

Envisioning a Sustainable 2030

Parmarth Samaj Sevi Sansthan

Annual Report
2024-2025



Sustaining People and Planet through
Water, Livelihoods, and Equity

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**Water is the driver
of nature.**

-Leonardo da Vinci

content

Annual Report

01	From the Secretary's Desk
02	Executive Summary
03	About Parmarth Samaj Sevi Sansthan
04	Year at a Glance
05	Thematic Area: Water & Environment
06	Thematic Area: Sustainable Agriculture and Livelihoods Promotion

Thematic Area: Education	07
Targeted Initiatives towards Prevention and Cure HIV/AIDS	08
Bridging Gaps, Building Equality through Gender Focus	09
Major Highlight of the Year 2024-25	10
Parmarth's Vision for Sustainability	11
Publications	12
Media Coverage	13

14

Partnerships and Collaborations

15

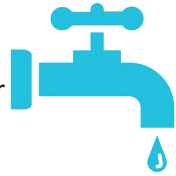
Financial Statement

Year at a Glance

18,528 Households Benefited

2.5 Lakhs

Beneficiaries of improved water access



12,000+ Man days generated



570+
New Jal Sahelis Formed

213
Women Groups Formed

150+
Pani Panchayats Formed

142
VWSCs Capacitated

6+
BILLION

Litres water saved through 250+ water structures and advanced conservation practices

Total agriculture cover

5,508 acre



40% farmers adopted Sprinkler

6,500+ Farmers shifted from chemical based farming to organic farming



30% Crop yeild increase



90k+
Plantation

Rejuvenated 2 Small Rivers-Pahuj & Ghurari (Tributaries of Betwa river)

690 children enrolled in our education centre

Parmarth reached over 700 villages across Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, and Rajasthan, directly impacting more than 2,50,000 people. The work was carried out in close partnership with Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Pani Panchayats, and more than 2000 Jal Sahelis- our grassroots women water leaders who continue to be the backbone of our interventions.



Global Sustainability Focus

1,2,3,4,5,6,13,15,16

WHO ARE WE?

Parmarth Samaj Sevi Sansthan is a leading grassroots organization founded in 1996 in Bundelkhand and Central India. Over the past 29 years, Parmarth has worked relentlessly with rural and marginalised communities in India's water stressed regions across UP, MP Rajasthan and Haryana to address water scarcity, poverty, environmental degradation, gender inequity, and educational exclusion. Parmarth pioneers community driven initiatives like 'Jal Saheli' and 'Pani Panchayat' which have become national models for women-led water governance and participatory planning.

At the heart of Parmarth's philosophy lies the conviction that people's participation is the most powerful tool to bring about lasting change. The organization believes that every community holds the potential to regenerate its natural resources, uplift its livelihoods, and shape its future when empowered with knowledge, skills, and collective voice.

VISION

To contribute to building a society where all people can gain access to basic amenities such as education, health care, water & sanitation and livelihood opportunities and where all people can realize their full potential

MISSION

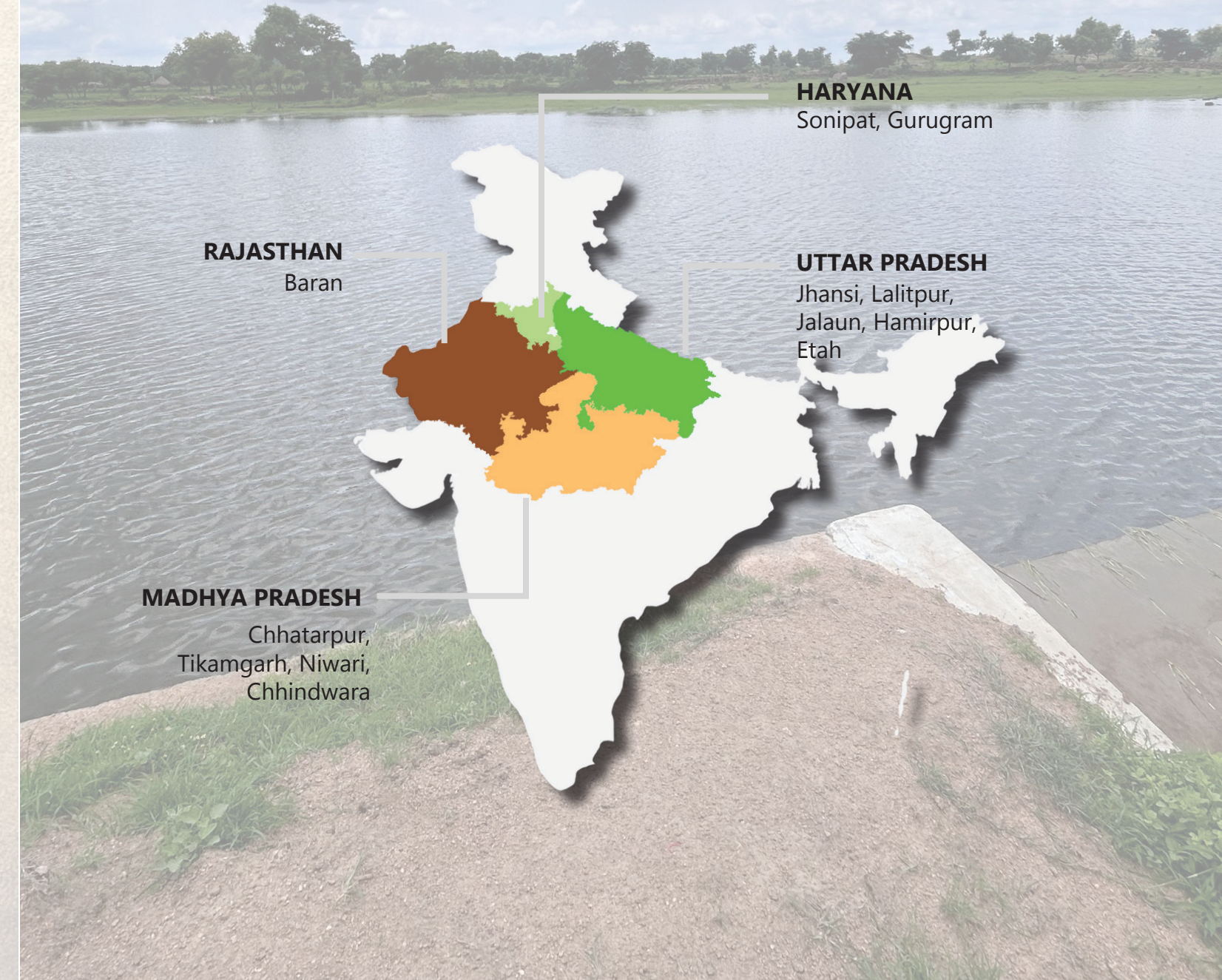
Capacity building and empowerment of deprived and vulnerable communities through information, education & organization for their better access to rights & entitlements.

