



MANAV JEEVAN VIKAS SAMITI

25 YEARS 



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Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti

A journey of twenty-five years, organizational
work and impact report
2000 to 2025

With rural and tribal communities,
a journey of land, water, livelihood and rights

Presented by
Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti

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Katni, Madhya Pradesh
2025



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**The best way to
find yourself is
to lose yourself
in the service of
others.**

- Mahatma Gandhi

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I am pleased to learn that Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS) has completed 25 years of its journey. Crossing the milestone of twenty-five years is a significant moment in the life of any organization. I can truly imagine the tireless efforts of the countless volunteers and community leaders who have contributed selflessly to building MJVS. The growth and expansion of any institution depend on the dedication and hard work of its members, and on this occasion, I congratulate the committee and the entire team for taking the organization to its present level of credibility, popularity, and strength. MJVS has consistently remained active at both the grassroots and national levels. Its greatest strength lies in its deep presence among marginalized communities in rural areas. Over the past few years, MJVS has played a crucial role in empowering people socially and economically. Its pioneering work in water conservation and organic farming has earned recognition not only from civil society organizations but also from government institutions.

Another major achievement of MJVS has been its contribution to national and international networking. These partnerships have enabled the organization to learn from diverse experiments and initiatives across different regions. For any institution that seeks to grow in multiple ways, such mutual learning is essential. Everyone associated with MJVS can take pride in the organization's accomplishments over the last twenty-five years.

I am confident that with the unity, commitment, and collective spirit of its leadership and team, MJVS will continue to work effectively and launch many new initiatives that can ultimately help free our society from poverty and the challenges associated with it. I firmly believe that MJVS will continue to fulfill this role with full dedication and will remain an inspiring example for others to follow.

With best wishes,
Rajagopal P. V.



I would like to take a moment to share my thoughts and experiences about MJVS. It is never easy to speak about work done with one's own hands, yet I would still like to express my feelings. My association with MJVS has been like planting a sapling that gradually grows into a tree one that provides shade and fruit. However, the purpose is not for me to enjoy the fruit, but for society at large, so that the maximum number of people can benefit from it. When you move forward toward a goal with a big heart and broad vision, many walls come together to form a destination, and many branches together turn a sapling into a strong tree. The same principle applies to my own life. Thinking of myself separately from MJVS would feel as unnatural as a fish being taken out of water. It gives me immense happiness when a poor villager from a remote and beautiful hamlet says that MJVS has changed their life that they now have access to government schemes and that wholesome, nutritious grain is reaching their homes for their children. An equally heart-warming moment for me is when the entire MJVS team comes together, learns from each other's work, and sharpens its efforts even further. What you see today as the stature of MJVS, try to imagine what it must have been like twenty-five years ago. Bijouri was then a place even farther than villages and main roads. It is still a village today, where traditional rural life can be seen clearly, but the journey since then has been remarkable. I extend my heartfelt thanks to everyone who has contributed money, dedication, courage, time, cooperation, and strength to bring MJVS to where it stands today. I am grateful to all the small and large field workers who have worked among villagers on livelihoods and other social issues. I also thank those who documented this work on paper, those who later brought it into computer systems and publicized it, and everyone who carefully accounts for every single rupee. I equally acknowledge those who take care of tea and snacks for visitors and maintain cleanliness on the premises each one of you deserves appreciation. I cannot forget Rajagopal Ji (Raja Ji), who has guided me since 1987 who prepared me, taught me how to speak, and trained me to work. I vividly remember the month of May in Sagoni, Damoh, when during a youth camp he trained me for seven days. I also clearly recall the day in 1998 when I was in Mumbai and Raja Ji called me to Majhgawan Bijouri, where MJVS was formally established as an organization that now stands proudly before all of you today.

With best wishes,
Nirbhay Singh
Secretary
Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti



**Excellence
happens not by
accident, it is a
process.**

- Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

01 Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti Concept – Scenario – Objective

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS) began with a simple promise—one that could be explained easily to anyone in a village, sitting under the shade of a tree. It was a promise that said: every human being has the right to live without fear, without hunger, without discrimination, and with dignity. For the past twenty-five years, we have worked tirelessly to honor that promise.

We have walked shoulder to shoulder with tribal and rural families in their fields and granaries. We stood with them in long lines at government offices to help secure their rights to land. Our hands have measured the depths of village ponds alongside theirs. We witnessed soil regain its strength through organic manure and local resources after being weakened by excessive chemical fertilizers. Whether it was a woman receiving the title to her land, young people confidently raising questions in village assemblies, improved crops made possible through well-managed water, or a pregnant woman receiving accurate information instantly over the phone- without having to wait- these small victories were celebrated by us with great joy.

This twenty-five-year journey was not an easy one. We faced countless challenges: delays in paperwork, unseasonal rains that destroyed entire harvests, sudden policy changes that moved faster than our plans, and families caught between immediate needs and long-term transformation. Yet every time difficulties surrounded us, we looked around and found companions -government departments that patiently guided village teams, social organizations that shared their knowledge, skills, and training with us, supporters who trusted us enough to provide financial backing, and most importantly, our grassroots workers who left for the field before sunrise and returned home late at night.

Each of them made our struggles lighter and ensured that we never lost our strength.

If we have been able to keep alive the values of Gandhi i.e. peace, equality, and cooperation throughout this journey, the full credit goes to the villagers and field workers who have woven these principles into their daily lives. These values are our foundation. These people are our strength, our spirit and they are MJVS.

And this is our journey... one that continues even today. Most importantly, our field workers left home for the field before sunrise and returned home late at night. They made every difficulty easier and never let us lose hope.

If we have been able to keep Gandhiji's values of peace, equality, and cooperation alive, the full credit goes to the villagers and employees who live by these values every day. These values are our foundation. These people are our strength and our spirit. This is MJVS. And this is our journey, which is still going on.



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**If you want to
shine like the sun,
you must burn like
the sun.**

- Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

02 Organizational Structure

About the Organisation

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS) is a social non-governmental organization that was established in the year 2000. Staying true to its mission, the organization has been working tirelessly for the past twenty-five years for marginalized communities in rural areas. Through capacity-building training programs for office staff, field workers, and village communities, by promoting organic farming, and by creating sustainable livelihood opportunities, the organization has continuously strived to bring ordinary people into the mainstream of development.

The organization's office is located in the scenic 30-acre campus at Bijouri (Majhgawan) village in Barwara tehsil of Katni district, Madhya Pradesh. MJVS has a modest office space where about 10 to 15 people work regularly. In addition, the campus includes two training halls, one guest house, a library, a kitchen, and residential facilities that can accommodate up to 60 people. Organic farming is practiced across eight acres of land, along with various demonstration plots where nearby farmers visit to observe and learn improved techniques. The campus is further enhanced by 550 saplings planted across the area, adding to its natural beauty and ecological richness.

There are approximately 550 different varieties of plants planted here which further enhances the beauty of the campus.

Vision and Mission of the Organisation

To bring together the strength of youth and women, study and understand alternative options, influence policies, and build a non-violent economy in rural areas.

Our Vision

To create an equitable society by strengthening the capacity of rural communities to manage natural resources

Our Goal

To promote organic farming as an alternative economic model for strengthening the rural economy, while encouraging sustainable use of natural resources and enhancing self-reliance.

Key Objectives of the Organisation

- To promote and encourage the development of science, education, literature, and creative arts
- To work towards social welfare and equality.
- To keep the environment healthy and spread awareness against pollution.
- To promote women's empowerment, and to organize awareness programs against violence against women and substance abuse.
- To promote nutrition among children and develop suitable methods for organising sports and recreational activities.

- To undertake relief and rehabilitation efforts during natural disasters and humanitarian crises, and to ensure support reaches affected communities.
- To organize programs for organic farming and the collection and conservation of medicinal herbs.
- To work in accordance with rural industry policies and systems, promote the use of local resources, and provide skill-based training.
- To spread awareness on the conservation of natural resources, water conservation, energy conservation, and awareness about environmental protection
- To organize training camps to promote local traditional, & architectural art.
- To work for the promotion of science and make the general public aware of different scientific activities.
- To carry out awareness programmes related to education, health, nutrition, water conservation, irrigation, land improvement, natural resource management, wildlife conservation and disaster preparedness for the overall development of society.
- To promote nutrition awareness among children and make efforts to create an environment conducive to sports, games, and recreational activities.
- To undertake relief and rehabilitation efforts during natural disasters and humanitarian emergencies, and to ensure the availability of appropriate spaces and shelters.
- To organise programmes for the promotion and conservation of organic farming and indigenous seeds.
- To work in accordance with agricultural and rural industry policies and systems, and to provide training in food processing and the use of agricultural produce.
- To spread awareness on the conservation of natural resources, water conservation, energy conservation, and environmental protection.
- To organise training camps for the promotion of local and traditional arts.
- To work towards the dissemination of science and encourage public participation through scientific activities.
- To conduct awareness programmes related to education, health, nutrition, water conservation, irrigation, land improvement, natural resource management, wildlife conservation, and afforestation for the overall development of society.
- To organise welfare-oriented programmes by providing education and skill training to rural communities and traditional artisans for rural development.
- To work towards village development in alignment with village self-governance and the Panchayati Raj system.
- To promote the cultivation of medicinal plants and organise competitions along with training programmes.
- To encourage and promote rural tourism activities.
- To establish and manage reading rooms and libraries for the intellectual and moral development of society.
- To promote animal husbandry by operating and managing cattle shelters, and by organising related training programmes.

Our 10 Core Values

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| - Livelihood-based education | - Social equality and unity |
| - Public welfare | - Sustainable agricultural development |
| - Local folk arts and culture | - A clean, safe, and healthy environment |
| - A exploitation-free society | - People's self-governance |
| - Mutual cooperation and harmony | - A non-violent society |

Operations

MJVS operates a training and resource centre spread across thirty acres in Bijori Village of Katni District. This campus is not merely a physical structure, but a living and working school. Here, one can see fields of paddy cultivation, and in other places, experience the gentle smell of neem and jaggery from the bio-input shed that will draw you in. There is also a solar-energy setup that supplies electricity to the hall. The campus includes classrooms, a seed bank, an energy laboratory, and agricultural demonstration units. There is also a residential facility that supports farmers who come from distant areas for training. Accommodation arrangements are available for approximately seventy people.

