved Agricultural Practices”

Mangu Sarvaniya, a farmer from village Kachrakhadan of Petlawad block of Jhabua district has become a live example among his fellow villagers leaving the traditional method of agriculture. Mangubhai has adopted the modern techniques and also took benefits of Sampark’s farm based livelihood development initiative like land development works – land levelling, field bunding, training on organic farming, preparing vermi compost, use of water saving devices – drip irrigation, growing horticulture plants and conserving local seeds. Mangubhai was able to increase his income though by adopting these activities. Mangubhai has 3 bhigas of land, of which nearly 1 bhiga was undulating due to which lack of water holding capacity, high runoff lead to severe soil erosion, he was able to cultivate only during kharif season and did not get good yield from this piece of land. He cultivated cotton and maize during kharif season and gram during rabi season even the agriculture produce was very less with around 3 quintals of cotton, 7-8 quintals of maize and 20-30 kilogram of gram. He normally used expensive fertilizers and insecticides for increasing yield, which has decreased the productivity of land.



Mangubhai got associated with Sampark and took benefit of land development program. This helped Mangubhai a lot and now his land has levelled resulted to increase water holding capacity by controlling erosion, during the year he was able to grow tomatoes and chillies in his field and earned about Rs.45000/- by selling these produce in the market. He also reduce the use of fertilizer and took up organic manure and vermi compost. This helped to save his around Rs.10000/-. He also established bio gas plant and thus his dependency on refilling has cylinder reduced, he is able to save around Rs.7000/-. Mangubhai also started using & conserve the local seeds of soybean, maize, mung & urad etc. and saved around Rs.5000/- which he used for buying seeds from market. Taking advantage of horticulture plantation, Mangubhai grew 5-6 type of horticulture plants like – Guava, Mangoes, and Papaya etc. The tree started bearing fruits and able to get 20 kilogram of guava, 30-40 kilograms of papaya and 15-20 kilogram of mangoes thus earned around Rs.5000/- and overall around Rs.80000/- extra income. Success of Mangubhai has become an example for the villagers. The way he adopted the techniques for land development activities, water saving, took up horticulture crops, use of organic manure and implemented the techniques shared in Kisan chaupal and training camps benefitted him for enhancing income. Thus other villagers also want to become like Mangubhai.

“Adopting Improved Agricultural Practices and Land Development Interventions – Elevating life of Ghattu Nanda Gamad”

A farmer, Ghattu Nanda Gamad resident of village Dhanpura hardworking farmer, who initially took traditional farming in his field and cultivated paddy. Although he used chemical fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides and production was just 1 quantal of paddy and around 6 quantal of wheat. During one of the village meeting he came in contact with Sampark staff and came to know about land development. He got associated with organizational activities by taking benefit of land development activity, he was able to level his farm land by adding around 30 trolleys of rich deposited soil of tank. Further he also took up water saving technique - drip irrigation and use of organic manure – vermi compost. Thus now he is able to cultivate tomatoes, maize, okra and water melon and earned around Rs.1.25 Lakh by selling. He and his family has sufficient to feed on & is a happy family.



“Benefiting from Field Bunding Land Development Activity - Kantu Badru Bariya”

Kantu Badru Bariya, a farmer from village Samal Kundiya, Panchayat – Mohankot, Block – Petlawad of Jhabua district set an example in his village and has become a motivator in his fellow farmers. He got associated with Sampark and took benefit of land development as well as technical inputs on improved agricultural techniques provided by Sampark during the regular field visits, meetings, krishi chaupal and trainings.



Kantu Badru Bariya used to upset as his land remained submerged under water during the rainy season. Most of the times, the standing crops would be damaged due to heavy rains and so the family was forced to migrate, but his financial condition drastically changed when field bunding was carried out in his land and a channel was constructed so that the excess water flows out. Now Kantu is able to take vegetables crops like tomatoes, chillies previously he was earning around Rs.10000/- but after land development work, his income has increased to Rs.40000/- by selling tomatoes. Further, he has adopted mixed cropping pattern and grows cotton, water melon along with tomatoes. This year, he earned around Rs.100000/-. He has also adopted the water saving technique - drip irrigation and improved agricultural practices. With his success story, farmers of his village have started following him and presently he is a master trainer and provides trainings and inputs to his fellow farmers.

“Organic Farming for Sustainable Economic Prosperity – Tersingh Rama Damor”

Bherupada, a village in Petlawad block of Jhabua district, has 2 falias with around 300 families residing. It is a tribal village with agriculture being their major source of income. Around 30% of the land is under irrigation through wells, pond and a river which flows from the village. Almost all the families have on an average of 2-3 cattle.

In the Damor faliya of the village, Tersingh Rama Damor resides with his family. He has 2 bigas of land, where he grows maize and soybean in kharif season while cultivates wheat in rabi season. Previously, Tersingh was using chemical fertilizer, insecticides and pesticides for increasing production but he had to keep increasing the quantity of fertilisers as quality of soil had deteriorated. During one of the village meeting and interaction with the fellow farmers, he came to know about how the soil would be enriched by using organic manure, by joining the kisan sangh. He learnt making Jaivik insecticides and pesticides, vermi compost, jiva amrut etc. further he also attended the training programs organised by Sampark and learnt the techniques of preparing insecticides, pesticides, vermi compost, jiva amrut etc. Tersingh took up chilli cultivation and sold 3-3.5 quintals chillies for

Rs.18000/- . As he used organic manure, the cost that he incurred on fertilizers reduced to around Rs.3000/- . He has also taken up vermi compost. Thus other farmers have influenced and are adopting organic farming in the village.



"Awareness Wheel Brings Change in life of Bhuri Bai"

Living in the Adivasi faliya of Ratamba village, Bhuri bai Madia Ninama has taken up goat rearing to support her family located 12 kms. away from Petlawad block office Ratamba village has around 250-300 Adivasi families and many families rear goats to supplement family needs of milk, cash requirement during the festival, health and education. Bhuri bhai is one of them who had 2 goats, however due to lack of knowledge and awareness; she adopted the old traditional practices that she learnt from her ancestors. In the year 2022-23, she came to know



about the livelihood program of Sampark which supports the tribal families to raise their supplementary income through various income generating activities and goat rearing being one of them. Bhuri bai participated in village level training programs organized by Sampark and was chosen as one of the beneficiary under goat rearing program of the organization.

