

Rajmeru Sanstha

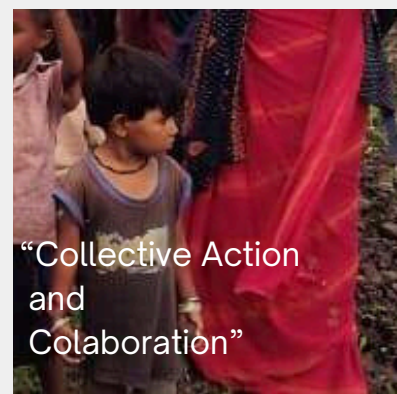
Annual Report

2024-25

A comprehensive report detailing RAJMERU's activities during the year 2024-25. The Purpose of this report is to provide information about the RAJMERU's operations and financial performance to different stakeholders.



<https://rajmeru.org>



“Collective Action
and
Colaboration”

Our Organisation



Rajmeru Sanstha, formed in 2003 and registered in 2007, is a grassroots development organization whose name symbolizes strength and resilience amongst different eco systems—Raj (sand) and Meru (mountain). For last 20 years Rajmeru has evolved into a registered Non Profit Organisation (NPO), operational across Rajasthan and other states.. The organization believes in “Action in Collaboration”—a development approach where community-led organizations, state institutions, and private sector partners work together in collaboration to bring sustainable change. Rajmeru is operational in different locations of North and the Central Regions of the country; where it has registered office in Jaipur, Rajasthan but operational in other states also. Rajmeru has successfully expanded its work with CBOs and their collectives who are working in different regions of the country on varied issues and concerns of poor and marginalized communities. Rajmeru has the mandate to work on the complex issues of deprivation, livelihood, food security and Strengthening institutions. At every level, Action in Collaboration is the foundation of our impact. Peoples Institutions lead the change from within, Governance System enable public system convergence, and CSR partners/Donors bring in critical investments and innovations. This synergy creates a model of development that is sustainable, community-driven, and scalable.



Message from the Secretary

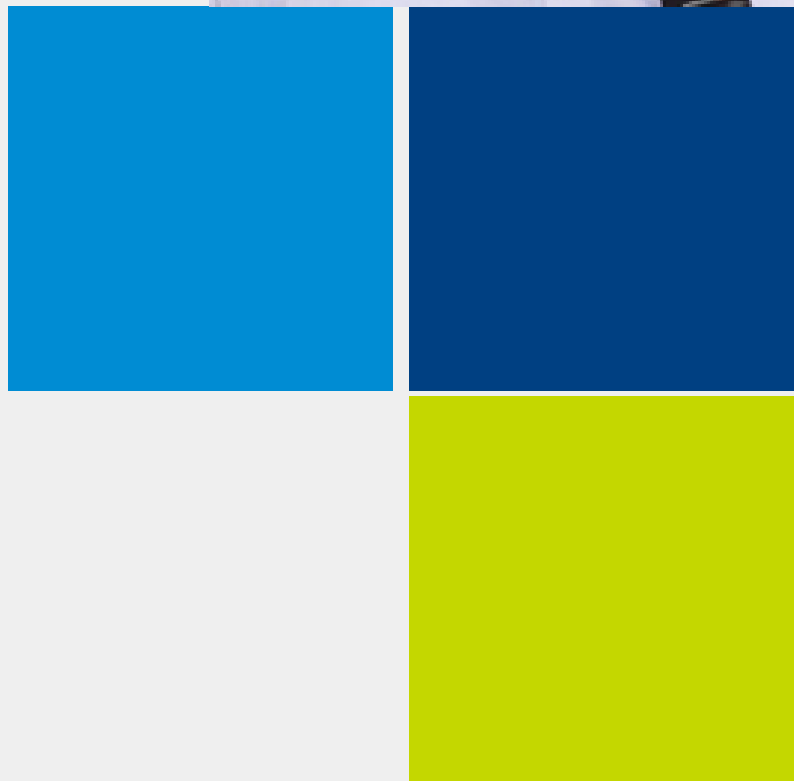
Rajmeru has come a long way in its journey of development interventions. Over the years, it has not only built and strengthened strong Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and People's Institutions but has also fostered deeper collaboration between Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and other stakeholders. Alongside institutional strengthening, Rajmeru has made significant progress in enhancing livelihoods, improving access to essential services, managing common property resources, and promoting sustainable living practices at community level. We extend heartfelt gratitude to all our donors and well-wishers whose consistent support and belief in our mission have made this collective journey possible.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all community leaders, stakeholders, and governance representatives whose collaboration and commitment have been integral to Rajmeru's journey. I also take this opportunity to acknowledge and congratulate the dedicated team of Rajmeru for their professionalism, dedication, and consistent efforts in translating the organization's vision and mission into meaningful results on the ground. Special recognition is due to the Coordination Committees, Working Committee, and Advisory Body for their continued guidance and strategic direction, which have strengthened institutional governance and enhanced the organization's effectiveness. Rajmeru expresses heartfelt gratitude to all supporters and well-wishers for their unwavering trust and encouragement. Their valuable guidance and support have been instrumental in achieving the organization's goals and sustaining its commitment to community development work of Rajmeru.



Mr. Baburam Bishnoi

Secretary



Message from the Head Operations

It gives me great pleasure to present the Annual Report of Rajmeru for the financial year 2024–2025. The year has been both progressive and transformative, marking another important milestone in the organization’s ongoing journey of community empowerment and sustainable development. During this period, our organisation focused on strengthening knowledge management systems, enhancing community leadership, and building the capacities of youth leaders to ensure their meaningful participation in local development processes.

A key milestone of our approach during this period was the strengthening of Coordination Hub mechanism at the state level, where collective discussions among leaders of People’s Institutions helped shape our strategic direction and interventions. Our grassroots initiatives have continued to focus on promoting local leadership, enhancing women’s participation and decision-making, and fostering collective action and collaboration across different levels of governance. Rajmeru remains deeply committed to working with the most marginalized and deprived communities to ensure equitable access to opportunities and resources.

Through joint efforts and partnerships, the organization has mobilized communities and supported them in accessing government schemes and services. This year, Rajmeru has also made significant strides in establishing sustainable livelihood models in collaboration with People’s Institutions and community groups. Overall, 2024–2025 has been a year of consolidation, collaboration, and continued commitment to empowering communities and strengthening grassroots governance .



Mr. Dinesh Chandra Vyas

Head Operations

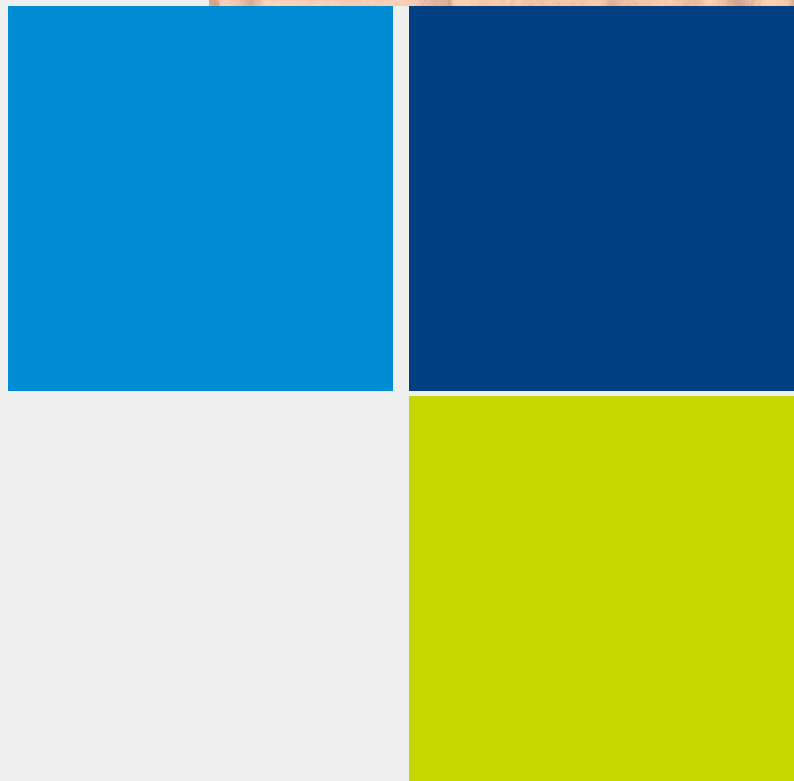


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OUR VISION AND MISSION



OUR VISION

Rajmeru visualizes a society where justice, equity and socio economic righteousness prevail with dignity and self-respect of each individual.

