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SIPA ANNUAL REPORT

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ABOUT US

Samarth In Participatory Action Society (SIPA) is a leading not-for-profit organization working in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh since 2008.

SIPA works with the objective of developing a sustainable, inclusive, and climate-resilient environment. We believe that development should not consider economic development only, but it should encompass social equity and environmental development also to be comprehensive.

SIPA has significantly worked in the area of Sustainable Agriculture Development, Watershed Development, Environment Conservation & Biodiversity Development, Livelihood & SHG, and Water & Sanitation from its inception.

VISION:- "Establish a society where every human being lives with dignity and participates in developing a sustainable, inclusive, and climate resilient environment."

MISSION:- "Establish exemplars of participatory development and governance to widely spread different ways of human development and sustainable environment."

ABOUT THE PROJECT

The Sustanable Agriculture & drought proofing program (ITC- mission sunhara kal) currently working in Sehore district. we majorly work in 300 villages of sehore on different themes like watershed, sustainable agriculture, and goat farming.

Major interventions proposed under watershed is area treatment, construction or excavation of water harvesting structures, plantation and conservation of existing biomass to nurture bio-diversity, awareness within the community about water use efficiency, etc. sustainable agriculture practices we are working with our FFS Village where we conduct training and capacity building for farmers with the support of government functionary encourage them for adopting the sustainable agriculture practices Also improve bio-mass cover through conservation of existing native plant species and re-vegetation of commons and private wasteland, the introduction of agro-horticulture or agro-forestry model with farmers to maintain bio-diversity. The core focus of these projects is to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving, and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover, and water. The outcomes are prevention of soil run-off, regeneration of natural vegetation, rainwater harvesting, and enhancing the groundwater table.

OBJECTIVE

There are 3 MAIN OBJECTIVES

1

BIODIVERSITY

Improving biodiversity in agri landscape by focusing on commons development and plantation.

2

DEVELOPMENT

Aims for integrated village development through NRM and developing the strengthening of Village institutions as an agri-knowledge hub and service provider.

3

GOAT BASED LIVELIHOOD

Strengthening Goat based livelihood – we created a team of rural health workers, mainly focusing on the inclusion of marginalized sections.

BACKGROUND

The project area comprises 300 villages under the Watershed. The project area forms the catchment of the Parvati and Kolans Rivers. The area is located at an average distance of 30 K.M. from the Sehore district on the Bhopal-Indore highway. The project falls under Vindhyan plateau agro climate Zone having undulated topography. The district experiences a sub-tropical climate. The annual rainfall of the district is about 1180.08 mm. The project falls under Vindhyan plateau agro climate Zone having undulated topography. Agriculture is the major source of income. The major crops sown in the area are Soybean, Maize, Wheat, and Chickpea. 70 % of agriculture irrigation depends on groundwater, and most of the farmers are used to irrigate land through groundwater extraction, as the average depth of bore lies between 350 to 400 feet. The major soil type is Medium Black Soil falls under Vindhyan Plateau Agro Climatic Zone having about 1 to 4 feet of depth. Existing livelihood activities are Cultivation, Agriculture workers, Wage Laboring, and Milk Production. Some of the landless people are used to migrating from the village to the Sehore district for daily wage labor.

VILLAGES	POPULATIONS	HOUSEHOLD
300 Village	359744 Ha	39964 Ha

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	IRRIGATED AREA	UNIRRIGATED AREA
166690 Ha	55973 Ha	66327 Ha