Bhuri bai actively participated in all the training program of Sampark and learnt about vaccination, deworming, nutritious food and other measures to look after the cattle, she was also provided financial support by Sampark and was able to buy 3 more goats. With financial and financial support Bhuri bai has become more confident and at present has 12 goat in her herd. During the year she sold 4 goat in Raipuria hat and earned around Rs.20000/- . As she happily expresses, "I have saved Rs.20000/- by selling goats and would install pipeline in my field for drip irrigation. Now, my family gets enough milk for daily use and also them financially". Thus her neighbors also look upon her ad are motivated to take up goat rearing.

"Tilling the Land with Grace"

The village Kachrakhadan comprises of around 300 adivasi HHs. The village has 5 families with a Primary and Middle Level Schools and access to Primary Health Centre which is located just 5 kms. far at Raipuria and a civil hospital at Petlawad. The major occupation of the villagers is agriculture and income from labour work, while around 40% land is waste land. Apart from this, the major source of irrigation is river, wells and talab. Due to sufficient availability of fodder most of the families of the villagers also do cattle rearing. Dinesh Man Singh Gundiya one of the residents of Kachrakhadan village is a member of Kisan Samiti and takes active part in the village meetings organized by Sampark. During one of the group meetings he came to know about the land development programs of Sampark. Dinesh had been facing problems while irrigating his field due to uneven and undulating land, so he spoke to the team members about his keenness to take benefit of the program and improve the waste land that he possessed.



During the year, land development program was taken up in the village land possessed by Dinesh was also treated. As he narrates "Previously while irrigating the land water would not spread evenly in the field and so cultivating the land became difficult but now with land being treated. I am able to cultivate the land and had a good harvest of cotton. I produced 600 kgs of cotton from this land as against 150 kgs prior to the land treatment. I sincerely thank the Sampark team for helping me attain the impossible.

"Taking a leap Forward – Shanti Bai"

The village – Gularipada is located around 15 kms. towards south of Petlawad block, there are around 200 tribal HHs residing in the village one of them is Shanti Gulab bhuri who was stays in the school faliya of the village with her 2 children and husband. The major source of livelihood of the family is agriculture however due to lack of irrigation facilities the family is able to cultivate only once in a year thus Shanti's husband has to migrate to cities of Gujarat for earning and supporting the family. Shanti had been involved in poultry farming, but due to lack of awareness she faced losses due to high mortality rate of the birds, further which ever birds survived were used by the family during festivals or for entertaining the guests. Thus keeping birds was not rewarding to the family. Neither they were able to increase the number of birds nor did not it benefit them in monetary terms.

During the year, came in contact of Sampark team and got to know about the initiative of poultry farming of Sampark, which encouraged the families to take up poultry farming in technical way and henceforth increase the family income. Shanti bai was keen to join the initiative and as per the norms she established poultry shed, further with the support from Sampark, she bought birds from the local market. For upgrading her skills, she attended the training programs organised by Sampark on vaccination, Deworming, preparing nutritious poultry feed and keeping the poultry shed. By learning necessary techniques, Shantibai has been able to expand her business within 4 months and has around 40 birds in her poultry shed. During the year she was able to earn Rs.11000/- by selling of 9 birds and around 60 eggs. Shanti bai's husband was so influenced by this that he has now joined her in this work and now both are working together to expand their poultry farm. The happy family is now motivating other HHs to take up the initiative.



"Change Brining Happiness at Mansingh Family"

The farmers of village Dhanpura of Petlawad block generally practiced traditional ways of farming and used organic manure but since past few years, the chemical use of DAP, Urea & Super Phosphate has increased among the farmers resulting to high increase in expenditures. Further, the requirement of fertilizer in the form has been constantly increasing and in the past decade the requirement has increased almost 4-6 times leading to high financial pressures on farmers. Working towards uplifting the tribal community, Sampark has taken up various initiatives and one of them is measures to reduce expenditure on farm activities by encouraging the farmers group were selected to



take up vermin bag each farmer was provided with vermin bag and were also provided training of preparing vermin compost pit. Under this initiative, Mansingh Somji Saral is one of the beneficiaries who prepared organic manure in his field and added cow dunk, biomass, earth worms etc. from time to time and tried to follow the required process for giving ideal temperature for developing vermin organic manure. During the year, 4.5 to 5 quintal of vermin compost was used by him in his field for growing Okra and Wheat, thus he was able to produce 15 quintal of Okra and earned Rs.30000/-. This was done by him by reducing use of chemical fertilizer. The ambitious results has motivated Mansingh to such as extent that now he is planning to increase production of vermin compost by double the previous size. Thus he is a satisfied farmer and with enough harvest he is at peace not to worry about feeding the family a going for migration.

"Land Leveling benefiting Bhagirath"

A farmer Bhagirath Mudiya from village Kayarel puts a smiling face when he narrates the change in his field due to land development program initiative of Sampark. Kayarel village which is located 25 kms. far from block office is dominated by Adivasi community with this major occupation been farming. Bhagirath's family always faced severe food crisis throughout the years because his land was rocky and undulating and unproductive, so he was forced to migrate to nearby town for earning his livelihood. In one of the village meetings organize by Sampark. Bhagirath came to know about land development activities taken up by the organization and he was keen to take advantage of this, so he meets the team members of Sampark. As the village was already chosen by Sampark for land development activities, Bhagirath's land was treated. As he happy says "Now I can easy irrigate my land and was able to harvest 60 kgs. of maize during kharif and 200 kgs of wheat this time while previously it seemed like dream to me.



Life Changes for Santu Balu

The major objective of Sampark is to uplift the tribal community of Jhabua district of MP working on this line Kayarel village is located 25 kms. far from block office has been selected for up-liftment. For this land development activities were taken up. Santu Balu Mudiya one of the poor villagers had been struggling hard to earn his livelihood and support his family members. He has been this situation of starvation and severe poverty right since he was born. Although he owned a small piece of land but the land being rocky and undulating, the family could only 40-50 kilograms in the entire year. In one of the Gram Samiti Meetings, he came to about the land development activities of Sampark and was keen to join the initiative. Under this, land was treated and soil of the nearby pond was spread in his field. After the land treatment work Santu Balu took up Soybean crop and was able to harvest 250 kilogram of Soybean and during the Rabi season he was grown wheat crop and is expecting good harvest. Shatu Balu is all smiles when he says "I never thought this before, now it is much easier to irrigate the land and water spread evenly and also stays for long time. I would be able to get good crop production this time. Thanks to Sampark team for this work".