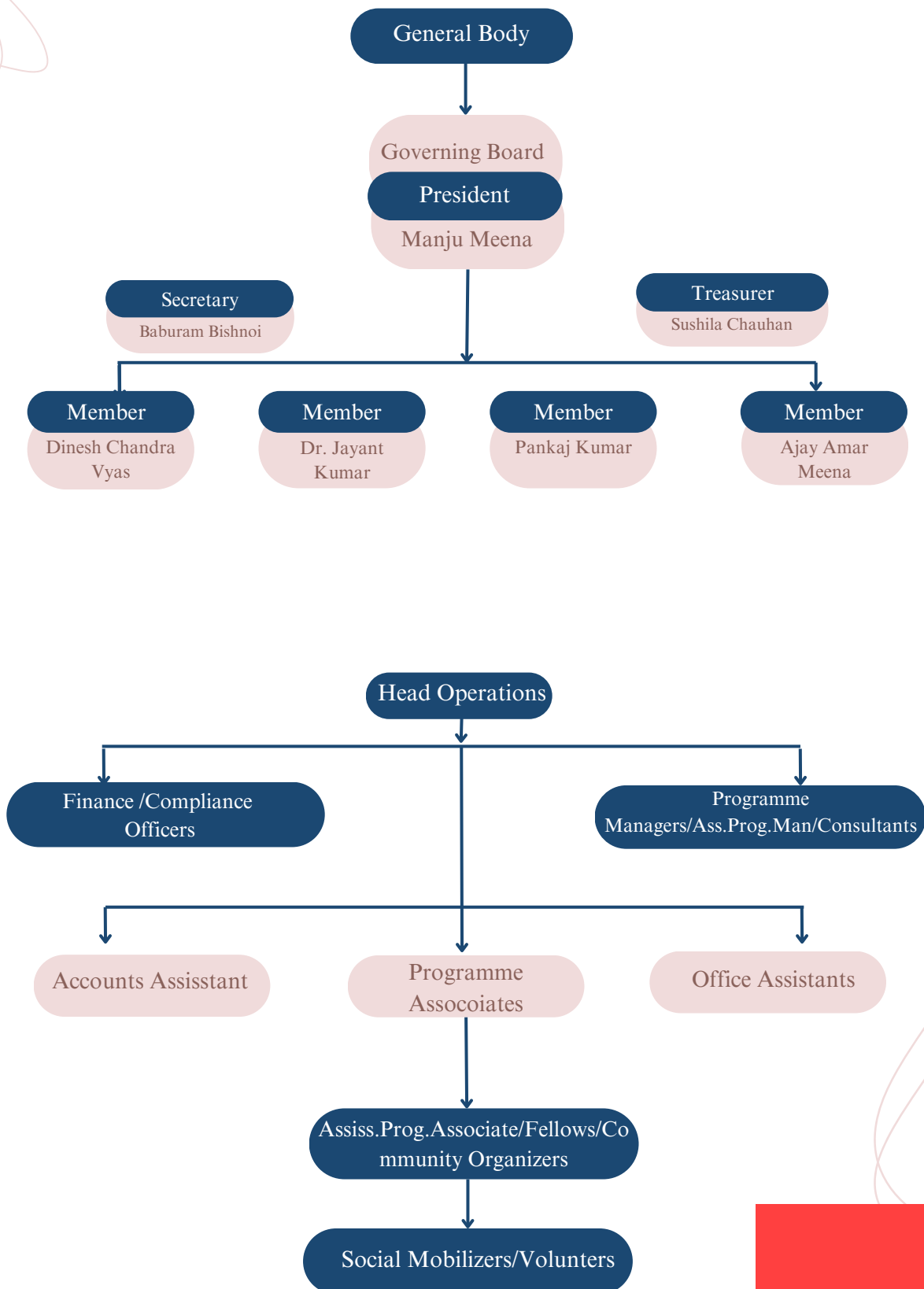
OUR MISSION

Establishing an organic linkage with various civil society actors to emerge as a force towards fighting against poverty, inequality and deprivations and promote people's collectives for transformational development.

OUR GOAL

Promoting Action in Collaboration with CBOs, community collectives, Government, and other stakeholders for executing Sustainable Development processes through strengthening local leadership and institutions.

Organogram



Objectives



To ensure participative decision making process in terms of social, economic, and cultural life of the people.



To ensure collective action along with different stakeholders, government bodies and other concerned departments on need based issues.



To create a common platform for likeminded individuals and organizations to formulate plans for the welfare of the people



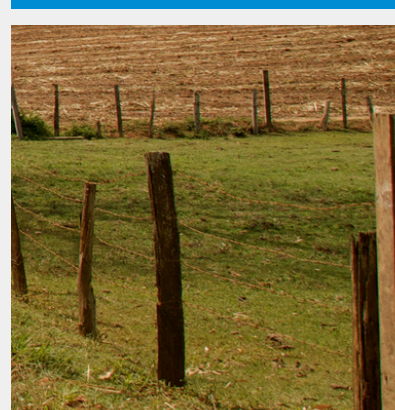
Welfare of
People

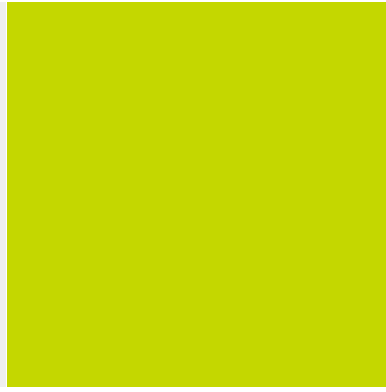
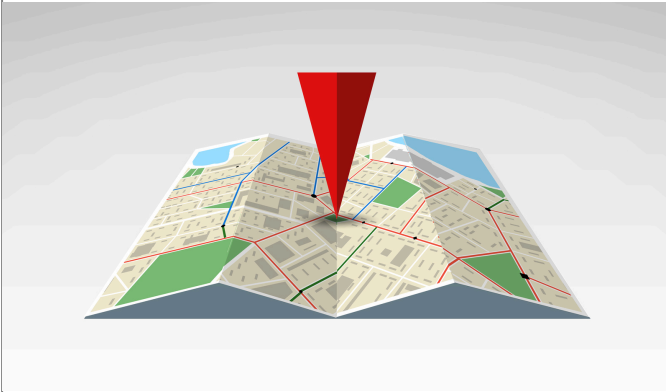


Nurture
Innovation
Culture



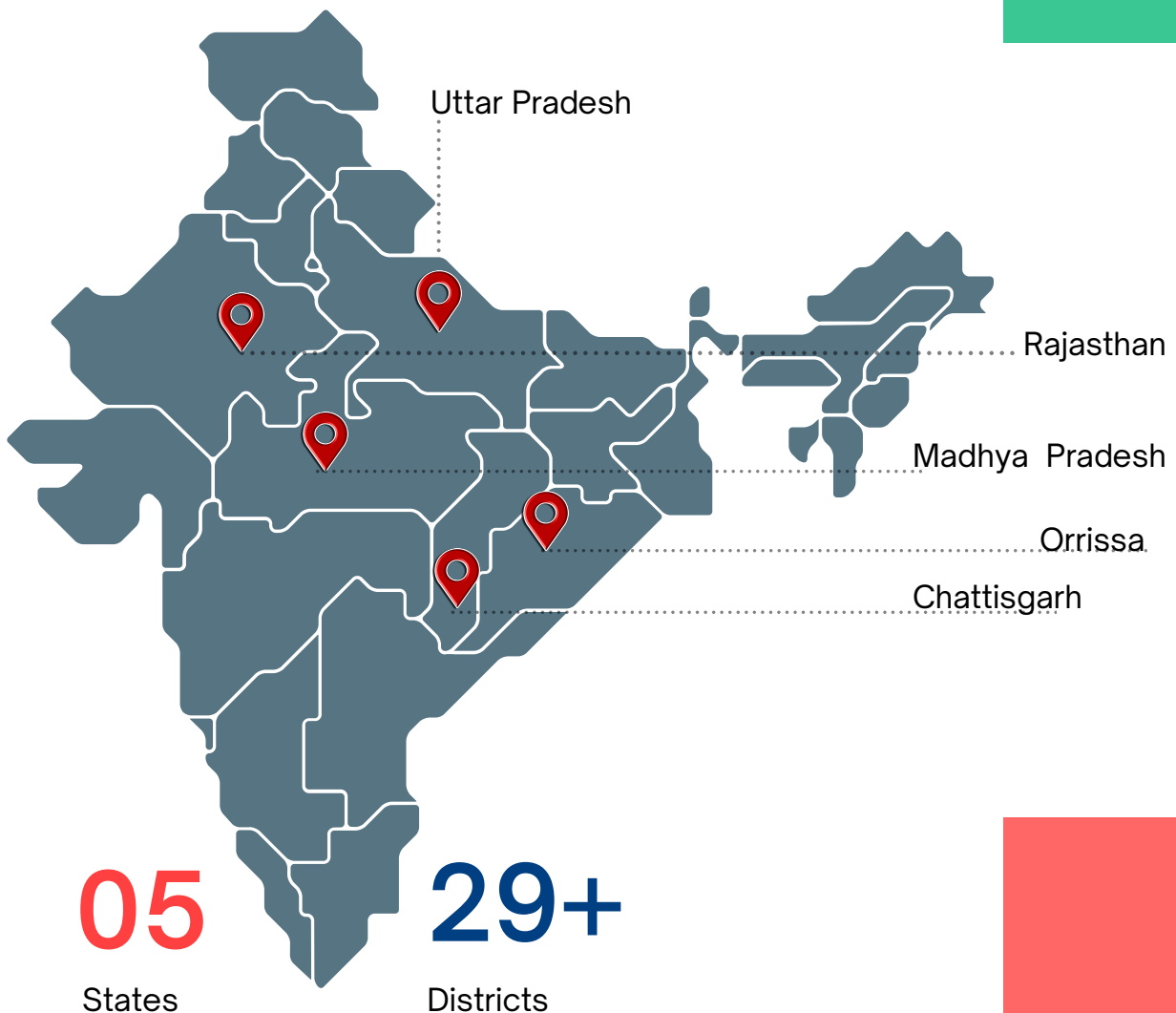
Participation





Geographical Presence

Multi-State Presence Across India



Thrust Areas

Rajmeru envisages for a change that improves the quality of life of poor and marginalized who are socially and economically weaker and powerless due to lack of information, awareness and access to resources. Rajmeru believes that the empowerment of these people could bring change with Collective Action and Collaboration around the following issues:

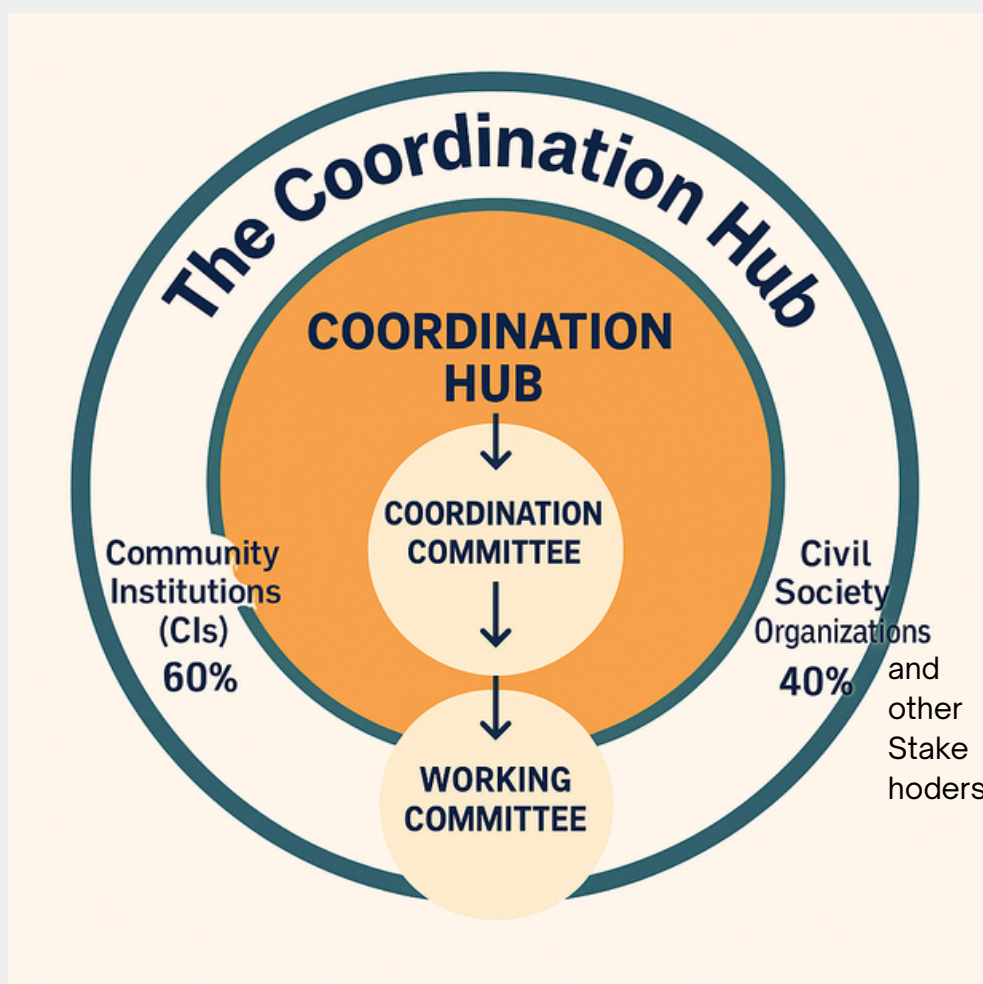
**01****Strengthening Institutional Governance****02****Gender Mainstreaming****03****Livelihood and Food Security****04****DRR and Climate Change****05****Health and Education****06****Natural Resource Management**

1.Strengthening Institutional Governance

1.1.The Coordination Hub comprises a diverse group of stakeholders from the state's ecosystem, including Community Institutions (CIs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) across various states . The structure of the Hub ensures balanced and inclusive representation, with around 60% members from Community Institutions and 40% from CSOs, fostering joint ownership and collaborative decision-making.

A Coordination Committee (CC) has been established within the Hub, maintaining the same representative balance between Community Institutions(66%) and CSOs(34%). To support its functioning, a Working Committee—serving as a steering body—operates on behalf of the Coordination Committee and comprises selected members representing both constituencies.

The Coordination Hub, as a Collective Action and Collaboration Model supported by Rajmeru, is now fully operational and serves as a platform for shared learning, convergence, and strategic guidance across all participating regions.



The Strengthening Institutional Governance (SIG) component is a core pillar of Rajmeru Sanstha's work aimed at enhancing the democratic functioning, accountability, and sustainability of community-based organizations, particularly People's Organisations (POs). This initiative focuses on building robust local institutions that can voice community concerns, engage with governance systems, and lead collective action for transformative development.

Through this intervention, Rajmeru Sanstha supports POs in improving internal governance structures such as executive committees, working groups, and thematic cells (e.g., gender, conflict resolution, local resource mobilization). Emphasis is placed on inclusive participation, financial transparency, policy adherence, and dialogue with government departments. The SIG approach ensures that marginalized communities, including women, SC/ST/OBC groups, minorities, and people with disabilities, are active stakeholders in decision-making and leadership.

This annual report presents an overview of the progress made under this component across the states for the year 2024–25, highlighting key achievements, innovations, and community impacts. Rajmeru Sanstha undertook consistent efforts to strengthen the Coordination Hub Mechanism by organizing Working Committee Meetings, Coordination Committee Meetings, and Coordination Hub Meeting. These meetings provided a platform to discuss strategies for self-governing institutional building, enhance local leadership, and ensure better convergence among community-led bodies.

The Hub structure enabled Community Institutions to work collectively in an organized, transparent, and accountable manner, fostering shared responsibility and collaborative decision-making. The annual Coordination Hub Meeting brought together all committees to review, redefine, and strengthen their roles, ensuring that the Hub mechanism remains responsive, participatory, and effective in promoting grassroots governance across the states.



WORKING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Strengthening grassroots decision-making through regular Working Committee deliberations



COORDINATION COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Ensuring collective planning and alignment through Coordination Committee meetings



COORDINATION HUB MEETING

Facilitating joint review and strategy building at the Coordination Hub level

1.2.Hub Meetings

at various levels



Hub meetings driving coordination in **Rajasthan**. These meetings brought together members from multiple tiers, ensuring collective decision-making and an organized approach to community development.

Coordination Committee meetings were organized in Lucknow, **Uttar Pradesh**, on 27th September 2024 and 30th–31st January 2025, with the active participation of 28 members. The meetings served as a platform to review progress, address challenges, and plan future community actions for sustained grassroots impact.



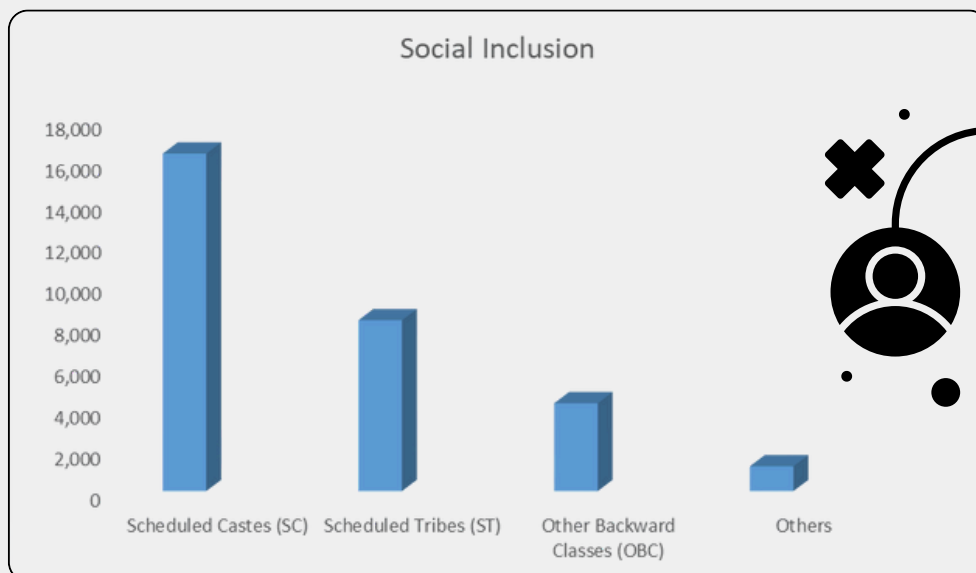
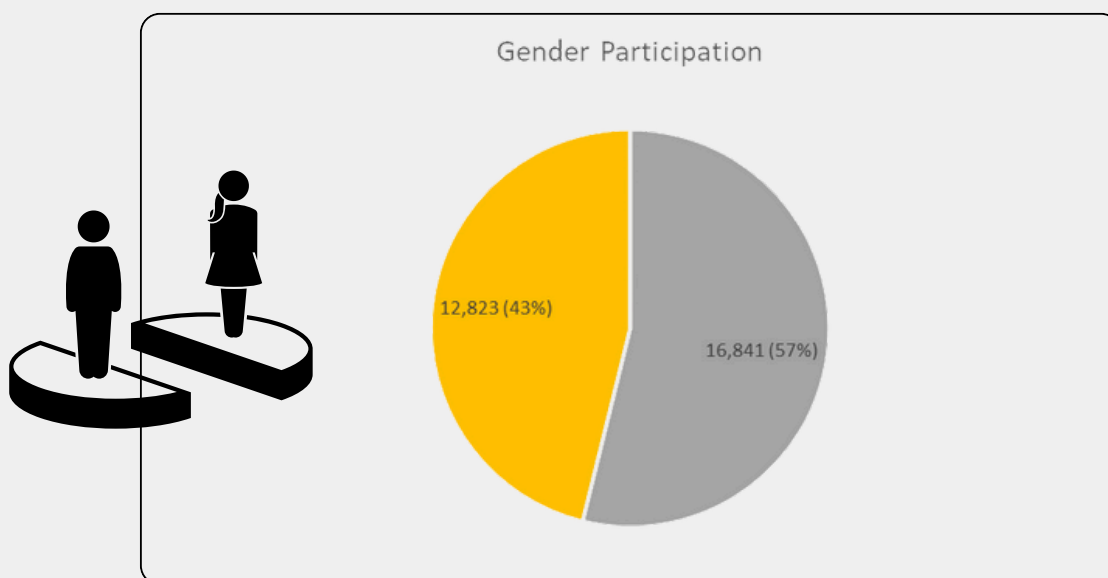
Two Coordination Hub meetings were held in Bhopal, **Madhya Pradesh**, on 27th September 2024 and 10th February 2025, with active participation from 58 members (19 in the first and 39 in the second), including chief functionaries, PO leaders, social mobilisers, volunteers.