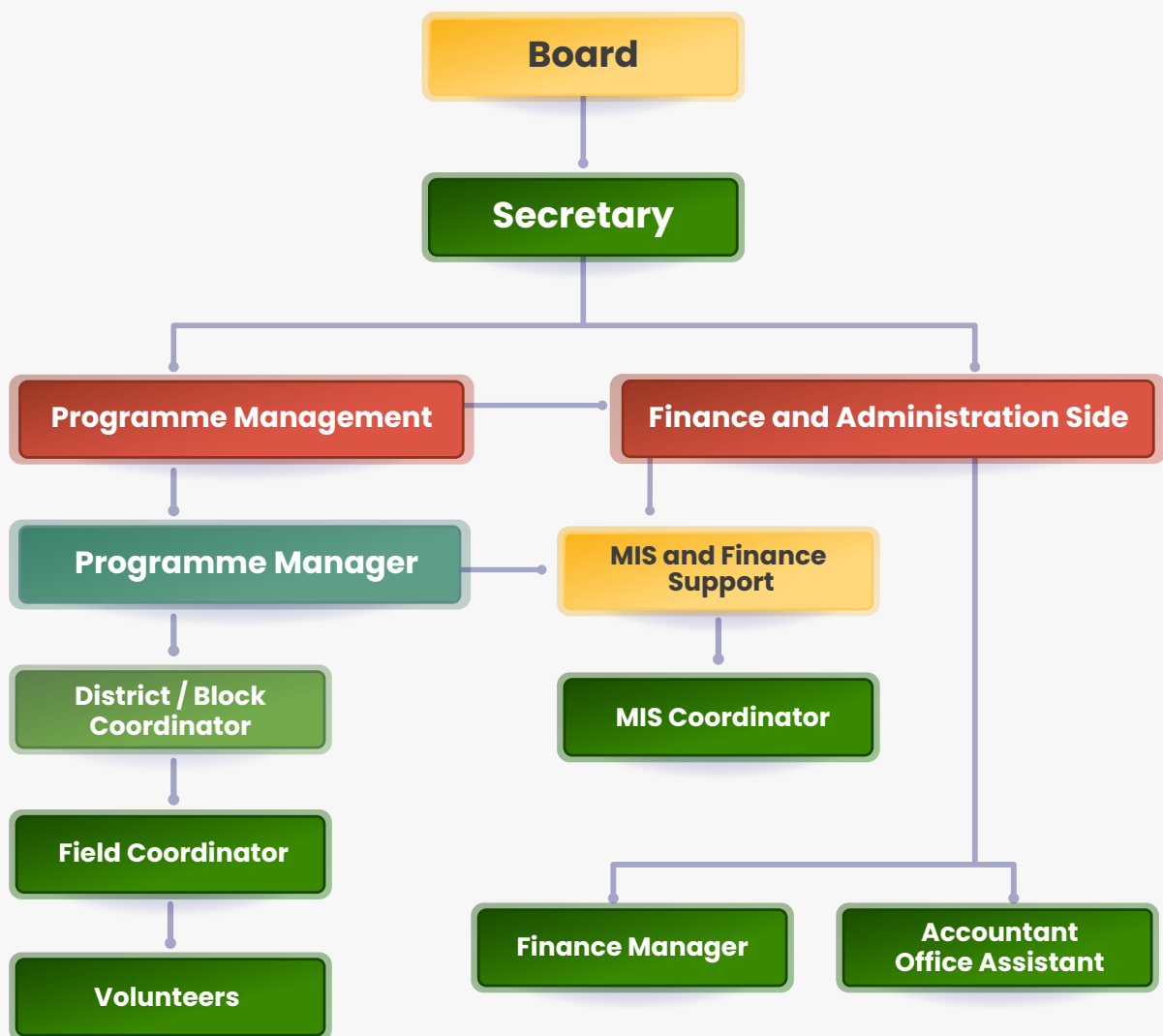


This campus functions as a central hub from where the organisation supports rural youth, women, and farmers through programmes that have direct practical relevance at the grassroots level, which include water and soil management, organic and pesticide-free farming, implementation of the Forest Rights Act, 2006, promotion of micro-enterprises, strengthening women's leadership, livelihood and skill development, to experiment with rural tourism, run relief and welfare activities, and mainly make local governance inclusive and accountable. This training centre serves as a regional hub connecting more than fourteen districts and over sixteen hundred villages. It acts as a coordination point for field offices, volunteers, and partner organisations working across the region. The organisation's operations are guided by a board consisting of committed members and a dedicated operational team. The board focuses on programme design, regional coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and financial management. To expand outreach and transparency, the organisation also makes effective use of modern technology and social media platforms.



Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



Administrative Structure

To review progress, approve strategies, and ensure transparency and accountability, the Board holds meetings on a regular basis. Committees formed under the Board oversee finance, programme monitoring, accounting, and human resource management. Under the leadership of the Board, MJVS remains focused on grassroots-level work and plays an important role in expanding its geographical reach and impact.

Office Bearers of the Committee



Shri Badri Narayan Nardiya
President



Smt. Shobha Sharma Tiwari
Vice President



Shri Nirbhay Singh
Secretary



Smt. Milan Dhurve
Joint Secretary



Smt. Prabha Singh
Treasurer



Shri Mohandas Nagvani
Member



Smt. Hari Bai Gond
Member



Shri Rajagopal P.V.
Member



Shri Atul Nidhan Singh Chauhan
Member



Shri Santosh Singh
Member



Smt. Sushila Upadhyay
Member



Shri Onkar Singh Gond
Member



Shri Tamma Gadari
Member



**Take risks in life.
If you succeed,
you will lead. If
you fail, you will
guide.**

- Swami Vivekananda

03 The Journey of the Last Twenty-Five Years

With the objective of strengthening the economic, social, and self-governance capacities of Scheduled Caste and tribal communities in Madhya Pradesh and other states, MJVS began its journey in the year 2000. Starting from a 30-acre training center in a remote village, focused on agriculture and natural resource management, the organization gradually expanded its work to include education, health, environmental conservation, rural tourism, and sustainable development initiatives.



Over the past 25 years, the organization has steadily extended its geographic and thematic reach, which includes thousands of farmers, especially from Baiga, Gond, and Kol tribal communities, as well as Dalit communities. This process has strengthened capacity building, preserved traditional knowledge, promoted organic and sustainable farming practices, and created sustainable livelihoods. Youth-led initiatives helped the organization reach deeper into regions such as Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand, and Mahakaushal, increasing its impact at local, state, and national levels. During this period, MJVS continuously organized exposure visits, workshops, and capacity-building programs based on leadership and self-reliance.

In this way, the journey evolved from individual efforts into a vibrant network of initiatives addressing social equity, environmental sustainability, cultural heritage, rural livelihoods, and community-based governance. Awareness campaigns and digital outreach programs launched by the organization have amplified participation and inclusion, enabling rural communities to better understand their rights, advocate for themselves, and access government schemes more effectively.

Our Working Philosophy

We believe in continuous action, inclusive participation, and creating opportunities for everyone to lead. Our primary focus is on building local capacities so that solutions can emerge from within villages themselves. We do not merely explain processes; we demonstrate them. Many welfare schemes and programs fail to reach communities despite eligibility, while communities often remain unaware of their entitlements. We work to bridge this gap by connecting people with the right information and platforms. Over the past 25 years, we have connected more than 1,600 villages across Madhya Pradesh and neighboring states. During this time, we also set up 115 seed banks, built more than 120 water structures, helped hundreds of self-help groups become self-reliant, and provided skill-based training to thousands of people. We also help improve the functioning of village assembly so that discussions on budgets, priorities, and benefits are not distant ideas, but part of everyday decision-making. In the future, we are committed to strengthening community ownership, creating distribution systems suited to local needs, and building a value-based rural economy that respects and supports sustainable livelihoods and natural farming.



**All power lies
within you.
You can do
anything.**

- Swami Vivekananda

04 Major Programmes of the Organisation

Agriculture and Natural Resource

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti prioritizes the sustainable management of natural resources as a foundation for rural development and livelihoods. The organisation designs and implements programmes focused on water conservation, soil health, organic agricultural inputs, biodiversity conservation, forest management, and climate resilience.

Water and Soil Conservation



MJVS works with the active participation of local communities to support the construction and restoration of farm ponds, check dams, contour trenches, and wells. These interventions help conserve rainwater, improve groundwater recharge, ensure irrigation availability during low-rainfall periods, and enhance crop productivity while maintaining ecological balance.

Organic and Natural Farming Practices



The organisation promotes organic and natural farming methods, including the System of Rice Intensification (SRI), indigenous and improved seed varieties, vermicomposting, and the preparation of organic fertilizers and bio-pesticides. These cost-effective practices reduce dependency on chemical inputs, improve soil health, and increase crop yield and quality.

Seed Banks and Bio-Input Centres



MJVS supports the establishment and maintenance of seed banks to conserve traditional seed varieties that are crucial for biodiversity and climate adaptability. Bio-input centres produce organic manure and natural pest control solutions, ensuring timely availability of sustainable inputs for farmers and self-help groups.

Biodiversity and Forest Conservation



In collaboration with forest rights committees and local communities, the organisation promotes the conservation and regeneration of indigenous tree species, medicinal plants, and agro-forestry systems. MJVS also conducts awareness campaigns highlighting the ecological, social, and economic value of biodiversity conservation.

Impact and Outcomes

- 710 community ponds were constructed.
- 7,763 families benefited through land treatment and watershed development activities.
- 250 farm ponds were constructed.
- 210 check dams and 308 wells were constructed.
- Soil and water conservation interventions made thousands of hectares of land cultivable.
- 21,700 farmers received training in organic farming, resulting in a 30–35% reduction in cultivation costs and a 15–20% increase in agricultural income.
- Community seed banks were established to conserve indigenous seed varieties.
- Strong community participation was ensured in forest conservation and restoration of natural resources.
- Adoption of natural pest management and organic manure preparation techniques increased significantly.

Rural Economy and Livelihoods

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti actively supports diverse livelihood and income-generation opportunities aligned with the socio-economic realities of rural communities. These initiatives focus on making agriculture sustainable while creating alternative sources of income.

Skill Training and Capacity Building

The organisation provides hands-on training in organic farming, mushroom cultivation, food processing, stitching, soap-making, detergent production, and handicrafts. Special focus is given to women and rural youth, enabling them to pursue self-employment and strengthen rural enterprises.

To enhance income generation, beneficiaries are also supported in market linkage and product outreach.



Organic Farming and Value Addition

Through the promotion of natural farming techniques, the System of Rice Intensification (SRI), and improved nutrition practices, farmers are supported in enhancing productivity and crop quality. Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti also strengthens value addition in agricultural produce by providing training in community-level processing units and marketing strategies, enabling farmers to secure better market prices.

Bio-Resource Centre (BRC)



The Bio-Resource Centres are managed by self-help groups and function as rural enterprises that ensure the affordable and timely availability of eco-friendly organic inputs for farmers practicing natural farming. These centres produce and supply approximately 14-15 types of organic inputs, including bio-pesticides, bio-fertilisers, compost, vermicompost, jeevamrit, and ghanjeevamrit. Technical guidance is provided by agricultural experts with support from the Agriculture Department. In addition, branding and local marketing support is extended to ensure sales in nearby villages.

Linkages with Government Schemes

The organisation actively works to increase farmers' awareness and facilitate access to government schemes related to agricultural subsidies, credit facilities, insurance, and social security programmes.

This ensures that beneficiaries are able to make maximum use of available resources to strengthen their livelihoods.

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti also promotes rural tourism by integrating local culture and eco-tourism initiatives, creating additional income sources for villages while empowering artisans and preserving traditional knowledge, handicrafts, and cultural heritage.

Medicinal Crops Value Chain

(Ashwagandha and Herbal Plants)



To diversify livelihoods, MJVS promotes the cultivation of medicinal and herbal crops by leveraging regional biodiversity and market opportunities, in partnership with NABARD Pilot projects are currently being implemented in eight villages of Betul Block, where 100 farmers are cultivating Ashwagandha across 50 acres. Farmers receive training in organic cultivation, processing, grading, and packaging, along with support in forming farmer groups for collective marketing and collective procurement for Ayurvedic farming to ensure better market access and income stability.