Women Empowerment & Entrepreneurship Development

An effort toward the Economic Empowerment of Women

Reflecting into the “Vedas purana” of Indian culture, woman is being worshipped such as LAXMI MAA, goddess of wealth; SARASWATI MAA, for wisdom; DURGA MAA, for power. But the status of women particularly in rural areas still needs to address the issue of empowering women and entrepreneurship development. Due to change in environment, now people are more comfortable to accept leading role of women in our society. The economic empowerment of women is one of the most fundamental components of achieving gender equality, poverty reduction and food security, lasting, inclusive and sustainable economic growth. The role of development of micro enterprises is immense, as they are effective tool for sustainable livelihood, employment generation and empowerment of women. In the working area of Sampark, more and more women are taking up entrepreneurial activity especially in micro & small scale enterprises.

Sampark has been engaged in uplifting the tribal women since past 3 decades through its cross cutting theme of empowering women and entrepreneurship development. Sampark encouraged the women to form the groups (SHGs/ JLGs) and through meetings, training & awareness raising programs mobilized them for practising the saving at the HHs and groups level and forming federation at larger level – the Mahila Shakti Sangh.

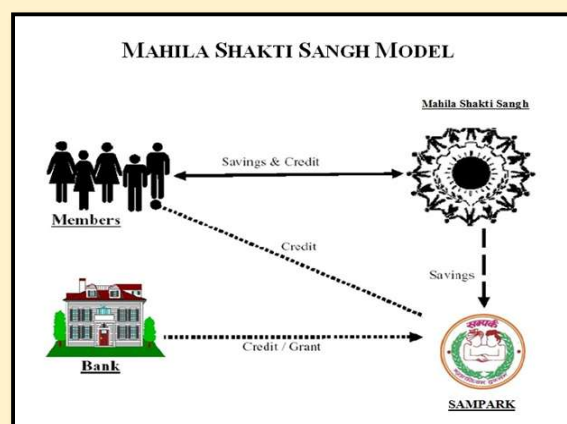
The initiative - Women Empowerment and Entrepreneurship Development is to increase women's economic opportunities and decision-making power. Sampark and Mahila Shakti Sangh are working together and believes that If, Women earn an income and control their earnings, their children are more likely to attend school, their families are healthier, their self-worth improves; and their household incomes grow. Through its Women Empowerment & Entrepreneurship Development Program, they focus on increasing women's power and influence by removing barriers to work, enabling decent work, and supporting women's enterprises in order to help women and girls thrive in the village economy.

Mahila Shakti Sangh (MSS) has its presence in 61 villages with 1800+ women members from 207 SHGs/ JLGs – Joint Liability Groups. Mahila Shakti Sangh is working with the aim is to make tribal women self- reliant through income generation activities. Mahila Shakti Sangh 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 & Entrepreneurship Development Interventions. It encourages small savings, circulate small loans and make the group independent & discourage migration and find options in the village itself.

The major 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 entrepreneurship development interventions & Work towards removal of social evils from society.

Sampark & Mahila Shakti Sangh jointly initiate the process to support HHs for taking up the Entrepreneurship Development Interventions through training & economic support. The beneficiaries are chosen on basis of the family staying in working area, belonging to vulnerable family, family members must be member of SHGs. Following processes has been adopted for smooth disbursement of loan to initiate the income generation intervention:

- Initiating with Focus Group Discussion, various village level meetings are organized in which information regarding way to access loan from Sampark Mahila Shakti Sangh (Micro Finance Program) is shared. Further, important details about loan document, LPF, EMI & Repayment etc. are also provided.
- In the second step Joint Liability Groups are formed which comprise of 5-10 members. These groups conduct meetings with the beneficiaries interested in taking up loans through Micro Finance Program.
- Continuous Group Trainings are organized, which are part of loan disbursement process, where group members are briefed regarding MFI loan term & condition, loan process, loan interest calculation, LPF - Loan processing Fee & Insurance.
- For accessing the JLGs, a Group Recognition Test is organized, which is taken up by Program Coordinator and it is also seen that JLGs members are aware about MFI loan term & condition. Program Coordinator fills the JLG's grading assessment paper and proceeds for further process to head office.
- In the final stage, center level meeting is organized & Cheque of MFI loan is distributed. JLG members come to head office and MFP Management team discuss with them about their planning & loan utilization and also ensures that given loan is utilized for mentioned income generation activity.



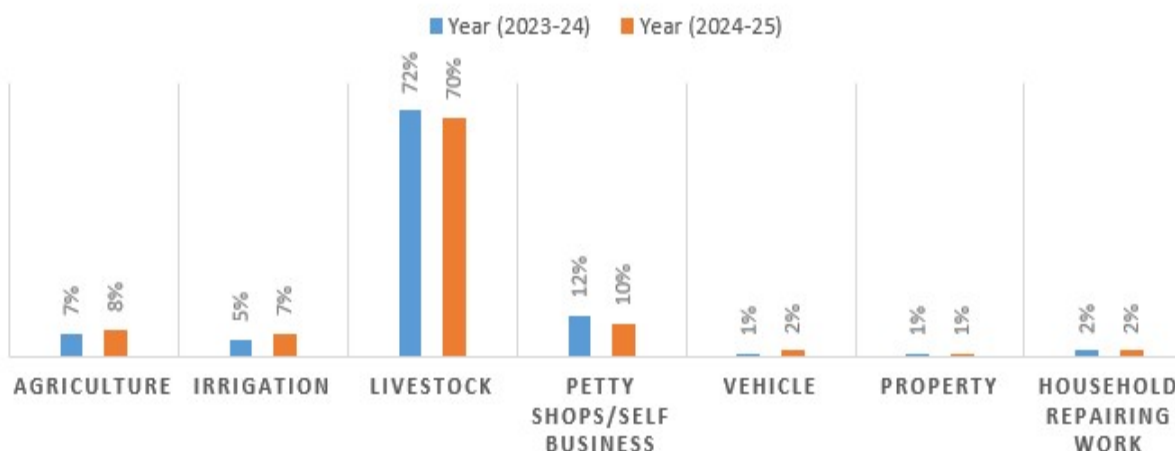
The Coverage (FY 2023-24 & 2024-25)

The program has evolved fulfilling the requirements of tribal HHs. The data itself reflects the success of the program. In the FY 2023-24 & 2024-25, 795 members of 57 villages & 811 members from 61 villages of Mahila Shakti Sangh have accessed the loan facilities of nearly Rs.25030000/- & Rs.22670000/- respectively. The loans were generally sought for Agriculture, Irrigation, Livestock, Petty Shops/ Self Business, Vehicle, Property and Household Repairing Work. More than 80% took loans for purchasing livestock and starting petty shops which add to supplementary income of the family.