A Coordination Hub Meeting was organized on 4th–5th February 2025 at Raipur, **Chhattisgarh**. A total of 22 participants, including organization representatives from 11 POs and social mobilisers, attended the meeting. The discussion focused on reviewing progress, strengthening coordination, and planning upcoming activities.



1.3.Membership & Representation(at PO level):

The programme engaged more than 29,664 members across the five states. Women's participation remained a key highlight, with 16,841 women (57%) and 12,823 men (43%) actively involved. The inclusiveness of the programme is further reflected in the strong representation of marginalised groups, including Scheduled Castes (16,376), Scheduled Tribes (8,288), OBCs (4,261), and 1,200 members from other communities.



1.4.Resource Mobilisation:

Communities showcased ownership and sustainability by mobilising resources worth over ₹6.9 lakh. Contributions were made in the form of cash (₹1.28 lakh), in-kind support (₹52,865), and donations (₹4.1 lakh). These resources were utilised for critical interventions such as tree plantations, water storage solutions, poultry units, grain banks, school infrastructure development, cleanliness drives, and road connectivity improvements.

Total	₹6.9 lakh
Cash	₹1.28 lakh
In-kind	₹52,865
Donations	₹4.1 lakh

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Rajmeru, in collaboration with Vision Spring and corporate partners



10,754
BENEFICIARIES



816
EYEGASSES PROVIDED



40
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS



98
REFERRED TO HOSPITAL

In collaboration with Vision Spring and corporate partners, Rajmeru conducted vision screening for over 10,700 students and teachers across 40 government schools in Raipur, Chhattisgarh providing 816 eyeglasses and ensuring accessible eye care for children from vulnerable families.



1.5.Governance & Impact:

All POs across the states have developed robust institutional mechanisms, including registers, bylaws, financial systems, and bank accounts. Regular dialogues with Panchayat, Block, and District governance structures addressed pressing community concerns related to land rights, encroachments, ration distribution, education infrastructure, water, and road access. These efforts benefitted more than 29,000 community members, with several demands successfully fulfilled.

Notably, in Rajasthan, the programme was implemented across 137 villages and 72 Panchayats, with 12 POs leading grassroots initiatives. Here alone, over 11,000 members engaged in collective action, mobilising resources worth ₹1.7 lakh for activities including plantations, tank construction, grain banks, and school upgradations.

1.6.Key Achievements



Strengthened institutional mechanisms with 22 bylaws, 16 policies, and key governance registers established across POs.



29,000+ people benefitted from improved access to ration, land rights, education, water, and road connectivity.



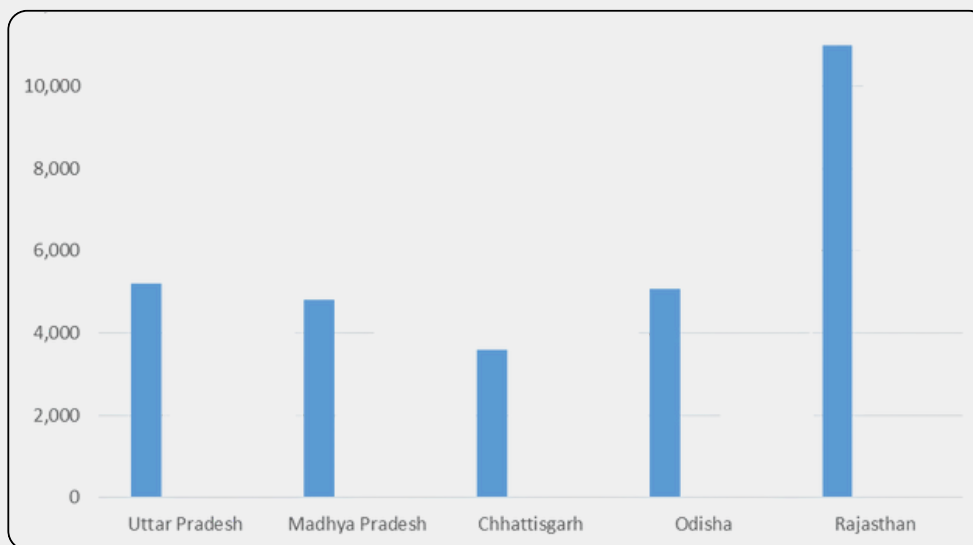
Engaged 4,727 people across 20 Panchayats, resolving 22 community issues through participatory dialogues.

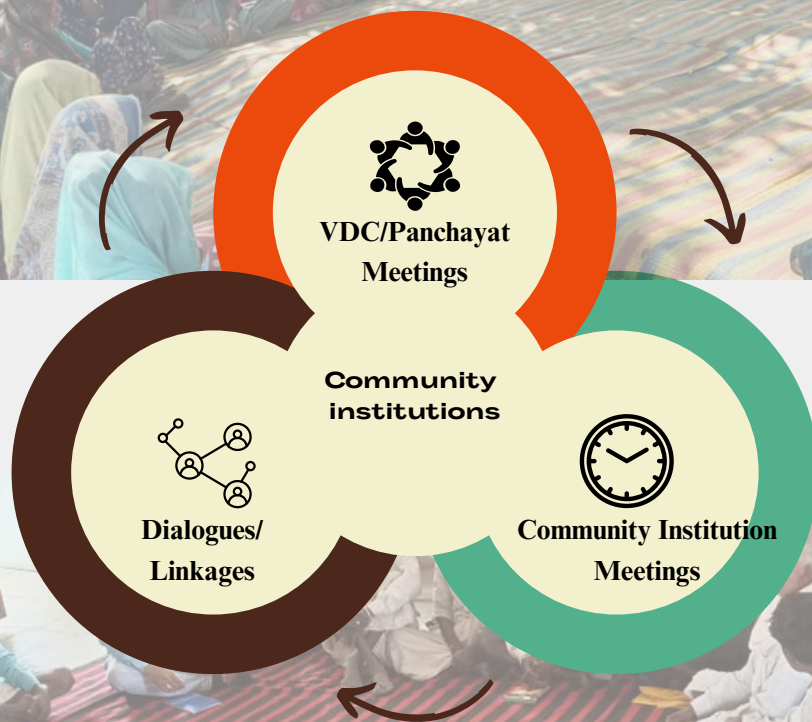


Collective actions such as plantations, poultry units, cleanliness drives, and school development.

State Highlights:

- Uttar Pradesh: Strengthened federations with 5,200 members.
- Madhya Pradesh: 4,800 members engaged in collective governance actions.
- Chhattisgarh: 3,600 members mobilised resources for community initiatives.
- Odisha: 5,064 members focused on education & livelihood issues.
- Rajasthan: 11,000 members across 72 Panchayats mobilised ₹1.7 lakh.





2. Gender Mainstreaming

During the reporting year, gender mainstreaming interventions were implemented across states – Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and Rajasthan. Together, the programme engaged with 225 Panchayats, 390 villages, and over 20 districts, providing a broad canvas to advance gender equality and strengthen women’s collective voice in governance.

2.1. Strengthening Gender Task Forces

A notable achievement was the formation of Gender Task Forces in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh. These state-level initiatives ensured representation of women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minorities, and other marginalized groups. The task forces served as platforms to deliberate on issues of domestic violence, equal wages, access to government schemes, and women’s leadership in Panchayats. Altogether, more than 300 women members were mobilized into these structures, creating institutional anchors for gender justice.

For detailed documentation and supporting evidence, please refer to Annexure(1.1).

2.2. Community Dialogues

Across the three high-performing states, women’s forums and task forces facilitated over 150 dialogues with Panchayats, Block offices, and District administrations. Issues raised covered:

State	Key Outcomes
Madhya Pradesh	120+ women got new PDS ration cards; 200+ families accessed Ayushman health cards; Drinking water supply improved in multiple villages
Uttar Pradesh	Wage hike of Rs. 50–100 for women farm workers across several districts; Campaigns supported school re-enrollment of dropout girls
Chhattisgarh	40+ FRA land titles distributed to women; 600+ women and girls engaged in anemia awareness drives
Rajasthan	A total of 5 successfully resolved dialogues were held at Panchayat and Block levels on encroachment, Abadi land, community building, and road issues, engaging 470 beneficiaries, with full women’s participation and support from 142 campaign members.