Processing Units

To revive traditional food grains and strengthen nutritional security, MJVS launched a market-linkage programme aligned with the Government of India's "Shri Anna" initiative.

Under this programme, high-quality indigenous seeds of crops such as kodo, kutki, and ragi are distributed. Farmers are trained in low-cost cultivation practices and intercropping systems along with pulses. At the cluster level, small-scale processing and packaging units have also been established. These units support local consumption and are linked with ICDS centres and school meal programmes, promoting the use of nutritious traditional grains.

Farmer Producer Groups (FPGs) and Market Systems

To enhance income security and market access for small and marginal farmers, MJVS promotes Farmer Producer Groups (FPGs) and Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs).

These collective institutions strengthen farmers' capacity in bulk procurement of agricultural inputs, collective marketing, grading, and value-chain development.

Key interventions include direct market linkages, price discovery, capacity building, exposure visits to successful FPOs and agricultural universities, and facilitation of credit and licensing and registration support in collaboration with agricultural universities, SFAC, and NABARD.

Impact and Outcomes

- 40,820 families benefited from linkage with government welfare schemes.
- More than 21,700 families adopted organic farming, strengthening the local economy.
- 1,605 vermicompost pits were constructed.
- 2,700 compost pits, 12,500 vermi-beds, and 1,310 jeevamrit pits were established.
- 115 seed banks were set up.
- 26 Bio-Resource Centres (BRCs) were established.
- 5,413 families gained access to improved livelihood opportunities.
- Around 100 families cultivated Tulsi across 25 acres.
- 175 families cultivated Turmeric across 45 acres.
- Ashwagandha cultivation was undertaken on 75 acres by 150 families, while ginger were cultivated on 20 acres by 75 families.
- Farmers' average annual income increased by ₹30,000–₹40,000.
- More than 1,500 farmers increased their income through millet cultivation.

Rural Tourism

Through Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, rural tourism has been successfully promoted as an alternative livelihood option. This initiative highlights local culture, traditional heritage, and natural beauty, while creating sustainable income opportunities for rural communities.

Community Engagement and Impact

- Rural tourism activities are being promoted in 110 homestays across 11 villages in 5 districts
- As a result, families participating in rural tourism have experienced an average income increase of 30–40%.
- Revenue generated through rural tourism has been reinvested in local development initiatives, leading to improvements in village roads, schools, and healthcare facilities.



Health and Nutrition Programmes

These initiatives focus on the effective functioning of Anganwadi centres, ensuring better delivery of maternal and child health services, nutrition support, and early childhood education.

MJVS also regularly conducts health check-up camps and cleanliness drives to improve overall community health standards.

Anganwadi Revitalisation and Nutrition Enhancement



Early childhood care forms the foundation of community health. In collaboration with the Women and Child Development Department, MJVS has launched a comprehensive Anganwadi revitalisation programme. Under this initiative:

- Dilapidated Anganwadi centres are renovated and made child-friendly through activities such as painting, artwork, and improved sanitation facilities.
- Safe drinking water, hygiene infrastructure, and nutrition support systems are strengthened.
- Growth monitoring, supply of low-cost nutritious food, and nutrition charts are introduced.
- Capacity-building training is provided to Anganwadi workers and community stakeholders with a focus on growth monitoring and community counselling.

Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response

The organisation conducts disaster preparedness training and awareness programmes before disasters occur, focused on effective disaster management. These initiatives help communities better understand risks, assess the possible impact, prepare in advance, and respond promptly to droughts, floods, and other natural disasters, thereby reducing their overall impact.

Support to Vulnerable and Marginalised Groups

The organisation works closely with persons with disabilities, senior citizens, and migrant workers to ensure that they receive timely access to social security schemes and livelihood support, particularly during periods of crisis and emergency.

Impact and Outcomes

- 15 Anganwadi centres in Katni and Damoh districts were upgraded and developed as model centres.
- Children's attendance and participation increased by 40%.
- During emergency situations, relief kits were distributed to thousands of affected families.
- Community resilience and preparedness improved through continuous awareness and capacity-building initiatives, strengthening community solidarity.
- Improved sanitation facilities and positive hygiene practices were promoted across several villages.



Social Inclusion and Rights Advocacy: Forest Rights Act (FRA)

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti actively supports the implementation of the Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006, ensuring that forest-dwelling and forest-dependent communities receive legal recognition of their land and livelihood rights.

This intervention is especially critical for tribal and marginal farmers, as it safeguards their traditional knowledge, livelihood security, and access to forest resources.

Forest Rights Committees and Capacity Building

The organisation facilitates the formation and strengthening of Forest Rights Committees (FRCs) across villages. Under this initiative:

- Committee members are trained on FRA provisions, eligibility criteria, and application procedures
- Awareness is built around human rights and legal entitlements
- Support is provided for claim preparation, documentation, verification, and online submission, ensuring community members can access their rights effectively.

Village Outreach and Awareness Meetings

Regular village-level awareness meetings are conducted with men and women to promote understanding of forest rights. These meetings:

- Emphasise gender equality and inclusive participation.
- Awareness is built around human rights and legal entitlements
- Encourage families to file claims and follow verification procedures under the FRA

Impact and Outcomes

- Under the Forest Rights Act, 2006, 2,310 farmers received land rights over 5,250 acres.
- Community forest rights were granted in 98 villages, covering 4,549 acres of land.
- A total of 5,765 claims were submitted for forest and community land rights.
- Legal ownership and usage rights for forest-dependent communities were formally recognised.
- Improved access to minor forest produce, including firewood, tendu leaves, and mahua.
- Community monitoring systems strengthened the sustainable use of forest resources.
- Tribal women were empowered through leadership roles in Forest Rights Committees and active participation in claim processes.

Youth and Women Empowerment

Women’s empowerment is a core focus of the programmes implemented by Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS). These initiatives aim to strengthen the role of women in transforming rural livelihoods and social structures. Through inclusive interventions, the organisation works to enhance leadership, economic participation, and social inclusion of women, enabling them to become active agents of change within their communities.

Self-Help Groups (SHGs)

MJVS has facilitated the formation and strengthening of women-led Self-Help Groups (SHGs) to promote collective action and financial inclusion. These groups serve as platforms for:

- Savings, internal lending, and access to credit
- Engagement in income-generating activities.
- Nutrition-related activities and household food security initiatives.
- Strengthening financial literacy and decision-making capacity.

SHGs have played a crucial role in improving women’s confidence, economic independence, and participation in community-level planning and governance.



Social Inclusion and Awareness

MJVS organises various programmes focused on:

- Gender equality and women’s rights
- Health, sanitation, and hygiene awareness
- Awareness of legal rights and government schemes

Through community meetings and participatory activities, women are encouraged to actively engage in local decision-making processes and leadership roles, strengthening their voice at the household and community levels.



Market Linkages and Value Enhancement

To enhance women’s incomes and economic sustainability, MJVS provides:

- Technical guidance and skill development for women producers
- Support for value addition, packaging, and quality improvement
- Facilitation of linkages with local markets and institutions

These efforts help women gain better market access, increase product value, and achieve greater income stability.



Youth Development

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS) places strong emphasis on engaging rural youth as catalysts for social and economic transformation. Through focused interventions, the organisation promotes youth empowerment, leadership development, employable skills, and livelihood opportunities in villages across Madhya Pradesh and other regions.

Skill Development and Training

MJVS provides need-based vocational training to rural youth, enabling them to acquire practical and market-relevant skills. Training programmes include: Irrigation techniques, food processing, mushroom cultivation, soap and candle making, and organic farming techniques.

These skill development initiatives help youth become self-reliant, particularly enabling women, persons with disabilities, and school dropouts to achieve self-employment and long-term livelihoods.



Capacity Building and Exposure

Youth are provided opportunities for leadership training, exposure visits, and hands-on experience. These initiatives focus on:

- Strengthening understanding of rural development programmes
- Enhancing skills in natural resource management and community mobilisation
- Through collaborative workshops with government departments and partner organisations, youth gain practical skills to support village development committees and other local institutions.

Community Participation and Social Engagement

MJVS encourages youth participation in community development and social awareness activities election awareness, risk management, health, and nutrition campaigns.

Traditional games such as kabaddi, kho-kho, and local sports and fun activities like civic sessions help promote values such as democracy, service, and self-discipline.



Strengthening Gram Sabha and Public Participation

Sustainable rural development depends on inclusive and participatory governance. MJVS has worked systematically to strengthen Gram Sabhas, ensuring that rural citizens—especially women, youth, and marginalised communities—are informed, confident, and actively involved in local decision-making and development planning.

To achieve this, the following key activities were undertaken:

- 01** Pre-Gram Sabha awareness meetings and dissemination of information through posters, announcements, and public notices regarding meeting dates and agendas.
- 02** Capacity-building training for Panchayat representatives and community volunteers on budgeting and development planning.
- 03** Use of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) tools to prioritise community needs and development works.
- 04** Voter awareness campaigns conducted prior to local elections to encourage informed and active participation.



These initiatives revitalised local democracy and strengthened the decision-making power of rural citizens.

Impact and Outcomes

- Approximately 258,050 women were reached across rural districts of Madhya Pradesh.
- More than 5,000 youth received structured training.
- Increased participation of women and youth in governance processes.
- Formation of 131 Self-Help Groups (SHGs).
- Significant improvement in women's digital skills and leadership capacities.
- Formation of Farmer Producer Groups (FPOs) and Rural Tourism Committees through active youth leadership.
- Enhanced youth participation in natural and organic farming collectives.
- Positive transformation in community cooperation and democratic processes driven by youth leadership.
- 35–40% increase in women's participation in local governance and development activities.
- Improved budget transparency and inclusion of community priorities in Panchayat development plans.

Digital Literacy (Large-Scale “Internet Saathi” Initiative)

To reduce the digital divide in tribal and remote villages, MJVS launched a large-scale digital literacy campaign for rural women and youth. This initiative became one of MJVS’s most impactful programmes and was launched in 2019 with the support of partner organisations and state-level collaboration. Since then, it has formed a key pillar of MJVS’s empowerment strategy.



Implementation and Approach

Through a trained network of 330 “Internet Saathis”, MJVS delivered digital education across more than 1,300 villages in 11 blocks of Mandla and Dindori districts. Each Member conducted door-to-door outreach as well as group learning sessions, ensuring inclusive and practical learning.



Smartphone usage and internet safety



Online access to government services (education, health, and public welfare schemes)



Use of digital platforms such as WhatsApp, YouTube, and Google Search for livelihood and learning



Digital payments, online banking, and rural e-commerce

This programme transformed digital access from an individual facility into a shared community resource, especially supporting women who had not previously received formal education.



Student Support Assistance

MJVS recognises that sudden crises such as illness, accidents, or financial distress can severely impact a family's stability and a child's future. To address these challenges, MJVS initiated the Student Support Assistance Programme, aimed at reducing the impact of such crises and ensuring that children's right to education and health is protected.

Key Activities

- Educational scholarships for students from vulnerable families pursuing secondary, higher secondary, and vocational education
- Emergency medical assistance for students and families affected by serious illnesses, accidents, or health-related complications
- Marriage or livelihood restoration grants in cases of extreme hardship.

By addressing crises at the household level, MJVS ensures that temporary emergencies do not reverse years of social and educational progress.

