



SAMARTH IN PARTICIPATORY  
ACTION SOCIETY



2024 -25

# Annual Report



*From Vision to Value : A Year of  
Transformative Action*



## Table of content



- ◆ About Us
- ◆ Guiding Vision & Board of Governance
- ◆ Nurturing Nature, Empowering Communities  
*Green Watershed Development under Mission Sunhara Kal*
- ◆ Sustaining Cleanliness through Community-Based Waste Management  
*Light House Initiative (LHI)*
- ◆ Scaling Climate-Smart Solutions for Sustainable Farming Systems  
*Climate-Smart Watershed Management Program*
- ◆ Bridging Landscapes: A Cross-Learning Journey  
*Empowering communities And Sustainable Landscape*
- ◆ Financial Highlights  
Income & Expenditure





# 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.

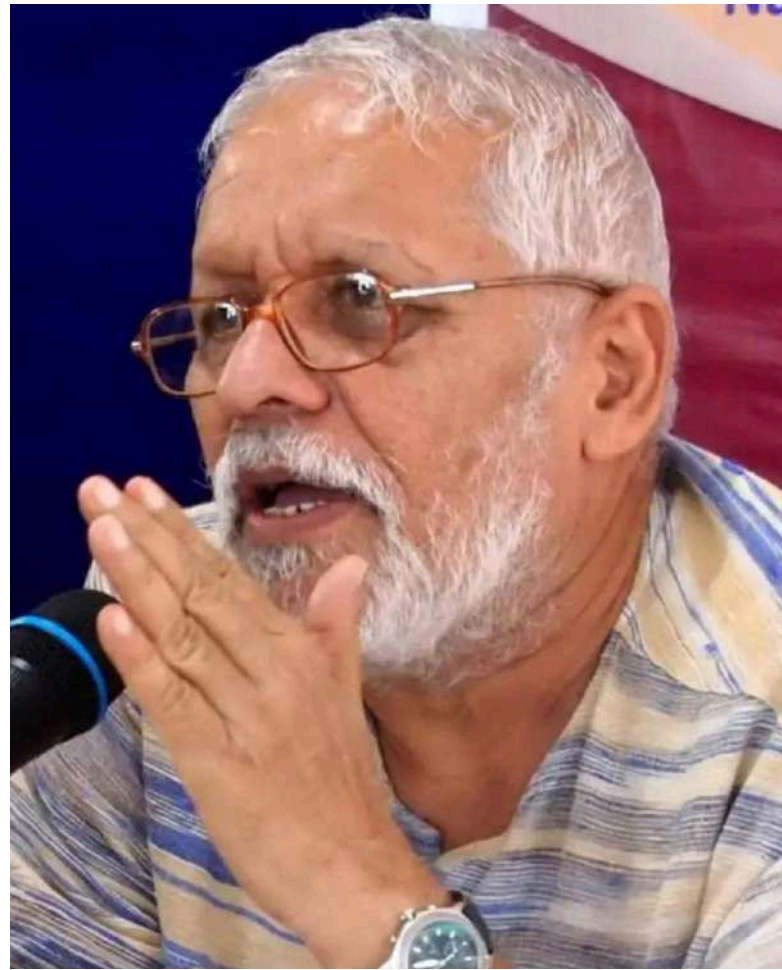
## Vision

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





**Mr. Shyam Bohre**  
President

## Guiding Vision

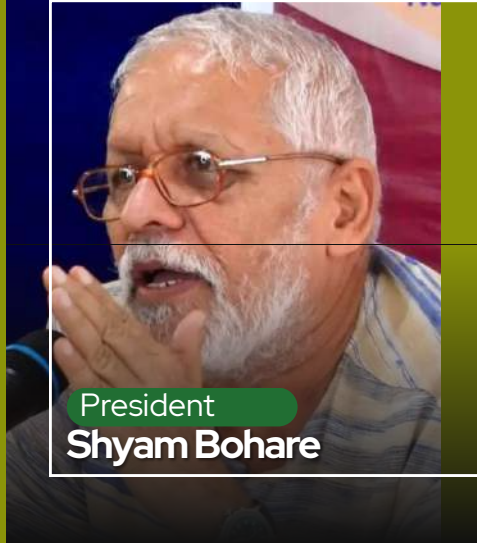
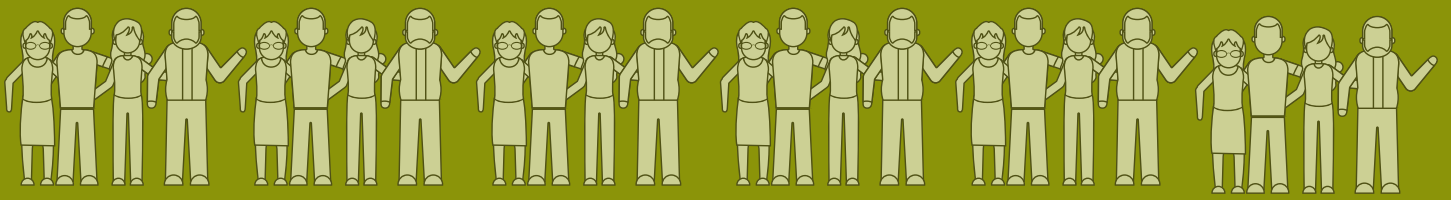