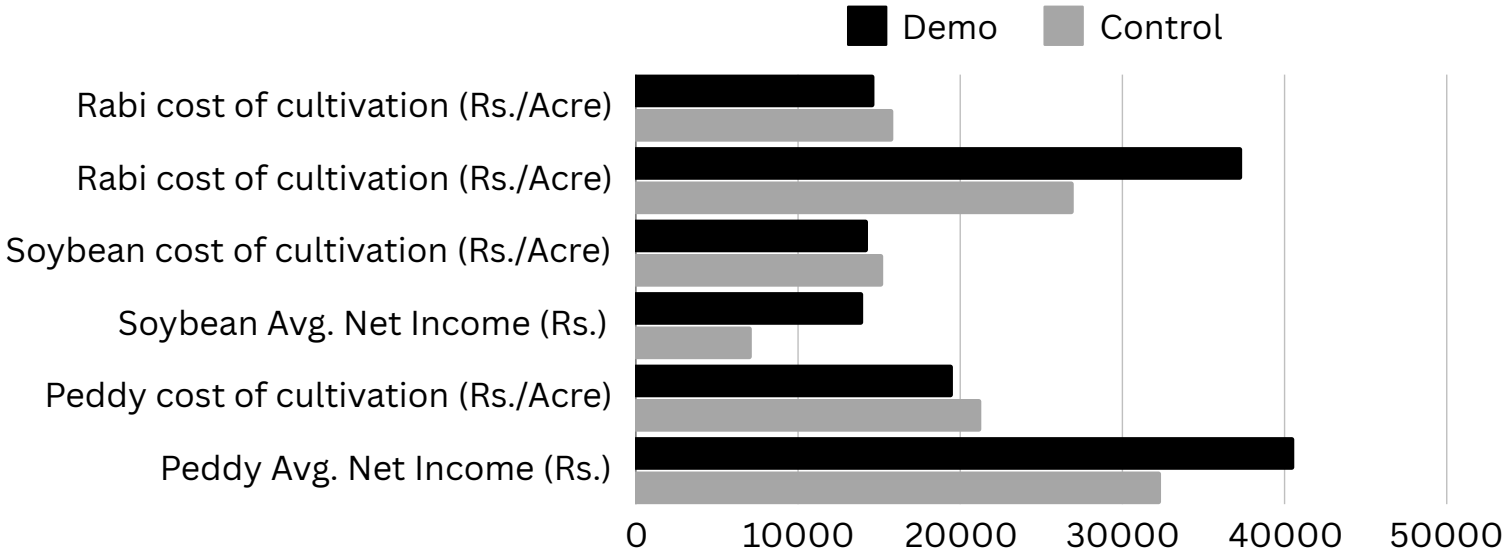
FOREST	LAND UNDER AGRICULTURE	PASTURE
7069 Ha	122300 Ha	3979 Ha

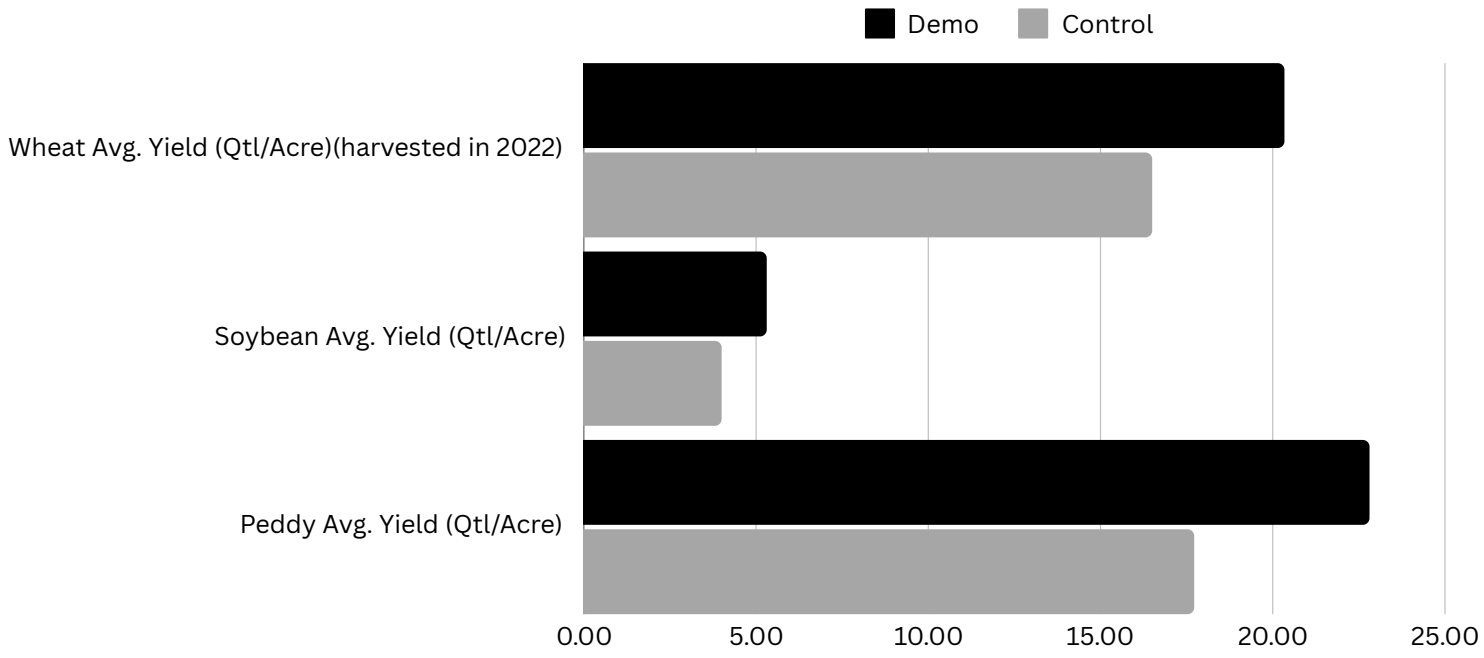
WATERSHED VILLAGE	WATERSHED AREA	MAJOR CROP
39	27274 Ha	Soyabean, Wheat