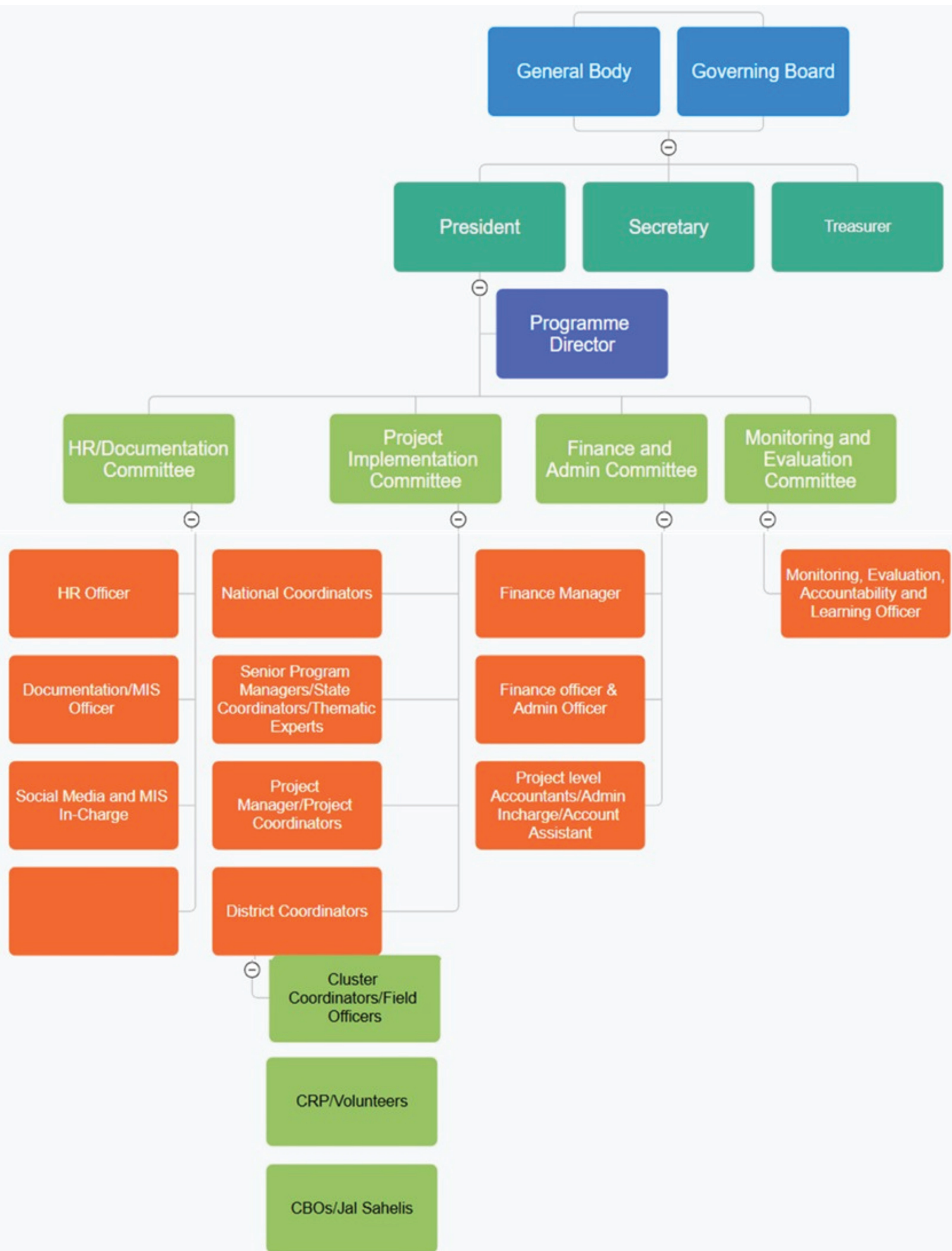
OUR APPROACH

- Decentralized community-led water conservation and management.
- Enhance sustainable livelihoods for women, small farmers, and marginalized groups through natural resource management.
- Ensure quality education, skill development, and empowerment for deprived children, especially Dalits, Adivasis, minorities, and girls.
- Addressing gender disparities, advocating for women's rights, and ensuring their active participation in governance and natural resource management.