It is a privilege to present this annual reflection on SIPA's continued commitment to inclusive and sustainable development. Over the year, our focus has remained on strengthening community institutions, building capacities, and promoting practices that enhance livelihoods while ensuring responsible stewardship of natural resources.

Through collaborative partnerships and field-based engagement, SIPA has worked to translate knowledge into action and to empower individuals—particularly women and youth—to become active agents of change. Our approach emphasizes learning, adaptability, and long-term impact, ensuring that development efforts are both people-centric and resilient.

As we move forward, SIPA remains dedicated to deepening its impact, strengthening institutional systems, and contributing meaningfully to sustainable and equitable growth. I extend my sincere appreciation to our partners, team members, and community stakeholders for their continued trust and support.



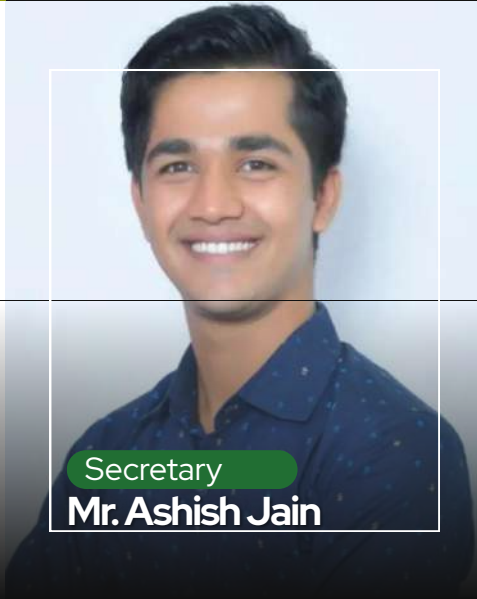


President  
**Shyam Bohare**

# The Board of Governance



Vice President  
**Mr. Shahzad Akhtar Khan**



Secretary  
**Mr. Ashish Jain**



Treasurer  
**Mr. Rajendra Kumar Parmar**



Board Member  
**Mr. Preetam Singh Mewada**



Board Member  
**Ms. Santoshi Tiwari**



Board Member  
**Mr. Ashish Kumar Biswas**

## Contact Us:

Head Office - Sehore  
Samarth in Participatory Action Society (SIPA)  
Near Jind Baba Mandir, Main Road (Sehore - Bhopal), Gram -  
Barkhedi, Madhya Pradesh (India) Pin Code: 466001.  
Call: +91 97549 59027  
Email: [sipa.sehore@gmail.com](mailto:sipa.sehore@gmail.com)

# Nurturing Nature, Empowering Communities

## Green Watershed Development under Mission Sunhara Kal



The Green Watershed Development Project (ITC – Mission Sunhara Kal) is being implemented in Sehore district, covering 300 villages and focusing on watershed development, sustainable agriculture, and goat farming.

Key watershed interventions include area treatment; construction and excavation of water-harvesting structures; plantation and conservation of existing biomass to enhance biodiversity; and community awareness on water-use efficiency. Sustainable agriculture initiatives are carried out through FFS villages, where farmer training and capacity-building programmes, supported by government functionaries, promote the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices. The project also strengthens biomass cover through the conservation of native plant species, re-vegetation of common and private wastelands, and the introduction of agro-horticulture and agro-forestry models to sustain biodiversity.

The project's core objective is to restore ecological balance by conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetation, and water, resulting in reduced soil runoff, regeneration of natural vegetation, effective rainwater harvesting, and enhanced groundwater levels.



### Objective

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

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

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

### Testimonial – Vinod Tyagi, Farmer, Bijlon


**“Through the ITC – Mission Sunehra Kal project, I adopted the Broad Bed and Furrow (BBF) technique, which helped me manage erratic rainfall and improve soil moisture. My seed requirement reduced, productivity increased, and I now earn an additional ₹9,000–₹11,000 per acre. This support has made my farming more sustainable and resilient.”**



## Project Area at a Glance

The project covers 300 villages (60 hub and 240 spoke) within the catchment of the Parvati and Kolans Rivers, located about 30 km from Sehore on the Bhopal-Indore Highway. The area lies in the Vindhyan Plateau Agro-Climatic Zone, with undulated terrain, a sub-tropical climate, and an average annual rainfall of 1180.08 mm.