Relief Work



COVID-19 Relief

During the COVID-19 pandemic, Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS) implemented relief interventions across affected villages to address urgent community needs. The organisation focused on ensuring food security, hygiene support, and awareness-building, while also strengthening access to essential health and nutrition services. These efforts aimed to reduce vulnerability and support families during the public health emergency.

Other Welfare Activities

Along with its core programmes, Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti undertakes several other welfare activities to improve the overall quality of rural life and promote social justice.

Education Support

MJVS supports government schools by:

- Strengthening school infrastructure
- Providing learning and teaching materials
- Supporting enrolment and retention of children

Special efforts are made to assist out-of-school children, ensuring continuity in their education and preventing dropouts.

Water and Sanitation

Activities such as the construction of household and community sanitation facilities, promotion of water conservation, and campaigns for better cleanliness practices are also carried out.



Voter Awareness and Legal Assistance

To increase electoral participation among marginalised communities, the organisation conducts voter education campaigns. Legal support is also provided to promote rights awareness, resolve disputes, and assist with grievance redressal.

Social Security and Human Rights

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti actively works to promote public access to social security schemes such as pensions, health insurance, and food subsidy programmes. Along with this, the organisation undertakes initiatives to create awareness about human rights and government welfare entitlements, empowering communities to claim their rightful benefits.

Eye Care and Health Outreach

Alongside its broader development programmes, Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti regularly organises medical and health-related outreach activities to improve access to healthcare services in rural areas.

Major Interventions



01 Eye care camps conducted with the support of specialist doctors from Jabalpur, providing eye examinations, treatment, and free cataract surgeries.

02 Health awareness sessions focusing on maternal care, nutrition, and menstrual hygiene.

03 Demonstration and promotion of Ayush herbal medicines, prepared using locally grown medicinal plants.

Impact and Outcomes

- Educational support provided to 75 schools, benefiting 750 children
- More than 500 health camps organised, reaching over 30,000 people
- 200+ cataract surgeries successfully conducted
- Reduction in preventable diseases through improved cleanliness practices and preventive care



Go-Rurban Youth

Upholding Gandhian values, Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS) organises the Go-Rurban Youth Camp as a four- to five-day residential programme. The initiative brings together rural and urban youth on a common platform to promote shared learning, social responsibility, and community service.

Key Activities

- Interactive discussions on non-violence, equality, and sustainable living

- Voluntary service activities, including cleanliness drives and tree plantation

- Dialogue and interaction with farmers, artisans, and local leaders

- Joint cultural programmes that foster mutual understanding and social harmony

Impact and Outcomes

- More than 18 camps were organised with the participation of over 600 youth.

- Strengthened inter-regional unity and service-oriented engagement

- Former participants have initiated community-led projects in the fields of health, environment, and education

These camps reinforce the ethical and social foundations that guide all MJVS programmes and continue to nurture responsible, socially conscious youth leadership.





**Faith is the bird
that feels the light
when the dawn is
still dark**

-Rabindranath Tagore

05 Outcomes and Impact of Work Over 25 Year

Across 14 districts and more than 1,621 villages in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Kerala, and other states, Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti has carried out significant work to empower vulnerable rural communities—especially small farmers, tribal communities, and Dalits. The organisation's integrated development efforts have focused on livelihood enhancement, natural resource conservation, social justice, health, education, rural tourism, and community capacity building.

Key Areas of Impact

Protection of Land Rights

Through MJVS, awareness was created about the Forest Rights Act, 2006, among forest-dependent communities. Under the Forest Rights Act, 2,310 farmers received land rights over 5,250 acres. In addition, community forest rights were granted in 98 villages, covering 4,549 acres of land. Through this initiative, more than 2,000 families also received support in filing claims and securing legal recognition of their traditional forest-based rights, helping them achieve land security.

Growth in Agricultural Livelihoods

Through community participation, MJVS supported the development of:

- 250 farm ponds
- 210 check dams
- 710 community ponds
- 308 wells

These interventions improved soil moisture, water availability, and agricultural productivity, playing a crucial role in increasing farm incomes and resilience.

Water and Forest Conservation

Promotion of organic farming, System of Rice Intensification (SRI), and improved irrigation management led to:

- 25–30 percent increase in crop yields
- 30–35 percent reduction in cultivation costs
- 15–20 percent increase in overall farm income

In total, 21,700 farmers received training in

Digital Literacy

Through structured programmes, 330 trained Internet companions worked across 11 blocks and 3 districts, reaching more than 1,300 villages.

Over 2,31,000 rural women were trained to use digital platforms, enabling access to health information, government schemes, and livelihood opportunities.

These women have emerged as digital leaders and play an important role in strengthening the rural economy.

Promoting Rural Tourism

To preserve rural cultural heritage and improve village livelihoods, MJVS promotes community-based rural tourism. Through this initiative, village residents host national and international visitors, enabling them to earn direct supplementary income.

This innovative approach strengthens Non-agricultural livelihood while also encouraging cultural exchange at the global level. Across 11 villages in 5 districts, 110 homestays have been developed to promote rural tourism. As a result, families involved in tourism-related activities have experienced a 30–40 percent increase in average household income.

Social Awareness

Through voter awareness campaigns and initiatives encouraging active participation in village governance, communities have become more informed and engaged citizens. As a result, access to government welfare schemes has improved, and training of elected Panchayat representatives has strengthened decentralised governance systems.

Environmental Sustainability

Efforts such as waste management, composting, organic manure production, and large-scale plantation drives have contributed to reduced environmental pollution and improved soil health and biodiversity. Over the past 25 years, MJVS has planted 1,97,676 saplings across 8,000 locations, significantly supporting ecological balance and environmental conservation.



Impact of Capacity Building

The organisation has implemented capacity-building programmes for thousands of farmers, enabling 5,413 families to gain sustainable livelihood opportunities. Hundreds of water conservation structures were also constructed. Youth were mobilised, trained, and nurtured as community leaders, reinforcing local leadership and long-term development.

The organisation’s approach integrates ecological sustainability, social equity, and economic self-reliance. This strategy is firmly rooted in grassroots leadership and democratic institutions at the village level. The collective impact of these initiatives is clearly visible in the improved food security, better access to healthcare, and enhanced livelihood opportunities among some of the most marginalised communities in the region.





**The future
belongs to those
who prepare for
it in the present.**

- Jawaharlal Nehru

06 Towards Change

The journey of change among communities associated with Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS) is reflected through inspiring stories of empowerment, and sustainable development.

Community Transformation

Villages that were once affected by poverty, landlessness, and limited opportunities are now moving steadily towards self-reliance. Through the adoption of organic farming and natural resource management, communities have increased agricultural production, improved nutrition, and strengthened household incomes. With the establishment of transparent and accountable local institutions, communities are now securing land rights and effectively accessing government welfare schemes with the support of MJVS.

Individual Success Stories

Stories of women and youth emerging as leaders in panchayats and village committees highlight the success of social empowerment initiatives. Youth trained in practical skills have successfully started micro-enterprises and contributed to local livelihoods.

Women, through digital literacy and access to information, have gained greater control over

Cultural Revival

The promotion and preservation of local and indigenous arts, tribal traditions, and traditional knowledge systems have strengthened community identity and pride. These efforts have reinforced social cohesion, which is essential for inclusive and sustainable development.



Case Studies and Testimonials

Beneficiaries share how forest land rights granted under the Forest Rights Act have transformed their economic conditions and improved food security. Case studies also highlight how access to technology, skill development, and digital tools has enhanced self-reliance especially among women leading to positive changes within families and communities.

MJVS's integrated approach combining skill development, rights-based advocacy, social inclusion, and cultural preservation has inspired these stories of transformation and continues to foster sustainable progress across rural landscapes.



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**Not all of us can
do great things,
but we can do
small things
with great love.**

-Mother Teresa

07 Success Stories

Increased Crop Production through Labour-Based Construction of Ponds and

In Sasnakhurd, a forest-fringe tribal village under the Tendukheda Janpad Panchayat of Damoh district, Madhya Pradesh, 86 families created a new chapter in their history by constructing ponds and wells through collective labour-based efforts.

Sasnakhurd is a forest village with 48 wells, where water remains available for only 6 to 9 months. As a result, farmers could cultivate only one crop during the Rabi season, relying solely on rainfall. The village economy was primarily dependent on rain-fed agriculture. Major crops included paddy, kodo millet, sesame, urad, and tuar. During the Rabi season, wheat, chickpea, mustard, and lentil were grown where water was available. Many families depended on forest produce especially tendu leaves for their livelihoods. Before intervention, villagers migrated for work as soon as the monsoon ended. For nearly six to Ten months, families would leave the village, causing children to miss out on education.



Since 2006, Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS) has been actively working in Sasnakhurd. A Village Development Committee was formed, and monthly meetings were held to discuss needs and take collective decisions. With the support of MJVS, 46 tribal families secured individual forest land rights under the Forest Rights Act, 2006. Continuous efforts were made to raise awareness about forest rights, water conservation, and legal entitlements.

MJVS worked closely with small and marginal farmers to strengthen livelihoods. The organization also played a significant role in mobilizing women from rural and marginalized communities, encouraging their leadership and participation in village development.

Women's groups were formed and strengthened to promote self-reliance, protect their rights, and ensure active participation in solving local issues. Special leadership training programs were conducted at the grassroots level to enhance women's land ownership and promote water resource conservation, enabling both women and men to collectively raise their voices for sustainable development.

Human Life Development Committee encouraged both women and men to actively participate in village assemblies. This enabled them not only to raise their voices in local governance but also to take on leadership roles at the Panchayat level. The Committee worked toward the economic empowerment of women so that they could become self-reliant through various livelihood activities such as agriculture, cottage industries, and other income-generating sources.

In the tribal village of Sasnakhurd, the Human Life Development Committee, along with its field workers, conducted regular meetings and discussions with women and men from the village. The village faced severe water scarcity for nearly four months each year. To address this issue, villagers were encouraged to construct labour-based ponds and wells. Before implementation, a detailed village survey was conducted so that accurate data could be collected and presented to the concerned authorities.

The survey revealed that the village had 48 wells, 04 bore wells. There were 78 farmers cultivating approximately 305 hectares of land, producing around 758 quintals of Kharif crops and 453 quintals of Rabi crops. Based on this data, a meeting was held with the concerned officials, and the decision was taken to construct ponds and wells through labour-based methods.

As a result, three ponds and eight wells were constructed under labour-based initiatives. Farmers were trained in improved agricultural practices, leading to an increase in crop production. Kharif crop production increased to 1,978 quintals, while Rabi crop production rose to 1,619 quintals. Livestock-based farming was also promoted, and farmers received training in animal husbandry. Resources such as fodder seeds and saplings were provided with the support of relevant departments.

With the construction of ponds, water availability in wells improved and lasted for up to twelve months. Land ownership certificates helped strengthen villagers' sense of security and improved their economic conditions. Crop yields increased, agricultural land expanded, and farmers began cultivating both Kharif and Rabi crops regularly.

The MJVS continues to promote organic farming practices. Farmers are being trained to prepare and use organic pesticides and organic manure, encouraging sustainable and eco-friendly agriculture.