PARMARTH'S PRESENCE

Over the past 29 years, Parmarth's deep-rooted engagement with grassroots communities has grown into a trusted and transformative presence. Parmarth's dedicated team works in some of the most remote areas in **Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Haryana**. Their sustained efforts have contributed to meaningful and lasting improvements in the lives and livelihoods of marginalized communities. In 2024–25, our initiatives reached more than 1,12,000 rural households, spanning 12 districts, 23 blocks, 517 Gram Panchayats and more than 772 villages across 4 states.



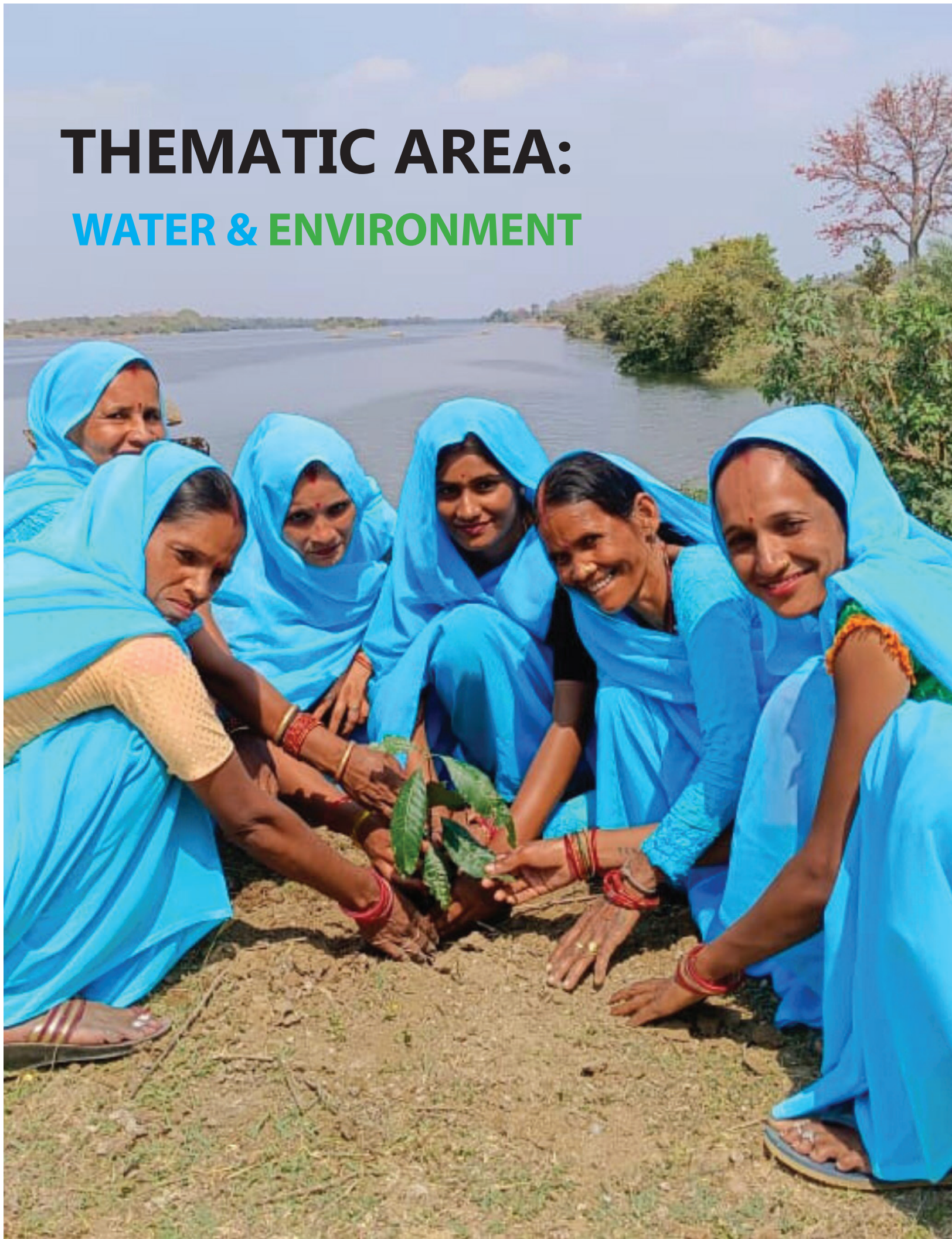


Organisation Structure

People are at the heart of everything Parmarth does. The organization's work is brought to life by an engaged and energetic team rooted in the communities they serve, including block and cluster coordinators, community resource persons, district-level staff, and a core of committed volunteers who build lasting relationships and trust on the ground. Experienced technical experts and researchers blend scientific rigor with an understanding of local realities, ensuring that every intervention is both insightful and relevant. Program managers and project coordinators guide each initiative with care, providing mentorship and support while fostering a spirit of collective ownership. Those working behind the scenes in communication, documentation, monitoring, and information systems keep Parmarth's operations connected and responsive, while technical and engineering specialists ensure innovative, grounded solutions for complex challenges. Administrative and finance professionals create a foundation of transparency and reliability, and the everyday efforts of office and support staff weave a sense of camaraderie throughout the team. At Parmarth people bring compassion, expertise, and humility to their mission, inspiring positive change and sustainable impact in every community they reach.