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY (2023-24)	FY (2024-25)
1	Villages	57	61
2	Members/ HHs	1787	1800+
3	Active SHGs/ Joint Liability Groups (Nos.)	201	207
4	Loan Disbursement (Rs.)	25030000	22670000
5	Repayment (Rs.)	24178792	28414478
6	Nos. of HHs covered	795	811

Sr. No.	Purpose	Year (2023-24)		Year (2024-25)	
		HHs Covered	% of Total	HHs Covered	% of Total
1	Agriculture	55	7%	65	8%
2	Irrigation	37	5%	57	7%
3	Livestock	576	72%	567	70%
4	Petty Shops/Self Business	97	12%	81	10%
5	Vehicle	5	1%	16	2%
6	Property	8	1%	8	1%
7	Household Repairing Work	17	2%	17	2%
8	Total	795	100%	811	100%

LOAN DISBURSEMENT COVERAGE YEAR (2023-24 & 2024-25)



Stories of Change

"Hard Work Pays"

Lunki Bai belongs to a family of farmers in gamadi village of Jhabua District. Her family is dependent on merge income of farming and labor work making it difficult to survive, further finding labor work each day was turmoil. She came to know about the Mahila Shakti Sangh and its program in the village, getting motivated she became of the member of SHG.

For overcoming with the hurdles of her family, Lunki Bai decided to start a Cow Farming , Because She have one Cow at their home to Increase their Business she took up a loan Rs.20000/- to Increase her business. She Purchase One More Cow. Now, she is been able to earn Rs 30,000 to 35000 per month it enough to support her family and is also able to repay the loan to Sampark Mahila Shakti Sangh.

Recently, she has also been able to purchase a Buffalo & a Cow from Second Loan from Mahila Shakti Sangh of Rs.40000/- and her saving. As her happy face beams with a smile when she narrates her success story and is an encouragement to her other village women.



"A Motivating Example for the villagers of Kachrotiya"

Visudi Bai belongs to adiwasi farmer's family in Kachrotiya village of Jhabua district. Her family has 5 members, with major occupation being farming & labor work, she is able together a merge income of around Rs.100000/- yearly.

She is a member of Mahila Shakti Sangh and some of the meetings she got aware about the income generation activities taken up by some of her village women which were supported by Mahila Shakti Sangh through Women Empowerment and Entrepreneurship Development Program of Samaprak. She along with her family members decided to take loan of Rs.30000/- for purchasing Buffalo. Then, Second time she decided to take a loan of Rs.50000/- and purchase one more Buffalo. Now she has 4 Buffalos with Production of 15 Litres of Milk Daily She Earn income of Rs.825/-. With all Expenses she will get Rs.500/- Daily and in month She Earn income of Rs.15000/- Per Month.



She is earning a good amount from selling milk. Her confidence, honesty and disciplined savings and repayment behaviour has inspired many women in her community to follow her. She credits the Mahila Shakti Sangh for encouraging and equipping her to take such an entrepreneurial journey that has changed her family's life for the better.

"Life becomes easy for Durga Bai's Family"

Durga Bai w/o Shankar Charpota of Naharpura village, Petlawad block of Jhabua district feels relieved to be part of Mahila Shakti Sangh. Previously, her family struggled to get labour & farm work for sustenance. Durga and her husband always desired to have cattle in their house but due to financial constraints they were not able to gather courage to purchase one. Jyotsana FC of Mahila Shakti came in contact with her in village and got aware about the Micro Finance Program of Sampark. She became the member of the group and took loan of Rs.30000/- and purchased a Goat. She get Slowly Return but slowly they



were able to repay the loans at the end of loan She Got profit of Rs.20000/- and again took Rs.50000/- loan for purchasing a Goat, Now she have 9 Goat and the family is able to earn Rs 75000 /- per year from Goatry to meet the expenses without struggling. She gives Credit to Sampark Mahila Shakti Sangh & FC Jyotsana Garwal for encouraging and equipping her to take such an entrepreneurial journey that has changed her family's life for the better.

"Changing Her Life for Better – Dhapu Bai"

Dhapu Bai, a resident of Kuwarjhar village, Petlawad block of Jhabua District, is a living example of determination and success. With 4 members in her family, there was a daily struggle of getting two square meals. Working as labourers, the earning of the family were not enough to meet the basis needs. Dhapu bai's fate changed when came in contact with some of the members of Mahila Shakti Sangh, who encouraged her to join the group and take the benefit. She became the member of SHG and decided to take a loan of Rs.30000/- for staring the grocery & Cosmetic shop. As in Jhabua district many of village Organise Weekly Market for Business to Provide tribal's & rural Community for excess of market , this was a wise decision from her side as she is getting customers from locality to purchase goods from her shop. She earns around Rs.700/- to Rs.800/- daily which is enough to pay the EMIs and meet the family expenses. She gives credit to Mahila Shakti Sangh and her friends who motivated her to be part of Mahila Shakti Sangh.



"Fighting the odds with the Courage – Sitabai"

Sitabai is a resident of Godadiya village of Petlawad block of Jhabua district, strong willpower, courage and determination sets her apart from the other villagers. Being physically handicapped with one leg, life had always been difficult for her, however she always contributed and worked as daily wage labourer like her other 4 family members in her family. Sita's family is no different from other tribal families of the area and always struggling to acquire basic needs. Her life had advantage of the available support systems like Self Help Group and Mahila Shakti Sangh and become the member of SHG.