Where Unity Leads to Success: A Story of Collective Effort and Organisation in Harrai

Harrai is a small village under the Chandna Panchayat of Damoh district. For years, the village struggled with severe water scarcity, which caused persistent hardship for tribal and backward-class families. The village is located 45 kilometres from the tehsil headquarters and 85 kilometres from the district headquarters, with the nearest market situated 8 kilometres away. The village has a total of 78 families, of which 48 are tribal families who received land ownership rights under the Forest Rights Act in 2012.

Root of the Problem

Although the families were granted legal land ownership, farming was not possible due to the absence of irrigation facilities. Farmers were forced to purchase water from nearby landowners at high costs. Even then, water was often unavailable on time, leading to crop losses. As a result, the community depended solely on rain-fed agriculture.



At one point, farmers attempted to dig a well. However, after reaching a depth of nine feet, the work had to be stopped due to hard rock layers. Several applications were submitted to the administration and public representatives under schemes such as the Kapildhara Scheme and the Farm Pond Scheme, but no solution emerged.

From Struggle to Solution – A New Beginning



When this situation came to the attention of the Secretary of the MJVS, Shri Nirbhay Singh, a collective meeting was organised for field workers with village leaders and the Gram Vikas Samiti. In this meeting, all villagers unanimously decided that if financial support was arranged, they would contribute labour to construct a pond.

Applications were submitted to the Gram Panchayat, Janpad Panchayat, and the District Forest Officer, Damoh (Madhya Pradesh), for a No Objection Certificate (NOC). Although initial attempts were unsuccessful, the Human Life Development Committee, through awareness and collective mobilisation, strengthened the decision of the Gram Vikas Samiti and the farmers. Eventually, a decision was taken to construct ponds for six farmers, and six wells were successfully constructed.

Date – June 2025: Village Visit

Renowned social worker Shri Pratap Bhai visited the village after coming from Mumbai. He reviewed the work related to water, agriculture, and village self-reliance, and understood the problems faced by the villagers. With the consent of the community, a village committee was formed, and with the organization's support, work on pond construction was initiated.

The Construction Journey – A Story of Victory Over Challenges

The village youth, laborers, and workers came together and worked continuously for nearly a month with great dedication. By breaking hard rocks using hammers and chisels, they finally constructed a well measuring 38 feet deep and 40 feet wide.

Outcome – A Wave of Transformation

About 42 acres of land is now irrigated. Moisture remains in the soil throughout the year, making farming possible in all seasons. Drinking water became available for animals and travelers. Excess water began generating additional income sources.

Migration (especially toward Gujarat and Ahmedabad) stopped. Village youth are now earning livelihoods locally through farming and wage labor. Crop and grain production has increased significantly, opening pathways toward economic self-reliance.

This initiative of Harrai village proves that when organization, determination, and collective cooperation come together, even the toughest challenges can be overcome. This is not just a story of a pond—it is a powerful example of village self-reliance, water conservation, and sustainable development.

Struggle Toward Change from Chemical

I am Rukmani Gond, a resident of village Bhineni, block Jabera, district Damoh (M.P.). My family owns only one acre of land in my husband's name, and there are five members in my family, including three children. Because the land is so limited, it is not sufficient to meet my family's needs. As a result, I had to go outside the village to work as a labourer for the livelihood of my children. Along with household responsibilities, I also worked as a labourer whenever time permitted. My husband worked as a migrant labourer outside the village to support the family.



Challenges



There were no proper resources available for farming, nor was there any irrigation facility to enable timely irrigation. In addition, cultivation required significant investment, for which we had to work as daily wage laborers to arrange the necessary funds. Often, we had to take loans from self-help groups or moneylenders for expenses ranging from seeds to fertilizers and pesticides. Along with this, we have three young children. Managing household responsibilities while ensuring their care and nutrition made life extremely difficult.

Even after producing crops, a major portion of the income was spent repaying the loans taken for agricultural inputs. Whatever little amount remained was barely sufficient for household expenses and arranging food for the family once or twice a day.

Towards a New Direction

In January 2022, amid these hardships, Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti began its work in our village. Under the leadership of its Secretary, Shri Nirbhay Singh, along with field worker Smt. Haribai Gond, came to the village. They explained the organisation's work, including efforts related to forest land rights, improvement of the economic condition of tribal families, promotion of agriculture and horticulture, and enhancement of agricultural productivity. They also shared detailed information and understanding about these initiatives and explained how support could be accessed through government schemes.

Government Schemes



Earlier, we depended on moneylenders or sahkars for seeds needed for farming, or we had to reduce our expenses to manage somehow. But when Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti's field worker Haribai Gond started working in our village, we began receiving seeds through the Samiti. Seeds of crops such as paddy, maize, sesame, and wheat were provided to us as subsidies.

Along with this, to improve our economic condition, self-help groups were formed with the support of the Samiti. Ten women were organised into a group, and we started weekly savings and regular meetings. Along with this, we were trained in organic farming practices, organic inputs preparation, and compost making, which helped us adopt natural and organic farming methods.

Organic Farming

The field worker of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, Smt. Haribai Gond, explained organic farming and natural farming to us in detail. She explained that organic farming can be done with a zero-budget approach, meaning the cost involved is almost nil. She also explained the importance of livestock-based inputs and clarified that in organic farming, fertilizers and pesticides are prepared from materials available through animal husbandry. Following her guidance we installed a vermicompost pit at our home, into which earthworms were added. Within three months, vermicompost was prepared. Along with this, we were told that if vermicompost is applied continuously for two to three months, it helps improve soil fertility. With the guidance of MJVS field worker Haribai Gond, we prepared organic inputs and compost and started using them in our fields. As a result, the cost of cultivation was significantly reduced. In Rabi season 2023, we cultivated chickpea on one acre of land using organic manure and bio-pesticides. From this, we obtained approximately 7–8 quintals of chickpea yield. Along with using about 30 kg of chickpea seeds, organic farming improved the fertility of our soil and enabled us to produce healthy, chemical-free food grains, which contributed positively to our family's health.

For the past two to three years, we have been practicing organic farming continuously. Along with this, we also share knowledge about organic farming with nearby farmers. During the Rabi season of 2023, due to the excellent production of chickpea crops, the Agriculture Department awarded my husband Shri Kalyan Singh a cash prize of ₹10,000 and provided a certificate of organic farming excellence. With the continuous support of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS) and field worker Smt. Haribai Gond, I regularly participate in group meetings where we learn how to prepare organic fertilizers and bio-pesticides and how to motivate others to adopt these practices. I also learned about the participation of women in farming and the role women can play in agricultural decision-making.

Earlier, I used to have hesitation and lacked confidence in speaking openly, especially in front of elders and men. However, after receiving support from Smt. Hardai Gond, I began participating in meetings, expressing my views, and sitting confidently among my family and community members. This helped bring positive changes in my life. During this time, I also became aware of government schemes. Under the National Natural Farming Mission, initiatives were launched to promote natural farming. Under this scheme, I was selected as a Krishi Sakhi, and currently, I am actively working as a Krishi Sakhi in my village Bhineni



I, Smt. Rukmani Gond, can confidently say that with strong belief and dedication, and under the guidance of Shri Nirbhay Singh, Secretary of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, and field worker Smt. Haribai Gond, the continuous struggles in my life and farming have transformed into positive change. I am deeply grateful for motivating me to become self-reliant and confident.

From Chemical Farming to Success through Organic Farming

Farmer Shri Johar Kuwadaha is a progressive farmer from Katni district who owns 2.5 acres of cultivable land. At the age of 52, he, along with his wife, depended on farming and wage labor for their family's livelihood, while their two educated sons lived separately.

Before the Transformation

Before adopting organic farming, Shri Johar practiced chemical farming. He used to purchase expensive chemical fertilizers and pesticides from the market and apply them to his crops. This

The Beginning of a New Path

One day, Shri Johar met Shri Om Prakash Yadav, a field worker of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti. Shri Om Prakash explained the benefits of organic farming to him. Under the guidance of the organization's Secretary, Shri Nirbhay Singh, a village meeting was organized, which brought a turning point in Shri Johar's life.

He began organic farming during the Rabi season on 0.5 acres of land, using cow dung manure and organic fertilizers. As a result, he sold vegetables worth approximately ₹45,000. In addition, under the SRI method, he cultivated paddy using 4 kg of seeds per acre, which resulted in a yield of 15 quintals of paddy—a level of production he had never achieved before.

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti introduced him to new agricultural techniques and a new direction in farming, provided regular training, and guided him toward success in life.

Steps Toward Organic Farming

During the meeting, Shri Om Prakash Yadav explained how organic farming is practiced and its benefits. He explained that using cow dung manure helps restore beneficial bacteria and microorganisms in the soil.

Farmers can prepare organic pesticides at home using locally available plants and cow urine, which reduces cultivation costs to almost zero.

Steps Toward Organic Farming

Vermicompost: By preparing a vermi-bed using cow dung and organic waste, high-quality compost manure is ready within three months.

Bhu-NADEP: This is a simple, cost-free method to prepare compost within three months using only cow dung, organic waste, and soil.

Success – A Three-Year Commitment

Shri Johar adopted this new path and made a firm commitment to practice organic farming for three years. Under the guidance of the organization, he completely stopped using chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Continuous organic farming led to a significant reduction in cultivation costs, as fertilizers and pesticides were prepared at home. As a result, the fertility of his farmland increased many times over, crop yields improved, and he began receiving better market prices. Shri Johar Kushwaha emphasizes that this journey was not only economically beneficial but also improved the health of his family and the environment. His experience clearly demonstrates that with strong determination and proper guidance, any farmer can overcome the challenges of chemical farming and achieve prosperity and success through organic farming. Today, he has become a source of inspiration for other farmers in his region.

Medicinal Crop Ashwagandha Gains Popularity in Dheemarkheda Block, Katni

Under the NABARD Non-Wadi Project by Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, seeds of Ashwagandha, a medicinal crop, were distributed to 100 farmers in the Dheemarkheda block of Katni district. For the first time in the Mahakoshal region and particularly in Katni district Ashwagandha cultivation was successfully undertaken. Under this project, farmers from eight villages of Dheemarkheda block participated.

Kothi – 20 farmers

Harrai– 13 farmers

Chhahar– 16 farmers

Degwa– 11 farmers

Sagona– 15 farmers

Diyagarh – 10 farmers

Umarpani– 8 farmers

Seoni – 7 farmers

Farmers cultivated Ashwagandha and found its yield and profitability to be significantly better compared to traditional crops such as wheat, chickpea, and paddy. This success increased interest in Ashwagandha cultivation among farmers across the block. Among the 100 farmers, the success story of a farmer from Village Kothi stands out as a notable example.

Success Story

- **Project Name:** NABARD Non-Wadi Project

- **Supporting Organization:** Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti

- **Beneficiary Name:** Krishna Chandra Maravi / Ishwari Chandra Maravi

- **Location:** Village Kothi, Dheemarkheda Block, Katni District (Madhya Pradesh)

01 General Introduction

Krishna Chandra Maravi is a progressive farmer from Village Kothi, Dheemarkheda Block, Katni District. Earlier, he practiced traditional farming of crops such as paddy and wheat. However, due to low income, his family's financial condition was not strong. Under the NABARD Non-Wadi Project implemented by Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, he received training in medicinal and organic farming. This training provided him with a new direction and helped him adopt improved farming practices.