5 GENDER
EQUALITY



2.3.Livelihood Promotion and Capacity Building

Livelihood training formed a critical part of the gender mainstreaming work in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh. Activities included:

State	Livelihood Activities & Outcomes
Madhya Pradesh	Mushroom cultivation (200+ women trained, collective enterprises started); Poultry & goat rearing; Organic farming awareness; Non-farm activities (soap, detergent, broom-making, tailoring)
Uttar Pradesh	Mushroom cultivation; Poultry rearing; Organic/natural farming promotion; Soap and detergent making; Tailoring trainings
Chhattisgarh	Mushroom cultivation; Poultry & goat rearing (350+ households benefited); Organic farming awareness; Non-farm skills (broom, tailoring)
Rajasthan	Natural farming:40% of farmers(women) connected to this initiatives; 9 models of livelihood covering western and eastern Rajasthan .

2.4.Key Outcomes

	Improved Livelihoods ➔ 750+ women trained in mushroom, poultry, goat rearing, tailoring, soap-making, and natural farming. ➔ Many initiated income-generating enterprises.	
	Access to Entitlements ➔ 500+ families received new ration cards, Ayushman health cards, job cards, and FRA land rights.	
	Violence Redressal ➔ Domestic violence cases identified & resolved through community support and legal channels. ➔ Greater awareness of institutional support systems.	
	Health & Nutrition ➔ Hundreds of women & girls sensitized on anemia, reproductive health, and nutrition. ➔ Formation of adolescent girls' groups in Chhattisgarh.	

3.Livelihood & Food Security

3.1.Coverage & Participation

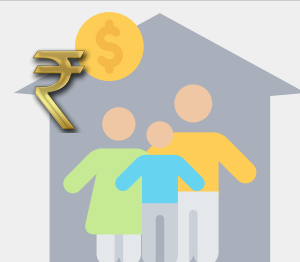
States covered: Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Odisha

Awareness Campaigns: 12+ major campaigns on land issues, livelihood, and food security.

3.2.Total Community Participation: ~5,600 people, with 2,864 women (51%) actively engaged.

3.3.Focus Groups: High representation from SC, ST, OBC, single women, and PVTGs (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups).

3.4.Livelihood Models Implemented



• Madhya Pradesh:

Grain Banks in 4 blocks → Food security ensured for 600+ families.

Goat rearing along with other initiatives, benefitting collective women's groups.

(For detailed documentation and supporting evidence, please refer to Annexure(1.2)).

• Uttar Pradesh:

Mushroom cultivation, broom production, poultry farming piloted.

Collective goat rearing provided livelihood alternatives in addition to some non farming livelihood practices.*(For detailed documentation and supporting evidence, please refer to*

Annexure(1.3).

~300+ women directly benefitted.

• Chhattisgarh:

Strongest adoption of poultry and mushroom farming (10+ POs).

~250+ women trained in poultry farming; collective enterprises “in process.”

Soap, phenyl, and detergent making initiated in Sakti block.

• Rajasthan:

Key interventions: Biogas units, organic farming , composting and bio inputs

145+ beneficiaries resulting in small income generation outcomes.

3.5.Economic Outcomes:

Total Investment Mobilized: ~₹4.7 lakh (Rajmeru + community contributions + govt. schemes).

Total Earnings from Livelihood Models: ₹60,000+ recorded, with many enterprises still “in process.”

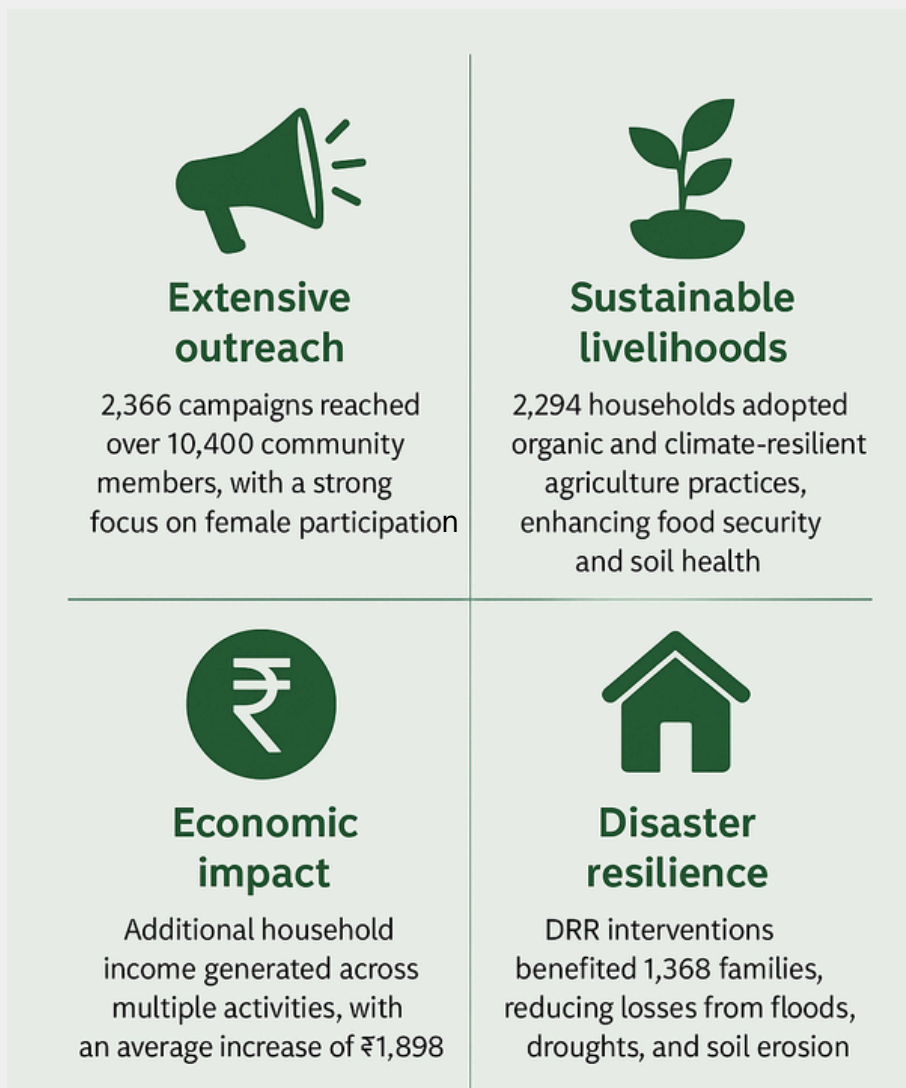
Women's Income Gains: Women reported supplementary earnings from mushroom cultivation, poultry, and broom-making.

2 ZERO HUNGER



4.DRR and Climate Change

The initiative strengthened community resilience to climate change through disaster risk reduction measures and sustainable practices, helping families safeguard livelihoods against floods, droughts, and soil erosion.



During the reporting period, the programme conducted 18 awareness campaigns, directly reaching 2,236 community members (596 males and 1,661 females) and indirectly benefiting 8,857 individuals (1,426 males and 7,466 females). A total of 2,294 households adopted sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture practices, including organic farming of cereals, pulses, vegetables, and millet, promotion of bio-inputs like Jeevamrit, Bijamrit, and earthworm compost, bio-gas units, and kitchen gardens. These interventions involved a total investment of ₹6,75,884, generating an income of ₹3,53,972 with an average household income increase of ₹1,89,488.

The programme produced 17,434 kg of crops using organic methods (cow dung, domestic waste, vermi compost, Neemastra, Brahmastra, and cow urine), ensuring improved soil health, reduced water use, enhanced nutrition, and household consumption as well as sale. Despite extreme weather events, 966 households experienced crop losses due to excess rain, floods, drought, hailstorms, and soil erosion, resulting in losses of ₹39,87,300, with compensation of ₹13,66,500 received.



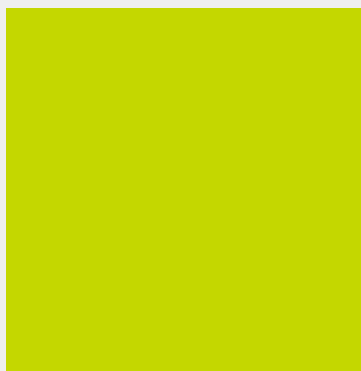
8 DRR interventions benefited 1,368 families from measures mitigating floods, droughts, and soil erosion, enhancing community resilience

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Rajmeru's DRR and climate change initiatives have played a crucial role in protecting rural communities from increasing climate uncertainties. By integrating disaster preparedness with sustainable farming practices, the programme not only reduced immediate risks from floods, droughts, and soil erosion but also strengthened long-term resilience. Families were supported to adopt organic and climate-resilient agriculture, ensuring stable food production even under adverse weather conditions. DRR measures, such as soil and water conservation, awareness on disaster preparedness, and community-level interventions, directly benefited 1,368 households, reducing crop losses and protecting livelihoods.

Overall, this integrated approach has enabled communities to safeguard their resources, enhance food security, and build adaptive capacities to face future climate risks. It also demonstrates a scalable model where livelihood promotion and disaster risk reduction go hand in hand, creating pathways for both resilience and sustainable rural development.



5. Health and Education

During the reporting year, Rajmeru Sanstha, along with its partners, implemented a broad range of health and education programs across the states. These initiatives placed a strong emphasis on gender sensitivity, nutrition, maternal and child health, and community awareness.