Initially, she was not active in the meetings and would not understand the functions of Mahila Shakti Sangh but after attending the regular meetings and also got suggestions for the other members of how she could improve the living of her family. Sita bai decided to start a shop in the village and took loan of Rs.20000/- from MSS. Things seemed to be working well with Sita bai and she started to get customers in her shop. However, the earnings were not enough so she thought of expanding the shop and took again a loan of Rs.40000/- with this she added more items which were demanded by her customers and this decision seemed fruitful as more customers start pouring in and even customers from nearby villages approached her shop. Sita bai is now able to earn Rs.700/- to Rs.800/- per day as she says "my family is happy and also be able to pay back the loans that I have taken. This was only possible because of the MSS and support of her SHG friends."

"Supplementary Income a Boon for Tribal Family like Kalibai"

The tribal families of the area generally struggle to fulfil their basic needs, acquiring 2 square meals has been a daily struggle for most of the families. Kalibai a villagers from Kuvarzhar village of Petlawad block of Jhabua district had the similar story with her family struggling to survive on a meagre and uncertain income with dependency on agriculture and daily wage labourer made life difficult. The most difficult times were during festivals, medical emergencies and supporting children's education limited income and no guarantee of daily work created stress and financial hurdles. Kali bai somehow came to know about the MSS and other development programs of Sampark in their village. Some of her friends who were members of MSS suggested Kali bai to join the group. Kali bai decided to join SHG and started attending the meetings of the group in which she tried to understand about the activities of the group like savings, loan and other income generation activities. As she was aware about goat rearing, she got interest in taken up this activity after discussing with her family members she took loan of RS.30000/- to buy 4 goats during the process. She also learnt the ways to take care of goat and took benefit of Sampark's program on vaccination, feeding etc.

The initiative seemed beneficial as now with goats at home. Her family get milk as supplement and adding nutrition to the family diet, so Kali bai decided to increase the business and took second loan of Rs.50000/- and purchased 6 goats. The increase the extra milk in the market, apart from this number of goats have also increased which she sells whenever the family is in financial crisis. Recently, she sold 2 goats and earned Rs.30000/-. From this amount, she was able to pay her loans and also keep some money for house hold expenses. As she smiles and

says "I feel relieved now I have made assets and not go out in search of daily work. Mahila Shakti Sangh has given me new life."

"Accomplishing the dreams – Shyamudi Bai"

Shyamudi Bai has set an example that how dedication and dreaming big can help anyone accomplish the goal. A resident of Richkodra village of Petlawad block Jhabua district was having a harsh life like other tribal people of her village and the area. A daily struggle of searching for agriculture or labour work for the survival had been a hard reality for the family of 5 members. Although, Shyamudi Bai and her husband always dream of having brick kiln, financial constraints always held them back.

One day, Shyamudi Bai came across the Field Coordinator of Mahila Shakti Sangh who informed her about the activities of SHG and how the group has been able to uplift the tribal women of the area this motivated Shyamudi Bai and she joined the SHG and Mahila Shakti Sangh of her village. After attending some meetings she with the support of the group took loan of Rs.30000/- started brick kiln business. The hard work of the family started paying impressive results with the family able to earn over Rs.200000/-. Shyamudi Bai is now on live for the entire village. She not only repaid her loans to the sangh but also set example how confidence, honesty, dedication and hard work can make life easier.



Achieving Milestone through Goat Rearing

Goat is a multi-functional animal and plays a significant role in the village economy and nutrition of landless, small and marginal farmers in the rural areas. Goat rearing is a small scale enterprise which has been practiced by a large section of population in the area. The rearing of Goat on commercial lines has been an important economic activity allied to agriculture in generating additional income to rural poor, especially the tribal BPL families. Goats are being reared by farmers / SHG members in the area in view of the low investment, low risk, capacity to use local feeds and easy management by family members.

A program on Training on development and management of goat farming was initiated with the support from NABARD under the Area Development Scheme for Goat Farming for creating the sustainable livelihood through goat rearing amongst SHG members. The major objective of the program is to empower the SHGs member through participation and by involving them in improved livelihood based on goat farming so as to ensure sustainable income opportunities to them. The main component of the program is skill training (10 days), set up of demonstration units, refresher training (2 days) and monitoring and handholding support of SHGs. The SHGs were identified on the basis of matured SGs having regular savings. Selection of interested beneficiaries were from SHGs and interested in taking goat rearing.

A, 10 days training on development and management of goat farming was conducted, in which 151 members of SHGs of 10 villages of Petlawad block of Jhabua had participated. The objectives of training program are:

- To create an alternate source of employment and additional income.
- Induction of improved breed of goat.
- Veterinary support at local level on sustainable basis.
- Better management practices - goat housing management, Kid management and Feeding management of Goats
- To create enabling atmosphere for rearing and marketing of Goat

Sr. No.	Name of Village	No. of SHGs participated	No. of SHGs members participated
1	Kachrakhadan	6	30
2	Gularipada	4	12
3	Badasqluniya	4	15
4	Jamuniya	2	16
5	Samli	1	14
6	Dhanpura	6	23
7	Ratambha	2	09
8	Morjhariya	2	19
9	Kayarel	2	07
10	Bherupada	1	06
11	Total	30	151

SHGs members gained theoretical and practical experience in goat farming business models, on developing the village profile, HHs level Income – Expenditure, Breeds of Goat - milk and meat purpose breeds (Jamnapari, Black Bengal, Barbari, Sojat, Vetal, Sirohi, Marvadi), Management of Goat Housing, Feeding management of Goats, Goat kid management, Vaccination, First aid, Common diseases (viral, bacterial, parasitic, and nutritional diseases) - Contagious Ecthyma (Orf/Sore Mouth), Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis (CAE), Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), Goat Pox, enterotoxaemia, Caseous Lymphadenitis (CLA), Clostridium tetani Infection (Tetanus), Brucellosis, Foot Rot, dermatophytosis and rickettsial infections, Oestrous detection and preliminary problems associated with goats, reproductive techniques, Market opportunities & Marketing of Goats, Goats Dung management, Milk marketing and entrepreneurial activity.