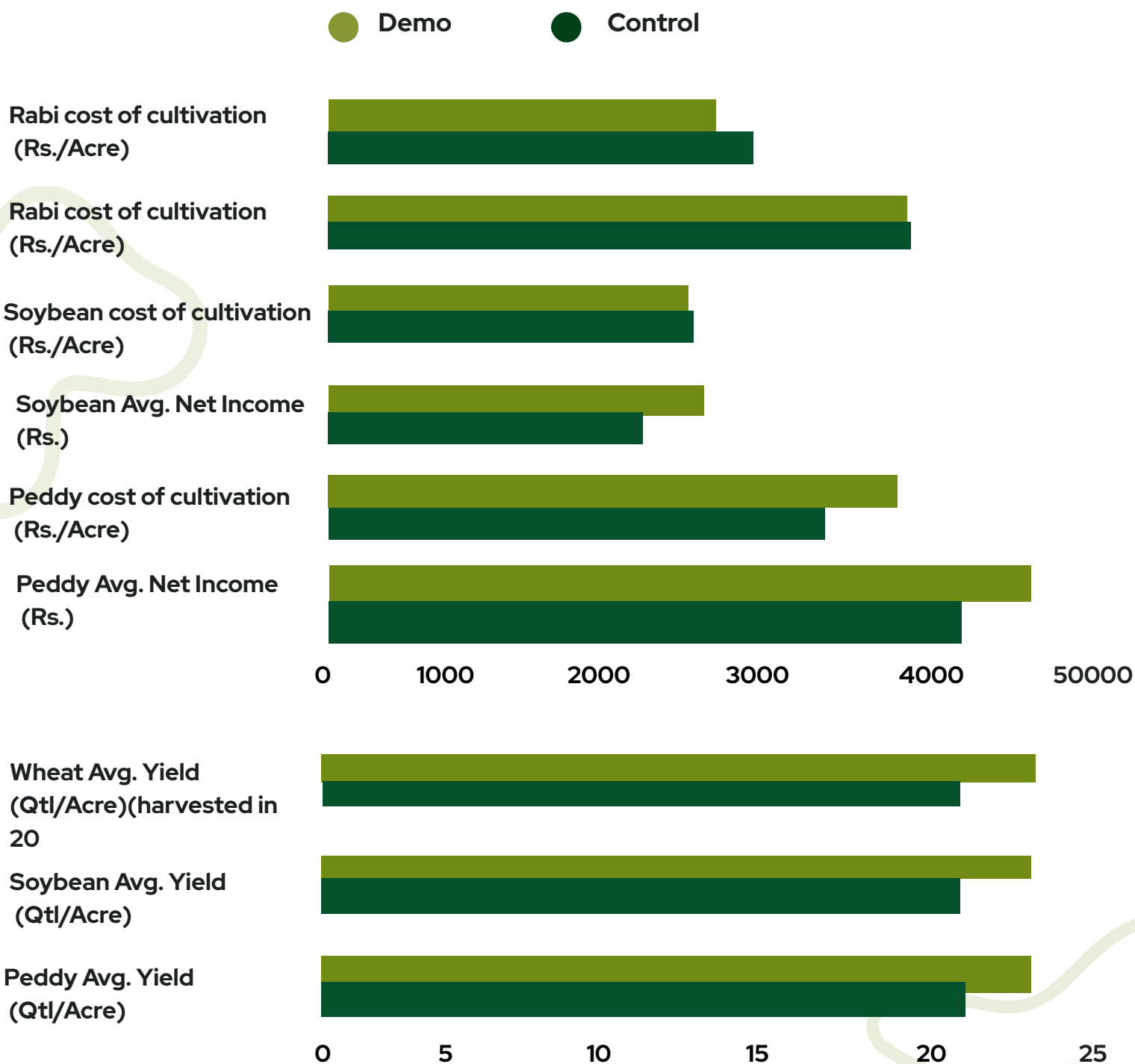
Agriculture is the main livelihood, with soybean, maize, wheat, and chickpea as major crops. About 70% of irrigation depends on groundwater, with borewell depths of 350–400 feet. The predominant Medium Black Soil has a depth of 1–4 feet. Livelihoods include cultivation, agricultural labour, wage labour, and milk production, and some landless households migrate seasonally to Sehore for daily wage work.