PROJECT IMPACT

INTEGRATED AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

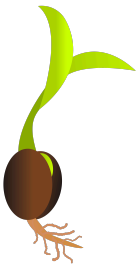
sustainable agriculture development with the ultimate objective of reducing the cost of cultivation and increasing productivity. In order to promote sustainable agriculture, we build the capacities of farmers on an overall package of sustainable agricultural practices; land preparation, pre-sowing activities, sowing activities, fertilizer management, insect & disease management, irrigation scheduling, harvesting, grading, and storage, etc. through regular training, meeting and on-field demonstrations.





IAP Coverage

FFS -120



Seed Germination No.- 12708

Farmer Training (POP based)-500+ & 12708+ Student Farmer

Seed Replacement 500 Qtl. through ABC

Seed Treatment No.- 12708

IAP Coverage

Farmer Coverage 12708

BBF 2351 Ha

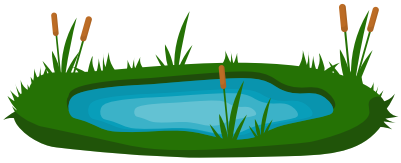
PBBF 1289 Ha

Sustainable Agriculture Area 20310Ha

Soil Moisture conservation(SMC)

Our total watershed area is 27274 ha of which 10575 ha we have covered till last year and 23-24 covers 415 ha area under SMC (Gabion & farm bund) activities where we largely focus on capacity building and training of villagers for enabling them to work on water conservation and harvesting issue. We are constructed 4 no. of Water harvesting structures 2 earthen dams and 2 stop dams with a command area of 48 ha and storage capacity of around 38238 cum. 4 WUGs were formed with 40 members and they support community contribution (3.75 lakhs Rs.).Also, we cover a 350 ha area under biodiversity and planted 10000 Saplings.

WHS -4, with a 38238 cum capacity

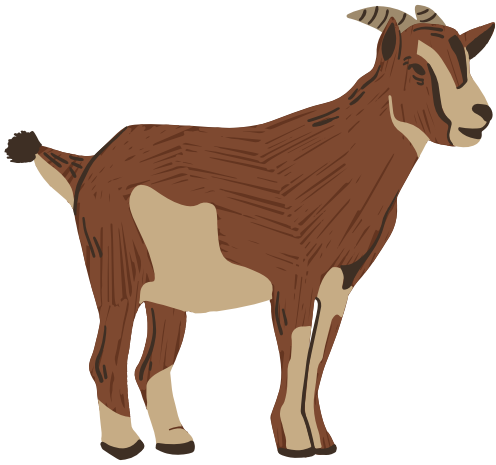


Farm pond -7

Plantation -10000

LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM

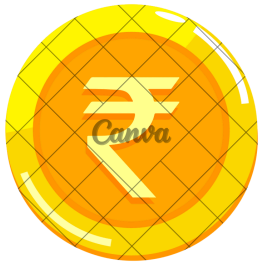
we cover 60 villages of sehore block and 30 villages of icchawar block, with the support of 60 pashu sakhi we are provided our service to 4560 goat rears and 21125 goats over on all 16 practices.
The average income of PS in increases 5 times in last 6 year average income of 23-24 is Rs. 4500 .