SHGs members also participated in exposure visits to Sunrel Goat Farm, Dharampuri, Dhar district and Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Jhabua and received the information on feeding requirement, breeds of goat, goat shed, health care and other necessary inputs. Additionally, a booklet on the profitable management of intensive goat farming was distributed to all the participants.

A, 2 days refresher training was organised for SHGs members who had participated in the previous training program conducted for 10 days and attended the exposure visits. In the training, the members shared their experiences and problems they face in goat farming. Further, for overcoming these problems, they were oriented on increase productivity with minimum inputs, goat health – which included vaccination and nutritional feed, goat shed and marketing.



Goat rearing demo shed unit was also set up for providing the practical inputs to goat farmers on housing - proper ventilation, drainage & water facilities, adequate space for movement, feeding, management practices and protection from weather & predators, which are crucial for goat health and control diseases and increase productivity.



The SHGs members, who attended the training program and have taken loan from banks for goat farming were supported with Rs.1500/- as handholding support. 74 members pulled in their money and bought a goat thus, adding the number of goat to their heard.

Major Changes Observed/ Achievements

- 150 SHGs members adopted by proving the nutritional feed, deworming and vaccination after the training & exposure visit.
- 132 SHGs members purchased 1 goat each after getting hand holding support of Rs.1500/-.
- 27 women SHG members took loan of Rs.15000/- each and added 3 more goats in their heard
- 112 women SHG members are using mineral brick leading to increase feed & water intake thereby increasing weight of goat.

Story of Change

"Hard work paying back to Kodari Bai"

Sampark rigorously working since past 3 decades for upliftment of tribal community of Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh. With an objective of overall development of tribal community, the organisation has taken up various initiatives on education, health and livelihood options, apart from this organisation has also focused on raising awareness on tribal rights. Working on making the tribal self-reliant. Sampark has been taken various initiatives helping the tribal community to increase the supplementary income and hence standard of living. One of its initiative been goat rearing. In one of the incidence Kodari Bai Luna Gamad, a resident of Gularipada village took up goat rearing. Initially she was struggle hard to meet daily needs of her family, but after taking up goat rearing with support from Sampark, her life has changed. Regular interaction with Sampark staff, she was able to decide about her profession and attended the training program and exposure visit organised by the Sampark. During the 10 days training program, she learnt about the Breeds of Goat - milk and meat purpose breeds (Jamnapari, Black Bengal, Barbari, Sojat, Vetal, Sirohi, Marvadi), Management of Goat Housing, Feeding management of Goats, Goat kid management, Vaccination, First aid, Treatment of common diseases, Vaccination, Deworming, Reproductive techniques, Market opportunities & Marketing of Goats, Goats Dung management etc. As Kodari bai was now aware about the techniques of taking care of her heard, regular vaccination, deworming, and proper feed etc. lead to healthy goats. The numbers of goat keep on increasing to 12. During the year 2024, she sold 6 goats and earned Rs.35000/- and still has 4 she goats and 2 he goats. Kodari Bai used Rs.10000/- for house hold expenses and Rs.25000/- were used for digging of bore well for irrigation in her farm land. Thus she has become financially independent.



“Taking Leap towards Self-reliance – Sandudibai”

Kachrakhadan village is located in Petlawad block of Jhabua district has 5 falias and constitutes of 200-250 HHs. The village has 3 Primary and 1 Middle Schools while healthcare services are available in Raipuriya and Petlawad. Sandudi Bai Nanuram Parmar along with her family resides in the village. She got associated with Sampark and got interested in goat rearing program. She participated in training and exposure visits where she learnt about balanced nutrition, animal care, disease prevention, vaccination, and deworming. With the support from Sampark, she purchased 3 she goats, 1 he goat and 3 kids. This lead to increase in number of goats. Presently, she has 15 goats and has plan to increase, further she has also sold some kids during time of financial need of her family like medical emergency & expenses on children education. Sandudi Bai is a regular member of goat rearing samiti and attends the Goat & Poultry Extension Committee meetings, she also shares her experience with other fellow mates and make them aware about the market prices of the goats market, market demand and improved livestock management techniques. She is encouraging them to take up goat rearing as a reliable source of supplementary income. This has made her popular among her villagers, who seek her advice. As she proudly says “Previously people did not know even my name, but now they searching to my house.



Initiative on Transforming Cattle Dung into

The renewable energy source - Biogas offers an eco-friendly alternative to fossil fuels, reducing waste and greenhouse gas emissions. The benefits of biogas are as:

- **Clean Cooking Fuel:** Biogas will be provided to rural households, reducing their reliance on traditional fuels like LPG.
- **Improved Soil Health:** The organic slurry produced will be used as fertilizer, improving soil fertility and reducing the need for chemical fertilizers.
- **Financial Benefits for Farmers:** Reduced input costs for dairy farmers, along with potential income from organic fertilizer and carbon credits.
- **Reduced Pollution:** Biogas plants help in reducing pollution by effectively managing cattle waste.

Innovation and constant search for better ways to achieve the objectives of improving the socio-economic status of small & marginal farmers has been the constant endeavour of Sampark. The Sampark has been collaborating with National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) to install 6 biogas plants across 5 villages of Petlawad block of Jhabua with the objective of is to provide green and clean fuel for cooking and organic slurry for soil enrichment.

Sampark has taken up Biogas program and installed 6 biogas plants across in 5 villages namely Kachrakhadan, Runji, Dalpura, Khokhriya of Petlawad of Jhabua district. The criteria of selection of beneficiaries for installing the biogas plant are farmers must have 3-4 cattle, they have to dig pit for installing biogas plant, farmers should use the biogas regularly and cost of flexi bag would be borne by the farmers themselves. Flexi biogas plants are typically designed for small and marginal farmer's use with capacities ranging from 3-5 cubic meters. These plants, which are prefabricated and use a high-density polyethylene gas cylinder, are designed for ease of use and minimal maintenance, with almost no civil construction. The plant can be installed easily in just 2-3 hrs and biogas is available within 7 days after the installation of plant. It is highly beneficial to small and marginal farmers. Farmers to make effective use of cattle dung to meet their cooking fuel needs, reduce their drudgery in dung management, reduce the health hazards of kitchen smoke, provide organic manure and mitigate the adverse impact on environment. Having Biogas reduces the expenses on purchasing of gas cylinders, fuel wood and make the family self-reliant for its energy consumption and have saved the amount of Rs.8100/- to Rs.15600/-.