THEMATIC AREA:

WATER & ENVIRONMENT



The Core of Parmarth's Mission

Parmarth has placed water, soil, and forests at the centre of its work, creating a model of ecological renewal rooted in community stewardship. Across villages, ponds were rejuvenated, aquifers recharged, and traditional water harvesting structures restored, ensuring lasting water security. Alongside water conservation, communities embraced soil and land restoration through bunding, organic farming, and water-efficient agriculture, enhancing fertility and resilience. Mass plantation drives added thousands of indigenous and fruit-bearing trees, enriching biodiversity, improving nutrition, and creating long-term livelihood opportunities. This transformation is powered by people. Women have emerged as strong leaders, managing village water institutions and guiding decision-making with equity and vision. Children became ambassadors of hygiene and conservation through schools, games, art, and community clubs, spreading awareness from classrooms to households. Farmers experimented with sustainable practices, combining traditional wisdom with scientific techniques to secure food systems while conserving natural resources. Together, these interventions are weaving water, soil, and trees into one living fabric of resilience.

Sanitation Committees (VWSCs), training pump operators, and nurturing a powerful cadre of 242 Jal Sahelis- rural women who became "water warriors." These women led mass campaigns, organized Jal Chaupals, trained volunteers, and took water governance into their own hands. At the meso level, workshops, trainings, and interface meetings with local governments helped align action plans and accountability mechanisms. And at the macro level, consultations on river rejuvenation and leadership workshops connected Bundelkhand's water issues with national conversations

A Ripple Becoming a Wave

From reviving rivers to bridging caste divides, from activating committees to mobilizing entire districts, the WASH project in Chhatarpur and Niwari has proven that sustainable water and sanitation solutions emerge when communities own them. This initiative has shown that SDG 6- clean water and sanitation for all is not just a distant goal, but a living reality when systems are strengthened and people are empowered.

SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

At its core was the Building Block Analysis approach, a tool that diagnoses strengths and weaknesses in WASH systems and helps stakeholders from women's groups to district officials work together for sustainable, equitable services.

Building People's Institutions

The project empowered people at the grassroots by creating and strengthening Village Water &



Water Stewardship & Environment

5,000 Electricity-free filters distributed and households monitored

5,627 families included in Jal Jeevan Mission in one year

5,856 additional households gained improved water access

11 schools provided with safe drinking water and sanitation, benefiting hundreds of students

600 children retained hygiene lessons through Football for WASH


1,500+ students taught water literacy

168 villages engaged in WASH campaigns

10,000+ community members sensitised via folk arts, murals, and events

650 water tests conducted

49 Toilets constructed


 Tariff collection in Niwari villages increased by 69%

Around **2.5 lakh** people are now benefiting from improved water access, governance, and accountability

Ghurari River's water level rose by **5 feet**, retaining approximately 17 lakh liters of water

140 Village Action Plans

500+ acres under agri-waste management, cutting burning and emissions

 ~40% reduction in firwood use through interventions

Through model plots, soil testing, and bio-farming promotion, more than 300 farmers increased their harvest by **470 tons** in 4 locations.

Over **1,500 farmers** have been trained and are adopting sustainable practices (SRI, DSR, seed drills, micro-irrigation, organic inputs), resulting in higher incomes and healthier soils



Stories of Change

Reviving the Ghurari River

The Ghurari River, once suffocated by encroachment and water hyacinth, had nearly died, leaving nine villages in despair. Livelihoods suffered, cattle perished, and the ecosystem turned foul. Change came when Chhaya and her group of Jal Sahelis raised the issue in the Gram Sabha and mobilized their community. For two months, they waded into the water every morning and evening, clearing hyacinth with sickles and nets. They used traditional Bundelkhand methods like Bori Bandhan to manage flow and store water. Soon, the river flowed again—clean, alive, and nourishing. Prime Minister Narendra Modi lauded their effort in his “Mann Ki Baat”, recognizing how grassroots women turned despair into hope.

Reimagining Multi-Village Water Supply

The Bansujara Group Drinking Water Scheme, meant to serve 121 villages, had collapsed into dysfunction. Parmarth revived it by mobilizing VWSCs, Jal Sahelis, and valve operators, and by facilitating dialogue with government agencies. A timetable-based distribution system and WhatsApp coordination made supply transparent and accountable. Now, over 25,000 families receive reliable water.

Ram Kumari: From Student to Changemaker

Thirteen-year-old Ram Kumari from Chhatarpur learned in her Football4WASH sessions that “a toilet is not just a structure, it’s dignity.” But her own family’s toilet was broken and used for cow dung storage. Her fierce efforts and confidence led to rebuilt own family toilet through FolkArt4WASH.

Seema Parihar: A Child Leader Fixes a Drain

In Niwari, dirty wastewater flooded homes because of a broken drain. Adults ignored the issue, but children didn’t. Led by Seema Parihar, “Prime Minister” of the Children’s WASH Club in Pathari village, the children marched to the Sarpanch again and again. *“We cannot live with dirty water around us,”* Seema declared. Their persistence worked and a new concrete drain was built, and with it, a powerful message: children’s voices can transform governance. By blending the joy of football, the creativity of art, and the storytelling of puppetry, UL4BC turned learning into a living practice.

Kotra Village Overcomes Water Scarcity- The Story of Khushboo and Jal Sahelis

For two years, Kotra village in Lalitpur faced a severe drinking water crisis, forcing women—often pregnant—to walk over a kilometre daily for water. Recognizing the urgency, Parmarth initiated community discussions. Each household contributed Rs 200, and Jal Saheli Khushboo led awareness efforts. Despite bureaucratic hurdles, she mobilized support and contacted Parmarth, who provided a submersible pump and a 750-liter tank. With community funds, pipes were laid, connecting the tank to a reliable well,



Voices from the Communities



"Since using the filter provided by Parmarth, our health has improved. We don't fall sick like before, and my expenses on medicine have reduced significantly." - Harishchandra

"Before, rainwater would rush off our fields, leaving the soil dry and lifeless. Now, with bunds and trenches, the water stays, the soil breathes, and our crops survive." -A farmer from Barethi



"Earlier, I would pray for the rains. Today, even if the rain is late, I know the check dam holds enough water for my crop to survive." - A farmer in Punawali Kalan



Led by Seema Parihar, "Prime Minister" of the Children's WASH Club, Pathari's children marched repeatedly to the Sarpanch until a new concrete drain was built—proving that children's voices can transform governance.