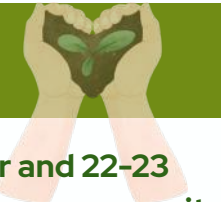
Particulars	Details
 Project Coverage	300 villages (60 Hub villages and 240 Spoke villages)
 Population	359744 Ha
 Households	39964 Ha
 Geographical Area	166690 Ha
 Irrigated Area	55973 Ha
 Forest	7069 Ha
 Land under Agriculture	122300 Ha
 Pasture	3979 Ha
 Watershed village	39
 Watershed Area	27274 Ha
 Major Crop	Soybean , Wheat

# Outcome Highlights

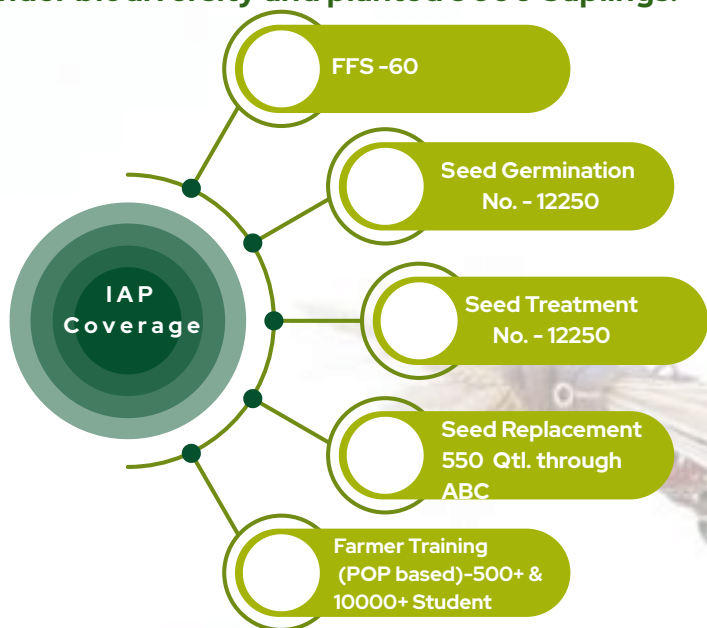
## Strengthening Farmer Capacities for Cost-Effective and Productive Agriculture

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





Our total watershed area is 27274 ha of which 10160 ha we have covered till last year and 22-23 covers 520 ha area under SMC (Feild bund & Gabion) 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 11 no. of Water harvesting structures 9 earthen dams and 2 stop dam with a command area of 125 ha and storage capacity of around 150000 cum. 11 WUGs were formed with 100 members and they support community contribution (10 lakhs Rs.).Also, we cover a 100 ha area under biodiversity and planted 9600 Saplings.



## Training, Learning, and Field-Level Transformation

### Stage 1: Master Trainer Development

ITC strengthened capacity by training 40 Agricultural Department officials as Master Trainers in effective communication and dissemination of standard crop practices. The training was conducted by KVK Bhopal during the Rabi and Kharif seasons.

### Stage 2: Cascade Training to Block Level

The trained Master Trainers subsequently conducted training programmes for block-level agriculture officers, who were further prepared to act as trainers for the next stage.

### Stage 3: Farmer-Level Outreach

In the final stage, trained officials delivered farmer-level trainings at the village level. Through this cascade approach, over 10,000 farmers were trained on improved agricultural practices.

### Outcome

**This structured, three-stage training model strengthened the dissemination of best agricultural practices, improved crop productivity, and contributed to enhanced farmer livelihoods.**

# Livelihood Program

We cover 60 villages of sehere block and 30 villages of icchawar block, with the support of 48 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 5 year average income of 22-23 is Rs. 4000 and GRC's average income in 22-23 is Rs12500.

Particulars	UoM	No	Income Rs.
Health Camp	No	1031	0
Vaccination	No	15093	85611
Dewormer	No	19236	189525
Mineral Mixture/Supplement	KG	35055	418140
Castration	No	329	32900
Goat Manure	KG	14260	130150
Goat Sold (Incentive)	No	2178	434600
Herbal Medicine	No	1225	404030
Primary Treatment	No	6489	581625
Stall Feed Stand	No	356	17800
<b>Total in a year</b>			2294381
<b>Average in month</b>			191198
<b>Average monthly income of PS</b>			3983

**This leads to 90% reduction in goat mortality**

**Additionaly monthly income of INR 4000/ month to Pashu Sakhi's**



# Capacity Building Initiatives



## Artificial insemination

Under the goat-rearing programme, 10 Pashu Sakhis were trained in artificial insemination by The Goat Trust, Lucknow, focusing on breed improvement and practical application. The initiative improved goat quality, market value, and farmer incomes, strengthening regional goat-rearing practices..