02 संस्था से जुड़ाव एवं जैविक पद्धति अपनाना

Under the guidance of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, Krishna Chandra Maravi cultivated Ashwagandha on 0.25 acres of land using completely organic methods. He avoided the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides and instead used the following organic inputs:

- Jeevamrut – to enhance soil fertility
- Neemastr and Mathastra – for pest and disease control
- Vermicompost – for plant nutrition



03 Production and Income Details (Ashwagandha)

Description	Quantity	Rate (₹/kg)	Total Income (₹)
Dry roots	25 kg	250	₹ 6,250
Seed production	15 kg	200	₹ 3,400
Total Income (Ashwagandha)			₹ 9,650

04 Continuous Visits by Agricultural Scientists, NABARD Officials, and Other Agricultural Department & Institutional Representatives

Ashwagandha cultivation was carried out for the first time in Katni district of the Jabalpur division. During the cropping period, the fields remained a center of attraction. Throughout this time, continuous visits by NABARD DGM Bhopal Dr. Sushil Kumar, NABARD DDM Shri Vikas Kumar Jain, DDA Katni Shri Manish Mishra, and Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti Secretary Shri Nirbhay Singh, along with other officials, helped connect farmers from the entire Jabalpur division with Ashwagandha cultivation.



05 Other Crop Activity (Turmeric Cultivation)

Inspired by the success of Ashwagandha, the farmer also cultivated turmeric on 0.25 acres of land under the project, following completely organic methods. The crop was planted in the month of June. Within approximately 10–12 months, the farmer expects the following level of production from turmeric cultivation:

- Estimated production: 3 quintals (300 kg)

- Market price: ₹60 per kg

- Total estimated income: $300 \times 60 = ₹18,000/-$



05 Use of Organic Fertilizer (Vermi Compost)

Under the project, the farmer was provided with one vermi bed. He prepared approximately 20 quintals (2000 kg) of vermi compost, which was used in his fields. If the cost of this compost is calculated in the market, it would be:

- Rate: ₹15 per kg

- Total value: $2000 \times 15 = ₹30,000/-$

Through this process, the farmer was able to maintain the fertility of his soil, and the capacity of organic production also increased.



06 Estimated Annual Benefits

Component	Income (₹)
Ashwagandha crop	₹9,650/-
Turmeric crop (estimated)	₹18,000/-
Vermi compost (self-produced value)	₹30,000/-
Total	₹57,650/-

07 Beneficiary Experience

“With the support of NABARD and Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, I practiced organic farming and cultivated Ashwagandha and Turmeric. From both the crops, I earned a good income. By using vermicompost and organic inputs, crop productivity increased and quality improved. Now I am fully involved in organic farming and feel confident.”

–Krishna Chandra Maravi, Gram Kodi, Nimarkheda Block, Katni District (M.P.)

08 Conclusion

Under the NABARD Non-Wadi Project, Krishna Chandra Maravi significantly improved his livelihood through medicinal and organic farming with the support of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti. His success shows that organic farming is not only environmentally sustainable but also economically beneficial. This case stands as an inspiring example for other farmers.

Dukarsatha – A New Garden of Hope Inside the

Dukarsata village, located about 3 kilometres from Tendukheda block in Damoh district, has today become an inspiring example of natural farming. Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti has been working continuously in this village for the past six years. Under the BRLF project, the committee trained farmers in techniques of natural farming and gatekeeping management. As a result, farmers have seen a significant change in their farming methods.



Strong Steps Toward Organic Farming

Today, most farmers in the village prepare vermi compost, Jeevamrut, and decomposer on their own, and by adopting organic methods in their fields, they have significantly improved soil quality and fertility.

Seed Production and Establishment of Seed Bank

Along with natural farming, farmers also learned to “prepare their own seeds”. This not only reduced input costs but also increased self-reliance. Recently, with the support of the other Project, farmers have improved vegetable production as well. With the effort of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, three thousand fruit plants such as Jamun, Sitaphal, Mahua, Mango and Papaya were provided to farmers, leading to a significant rise in their overall income.



Today, the village has developed a strong sense of biodiversity. Butterflies, insects, and other birds can be seen on flowers and fruit plants, showing the positive impact of zero-budget and natural farming on the environment. Along with environmental protection, people in the village have also seen economic improvement.

Some farmers in Dukarsatha village such as Badi Bahu, Babulal, Giran, and Bhagwan Das are working to convert more than one acre of land to organic farming. Their income has increased by ₹500 to ₹1,000 per month. All farmers are now trusting their own experiences and Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, and remain eager to learn new farming techniques. This change is clearly visible today.

In Dukarsatha village, the results of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti's efforts are clearly visible. Farmers not only became self-reliant in farming, but also became more aware of environmental conservation through natural farming.

From Land Struggle to Organic Farming

Background: Background: A few years ago, this land was covered with forest, but today lush green crops can be seen growing. The sight of these crops reflects happiness on the faces of farmers. We are talking about Gram Pateria Mal, a tribal Bahulya village, which falls under the Samdayi Gram Panchayat of Tendukheda block, Damoh district, Madhya Pradesh. The credit for settling this village goes to Shri Patel Bagunt Singh's father, Shri Budhan Singh Gond. Around the year 1600, the village was established. Gradually, other nearby villages also came into existence, and over time this village transformed from a forested area into a revenue village. Today, the village has around 150 families. About 90% of the population belongs to the tribal community and 4% harijans and 6% belong to the Scheduled Caste community. Most people in the village are farmers, and the forest has been an important source of their livelihood. From the forest, people collect firewood, mahua, achar, fodder, and resin, which they sell in nearby markets to earn their livelihood.



Gradually, forests were cut and forest wood was sold, and farming began on that land. Over time, people slowly started practising rain-fed farming on small pieces of land. People here were completely dependent on rainfall. Because of this, they could grow only rain-fed crops and were unable to take any additional crops. Most people from the village used to migrate to other states and districts with their families to work as labourers. This had a serious impact on the education and health of children. Later, in the year 1972, a primary school was opened, which allowed children in the village to receive education. However, migration still did not stop. To improve this situation, people began to focus on farming.

In the year 1980, 45 families formed an organisation and started cultivating 125 acres of forest land that was suitable for agriculture. This was done with collective effort and unity among the villagers. This organisation was the Ekta Parishad organisation, a non-governmental organisation that worked on issues related to water, forests, and land. Under the guidance of its founder, Shri Rajagopal P. V., the villagers struggled together on issues of water, forests, and land.

In 2007, as part of this struggle, they undertook a foot march from Gwalior to Delhi. After years of continuous effort, in 2012, 45 families received legal forest land rights over 125 acres of forest land. As a result, migration stopped and people began farming on their own land. This led to significant improvement in the education and health of children.

After adopting a new approach, Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti began working in the village in 2018. Through continuous engagement with the villagers, a clear understanding emerged that traditional farming practices were not yielding sufficient returns, and water scarcity further worsened agricultural outcomes. Under the guidance of Samiti's field staff, villagers were connected with various government schemes and benefitted from them. Through Gram Sabha meetings, proposals related to land development and water conservation were discussed and implemented with the active involvement of the Gram Panchayat. Activities such as field bunding, farm ponds, and well construction were carried out. The organization's field workers regularly conducted village-level meetings to promote organic farming. Farmers were informed about the benefits of organic agriculture and the long-term losses caused by chemical farming. They were made aware that while chemical farming may initially increase production, it gradually degrades soil fertility and increases costs. Farmers were also explained that earnings obtained by harming the soil ultimately affect human health, as such food lacks nutritional value and contributes to illness.

Organic Farming

Initially, discussions were held on adopting NPM (Non-Pesticide Management) farming, in which we could reduce the use of DAP and urea to some extent, but we could not completely stop the use of chemicals. Chemicals cause serious damage to human health and to the soil's fertility. When people understood this, and with proper guidance, we began practising organic farming.



Over the past two years, 48 farmers in the village have adopted organic farming practices. They prepare inputs such as Bhu-NADEP, vermicompost, super compost, and manure and use them in their fields. They also prepare organic pesticides at home such as agniastra, neemasthra, brahmastra, flower booster, matka manure, and other inputs and use them in their farming.. As a result, farmers' cultivation costs have reduced, access to healthy food has improved, and their overall economic condition has significantly strengthened. Gradually, farmers from neighboring villages have also started adopting organic farming, making these farmers a source of inspiration for others.

■ Farming and Self-Employment – The Story of Farmer Sone Singh

Farmer Sone Singh, son of Durjan Singh Gond, resides in village Delankheda. His family's livelihood depends entirely on agriculture. He owns 2 acres of land, where he cultivates paddy. Under the organic farming improvement program implemented by Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, he received complete training on organic farming practices. He was informed about such as how vermicompost and Bhu-NADEP are prepared, how they are used, and the benefits they provide to crops. Farmers were also made aware that chemical farming destroys soil fertility and leads to diseases such as cancer. Gradually, farmers began to understand these issues. Farmers started bringing changes in their farming practices and adopted organic methods for cultivating paddy and wheat. They prepared organic inputs such as agniastra, brahmastra, and neemasthra, which reduced their cultivation costs and resulted in good yields. Over the past two years, they have also produced more than 20 types of vegetables, which are nutritious and beneficial for health when consumed as produce from fully organic farming. Based on this experience over the last two to three years, many farmers have now completely shifted to organic farming on up to five acres of land. Their income has increased, and they are also saving money on the expenses related to fertilizers and pesticides.

With the support of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, the farmer adopted fish farming practices. He stocked 2,500 fingerlings of Catla and 2,500 fingerlings of Rohu, making a total of 5,000 fish. The total cost was ₹1500, and the farmer earned an income of approximately ₹20,000, resulting in good profits. Encouraged by this success, the farmer now plans to expand fish farming on a larger scale in the future.

From Chemical Farming Struggles to a Step Toward Organic Farming

Farmer Shri Raghunath Singh Gond, son of Shri Sumer Singh Gond, lives with his family in Gram Hardua, Tehsil Jaberā, Tehsil Jaberā, District Damoh. There are nine members in his family. Earlier, Shri Yuvraj Singh practiced chemical farming, which involved very high input costs and continued dependence on chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Later, in the year 2022, the work of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti began in the village. Under the guidance of the Samiti's Secretary, Shri Nirbhay Singh, efforts were made to strengthen sustainable livelihoods in the village. Various activities related to livelihood improvement were started to stop migration from the village. Through these activities, field worker Archana Gond met farmer Shri Raghunath Singh. After this, through the field worker Archana, he was provided time-to-time information and training on organic farming. Motivated by this, he adopted organic farming. He started using cow dung compost along with organic pesticides and Bhu-NADEP manure. Initially, he started organic farming on one acre of land under the guidance of the field worker. Gradually, he expanded farming to one acre and thereafter increased vegetable cultivation at the commercial level. He grew vegetables such as brinjal, chilli, tomato, bottle gourd, ridge gourd, and other vegetables. He used organic pesticides and flower boosters and also used compost manure. Earlier, he had to purchase expensive chemical inputs from the market, but now that expense has been eliminated. This reduction in costs became a strong source of additional income. As a result, his family's financial condition improved, and he no longer needed to migrate for wage labor. Access to healthy, chemical-free vegetables also benefited his household. With increased income and confidence, Shri Yuvraj Singh expressed that in the coming years he plans to further expand vegetable cultivation and organic farming.