"Earlier, we spent more on fertilizers than we earned from vegetables. Now, with organic inputs, I spend less and earn more. My children's food is healthier too." - Sunita Devi, a farmer



"Water is life, and through our efforts, we have given life back to the Ghurari River." - A Jal Saheli



"Their determination and hard work are an inspiration for the entire nation." - Honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on Jal Saheli

Promoting **WASH** for Healthier Communities

Parmarth's WASH initiatives are designed to build lasting behavioural change, strengthen governance systems, and ensure that access to safe water and sanitation becomes a community-driven right rather than a service. The organization integrates WASH education, advocacy, and institutional capacity building across its Behaviour Change and System strengthening initiatives to achieve long-term sustainability.

Parmarth promotes WASH Education for Behaviour Change and Demand Creation through school and community-based interventions. Interactive Football4WASH sessions engage school children in learning the six steps of handwashing, toilet hygiene, and the importance of water conservation. Bal Cabinets in schools serve as platforms for children to identify and act on sanitation issues- "such as in Chakarpur, where students cleaned the school roof to prevent waterlogging". Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) sessions empower adolescent girls with essential knowledge and confidence. Community WASH Clubs involving PRI members, Jal Sahelis, and volunteers meet regularly to discuss and resolve local WASH challenges, while door-to-door meetings ensure that improved hygiene practices are also adopted at the household level.

Parmarth's system strengthening initiative focuses on strengthening WASH governance and institutional mechanisms. Village-level

institutions are capacitated to plan and access government schemes on WASH while developing revenue models for service delivery and maintenance. District-level WASH plans have been prepared through participatory, bottom-up processes in both operational districts, ensuring that local priorities and community voices are reflected in the planning. Improved governance structures are being established to ensure equitable and efficient WASH services, making villages more self-reliant and resilient. Additionally, efforts to strengthen public accountability and community mobilization around water rights have enhanced transparency, ownership, and responsiveness in local water governance.



Behaviour Change & Awareness Generation Among Students Through Games and Art



Reviving Ponds & Rivers, Recharging Groundwater, and Restoring Ecological Balance

Guided by the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), Parmarth promotes the sustainable use of water through community-led planning, efficient management of surface and groundwater, and equitable distribution among users.

Through this integrated approach, Parmarth constructs and renovates water harvesting structures including traditional Chandela tanks, check dams, stop dams, farm ponds, field bunds etc. to restore natural water flow, enhance groundwater recharge, and ensure water availability for both domestic and agricultural use. These efforts have significantly improved soil moisture, expanded irrigation potential, and reduced the vulnerability of small and marginal farmers to climate stress.

A major focus of Parmarth's work is river rejuvenation through basin-based planning and community participation. Under various initiatives, the organization has worked in multiple river basins, to restore the natural flow of rivers by treating catchments, desilting riverbeds, reviving ponds, and promoting water-soil-forest integration.

The organization builds community ownership through the formation of River Basin Committees, Water User Groups, and Jal Saheli networks, ensuring that water governance remains participatory and

inclusive. These community institutions plan, maintain, and monitor water assets, reinforcing the IWRM principle of integrating social, economic, and environmental dimensions of water management.

The outcomes of this multi-layered strategy are tangible- revived water bodies, rising groundwater levels, flourishing biodiversity, and improved farm productivity. By aligning traditional wisdom with modern hydrological practices, Parmarth continues to demonstrate how water-soil-forest integration can transform landscapes, sustain livelihoods, and build climate-