## Breed Improvement

Ten Pashu Sakhis received practical exposure to breed improvement techniques at Gokul Agronomics, Bhopal, covering breeding management, feeding, housing, and animal healthcare. The training enhanced livestock quality, market value, and incomes, and was well received by participants.



## Business Model Training

Under the Business Model Training, 30 Pashu Sakhis were trained in goat milk soap production by experts from The Goat Trust, covering processing, natural soap making, and basic marketing. The initiative promotes value addition, self-reliance, and sustainable income through a viable micro-enterprise model.



## Amrit Sarovar

Under the Amrit Sarovar Campaign, the project supported the construction of 9 earthen ponds, enhancing irrigation, groundwater recharge, and water security. The initiative promotes climate-resilient development while generating local employment and rural livelihoods.

## Testimonial – Meena Bai, Pashu Sakhi, Bijlon

“Through the ITC – Mission Sunehra Kal project, I received training in goat rearing and now work as a Pashu Sakhi, earning ₹3,000–₹4,000 per month. With support to access a Kisan Credit Card loan, I invested in Sirohi goats and gained additional income. Today, I am financially more secure and confident to support my family.”



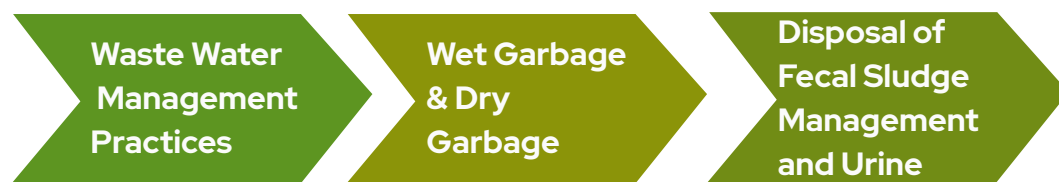
# Sustaining Cleanliness through Community-Based Waste Management

## *Light House Initiative (LHI)*

SIPA has prepared an action plan for solid waste management covering 16 Gram Panchayats across two districts in the Sehore (Ichhawar and Budhni blocks) and Vidisha blocks of Madhya Pradesh. The initiative aims to promote cleanliness across all Gram Panchayats through active collaboration among villagers, Panchayats, and SIPA at the community level.

The project addresses persistent challenges in rural areas and schools related to sanitation and solid and liquid waste management. While the Swachh Bharat Mission has improved toilet coverage, the focus remains on sustaining ODF status and establishing effective waste management systems.

### OBJECTIVE

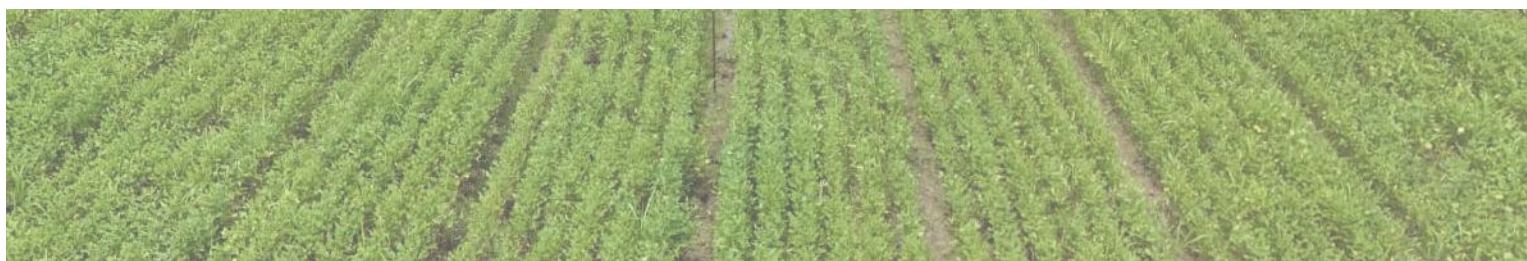


### PROJECT IMPACT

The Lighthouse Initiative for Sustainable Rural Development and Primary Education Support focuses on strengthening school infrastructure to enable quality education through safe, clean, and functional learning environments. Infrastructure improvement and maintenance activities were implemented in Jahangirpura, Bijlon, Badnagar, Dhaboti, Gudbhela, Khari, and Chanderi.

Key interventions included repair and construction of toilets, roof waterproofing, boundary wall repairs, mid-day meal room setup, borewell repairs, installation of handwashing stations and drinking water facilities, and wall painting and beautification. These efforts are expected to ensure safe drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene, a cleaner school environment, better student health, and enhanced learning outcomes.