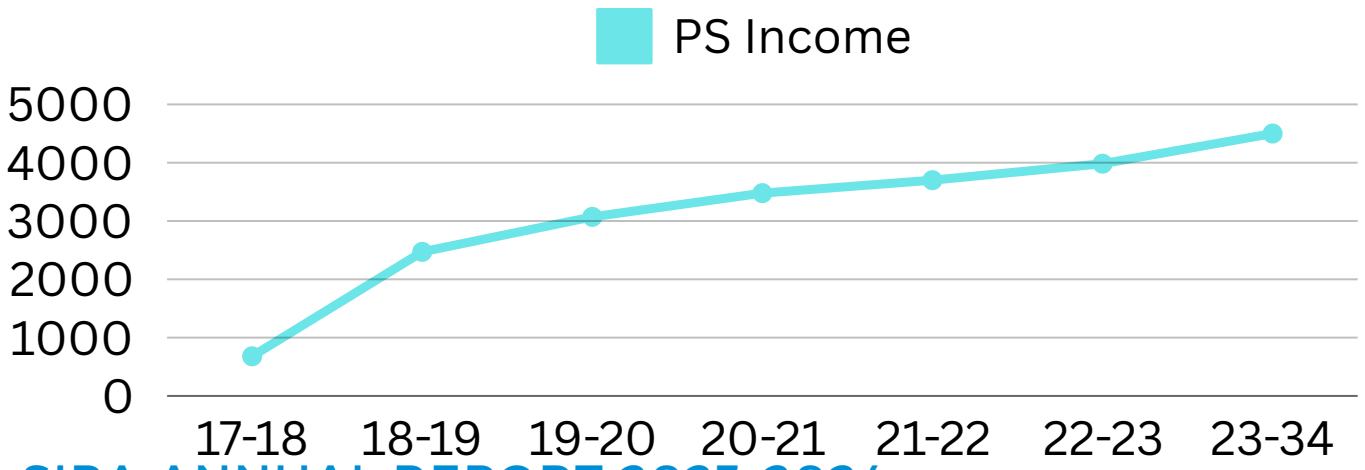
The details and amount of the source from which PS recived income

Particulars	UoM	No	Income Rs.
Health Camp	No	1031	0
Vaccination	No	25480	127400
Dewormer	No	24240	242400
Mineral Mixture/Supplement	KG	59775	717300
Castration	No	450	45000
Goat Manure	KG	18030	180300
Goat Sold (Incentive)	No	3307	661480
Herbal Medicine	NO	1583	522450
Primary Treatment	No	7122	712200
Stall Feed Stand	No	850	42500
Total in a year			3251030
Average in month			270919
Average monthly income of PS			4515

90% Reduction goat mortality



Addiitional monthly income of INR 4500/- month to pashu sakhi's



OUR OTHER INITIATIVE\CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacity Building - ITC has planned to build the capacities of Agricultural Department officials as Master Trainers in effective communication on the dissemination of standard package of practices of the major crop of the district. The master trainers will in turn train Gram Panchayat/Village level department staff, referred to as Village Resource Persons (VRP) so that they can train farmers effectively. In this training, we completed stages 1, 2, and 3. In Stage 1 Trainers from KVK Bhopal Gave training to 40 Members of the agriculture department in Rabi and Kharif then These 40 members were then appointed as Master Trainers for Stage 2. In this stage, the Master Trainers trained block-level officers who will now act as Master Trainers for Stage 3. In this stage, the trainers provided training to farmers, and more than 10,000 farmers were covered. The program is expected to improve the dissemination of agricultural practices and increase the productivity of crops, which will ultimately benefit the farmers and enhance their livelihoods.

Training on Artificial Insemination (AI) and Treatment of Large Ruminants
As part of our efforts to enhance livestock productivity and improve rural livelihoods, a specialized training program on Artificial Insemination (AI) and treatment of large ruminants was organized in collaboration with the Centre of Excellence for Dairy Skills in India (CEDSI).
The training focused on:

- Selection of healthy cows and buffaloes for breeding.
- Hands-on experience in AI techniques using high-quality semen to improve genetic traits.
- Practical knowledge of disease prevention, health management, and basic treatment.
- Record-keeping practices for effective livestock monitoring.

This initiative has led to:

- Improved milk productivity and better livestock health.
- Enhanced income opportunities for farmers through higher-quality breeds.
- Empowerment of Pashu Sakhis to provide basic veterinary services at the community level, reducing dependency on external resources.