Shramdaan at Pahuj River

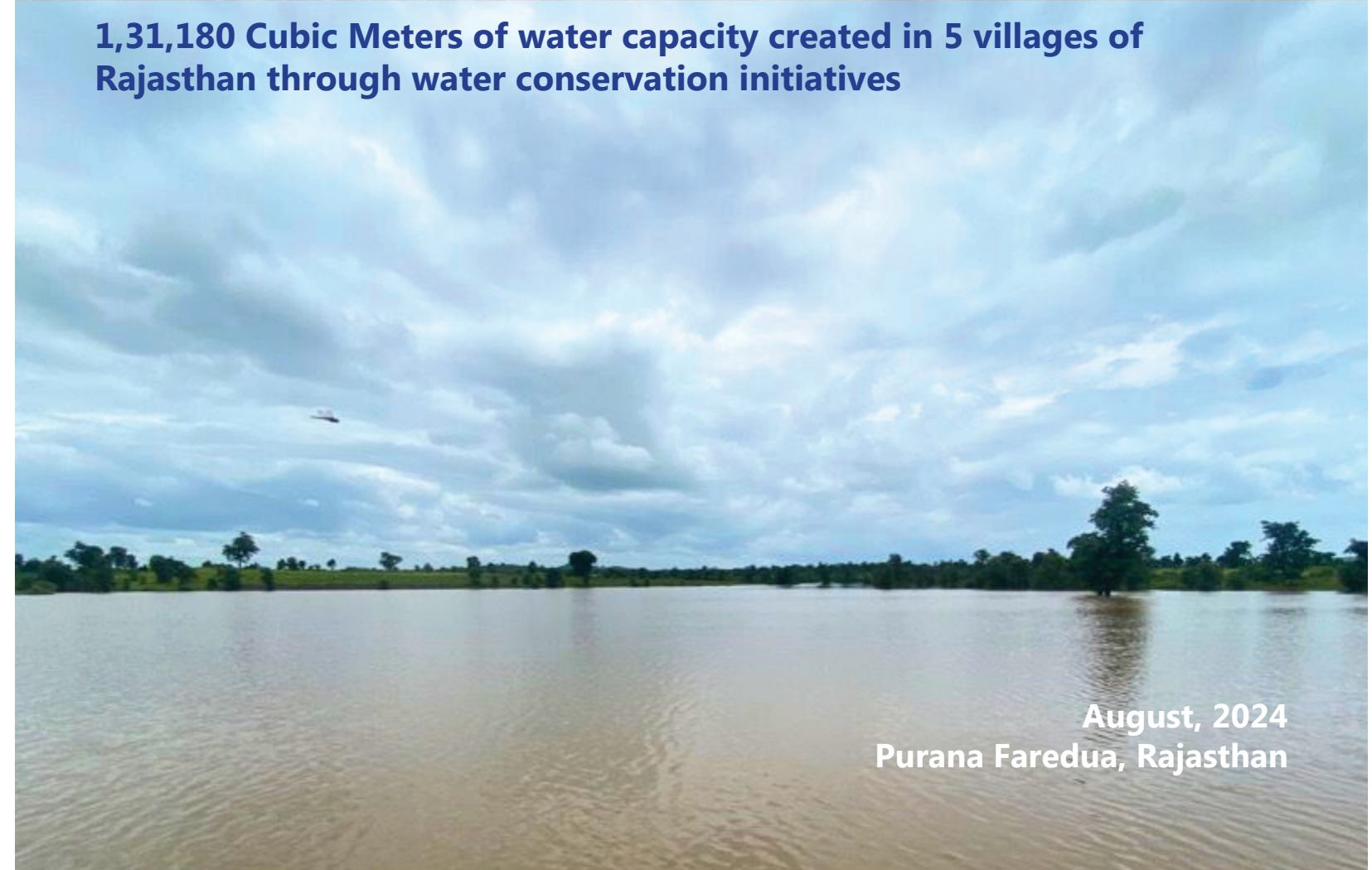


Bori Bandhan at Ghurari River



**April, 2024
Purana Faredua, Rajasthan**

1,31,180 Cubic Meters of water capacity created in 5 villages of Rajasthan through water conservation initiatives



**August, 2024
Purana Faredua, Rajasthan**

System Transformation

Strengthening Local Governance

Parmarth has been actively strengthening local governance by empowering communities, especially women, to take leadership roles in decision-making processes. Through dedicated capacity-building initiatives, elected representatives and women leaders have been trained to amplify their voices within Panchayati Raj Institutions. To create collective platforms for advocacy, forums of elected women representatives and Mahila Sanghs have been established, where members are addressing key issues of health, education, and water.

At the grassroots level, Parmarth has supported the strengthening of Village Water and Sanitation Committees by training them on Jal Jeevan Mission guidelines and principles of water governance. This has led to the preparation of gender-inclusive Gram Panchayat Development Plans, ensuring that community priorities reflect the needs of all. Policy-level dialogues at the district level have further advanced gender inclusion in water programs. These efforts have translated into tangible results, with thousands of households now gaining improved access to water for drinking, irrigation, and domestic use, marking a significant step toward inclusive and sustainable rural governance.

System Transformation from water conservation to governance has created a powerful bridge between village women and local government institutions. Jal Sahelis play a crucial role in monitoring water schemes at the Gram Panchayat level while spreading awareness on gender rights and entitlements. They ensure women's active participation in planning and budgeting processes, flag gender-related issues, and facilitate timely redressal. By empowering communities to challenge discrimination and advocating for the inclusion of marginalized women such as Dalits, tribals, and widows, the initiative strengthens the foundation of inclusive governance.

When the handpumps in her village stopped working and no one in the Panchayat seemed to listen, Savitri, a Jal Saheli, decided things had to change. She gathered the women, many of whom had never spoken in public meetings before, and together they began monitoring the water schemes at the Gram Panchayat level. For the first time, women were not only raising their voices but also influencing planning and budgeting decisions. Along the way, they spread awareness on gender rights, flagged issues of

discrimination, and demanded redressal when systems failed.

Savitri recalls how Dalit, tribal, and widowed women- those most often left out of village decision-making slowly found the courage to step forward. "Earlier, we thought governance was not for us. Now, we sit across the table and make our voices count," she says.

Their collective strength grew so powerful that the Jal Sahelis' water status report reached the Uttar Pradesh Government. In a rare and telling moment, the Water Resources Minister himself travelled to Parmarth's field areas to see the ground realities the women had been speaking of. For the Jal Sahelis, it was proof that their efforts were no longer invisible; water had become their pathway to transforming governance itself.



THEMATIC AREA:

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE & LIVELIHOOD



Parmarth's Approach to Climate Adaptation

In Bundelkhand and surrounding regions, Parmarth has nurtured a story of resilience and renewal. Farmers, women, and youth have adopted climate-smart agriculture, combining traditional wisdom with innovative techniques to produce more with less, conserve soil, and secure their livelihoods.

Through soil health management, crop diversification, organic farming, and water-efficient practices, farmers are producing higher yields while conserving vital resources. Seasonal cropping, micro-irrigation, and agroforestry have strengthened their resilience against climate extremes, ensuring both food and income security. Livestock interventions, particularly sustainable goat rearing, have created reliable income streams and empowered women to take the lead in economic decision-making.