All activities were completed with active participation from schools and local communities, fostering ownership and ensuring quality implementation. Overall, the initiative has strengthened school infrastructure, creating a safe and conducive environment for students' holistic development and quality education.



## School Infrastructure Improvement and Maintenance Overview

Infrastructure improvement and maintenance activities were implemented across five schools—Jahangirpura, Hasnabad, Chanderi, Takipur, and Ratanpur—with the objective of strengthening the learning environment, hygiene, and overall school infrastructure.

Toilet repairs were completed in Jahangirpura, Hasnabad, and Chanderi, while new toilet construction was undertaken in Ratanpur. Roof waterproofing was carried out in Hasnabad, and boundary wall repair was completed in Ratanpur. A mid-day meal room renovation/shed construction was undertaken in Jahangirpura, and borewell repairs were completed in Jahangirpura and Hasnabad.

To improve hygiene and access to safe water, handwashing and drinking water stations were repaired in Jahangirpura, Hasnabad, Chanderi, and Ratanpur. BALA (Building as Learning Aid) painting was implemented in Hasnabad, enhancing learning through visual engagement, while general painting works were completed across all five schools, contributing to a cleaner and more welcoming school environment.

Collectively, these interventions have improved sanitation, water availability, safety, and aesthetics, creating a more conducive and child-friendly learning environment.



### Community-Level Outcomes

- 176 families adopted the use of household dustbins
- Improved village-level sanitation and waste segregation practices
- Increased community awareness on proper waste management
- Contribution to a cleaner and healthier living environment

### Major Activities Implemented

#### Wall Painting

At 16 locations in Sehore and Vidisha promoted waste segregation, hygiene, and child welfare awareness.

#### Roof Water Proofing

Sanitation was improved and structural safety ensured, contributing to a healthier and more secure school environment.

#### Borewell Renovation

Improved access to clean water and functional toilets enhanced hygiene, health, and dignity, creating a safer school environment.

#### MDM Shed

A safe and hygienic space was created for midday meal distribution, ensuring clean food handling and a healthier environment.

# Orientation and Training Coverage

A total of 20 Gram Panchayat-level orientations were completed across Sehore and Vidisha, with 571 participants. In addition, one block-level training was conducted at Ichhawar with 37 participants, and one sector-level training was held at Jahangirpura, engaging 43 participants.

**GP level orientation**

**Block level Training**

**Sector Level Stakeholder Training**



## Field Insight

### Securing Learning Spaces for Children

The government school in Mahuakhedi Takipur, located 5 km from Sehore and serving 105 students with five teachers, faced serious safety and hygiene issues due to the absence of a boundary wall around its 220-metre playground. Encroachment, garbage dumping, anti-social activities, and stray animals disrupted learning and posed risks to children.

On 1 February 2025, under Lighthouse Anticipatory 2.0, ITC – Mission Sunhara Kal and SIPA selected the school for a sanitation and safety intervention. With approvals from the Education Department and active involvement of the School Management Committee and community, a 220-metre boundary wall was constructed along with gate installation and painting work, supported by public participation of ₹1 lakh.

The intervention has restored safety, cleanliness, and discipline, increased community engagement, and transformed the school into a secure and welcoming learning environment.



54PF+W26, Takipur, Madhya Pradesh 466001, India.  
 Lat: 23.187348, Long: 77.122320  
 21 Apr, 25, 01:34 pm, Monday  
 38.15° 301 NE



# Scaling Climate-Smart Solutions for Sustainable Farming Systems

## Climate-Smart Watershed Management Program

The Climate-Smart Watershed Management Programme (CSWMP) promotes sustainable agriculture and resource management across 15 districts, 30 blocks, 34 watersheds, and 493 villages. Built on the Climate-Smart Village pillars—technology adoption, natural resource management, resilient livelihoods, and institutional support—the programme has enabled farmers to adopt water-, seed-, energy-, and nutrient-smart practices through trainings and field schools.

Interventions such as vermicomposting and biogas units, supported by government schemes like PMKSY 2.0 and baseline surveys of 9,984 households, have strengthened soil health, renewable energy use, and climate resilience. Awareness activities and farmer outreach have further accelerated the adoption of sustainable farming practices.

## Strengthening Agricultural Capacity through a Cascaded Training Model



### Multi-tier Master Trainer Model

SIPA-ITC developed Agriculture Department officials as Master Trainers, who cascaded training from district and block levels to village-level resource persons and farmers through three structured phases.