5.1. Health Outreach and Participation

A total of 20 structured workshops and awareness campaigns were conducted focusing on gender inclusion, nutrition, maternal health, and adolescent well-being. These efforts reached 1,882 community members directly, including 220 men and 1,751 women, while over 9,100 people benefited indirectly.

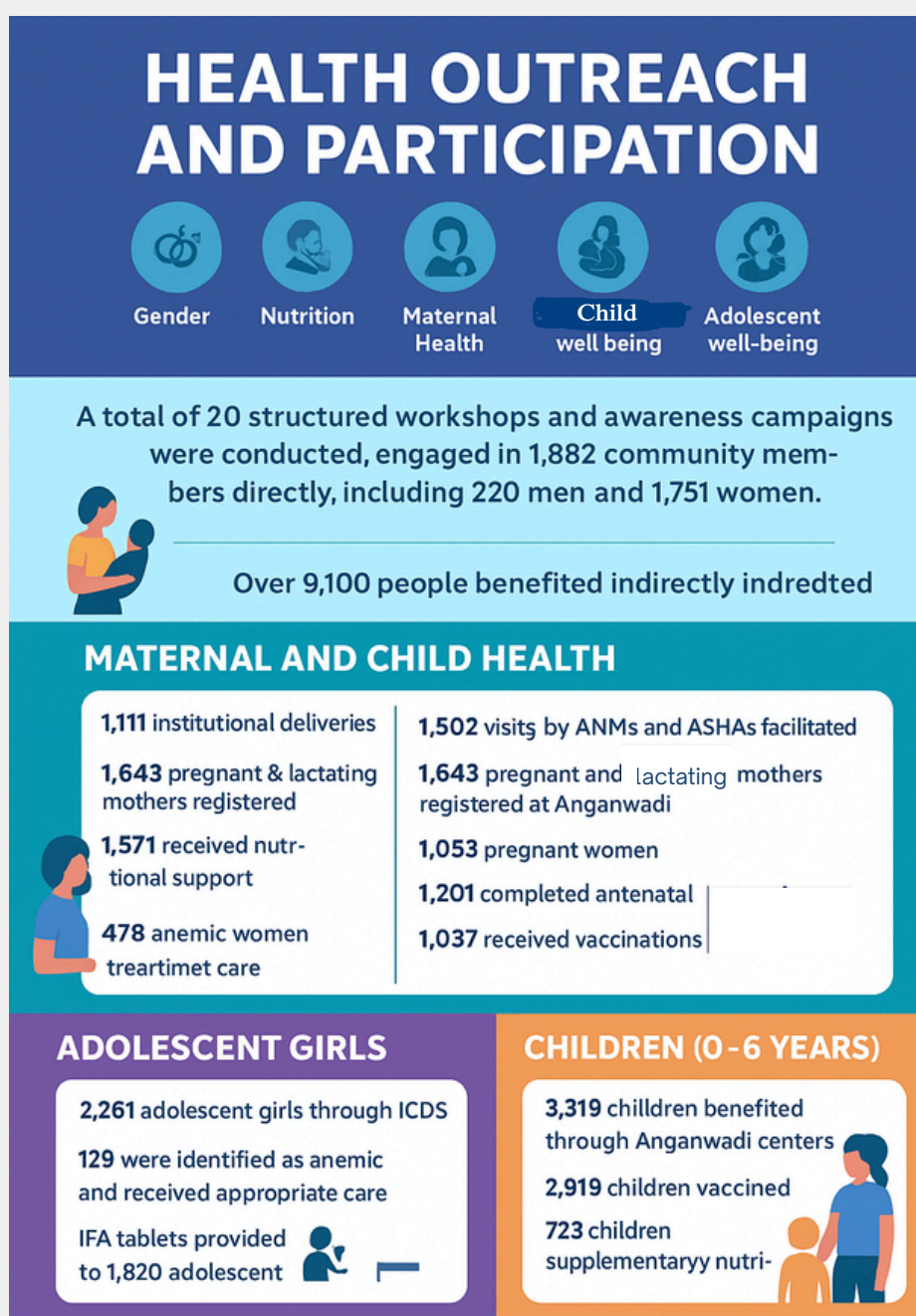
Specialized health workshops for adolescent girls were organized in Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan, covering nutrition, menstrual health, and access to ICDS/Anganwadi services. In Uttar Pradesh, Village Health, Sanitation, and Nutrition Days (VHSND) were held to further support outreach for pregnant and lactating mothers.

Maternal Health	Adolescent Girls	Children (0–6 Years)
Institutional deliveries: 1,111; ANM/ASHA visits: 1,502; Pregnant & lactating mothers registered at Anganwadi: 1,643; Nutritional support: 1,571; IFA tablets: 1,410; Pregnant women at health centers: 1,053; ANC checkups: 1,201; Vaccinations: 1,037; High-risk pregnancies supported: 65; Anemic women: 478	Girls reached via ICDS: 2,261; Anemic girls treated: 129; IFA tablets provided: 1,820; Sessions on reproductive health & gender awareness	Children benefited via Anganwadi: 3,319; Vaccinated: 2,919; Malnourished children received supplementary nutrition: 723

5.2.Education Initiatives

Rajmeru Sanstha worked closely with communities to reduce school dropouts, successfully retaining 465 children through continuous follow-up. In addition, 167 children were newly enrolled under the Right to Education (RTE) provisions.

Monitoring of mid-day meals revealed that 138 schools were providing proper meals, and 140 schools showed improved meal quality after the organization's interventions. Workshops on education rights and gender equality in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh strengthened community demand for better school services and support.



6. Natural Resource Management (NRM)

Rajmeru Sanstha works towards water conservation, soil management, afforestation, and livestock promotion across Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, and Rajasthan through convergence with various government schemes. With a strong focus on improving water availability, soil fertility, green cover, and rural livelihoods among marginalized communities, the organization has also undertaken targeted plantation drives in collaboration with local institutions. A total of 47 community-based organizations across 27 blocks have been actively engaged in implementing these initiatives.

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



WATER CONSERVATION

70 Ponds deepened

101 Ponds dug

23 Check dams constructed

State Highlights



- 1 Improved irrigation & water retention
- 2 Year-round water availability
- 3 Improved moisture & percolation
- 4 Support for plainntation & local water needs



LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

225 Families 

Benefited Cow/Goat Rearing
Poultry Farming

Impact Improved livelihood & nutrition through milk, poultry, meat

Complement NRM interventions for holistic rural development



SOIL CONSERVATION

171 Soil treatment activities

288 Land bounding activities

135 Land leveling activities

24 Trenches constructed

Impact

Retained water
Reduced soil erosion
Improved crop productivity



TREE & PLANT MANAGEMENT

Parameter	Total	
Plantations Done	11,887	104
Plants Survived	7,893	258
Seed Balls	3,568	187
Planons	1,367	437
Non-Fruit Plants	6,768	441
Fruit Plants	3,078	328
Medicinal Plants	411	259
Medicinal Plants	259	10



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6.1.Key Outcomes & Impact

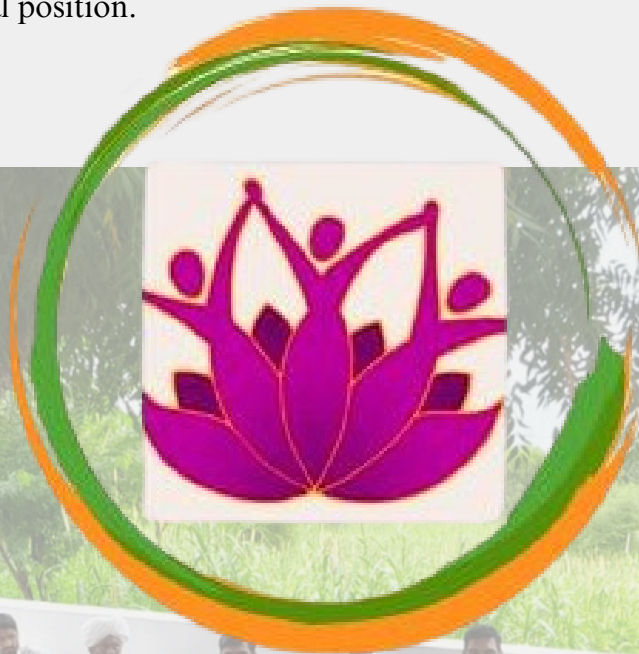
- **Water Security:** 70 ponds deepened, 101 ponds dug, and 23 check dams built—enhancing irrigation, livestock water access, and reducing runoff.
- **Soil Fertility:** Soil treatment and land management enhanced productivity and prevented erosion.
- **Afforestation & Green Cover:** Over 11,800 plants increased biodiversity and village greenery; micro-forests established in CG.
- **Livelihood Integration:** 225+ households gained from livestock-based income and nutrition support.
- **Community Engagement:** Strengthened participation of 47 POs across 27 blocks; increased local ownership of NRM activities.



‘Sang Chalo Ri Campaign’

Sang Chalori Campaign was launched at the state level to address women's issues through focused efforts. Aimed at strengthening women's leadership in local organizations, the campaign envisions building a strong, women-led collective from grassroots to state level. It promotes women's independent identity, collective action, and dignity in public life.

The campaign also emphasizes women's active role in decision-making and conservation of natural resources to ensure sustainable livelihoods. Initiated with support from around 30 local organizations under Rajasthan Vikas Manch, it created awareness on gender sensitivity and inclusion. Two state-level campaigns were organized this year to mainstream women's issues and enhance their societal position.