Success Story

Anita Bai Gond is a woman from a poor family living in Gram Panchayat Bagdahi of Tendukheda Janpad Panchayat. There are five members in her family. Only Anita Bai Gond and her husband halle Bhai Gond earn, and both of them work as labourers to run the household. Through meetings organized by Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti and its field workers, livelihood-related discussions were held regularly. During the COVID-19 lockdown, Anita Bai shared her concerns in a Samiti meeting, explaining that wage work was unavailable and that police restrictions made survival difficult. She requested support for a sustainable livelihood option. In Gram Panchayat Bagdarhi, through the field staff of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, a Village Development Committee of women and men was formed. Meetings of this committee are held twice a month and also as required.

During one such meeting, in the time of the COVID lockdown, Anita Bai Gond shared that during the lockdown there was no labour work available anywhere, and at times people were stopped by the police while going out, which created difficulties. She said that if, through the Village Development Committee and with the support of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, some provision for food materials or a permanent livelihood resource could be arranged, the problem of labour work could be resolved.

Committee members and field staff explained to her that, for providing food materials, she would need to give information to the committee. Accordingly, through the Village Development Committee, complete information was shared with Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti. This information was submitted in writing to the committee secretary, Shri Nirbhay Singh. Under his guidance, food materials were provided to Anita Bai Gond.

Along with this, she was also provided with goats. At present, she has eight goats, and one goat was sold for ₹7,000. Anita Bai Gond sells milk made into curd from the goats. Currently, she has sold curd worth ₹9,200.

Anita Bai Gond expressed her gratitude to Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti Secretary Nirbhay Singh and his team for supporting her during the crisis and for providing a permanent livelihood resource, which has brought a new dream into her life. She said that Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti is doing very good work and is acting as a guiding force for farmers and the poor from village to village.



**Arise, awake,
and stop not till
the goal is
reached**

- Swami Vivekananda



07 Awards & Honors

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti has received several awards and recognitions at the local, state, national, and international levels. These honors reflect its outstanding contribution to rural development, social empowerment, and sustainable livelihoods.

01

Forest Rights Recognition

Under the Forest Rights Act, Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti empowered tribal families to claim land rights. Thousands of tribal families benefited from this initiative. For this work, the organization was honored by the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

02

National Organic Farming Award

For promoting sustainable and natural farming practices among marginal

03

Tribal Affairs Ministry

For developing rural tourism and empowering tribal communities.

04

Excellence in Rural Health Award

For strengthening Anganwadi centers and community health systems.

05

Youth Empowerment Award

For implementing effective skill-based training and employment programs.

These awards, received from government bodies, national ministries, and civil society organisations, highlight the wide impact and collaborative success of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti. The awards have helped strengthen the organisation's reputation and credibility, and encouraged new partnerships and wider outreach.

06

Bardoli Award

(Environment Sector – Year 2002)

07

Honhaar Award

(Social Welfare Sector – Year 2009)

08

Swami Vivekananda & Sister Margaret Award

(Social Welfare Sector – Year 2017)

09

Tilka Manjhi National

(Social Service and Public Administration – Year 2018)

10

Certificate of Appreciation

(COVID-19 Relief Service – Year 2020)

11

Jewel of Society Award

(For outstanding social service – Year 2020)

12

Certificate of Appreciation

(Excellent work in the production of minor forest produce – Year 2023)

13

Volunteer Gaurav Award

(For outstanding work on social development issues – Year 2023)

14

Certificate of Appreciation

(Environmental Education Work – Year 2024)

15

Certificate of Appreciation

(National Environmental Service Award – Year 2024)

16

Certificate of Appreciation

(National Environmental Service Award – Year 2024)

17

Service Honor Certificate

(Disaster Management Sector – Year 2025)

18

Certificate of Appreciation

(Outstanding work in the Jal Ganga Conservation Campaign – Year 2025)

19

Certificate of Appreciation

(Medicinal Crop Cultivation – Year 2025)

20

Certificate of Appreciation

(Organic Production – Year 2025)

21

Community Resilience Award

For impactful relief and rehabilitation work across multiple





Failure will never overtake me if my determination to succeed is strong enough.

– Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

08 Experiences and Stories of Volunteers

Abhay Kumar Patel

Accounts Manager

I have been associated with MJVS since 2008 in finance management. With the completion of 25 years of the Samiti, I feel extremely proud of my 17-year journey from being a beneficiary to becoming a development worker. After joining here, I never felt the need to go elsewhere, because the meaningful work, along with the trust and guidance of respected Shri Nirbhay Singh ji, made my journey and work easy and fulfilling.

May the Samiti continue to move forward steadily in accordance with its objectives and efforts. With these wishes, I extend my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to all of you on the completion of the Samiti's 25th anniversary.



Chandrapal Kushwaha

Program Manager

I became a part of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti in the year 2020, and since then I have seen MJVS continuously moving forward on the path of development. The organisation has played an important role in promoting natural farming, land and water conservation, sustainable livelihoods, and rural tourism, as well as ensuring people's access to government schemes. Along with its thematic focus, the organisation has expanded its geographical reach and today works across seven states. The Samiti is currently working in more than 50 villages and is impacting the lives of over 200,000 people. It actively supports more than 250 institutions, with the involvement of 60 staff members and over 1,000 volunteers.

The organisation has built a strong identity at the national and international levels. I feel proud to be a part of MJVS's 25-year journey and to have contributed to community development through my role. I congratulate MJVS and extend best wishes for continued development and progress.



Sonam Nisha

Accountant

I have been working with Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti since 15 February 2022. I was given primary responsibility for financial-related work, and I also play a role in other activities under various projects run by the Samiti. Here, I have had the opportunity to learn and understand many things, and my thinking and experience related to work have also grown. The Samiti's work mainly focuses on ensuring sustainable livelihoods in tribal and rural areas and making livelihood resources available. In addition, the Samiti also works on issues such as women's empowerment and environmental conservation, which inspire us to work for social change. I feel that working in the Samiti provides me with a free and supportive work environment, and teamwork here is very good. I am happy to be a small part of the Samiti's journey. I extend my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti on its 25th Foundation Day.



Poonam Sharma

Accountant

I am happy that Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti is celebrating its 25th foundation day and I am a part of it. Over the past two years, after joining the Samiti, I have been involved in financial-related work, data entry, and other tasks. This work motivates me every day, as it shows how we are helping poor, vulnerable, marginalised, small, and landless farmers, and making continuous efforts to improve people's livelihoods.

Before joining, I did not know much about social service work. However, with time, I realised how meaningful and impactful this work is, and how it gives a sense of satisfaction that we are able to help someone in need. I extend my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti on the completion of its 25 years.



Riya Tiwari

Accountant

I thank Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti for giving me the opportunity to be a part of this organisation. I have been here for only four months, but during this time I have learned and observed a great deal. I am happy to be a small part of MJVS's 25-year journey.

I found the organisation to have a very strong sense of equality, and I did not witness any kind of discrimination here. Working here has given me great satisfaction. I congratulate the Samiti on the successful completion of its 25 years and wish it continued progress in the field of human development with the same dedication.



Ghanshyam Prasad Rayakwar

Block Coordinator

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti was established in the year 2000 as a social non-governmental organisation. Over the past 25 years, the organisation has remained committed to its objectives and has made continuous efforts for the welfare of people in rural areas. Under the principles of Shri Rajagopal P.V. & guidance of Shri Nirbhay Singh, it has promoted nature-based, forest-based, and water-based livelihood practices to strengthen people's livelihoods keeping global warming and climate change in focus.

By working closely with communities, the organisation has expanded labour based initiatives in villages. It continues to move forward by promoting self-reliance, health, education, women, youth, equality, and employment oriented livelihood development, along with a wide network of rural families.



Anil Karma

Block Coordinator

I have been working with Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti for the last three years as a Block Coordinator. During this period, under the guidance of the organisation, I gained many opportunities to work between the government, society, and the community. These three years of experience have not only strengthened my work capacity but have also helped me develop a deeper understanding of social service and governance.

While working closely with farmers, women, and community organisations, I understood the real needs of development work and was able to work on them effectively. Through my association with the organisation, my skills have developed in areas such as agriculture, livelihoods, natural resource management, and policy understanding. Today, I feel proud to be working with the Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti family.



Rakesh Vishwakarma

Block Coordinator

For the last 15 years, I have been associated with various NGO sectors. In 2022, I joined Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS). Working closely with the village community, we planned and implemented development activities together with the villagers. We prioritised work based on local needs, understood community requirements, and focused on expanding sustainable livelihoods. Along with strengthening local governance, we worked in coordination with block-level and district-level administrations to implement government schemes effectively. Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS) has remained committed to supporting deprived and marginalised communities. The guidance I receive from the organisation's Secretary, Shri Nirbhay Singh, from time to time makes my work very simple and effective. I am proud to be associated with the organisation. I am proud to be associated with this organization.



Naresh Khatik

Project Coordinator

I completed my post-graduate studies in Social Work (MSW). Over the past 13 years, I have dedicated my life to working with various NGO sectors. However, the most important phase of my career came in 2019, when I joined Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS). I had the opportunity to work on forest rights issues and to closely understand the economic conditions of tribal communities. I learned about forest land rights and forest-based livelihoods, and gained a deeper understanding of these issues. Before 2005, people used to cultivate forest land, but as a result of efforts carried out in coordination with the administration, there has been a real improvement in the economic condition of rural communities. Helping the poorest individuals in the village and bringing positive change in their lives has given me immense satisfaction. This work requires patience and commitment. Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti (MJVS) continues to work tirelessly for these marginalised sections. The guidance I receive from the organisation's Secretary, Shri Nirbhay Singh, from time to time makes my work very smooth and effective. I am proud to be associated with the organisation and grateful for the opportunity to be part of this work.



Ajay Phulsunge

Project Coordinator

I feel proud to have completed one year as a Project Coordinator with MJVS. Although short, this journey has been full of learning. MJVS is like a family working for social development. Under the guidance of Shri Raj Singh, I was involved in several important tasks and field implementation. I witnessed how farmers adopted organic farming and how livelihood improved.

This organization is not just work, but an emotional connection with rural communities. I am happy to be part of MJVS during its 25-year celebration. My goal is to continue contributing with the same passion and honesty.



Archana Gond

Field Coordinator

Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti is a social development organization working for youth rights, child rights, women empowerment, education and health improvement. I work with community women, focusing on livelihood enhancement. After joining MJVS, I helped villagers connect with schemes, ensured regular schooling for children, and improved awareness.

Through exposure visits and training, I gained confidence and communication skills. I thank MJVS for giving me this opportunity. I congratulate MJVS on completing 25 years and hope to continue contributing effectively.



Gulshan Singh Dahel

Field Coordinator

Inspired by Rajan Ji's dedication towards service, I joined MJVS. His guidance built confidence in me. In February 2022, I joined as a field coordinator. Participating in exposure visits strengthened my skills. I learned how to conduct awareness camps, document cases, and mobilize communities.

Because of continuous learning and team cooperation, today I work confidently in the field. I congratulate Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti on completing 25 years and feel proud to be a part of this journey.



Aditi Vaishnav

Field Coordinator

It has been three years since I started working with the Samiti. Over this time, I have gained many new experiences. While working with the community, I got the opportunity to understand natural resources, livelihood programs and women's empowerment initiatives. With continuous learning and guidance, I have been able to improve professionally. Today, MJVS celebrates its 25th anniversary, and I feel proud to be a part of this journey. I wish the Samiti heartfelt congratulations and success in reaching new milestones in the coming years.