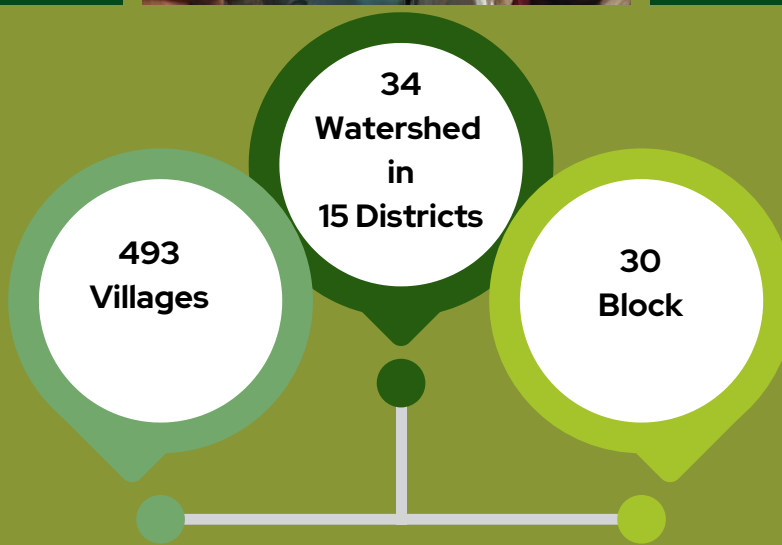
### Large-scale Farmer Outreach

Across 15 districts and 34 watersheds, 241 training sessions and 170 meetings were conducted, reaching over 26,000 farmers and strengthening adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices.



### Sustainable Impact

The initiative integrates indigenous knowledge with climate-smart techniques to improve crop productivity, enhance resilience to climate risks, and secure long-term livelihoods for farming communities.



# Transformational Outcomes

## Farmer Field School

Fifteen model villages across 15 districts were selected, engaging over 375 farmers through Farmer Field School (FFS) trainings to promote sustainable agriculture and community empowerment.



## Seed Germination

A total of 375 farmers from Farmer Field School (FFS) groups conducted seed germination tests to assess seed quality, ensuring improved crop productivity and promoting sustainable farming practices.



## CSV-04 module based training

Under the CSWMP initiative, the Agriculture Department distributed improved wheat and gram seeds to 1,209 farmers across 15 districts, aiming to enhance crop productivity, quality, and sustainable farming practices.



## Seed Treatment

Under the CWMP programme, over 1,000 farmers across the project area, including FFS (Farmer Field School) farmers, adopted seed treatment practices to improve crop health, ensure better germination, and enhance overall productivity and yield potential.



## Certified High Quality Seeds

Under the CWMP programme, over 1,000 farmers across the project area, including FFS (Farmer Field School) farmers, adopted seed treatment practices to improve crop health, ensure better germination, and enhance overall productivity and yield potential.



# Bridging Landscapes: A Cross-Learning Journey

## *Bridging Landscapes: A Cross-Learning Journey*

The project covers 15 villages across 8 Gram Panchayats in Barwani district (Pati block), benefiting a population of 18,985—predominantly tribal communities—through restoration of 182 hectares, plantation of 25,000 saplings, creation of 5 water resource development structures, and strengthening of 15 community institutions to promote sustainable land management and community empowerment.

### Key Highlights



#### Ecosystem Restoration

Rejuvenation initiated across 182 hectares through regenerative agroforestry and soil conservation, including 5000 field bunds (42 numbers) and area protection through fencing to strengthen ecosystems and biodiversity.



#### Water Conservation Infrastructure

Conservation of 40,000 cubic meters of water achieved through the construction and renovation of water harvesting structures, including stop dams (9 new, 2 renovated) and earthen dams (4 nos.).



#### Sustainable Agriculture Adoption

700 farmers (125 women) adopted improved agricultural practices, including improved seeds, IPM/INM, micro-irrigation, seed treatment, and seed germination testing.



#### Livelihood Enhancement

581 families experienced increased income through livestock support, sustainable income opportunities, and restoration of 75 hectares to revive land productivity and biodiversity.



#### Efficient Irrigation & Water Use

85 farmers adopted water literacy, micro-irrigation methods, and WHIS construction to reduce surface water use and improve groundwater recharge; solar-powered irrigation is planned for the next phase.



# Best Practices for Scalable and Sustainable Impact



## Mushroom Cultivation as Micro-Enterprise

Pilot activities have improved income generation. Expanding support to more self-help groups (SHGs) can create additional livelihood opportunities.

## Bio-Resource Centre (BRC) Strengthening

The BRC provides organic inputs, technical support, and quality seeds. It has sold 300 liters of Soya Tonic and can be scaled to benefit more farmers.