संग चालो री...

“संग चलो री”



1. Sixteen Days of Activism: The first campaign was organized on account of “16 days of activism”, through a total of 28 Community Institutions in different districts of women/girls Rajasthan. were the 1960 direct beneficiaries of this campaign. 3 different activities focussed on GBV were conducted during this campaign. The closing ceremony of this 16-day Sang Chalori campaign was organized at Ambedkar Bhavan, Jaipur.



2. Mahila Gram Sabha : A Mahila Gram Sabha is for addressing issues related to women in panchayats. The goal of the Mahila Sabha is to educate women about government initiatives and to provide a platform for women to raise their issues and to promote their active participation in GPDP of Panchayati raj. Role of Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions :



The role of Panchayati Raj Institutions is very important in increasing community activism and working as a pioneer of behavior change in the community.



The 73rd Constitutional Amendment provided autonomy to rural self-governance and brought governance closer to the common people.



With this amendment, women got a one-third reservation in Panchayats.



So far, 20 states have passed laws to increase the reservation for women in Panchayati Raj institutions to 50 per cent.



As a result, out of 30.41 lakh elected representatives, 13.74 lakh (45.2 per cent) are women.



Some of these are also from socially backward groups who are now in a position to provide leadership.

3. Extension of Women's Participation in Panchayats under Sang Chalo Ri Campaign

The Sang Chalo Ri campaign has played a significant role in expanding women's active participation in village-level governance and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). However, with consistent awareness efforts and collective mobilization through this campaign, more women are now stepping forward and attending Gram Sabhas, putting forward issues related to drinking water, education, health, sanitation, livelihood, and social security schemes. They are also taking leadership roles in committees, sub-groups, and development planning processes, ensuring that community priorities reflect women's needs and perspectives.

Through training, exposure, and collective support, women are gaining confidence in speaking, negotiating with officials, and monitoring development works. This is helping break traditional barriers of silence and dependence, and gradually reducing the dominance of proxy representation.

The campaign has also created a platform for solidarity among women leaders, where they share experiences, encourage each other, and build stronger bargaining power at the Panchayat level. As a result, women's participation is no longer just symbolic but is moving towards substantive engagement in decision-making.

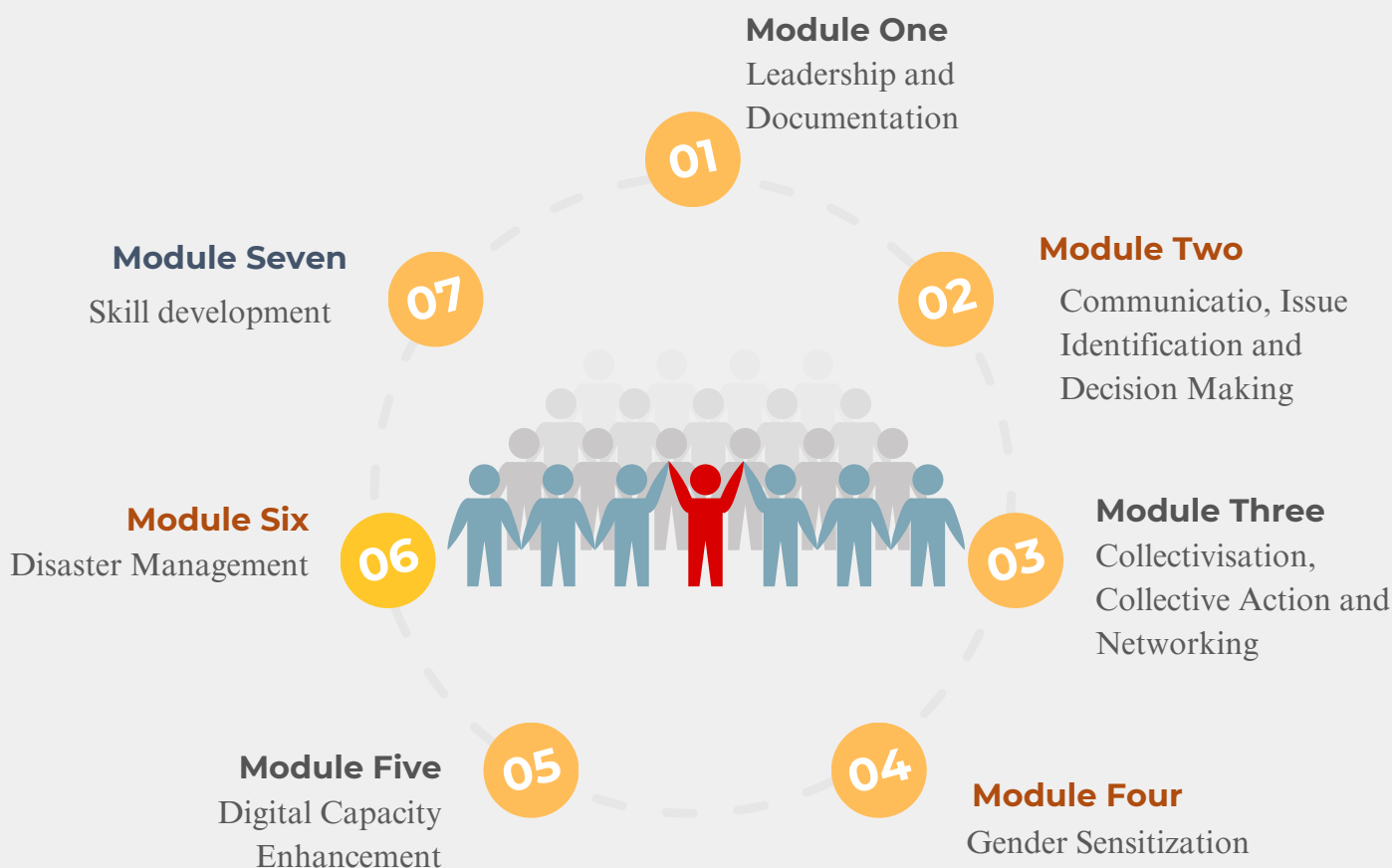
Overall, the “Sang Chalo Ri” has opened pathways for inclusive governance, ensuring that women's voices and priorities are central to the development agenda of villages.



Youth Leadership

This year, Rajmeru implemented a seven-module training program to nurture second-line leadership among youth. A total of 93 youths were trained, out of which 63 are now actively engaged with Community Institutions, facilitating collective processes and strengthening governance linkages. Around 30 youth leaders have taken on responsibilities such as memorandum writing, liaising with Gram Panchayats, and assisting community members in accessing government schemes through local E-mitras. They are also actively involved in collective actions with CBOs. In addition to the seven modules, recent focus was placed on two new modules : Entrepreneurship Training—encouraging youth to explore livelihood opportunities and strengthen local enterprises—and Disaster Management Training, which equipped them with skills to respond effectively to risks and enhance community resilience.

Seven Modules are as follows :



Training under the new Modules



Module Eight Entrepreneurship



Strengthening grassroots economies through entrepreneurial skill-building and training under the guidance of respective resource person.



Module Nine Disaster Management

Strengthening capacities to respond effectively in times of crisis under the supervision of experts.

Plantation Drive



COMPREHENSIVE PLANTATION SUMMARY (April 2024 - May 2025)

RAJASTHAN

Udaipur, Kota, Tonk,
Balotra, Jodhpur, Banswara,
Jaisalmer, Sawai Madhopur

24,250  fruit plants

Highlights

Large-scale plantation
including 250 fruit trees

UTTAR PRADESH

Ghazipur, Hamirpur,
Sonbhadra, Chitrakoot Banda,
Bahraich, Mahrajganj, Ambedkar
Nagar, Siddharthnagar, Kushinagar

4,196

Highlights

~60% survival rate;
plantations across 10 districts

CHHATTISGARH

Korba, Uttar Bastar Kanker,
Janjgir-Champa,
Balrampur-Ramanujganj,
Kabirdham, Gariyaband,
Surguja, Sakti

10,888

Highlights

Plantation by Rajmeru field
teams across 8 districts

MADHYA PRADESH

Khandwa, Betul, Sehore,
Narmadapuram

1,961

Highlights

Plantation by Rajmeru field
teams across 8 districts



Committees/Advisory of RAJMERU

To enhance the effectiveness and quality of Rajmeru's interventions at various levels, and to provide a healthy environment to Rajmeru's staff and different stakeholders, the following important committees were formed this year:

Jagvir Singh

Institutional Development,
Organic and Natural Farming,
NRM



Komal Ganotra

Gender Mainstreaming



Murari Goswami

Livelihood, Leadership
and Institutions



Harsh Jaitley

Governance Compliances



Jitendra Jaiman

Legal and Finance
Compliances



1. Advisory Committee: Rajmeru is implementing a coordination hub project in Rajasthan through various Community Institutions (Community Institutions), where these Community Institutions are supposed to take the lead in collective action and collaboration at various levels in the future. To strengthen this coordination hub mechanism, an advisory committee was formed. Five experts were identified and nominated for the role of advisor. The roles and responsibilities of the advisory committee will be as follows:

- ☑ To provide current and future direction of the Hub process in Rajasthan state ecosystem.
- ☑ Look into the overall matters of the Coordination Hub process at various levels.
- ☑ To provide guidance periodically for furtherance of the overall goal and objective of the hub process.