Bharti Singh

Field Coordinator

I have been associated with Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti for the last 3 years as a Field Coordinator. During this period, I gained a lot of valuable experience, connected with communities and worked on several development activities such as natural resource management, agricultural programs, women's empowerment and livelihoods. Through village work and household interactions, I have learned how the Samiti supports the community. I extend heartfelt congratulations to the Samiti on its 25th foundation day, wishing great growth and future success.



Ram Kishore Chaudhary

Program Coordinator / Documentation

I have been working with the organization since 2010, and for the last 15 years I have had the opportunity to participate in various projects and activities. With the support of the Committee, I was able to shape my journey in this field. I feel proud to be a part of the Committee's 25-year journey of success. My responsibilities mainly include documentation, social media, translation and report writing. While preparing reports, I learned how important and useful accurate information is. My experience with MJVS has been very valuable. The organization has provided a platform to enhance my skills and gain experience in development work. MJVS has earned a respectful identity at state, national and international level due to its long-term efforts and community-friendly work practices.

The Committee has a strong and capable team, whose support has helped strengthen training and capacity-building efforts. I extend my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to the Committee on completing 25 years of impactful work.



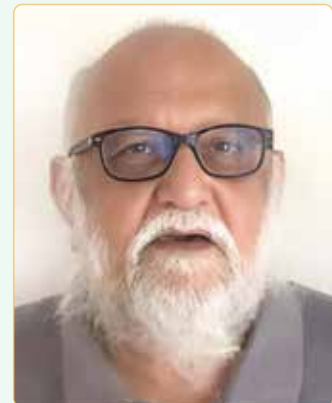
Silver Jubilee Greeting Messages

Yatish Bhogilal Mehta

Director, Diatrends

Expressing the work of Maanav Jeevan Vikas Samiti in a few words is extremely difficult. Saying anything about Nirbhay Bhai is also challenging for me. Still, I can confidently say that the honesty, hard work, and dedication that he has received from all the workers is something that is rarely seen. Very soon, they become like a family.

The selfless work done by MJVS for the society is so vast that if one begins to count it, it would take countless pages, and measuring it becomes impossible. MJVS has come a long way, and it is hoped that the name of the organisation will be written in golden letters in history. With this hope, I conclude my words.



I am happy that Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti, despite facing many challenges over its 25-year journey, has established a strong identity for its good work at both the local and national levels. The committee has played an important role in reaching benefits to the poorest and most marginalised people and in ensuring sustainable livelihoods for thousands of individuals.

The organisation has focused strongly on education, health, livelihoods, and economic empowerment, and continues to move forward with consistent and dedicated efforts to achieve its objectives. I extend my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to the entire team involved in this development work on the completion of 25 years.

Warm wishes,
Shobha Tiwari



Maanav Jeevan Vikas Samiti – 25 Years

My heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to Maanav Jeevan Vikas Samiti on completing 25 successful years. Over the past years, the organization has worked remarkably in social awareness, education, health and human development. The initiatives carried out by the committee are inspirational.

The silver jubilee occasion reflects dedication, service and consistent progress. I hope that in the coming years, the committee continues to achieve success with the same enthusiasm and commitment, bringing new possibilities for social development.

Heartfelt Greetings,
Santosh Singh



Member, Maanav Jeevan Vikas Samiti

It is a matter of immense happiness that Maanav Jeevan Vikas Samiti is celebrating 25 years anniversary. The organisation, working from a small district like Katni, has reached local, state, national, and international platforms. It has continuously worked to ensure that the deprived and marginalised sections of society gain access to government schemes

Inspired by Gandhian ideology, the Samiti has supported self-reliant economic models and livelihoods. I hope the Samiti continues achieving its future objectives successfully.

Heartfelt Wishes,
Mohandas Nagwani
Member, MJVS



09 Media Coverage

The impactful work of Maanav Jeevan Vikas Samiti received wide media coverage, which increased public awareness and many stories of successful rural development were highlighted through media platforms.

01 Print and Digital Media

The stories of MJVS's activities and achievements were published in national and local newspapers, online news portals and social media pages. The success of programs such as organic farming, rural tourism and social awareness were featured prominently.

02 Radio and Television

Regional TV channels and radio stations broadcast reports and interviews that brought attention to rural voices. Many journeys and changes in the lives of rural communities through the efforts of MJVS were presented.

03 Presence on Social Media

MJVS actively maintains a social media account. Real-time updates, event coverage and success stories are regularly shared, connecting a wide audience with the organization's ground activities and impact.

Impact of Media Presence

- Increased awareness among the public and authorities about rural development challenges and community efforts.
- Improved visibility and support for MJVS initiatives among policymakers and stakeholders.
- Boost in recognition, pride and motivation among the community through public coverage.
- Attracted volunteers, donors and supporters to collaborate with the organization.

बालिका शिक्षा और पोषण की गुणवत्ता के लिए हंगे प्रयास

बालिका शिक्षा और पोषण की गुणवत्ता के लिए हंगे प्रयास। यह प्रयास बालिकाओं को शिक्षा और पोषण के क्षेत्र में गुणवत्ता प्रदान करने के लिए है।

ग्रामीणों के साथ रहकर हमारी संस्कृति से स्वरूह हो रहे फ्रांसीसी नागरिक

ग्रामीणों के साथ रहकर हमारी संस्कृति से स्वरूह हो रहे फ्रांसीसी नागरिक। यह कहानी फ्रांसीसी नागरिकों की है जो ग्रामीणों के साथ रहकर हमारी संस्कृति से स्वरूह हो रहे हैं।

हिमाचल में पहली बार की अल्पमण्डल की खेती, प्राकृतिक खेती की ओर रुझाव

हिमाचल में पहली बार की अल्पमण्डल की खेती, प्राकृतिक खेती की ओर रुझाव। यह खेती प्राकृतिक खेती की ओर रुझाव है।

विदेशी मेहमानों की मौजूदगी में पहले स्वदेशी हेमस्टे का हुआ शुभारंभ

विदेशी मेहमानों की मौजूदगी में पहले स्वदेशी हेमस्टे का हुआ शुभारंभ। यह हेमस्टे स्वदेशी उत्पादों को बेचने के लिए है।

22 हजार किसानों में समिति ने फूंक आर्गैनिक फूड का मंत्र

22 हजार किसानों में समिति ने फूंक आर्गैनिक फूड का मंत्र। यह समिति किसानों को आर्गैनिक फूड बनाने के लिए प्रेरित कर रही है।

दीवाल लेखन कर और नाले व तालाब की खोदाई और सफाई कर दिया गया जल संरक्षण का संदेश

दीवाल लेखन कर और नाले व तालाब की खोदाई और सफाई कर दिया गया जल संरक्षण का संदेश। यह संदेश जल संरक्षण के लिए है।

सुरक्षित वातावरण बनाने में विलेजर्स की भूमिका अहम

सुरक्षित वातावरण बनाने में विलेजर्स की भूमिका अहम। विलेजर्स वातावरण को सुरक्षित रखने में मदद कर सकते हैं।

जैविक सब्जी उत्पादन से सुधरी आमा की आर्थिक दशा

जैविक सब्जी उत्पादन से सुधरी आमा की आर्थिक दशा। जैविक सब्जी उत्पादन आमा की आर्थिक दशा को सुधराने में मदद करता है।

भूमिका भास्कर

साथी रिसोर्स सेंटर मानव जीवन विकास समिति ने रेतदोहा और अथेरा ब्लॉकों में महिला समूहों के द्वारा तैयार कि जा रही है जैविक दवाईयां।

मानव जीवन विकास समिति परिसर भिखारी में रोपे 25 क्लस्टर फेरी

मानव जीवन विकास समिति परिसर भिखारी में रोपे 25 क्लस्टर फेरी। यह फेरी मानव जीवन विकास के लिए है।

मिलेट मिशन प्रोजेक्ट पर अभिनव पहल: प्रदर्शित कराए ज्वार-बाजरे के पकवान

मिलेट मिशन प्रोजेक्ट पर अभिनव पहल: प्रदर्शित कराए ज्वार-बाजरे के पकवान। यह पहल मिलेट उत्पादों को प्रदर्शित करने के लिए है।

भूमि और जल संरक्षण के लिए किया जा रहा जागरूक

भूमि और जल संरक्षण के लिए किया जा रहा जागरूक। जागरूकता भूमि और जल संरक्षण के लिए है।

आदिवासी समाज में मनाया जनजातीय गौरव दिवस

आदिवासी समाज में मनाया जनजातीय गौरव दिवस। यह दिवस आदिवासी समाज के गौरव के लिए है।

वाणीक्षेत्र क्षेत्र की समस्याओं को लेकर किया विद्यार-मंथन

वाणीक्षेत्र क्षेत्र की समस्याओं को लेकर किया विद्यार-मंथन। यह मंथन क्षेत्र की समस्याओं को लेकर है।

Greeting every tourist with a smile

Greeting every tourist with a smile। यह प्रियता पर्यटकों को स्वागत करने के लिए है।

22 हजार किसानों में समिति ने फूंक आर्गैनिक फूड का मंत्र

22 हजार किसानों में समिति ने फूंक आर्गैनिक फूड का मंत्र। यह समिति किसानों को आर्गैनिक फूड बनाने के लिए प्रेरित कर रही है।

7 दैनिक मध्यप्रदेश

सेफ विलक अभियान: सोशल मीडिया उपयोगकर्ताओं को सतर्क रहने की जरूरत

सेफ विलक अभियान: सोशल मीडिया उपयोगकर्ताओं को सतर्क रहने की जरूरत। यह अभियान सोशल मीडिया उपयोगकर्ताओं को सतर्क रहने के लिए है।

जैविक कीटनाशक अग्निअरत्र, नीमारत्र और जीवामृत बनाने का दिया प्रशिक्षण

जैविक कीटनाशक अग्निअरत्र, नीमारत्र और जीवामृत बनाने का दिया प्रशिक्षण। यह प्रशिक्षण जैविक कीटनाशक बनाने के लिए है।

Acknowledgment

Government Departments

At the district, state, and national levels, departments such as Agriculture, Industry, Tribal Welfare, Panchayati Raj and Rural Development, Women and Child Development, Education, Health and Family Welfare, Tourism, and Environment are actively supporting these efforts.

International Agencies

International partners have continuously contributed through technical support, financial assistance, and capacity-building efforts, enhancing sustainable agriculture practices and community empowerment.

Non-Governmental Organisations

For capacity building and leadership development, support is received from non-governmental organisations at the local, regional, and national levels.

Community Volunteers

At the grassroots level, volunteers are deeply connected with the Samiti. Without their support, these initiatives would not be possible.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Initiatives

CSR-partnered companies supporting livelihood and skill development programs have made significant contributions.

Thank You

We are proud to celebrate the foundation day of Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti. The organization has worked extensively in education, health, and awareness programs. This foundation day reminds us that even small efforts can create major change and improve lives.

The Samiti has contributed to improving people's lives, and on this occasion, we take a pledge that with collective effort and commitment, we will continue this journey of development and progress in society.

Badrinarayan Nardiya
Chairperson
Manav Jeevan Vikas Samiti







All annual financial reports
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