Mangu Sarvaniya from Kachrakhadan says "I took the benefit of biogas plant. It is made by plastic rubber (HDPE) and does not develop cracks in sun. Initially, I did not convenience with the program but with constant follow up from the Sampark staff and exposure visit to NDDB Anand helped me to understand the functioning Biogas plant, so I installed the plant, now with Biogas plant in my backyard and need not worry about refilling the gas cylinder and fuel wood. During the one year, I saved around Rs.12000/- from 9 gas cylinders and 2-3 quintals fuel wood.

Hiralal Garval from village Runji "says initially when I heard about Biogas plant, it was a new things for me. I had never seen a Biogas plant before. But later, I learnt about it and its function, installation, requirement of 15 kilograms of cattle dung daily and run the Biogas plant in 7 days after filling that can be used in cooking. Thus it is beneficial and my family has saved money around Rs.15600/- during the year.



“Mangu Sarwaniya Gundiya from village Kachrakhadan is a satisfied farmer after installing Biogas plant . As he says ”Initially constructing Biogas plant seemed difficult but support from Sampark helped us and later the saving money that we otherwise spent refilling cylinder makes life much easier.”

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 ---- staffs (-- fulltime & ---- 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, Lok Paramparon Ke Raste Vikas ki Yatra, PDS in MP – ek report, Guidelines for Informal Education, BT Cotton – Indian Farmers, Kisan Surksha Kawach, Adhi Dunia Bhukhi Kyon, Kitni Ret Kitna Pani, Smapark Buniyadi Shala, Aao Khele Khel, Bio Pesticides, Beja Karz Mukti Ka Sanghash, MP ki Prastavit Pashudhan Niti, Saral Pashu Chikitsa ect., Posters on Dapa Pratha, Chaupal Ka Nyay, Karz Bana Ji ka Janjal, Drought Kal Aaj & Kal, Panchayati Raj Sashaktikaran, Balika Shiksha, Organic Farming Women Leadership etc

Sampark's Documentaries

Pani Ki Jugat mein Aam Admi, Lok Paramparon Ke Raste Vikas ki Yatra, Pani Mitti Bachane ke Lok Adarit Prayas, Pani ke liye Gol Bandh Goan, Safed Sona Ka Sach, Animal Health, Sahyogi Nukta, Yoon Chhata Andhera, Sathi Hath Badana, Bal Sanshad, Adhikar ka Vigul, Village Festivals, Pade so Pandit Hoa, Dard Ki Pehli Dava, Bad Pipal Ki chhav Mein, Bhili Lokgeet, Bachche Man Ke Sachche, Katra Katra Roshni Ke Liye, Giving Women a vice - Vaccinating Poultry Empowers Women of Rural India, Community Animal Health Worker in India etc.

Awards & Recognition

Sampark's motive, well-structured and cohesive & holistic framework, projects and activities devised for Tribal Child/Women welfare, Education, Health & Environment, Sustainable Agriculture, Culture have been well recognized and honoured across various platforms district to national level. Sampark has played a pivot role in preparing the MP ki Prastavit Pashudhan Niti, for which it has been widely recognised. The organization received many awards including;

- National Youth Award – Year 1988-89, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India
- Jamnalal Bajaj Award – Year 2022 for contribution in Rural Development of the development areas of Mahatma Gandhi's Constructive Programmes to create a self-reliant community in rural India
- Rastriya Nanaji Deshmukh Award – Year 2020, Government of MP for Socio-Cultural Harmony and Social Development
- Ashok Gondia Award – Year 2010, Young Men Gandhi Association, Rajkot, Gujarat
- Champaben Gondia Award – Year 2010, Young Men Gandhi Association, Rajkot, Gujarat
- Tarun Bharat Environmental Protection Award – Year 2013, National Water Community, Rajasthan
- Letter of Appreciation – Year 2017, Anavil Society Navsari, Gujarat
- Appreciation Letter for Promotion and Support to Nutrition campaign, Year 2016-17, DM Jhabua
- Certificate of Appreciation for Exemplary Work in the Area of Social Development Year 1989-90, District Rural Development Agency, Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh
- 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 "Adavi Biddala Atmabandhuvu" which means Atma bandhu of Adivasi & Adivasi children covered by Eenadu Sunday Magazine (28th April 2019)



Organisation's Funding Partners for Change

Sampark believes in partnership with various agencies in addition to our core constituency i.e. tribal communities to achieve our mission and vision. We have long lasting partnership with donor organisations, knowledge institutions, research institutions, government institutions and several civil society organisations.

Sampark has long lasting partnership with over 50 donor organisations. We have been supported received funding for programme activities from corporates, national, international and government institutions like 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, MPRLP, NABARD, National coalition for Natural Farming, Child Fund India, Child line India Foundation, 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, IWMI, SRIJAN, FHI 360, Educate Girls USA, Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation, Azim Premji Foundation etc.

Finance - FY 2023-24 & FY 2024-25

In the FY 2023-24 & 2024-25, Sampark utilized the total budget of Rs.45191420/- and Rs.69556119. The major fund contribution is from foreign agency - Foundation to Educate Girls Globally and CSR funds from IDBI & Azim Premji Foundation, NCNF, NABARD and Local fund raising efforts. The details are as given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Support Agency	Type of Funding	Major Theme Covered	Fund	
				2023-24	2024-25
1	Foundation to Educate Girls Globally	FCRA	Education	20449810	47090904
2	Buniyadi Shala	Local	Education	6413600	6891600
3	IDBI	CSR	Education	0	3950000
4	BRLF	-	Livelihood & Sustainable Agriculture	650000	0
5	Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Private Limited	CSR	Livelihood & Sustainable Agriculture	6542200	0
6	NABARD	Govt	Livelihood Enterprises Development	0	173141
7	Local Fund			791979	443955
Total				34847589	58549600