ADVISI

2. Internal Committee under the Posh Act

Rajmeru has set up an Internal Committee (IC) under the PoSH Act for the redressal of 'sexual harassment complaints and to regulate and administer complaints on sexual harassment at the workplace. Rajmeru has formed the committee with 5 members including 1 external member. In this process, the Management/ board members of Rajmeru have nominated the internal and external members of this committee.

POSH COMMITTEE

S No.	Name	Role
1	Kitab Chaudary	Presiding Officer
2	Dinesh Chandra Vyas	Member
3	Praveen Sinha	Member
4	Uttara Ganvir	Member
5	Shweta Tripathi	External Member

Gender equality and workplace safety



Accountability

Financial Overview

RAJMERU SANSTHA

PLOT No. A-10, FLAT No. S-1, PRIMROSE APARTMENT, BUDH VIHAR II, RAMNAGRIYA,
JAGATPURA, JAIPUR - 302017

CONSOLIDATED

Income & Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2025

	Schedule	Amount
Unutilised Grant b/f:	'a'	149916.12
Income:		
Project Grants :		
BFTW_Germany Project_Supporting Marginalised Communities in Building Sustainable Development Structures -3013		1027634.00
BFTW_Germany Project_Strengthening Self Governed Institutional Mechanisms and Leadership process in Rajmeru and its associated networks in Rajasthan-5095		11651159.00
		9991424.00
BFTW_Germany Project_Coordination Hub and Network Support in four States -3062		
	'b'	22670217.00
Other Incomes		
Bank Interest_Saving		85393.00
Bank Interest_FD		41360.00
Membership Fees		7000.00
Scrap sold		2200.00
	'c'	135953.00
Payments:		
Project Exp.		
BFTW_Germany Project_Supporting Marginalised Communities in Building Sustainable Development Structures -3013		546814.00
BFTW_Germany Project_Strengthening Self Governed Institutional Mechanisms and Leadership process in Rajmeru and its associated networks in Rajasthan-5095		9157111.00
		7961173.00
BFTW_Germany Project_Coordination Hub and Network Support in four States -3062		
Teach India Indian Army Project		25871.00
Administration Expenses	'1'	3695272.99
	'd'	21386241.99
Unutilised Grant to be utilised in next year		1597961.35
Excess of income over expenditure		-28117.22
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	(a+bc-d)	-28117.22

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts are attached

'D'

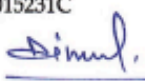
The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In Terms of our Audit Report even date attached

For D Bohra & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN - 015231C

Date : 
(CA. Dinesh Kumar Bohra)

Proprietor

M.No. - 408218

Place : Jaipur

Date : 20-09-2025



For RAJMERU SANSTHA


Babu Ram Bishnoi
Secretary General


Sushila Chauhan
Treasurer

Annexure

1.1.Rani Devi's Journey to Justice through Collective Action **District: Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh**

Ghazipur district in the Purvanchal region of Uttar Pradesh remains one of the most socio-economically backward areas, with marginalized communities such as the Musahars facing persistent deprivation and exclusion. In Gram Panchayat Basewa, Mrs. Rani Devi (name changed), a pregnant woman from the Musahar community, was subjected to a brutal caste-based assault while collecting firewood near an upper-caste landowner's field. The attack left her severely injured and unconscious.

Upon learning of the incident, Vikas Jan Sangathan (People's Organization) immediately intervened, supporting Rani Devi in filing a police complaint. However, due to fear, trauma, and local power dynamics, initial investigations stalled. Recognizing these challenges, the women leaders of the organization initiated a sensitive and systematic inquiry by engaging with local residents and building trust. Through persistent efforts, they identified the actual perpetrator and shared the findings with the police. Confronted with mounting evidence, the accused confessed to his crime.

To ensure accountability, the organization also mobilized local media to highlight the issue, generating public pressure that compelled administrative action. Consequently, legal proceedings were initiated, and the accused was made to publicly apologize and bear the full cost of Rani Devi's medical treatment and maternal care.

This case stands as a testament to the power of collective action and grassroots leadership. The proactive and strategic intervention of Vikas Jan Sangathan not only secured justice for Rani Devi but also inspired confidence among marginalized communities to assert their rights and challenge systemic injustice.



1.2. Empowering Change through Enterprise: Baba Ramdev Group's Flour Mill Initiative

District: Sehore, Madhya Pradesh

Gudadiya Kalan, a small village under Amarpura Panchayat in Ashta block, Sehore district, is home to 65 families—mostly from Scheduled Castes—who primarily depend on agricultural labor for livelihood. The village, located about 35 kilometers from the Bhopal–Indore highway (NH-15), faced a persistent challenge: the absence of a local flour mill. Residents, particularly women, had to travel 3 kilometers to Khajuriya village to grind wheat, paying ₹2 per kilogram.



During the rainy season, the flour often got wet and spoiled, causing both financial and food loss.

To address this issue, Jagriti Sangathan (People's Organization) volunteer Mr. Balwan Thakur, associated with Rajmeru Sanstha, suggested that the women of the Baba Ramdev Group apply for support under the Prime Minister Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) scheme of the Horticulture Department. Acting on this guidance, the group applied in April 2024 and collectively contributed ₹100 per member per month. With a 30% subsidy under the scheme, they successfully purchased a 14-inch flour mill worth ₹28,000.

The new flour mill not only eliminated the need for women to travel to neighboring villages but also generated additional income. Group members now grind their own wheat at no cost, while non-members pay ₹1 per kilogram. This small-scale enterprise generates around ₹3,000 per month, which is deposited into the group fund and utilized for community development initiatives.

This intervention demonstrates how collective action, institutional support, and government schemes can empower rural women, enhance economic resilience, and promote self-reliance at the grassroots level.

1.3.Brooms of Change: A Story of Collective Empowerment and Economic Resilience

District: Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh



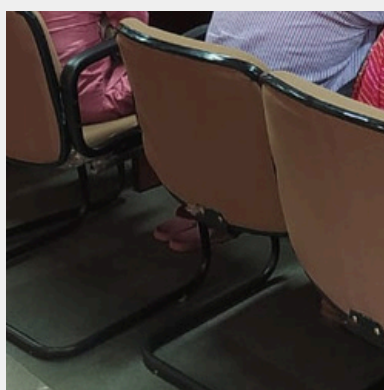
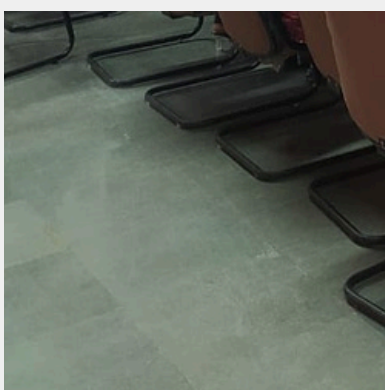
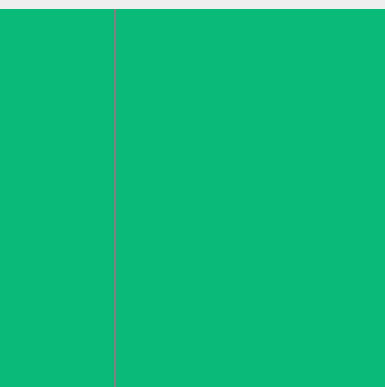
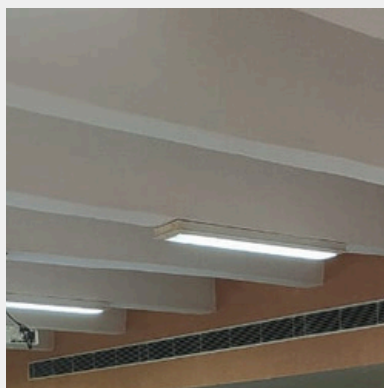
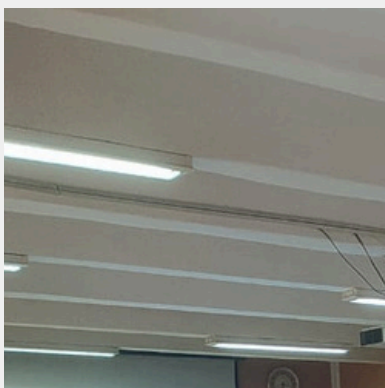
The Musahar community in Dudhi block, Kushinagar, represents one of the most socio-economically marginalized groups in India. Historically landless and deprived of access to local resources, the community has long depended on irregular daily wage labor and seasonal migration for survival. Low and inconsistent earnings, coupled with limited access to education, healthcare, and sanitation, have perpetuated their economic vulnerability.

Recognizing the urgent need for sustainable livelihood options, Samudayik Vikas Manch

(People's Organization) convened a community meeting to identify alternative income-generating opportunities, particularly for women. Through collective discussions, broom-making emerged as a viable livelihood option that could be initiated with minimal investment. A group of 23 women from the Musahar community volunteered to take part in the initiative. With technical support from Rajmeru Sanstha, a five-day intensive training program was organized to equip them with the necessary broom-making skills. Following the training, an MoU was developed to define the roles and responsibilities related to raw material procurement, market linkage, sales, and financial management.

The People's Organization provided an initial financial support of ₹20,000, enabling the women to begin production. Within three months, through consistent effort and guidance from youth volunteers, the group's fund doubled to ₹40,000. Each member now earns an average daily income of ₹250–₹300, with over 2,750 brooms produced and sold so far.

This initiative has not only strengthened the community's economic resilience but also empowered Musahar women to become self-reliant entrepreneurs. It stands as a model of collective action, sustainable livelihood, and community-driven change.



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