Community empowerment lies at the heart of these efforts. Farmer-producer organizations, Self-Help Groups, and nutrition gardens have transformed households into centers of learning and enterprise. Women have emerged as leaders—managing community nutrition gardens, livestock, and markets—linking nutrition, livelihoods, and climate action.

Our focused interventions have amplified these impacts, revitalizing water bodies, planting trees, and introducing clean energy solutions, while training community leaders, youth, and adolescents to champion sustainable practices. From restored fields and flourishing gardens to empowered communities shaping their own futures, Parmarth's

integrated interventions demonstrate that ecological stewardship, livelihood security, and social empowerment are inseparable.



Ramesh, a small farmer from Kurara village, shares how his crop yield increased by 30% this year. "We shifted from water-guzzling paddy to millets after the training. Today, my soil is healthier and my family earns more." His story is echoed across the block, where collective decision-making has strengthened resilience.

One remarkable story is that of Meera Bai, a tribal farmer who shifted from traditional single cropping to a mixed farming model after the training. Today, her farm produces not just food grains but also vegetables, ensuring year-round food security. "For the first time, I feel my children will not sleep hungry even in drought years," she says.

Sustainable Agriculture

25 biogas plants established

40% increase in women's participation in Gram Sabhas

15–25% increase in agricultural productivity

20–35% rise in farmer incomes

Convergence worth **Rs. 3.73 crore** unlocked, ensuring farmers' access to solar pumps, sprinklers, goats, crop insurance, and farm equipment

20 SHGs trained, women provided with 410 sewing machines and dona-pattal units

90% reduction in goat mortality through training and care

559 Community Nutrition Gardens established

3699 beneficiaries of Nutrition Gardens

Migration reduced by **30%** through better livelihoods

Strong partnerships with **RLBCAU, IGFRI, CAFRI, KVK, Jal Jeevan Mission, SBM, Panchayati Raj, and universities** ensured long-term sustainability

Gram Sabha participation by women has risen by **40%**

By linking members with government schemes and markets, the **FPO** is turning **goat rearing** into an organized sustainable enterprise



LINKING NUTRITION WITH LIVELIHOOD

Economic Impact

₹17 lakh earned through surplus vegetable sales
₹9.78 lakh saved in household expenses
25–30% reduction in medical costs

Environmental Impact

1.5-meter rise in groundwater levels
30–40% reduction in fertilizer and water costs
Lower carbon emissions: every 1 kg of vegetables = 2 kg less CO₂

Nutritional Impact

49.84% increase in household vegetable intake
76% reduction in dizziness, headaches, and fatigue
8,000+ kg of vegetables consumed by pregnant women & children annually

Social Impact

70 SHGs leading CNGs
Women-led Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) launched
Even landless families harvest 900 kg of vegetables annually



Organic

Prosperity through Community Nutrition Gardens

Ganesh Kushwaha from Sarwa village once survived on wheat and peanuts, earning barely Rs 70,000–80,000 a year. Unpredictable weather and low returns kept his family of five in constant hardship. With Parmarth's guidance under Mission Samridhi, Ganesh shifted to marigold cultivation and adopted organic practices, along with vegetables like tomatoes, brinjals, and chillies. Supported with training, seeds, and convergence programs, his fields now bloom with colour and abundance. Today, he earns around Rs 2.5 lakh annually, harvesting marigolds twice a week and supplementing with vegetable sales. Ganesh's story proves how innovation, support, and determination can turn farming into a pathway to prosperity. In Rampura and Madhogarh blocks of Jalaun district, through Community Nutrition Gardens (CNGs), families that once struggled to afford vegetables now grow them in their own backyards. The project took root in 70 community gardens and 462 household plots. Together, they produced over 84,390 kilograms of vegetables, bringing fresh greens to kitchens that had long been deprived. Families who once purchased expensive vegetables from the market now grow them just steps from their homes, saving nearly Rs 9.78 lakh annually

in household expenses. Surplus harvests, sold in local markets, generated another Rs 17 lakh in income, turning gardens into sources of dignity and financial strength. At the heart of this transformation are Self-Help Groups (SHGs)- collectives of women who became both farmers and leaders. Each CNG, spread across 1,600 square meters, brought together ten women who cultivated vegetables and fruits, ensuring food year-round. These women managed seed banks, developed nurseries, and mastered organic inputs like Jeevamrit and Amrit Pani.

Ripple effects

The gardens became models of environmental stewardship. Micro-irrigation systems reduced water demand by 30–40%. Recharge pits and sprinklers revived the groundwater table by 1.5 meters, ensuring resilience against droughts. Organic inputs reduced chemical dependency, cutting fertilizer costs by 30–40% while protecting the soil. Over time, each kilogram of vegetables produced emitted 2 kg less carbon, making the gardens not just climate-smart but climate-healing.



Ladeti Devi from Pachokhra turned two acres into a thriving organic farm. Her earnings of ₹95,000 from vegetables enabled her to buy two buffaloes, further boosting her family's income and reviving her children's education.

Neeraj Devi Turns Adversity into Opportunity through Organic Farming

Madhepura village in Jalaun district, Bundelkhand, with 120 families, faces recurring floods and poverty. Among them, 35-year-old Neeraj Devi, educated up to Class 12 and owning just one acre of land, struggled to support her husband, two children, and in-laws. Joining Ujala Mahila SHG and becoming a Poshan Saheli with Parmarth's support, she trained in organic farming. With her family, she adopted natural methods like Amritpani and compost, starting a community kitchen garden. On just one bigha of land, between November 2024 and March 2025, Neeraj earned ₹50,000 from organic vegetables, improving her family's nutrition while inspiring others to adopt chemical-free farming. Today, she is a role model, showing how women-led initiatives can turn adversity into opportunity



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Sustaining Lives Through Alternative Livelihoods

Parmarth is transforming rural livelihoods by empowering underprivileged and marginalized communities through the establishment of vibrant Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), promotion of community-based fisheries, and expansion of nutritious kitchen gardens, paving the way for self-reliance and economic resilience.