The training program has contributed significantly to strengthening the dairy sector in the region, promoting sustainable livestock management and economic growth.

World Water Day Awareness Program

On the occasion of World Water Day, a one-day awareness program was organized in village Bijlon to emphasize the importance of water conservation and management. The event was graced by Chief Justice Mr. Mukesh Kumar Dangi and District Legal Advisory Officer Zeeshan Khan, who addressed the gathering.

The program focused on:

- Raising awareness about water conservation and sustainable usage practices.
- Educating villagers on the significance of protecting local water resources for future generations.
- Informing the community about their legal rights related to water access, environmental protection, and resource management.

The presence of legal experts provided an opportunity for villagers to understand and discuss their rights and responsibilities, empowering them to take active roles in both water management and legal matters affecting their community.

OUR OTHER INITIATIVE\CASE STUDY

Our Super Champion Farmer- Vijay Singh Parmara resident of Gram BhainsaKhedi in Sehor district, is actively involved in the ITC Mission Sunehra Kal project's Climate Smart Village program. Since 2018, he has been recognized as a Super Champion Farmer through his association with SIPA organization.Vijay Singh is a proactive member of the Kisan Pathshala, where he continuously learns and implements advanced agricultural techniques shared by agricultural experts. He applies these techniques to improve his farming practices and related activities. In the year 2021, Vijay Singh decided to sow Foundation Seed (C-306) for wheat cultivation on half of his 8-acre land. He procured the seeds at ₹6,200 per quintal and harvested a total of 120 quintals of wheat from his 4-acre field.

He efficiently stored the harvested produce and, in 2022, he sold 80 quintals of the superior Foundation Seeds to 30 fellow farmers at ₹4,500 per quintal, while reserving 40 quintals for his field and other use. This resulted in a gross income of ₹3,60,000. Embracing progressive farming practices, Vijay Singh also adopted permanent broad bed furrows and micro-irrigation techniques on his land, emphasizing soil conservation. He also constructed gabion and vermi compost pits as part of the project's initiatives.

Apart from grain farming, Vijay Singh ventured into animal husbandry, rearing 10 livestock that yield 50 to 60 liters of milk daily, which he sells at ₹50 per kilogram through a local dairy. Additionally, he cultivated 40 papaya trees, yielding 6 to 8 quintals of fruit annually, generating further income.

Vijay Singh Parmar's remarkable journey showcases how adopting modern agricultural practices and promoting sustainable farming methods have not only increased his income but also contributed to the overall development of the agriculture sector. His enthusiasm for learning and implementing innovative techniques makes him an exemplary farmer in the region.

Case Study: Transforming Agricultural Livelihoods – Rajkumar Mevada's Journey

Location: Fanda Kala Village, Madhya Pradesh

Rajkumar Mevada, a farmer from Fanda Kala, relied on traditional agriculture, cultivating soybeans and wheat on his 9-acre farm. Despite his hard work, he struggled with low yields due to outdated crop varieties like soybean 9560 and Lokvan wheat, making it difficult to support his family.

In 2019, Rajkumar joined the SIPA and ITC Mission Sunhera Kal initiative, which provided training on improved agricultural practices, including seed treatment, germination, and crop management. This intervention marked a turning point in his farming journey.

Rajkumar diversified his farm, dedicating 2 acres to ladyfinger, generating an annual income of ₹3 lakh, and 1 acre to a guava orchard. He also adopted high-yield soybean varieties like RVS 2014, RVS 2018, and RVS 1135. As a result, his soybean yield increased from 3-4 quintals per acre to 6-7 quintals, and his wheat production rose from 18-20 quintals per acre to 24-26 quintals.

Additionally, he ventured into dairy farming, rearing 11 cows that produce around 50 liters of milk daily, contributing to his household income.

Rajkumar also engaged with government schemes like the PM Crop Insurance Scheme (PMFBY) and PMKSY, which provided financial security and irrigation support.

Today, Rajkumar is self-reliant, with a stable income that enables him to meet his family's needs and invest in their future. His story showcases how modern agricultural practices, crop diversification, and government support can transform rural livelihoods, making him a role model for farmers in the region.

GLIMPSE

Module base tarining

Seed Germination

PRA

ABC meeting

WUG meeting

Women encourage program

Awareness activities

Mini sprinkler through Govt. scheme

Plantation program

mgnrega Secratry Visit

Awareness camps

Vikas Yatra