FY 2023-24 Income & Expenditure

SAMPARK SAMAJ SEVI SANSTHAN CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2024			
EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	(In Rs.) AMOUNT
EXPENDITURE MET FROM GRANT	33294887.23	INCOME FROM GRANT :	
		During the Period	27789847.00
EXPENDITURE MET FROM OTHER THAN GRANT	258292.00	Add- Unutilised 01-04-23	14430838.46
		Add- Grant Receivable 31-03-24	526377.00
			42767060.46
EXPENDITURE MET FROM OTHER THAN GRANT :		Less-Grant Rec. 01-04-23	(1964095)
		Less- Unutilised grant 31-03-24	(7508078)
			33294887.23
Banpath Shala Expense	4777917.00		
Sandesh Expenditure	359966.01		
Local Expenditure	1210232.66	BANK INTEREST	
Mahila Shakti Sangh Expenditure	913193.82	FEOP	0.00
Excess of Income over expense	4379833.31	CHILD LINE PROJECT	135.00
		AZIM PREMJI	217864.00
		SELF RELIANT INITIATIVES	199.00
		FOUNDATION TO EDUCATE	
		GIRLS PROJECT PCRA	37760.00
		BIHARAT RURAL	
		LEVELHOOD PROGRAM	2834.00
			258292.00
		INCOME OTHER THAN GRANT :	
		Banpath Shala	
		Receipts	6413600.00
		Bank Interest	71716.00
			6485316.00
		Sandesh	
		Lodging & Boarding Receipts	383460.00
		Bank Interest	5094.00
			390556.00
		Local	
		Bank Interest	26173.00
		Donation A/c	76000.00
		Member Ship Fees	2100.00
		Rent Reimbursement Exp.	80000.00
		Village level Local Contribution	217193.00
			401423.00
		Mahila Shakti Sangh	
		MSM Receipts	4295508.00
		Bank Interest	63338.00
			4360846.00
TOTAL	45191428.23	TOTAL	45191428.23

AS PER OUR AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE.

FOR J.P. DAFRIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(PRAKASH DAFRIA)
PARTNER
M. No. 482551
DATED : 30.06.2024



FOR SAMPARK SAMAJ SEVI SANSTHAN
RAIPURIA, M.P.

(NILESH DESAI)
DIRECTOR

Director
Sampark Samaj Sevi Sanstha
Raipuria

FY 2024-25 Income & Expenditure

SAMPARK SAMAJ SEVI SANSTHAN CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2025			
		(In Rs.)	
EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
EXPENDITURE NET FROM GRANT	56423736.76	INCOME FROM GRANT :	
		During the Period	51214045.00
EXP. NET FROM BANK INTEREST :	191554.00	Add: Unutilised 01-04-24	7595644.23
		Add: Grant Receivable 31-03-25	1661508.00
EXPENDITURE NET FROM OTHER THAN GRANT :			60380797.23
		Less: Grant Returned	(52790)
		Less: Grant Rec. 01-04-24	(389247)
Bunyadi Shala Expense :	5300003.00	Less: Unutilised grant 31-03-25	(1515039)
Local Expenditure	2131101.24		56423724.76
Mahil Shakti Sangh Expenditure	1361875.39	INCOME OTHER THAN GRANT :	
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSE	4247739.17	BANK INTEREST	
		AZIM PREMJI	144284.00
		BUNYADI SHALA	117794.00
		IOBI CSR INITIATIVE	18482.00
		AZIM PREMJI NEW	8877.00
		MH SHAKTI SANGH	98914.00
		SAMPARK LOCAL	601390.00
		EDUCATE GIRL FCRA	10091.00
		CHILD LINE PROJECT	12.00
			1000684.00
		Bunyadi Shala	
		Bunyadi Shala Hostel Fees	4004100.00
		Bunyadi Shala Tuition Fees	2887000.00
		School Shop Exp.	10771.00
		Utility Exp.	978.00
			6903009.00
		Local	
		Boarding & lodging charges	287755.00
		Monitor Ship Fees	2100.00
		Donation A/c	154100.00
			441955.00
		Shakti Shakti Sangh	
		MFI Processing Fees	271950.00
		Micro Finance Beneficiary Loan	4503736.00
			4775686.00
TOTAL	63556119.56	TOTAL	63556119.56

AS PER OUR AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE.


FOR J.P. DAFRIA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(PRAKASH DAFRIA)
PARTNER
M. No. 402551



FOR SAMPARK SAMAJ SEVI SANSTHAN
RAIPURIA, M.P.

(NILESH DESAI)
DIRECTOR



Director
Sampark Samaj Sevi Sansthan
Raipuria

Join Hands to Make the Change/ Support Us

We work towards creating quality and equitable opportunities for children, women and communities to learn and grow with a view to long term sustainable change. Being a non-profit organisation, it is essential to have an adequate availability of resources for continuing our efforts to serve the rural poor. We constantly strive to have partnerships for financial, knowledge and technological resources. We are fortunate to have partnerships with highly credible funding agencies. Sampark recognizes its fiduciary responsibility in utilizing the income generated through donations in the rightful direction. You can support us in following ways:

- Projects aiming at Rural Development: In the areas of Rural Livelihoods, Education, Sustainable Agriculture and Health initiatives.
- Buniyadi Shala Initiative: A Residential Senior Secondary School in Petlawad, Jhabua runs in line with Gandhian thought on education in which education lead to economic independence and self-reliance for livelihood, it addresses to educate the tribal children, brings the children of reluctant parents to school and children of migrant families. Your support to the Initiative would help us to meet the financial challenges due to rising demand of school and hoping to join hand together for taking up Gandhian Philosophy for ensuring quality education and making the tribal self-reliant.
- Sampark Endowment Fund: In order to meet our institutional requirements and enabling us to constantly innovate, we have established an endowment fund. Returns from this fund are used for strengthening our systems and processes, meet core costs of institution and piloting innovations. Your contribution to our endowment fund can greatly help us in remaining at the forefront of rural development.
- Your support as a Volunteer: for a better and dignified life for tribal families in the poorest parts of Western Region of Madhya Pradesh.

Donations can be made by visiting the Head Office: Sampark Gram, Village: Raipuria, Petlawad,
District – Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh, Pin – 457 775, Mobile No: +91 6264720934,
Email: nilesh.desai@samparkmp.org and Website: www.samparkmp.org for further information

All Donations made to Sampark are 50% tax exempted under Section 80G of Income Tax Act.