## Community Ownership & Financial Contribution via VDC

The Village Development Committee contributed ₹1,09,000 and actively participates in planning and project sustainability, reflecting strong local ownership.

- Three Bio Resource Centers established under the project
- Organic pesticides adopted, reducing cultivation costs
- Savings achieved: ₹6,000 (Kadwaliya BRC) and ₹11,960 (Domariya Khodra BRC)

## Field Insight

Sayari Laxman Thakur, a farmer from Kalakhet village, was practicing traditional wheat cultivation using low-quality seeds and chemical fertilizers, resulting in high input costs, low productivity, and financial stress. Yields were limited to 8–10 quintals per acre, and continuous chemical use affected soil health. These challenges highlighted the need for a more sustainable and cost-effective farming approach

Under SIPA's Empowering Communities & Sustainable Landscape initiative, the farmer was supported with Foundation HI 1544 improved wheat seed and guided to adopt organic and low-chemical farming practices. This intervention reduced cultivation costs, improved soil health, and increased wheat yield to 12 quintals per acre. The farmer reused seeds for the next season and shared them with others, contributing to wider impact, with 125 farmers benefiting from improved yields, lower input costs, and sustainable agricultural practices.



**Empowering communities through hands-on training in sustainable mushroom cultivation—transforming local resources into livelihoods and nutrition.**





# Financial Highlights

## Income & Expenditure

**SAMARTH IN PARTICIPATORY ACTION SOCIETY, SEHORE (M.P.)**  
(Regd No -01/02/01/18976/08 Dated 26.04.2008)  
**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

Amount Ason 31-03-2024	Expenditure	Amount As on 31-03-2025	Amount As on 31-03-2024	Income	Amount As on 31-03-2025
17,965,214	To Project Expenses	2 3,641,342	17,965,214	By Project Grant	23,641,342
276,686	To Organisational Expenses	171,130	222,977	By Organisational Receipt	351,768
79,784	To Depreciation	1 45,145	63,292	By Depreciation On Assets Aquired	134,184
400,866	To Surplus transferred to Balance Sheet	3 50,484	471,067	Out Of Capital Grants	
				By Interest on Bank Accounts/TDS	180,807
18,722,550	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 4,308,101</b>	<b>18,722,550</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,308,101</b>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts - Schedule 7

As per our report of even date attached

For Samarth In Participatory Action Society

For A. K Surana & Associates  
Chartered Accountant  
FRN:002729C



(Shyam Bohare)  
President

(Ashish Jain)  
Secretary

CA Vivek Singh Rajput  
(Partner)  
M. No. 406510

Place : Sehore  
Date - 28-08-2025

**SAMARTH IN PARTICIPATORY ACTION SOCIETY, SEHORE (M.P.)**

(Regd No -01/02/01/18976/08 Dated 26.04.2008)

**BALANCE SHEET**

As on 31ST MARCH 2025

Amount in Rs

As on 31-03-2024 Amount	Liabilities	Schedule	Sub Total	Amount Ason 31-03-2025	31-03-2024	Assets	Schedule	Sub Total	As on 31-03-2025 Amount
6,674,675	<u>Accumulated Fund :-</u> Opening Balance Add: Net Surplus During the year		6,674,675 350,484	7,025,160	1,312,243 961,918 350,325	<u>Fixed Assets</u> Gross Block Less: Accumulated Depreciation	Sch - 3	1,740,663 1,107,063	633,600
300,991	<u>Capital Grant</u> Opening Balance: Add: Received During the Year Less : Depreciation	Sch - 1	300,991 428,420 134,184	595,227	1,826,644 360,800 133,291	<u>Current Assets</u> Recoverable from Projects Security Deposit / Party Advances Tax Deducted at Sources	Sch - 2 Sch - 6		5,251,202 486,080 12,057
250,053	<u>Current Liabilities &amp; Provisions</u> Unspent Balances of Project Funds	Sch - 2	8,772,737						
120,858	Security Deposit (Employee)		109,025			<u>Cash &amp; Bank</u>			12,961,760
537,627	Sundry Creditors	Sch - 5	2,842,550		2,912,400 2,300,745	In Savings & Current Accounts In Fixed Deposit With Bank	Sch - 4	11,201,034 1,760,726	
7,884,204	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>19,344,699</b>	<b>7,884,205</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>19,344,699</b>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts - Schedule 7

As per our report of even date attached

For Samarth In Participatory Action Society

For A.K Surana & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 002729C



(Shyam Bohare)  
President

(Ashish Jain)  
Secretary

CA Vivek Singh Rajput  
(Partner)  
M.No. 406510

Place : Sehore  
Date - 28-08-2025