Establishing Enterprises, Strengthening Communities through FPOs

The **Vedwati FPO** Livelihood Model links community participation, resource conservation, and rural entrepreneurship through the Social Capital Credits (SoCC) system, institutionalized across 17 villages.

SoCC Framework

Started with water conservation, the model expanded to goat farming and other livelihoods. Communities earn SoCC credits via activities like shramdan, cultural programs, voter drives, tree plantation, and climate-resilient farming. Credits are redeemed for productive assets (livestock, veterinary care), infrastructure (water, agriculture), and financial inclusion (microloans, market access).

Goat Farming Impact

Over 300 women trained in breed selection,



feeding, disease prevention, and shelter management. Loans up to Rs 10,000 helped members buy indigenous goats (Rs 2,000–Rs 7,000). In Year 2, sales revenue hit Rs 2.8 million through 615 goat sales, with 542 kids born, ensuring sustainability. By Year 4, recovery rates reached 82%, generating Rs 4.16 million revenues for 329 borrowers.

Outcomes

- Social action converted into measurable economic benefits
- Women empowered as livestock entrepreneurs
- Sustainable incomes through community-owned enterprises
- Scalable, replicable model for rural development

Aquaculture Training and Support

To promote alternate livelihoods, Parmarth introduced fish rearing in Purana Faredua, Rajasthan. Community members received hands-on training in sustainable aquaculture at Rani Laxmibai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi. Following the training, the village pond was stocked with 10,000 fish seeds. The first harvest yielded encouraging results, inspiring the community to scale up fish rearing as a promising source of both nutrition and income.



The Rajasthan community explores fisheries in a newly constructed water-harvesting pond, yielding positive growth in the first cycle.



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Youth Exchange for Sustainable Development

The youth exchange program promotes mutual learning and innovation between India and Nepal, fostering youth leadership in climate-resilient agriculture and community development. The youth leaders (from Nepal and India) played a pivotal role in disseminating improved agricultural practices to 500 small and marginal farmers across Jhansi district, promoting sustainable farming methods and climate-smart solutions.

Capacity Building and Learning

Participants received training on Gram Panchayat Development Plans, organic farming and vermicomposting, advanced irrigation, and millet-based value-added products to support women's economic empowerment. Their learning was enhanced through visits to RLB Central Agriculture University, Jhansi (poly-houses, millet seed banks, mushroom cultivation, micro-irrigation) and the Indian Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, Datia (soil and water conservation techniques, watershed management models).



Community Engagement and Action

Participants worked directly with farmers and communities to promote nutrition security and climate resilience. They promoted nutrition security and climate resilience by establishing 320 new kitchen gardens and following up on 250 existing ones across 15 villages. They conducted 10 Pani Panchayat and 10 Kishan Sarathi meetings, surveyed 20 villages under Mission AYUSH, and distributed medicinal plants to 500 farmers. Women's employment was supported through a plant nursery in Dikauli, while the MEAL platform facilitated digital documentation and data-driven planning.



Cultural and Environmental Leadership

A key highlight was participants' involvement in the 300 km Jal Yatra, a women-led awareness campaign across six Bundelkhand districts, mobilizing farmers, women, and youth toward water conservation, organic farming, and climate-smart practices. They also marked International Women's Day and World Water Day, enhancing understanding of gender equality and community-driven resource management.





THEMATIC AREA: EDUCATION



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Empowering Deprived Communities through Quality Education

For nearly three decades, Parmarth has nurtured the right to education for children from the most marginalized communities. What began with alternative learning centres and the revival of schools has now grown into a holistic approach that blends access, quality, and life skills.

In villages of Bundelkhand, Parmarth established Shiksha Sanskar Kendras- alternative learning centres that bridge children to formal schools while making learning joyful and activity-based. Community groups like Bal Samuhs, Kishori Samuhs, and School Management Committees were strengthened to ensure that schools remain inclusive, accountable, and connected with families. Cultural activities, rallies, and Bal Melas turned education into a community celebration, while Aadhaar card camps enabled hundreds of children to secure entitlements and scholarships.

Special emphasis has been placed on girls' education and leadership. From residential support to life-skills training, adolescent girls have been empowered to continue education, challenge early marriages, and lead peer groups. Teacher training, digital learning, and child-led platforms such as WASH Clubs, Bal Sansads, and Eco Clubs have further enriched classrooms and connected education with environment, hygiene, and governance.

Through the Kishor Kaushal Vikas Kendra, students from disadvantaged families receive free coaching in science, mathematics, English, computers, and life skills. Extracurricular programs in debates, sports, cultural events, and yoga nurture confidence, creativity, and resilience. Transport facilities, mid-day meal support, and distribution of learning materials remove barriers that keep children from classrooms. Each child supported is not just learning; they are

preparing to lead their communities toward a more equitable and sustainable future.



***"I want to study and become someone my community looks up to,"
-Aarti (Student from Sahariya Tribe)***

Transformative Learning

1377 children targeted &

520 enrolled in schools,
604 in Shiksha Sanskar Kendras

3 Shiksha Sanskar Kendras
established

The **86 students** enrolled at the Skill Development Centre are not only improving academically but are also developing confidence and life skills

Behaviour Change

Positive behavioural changes: regular attendance, hygiene practices, leadership development

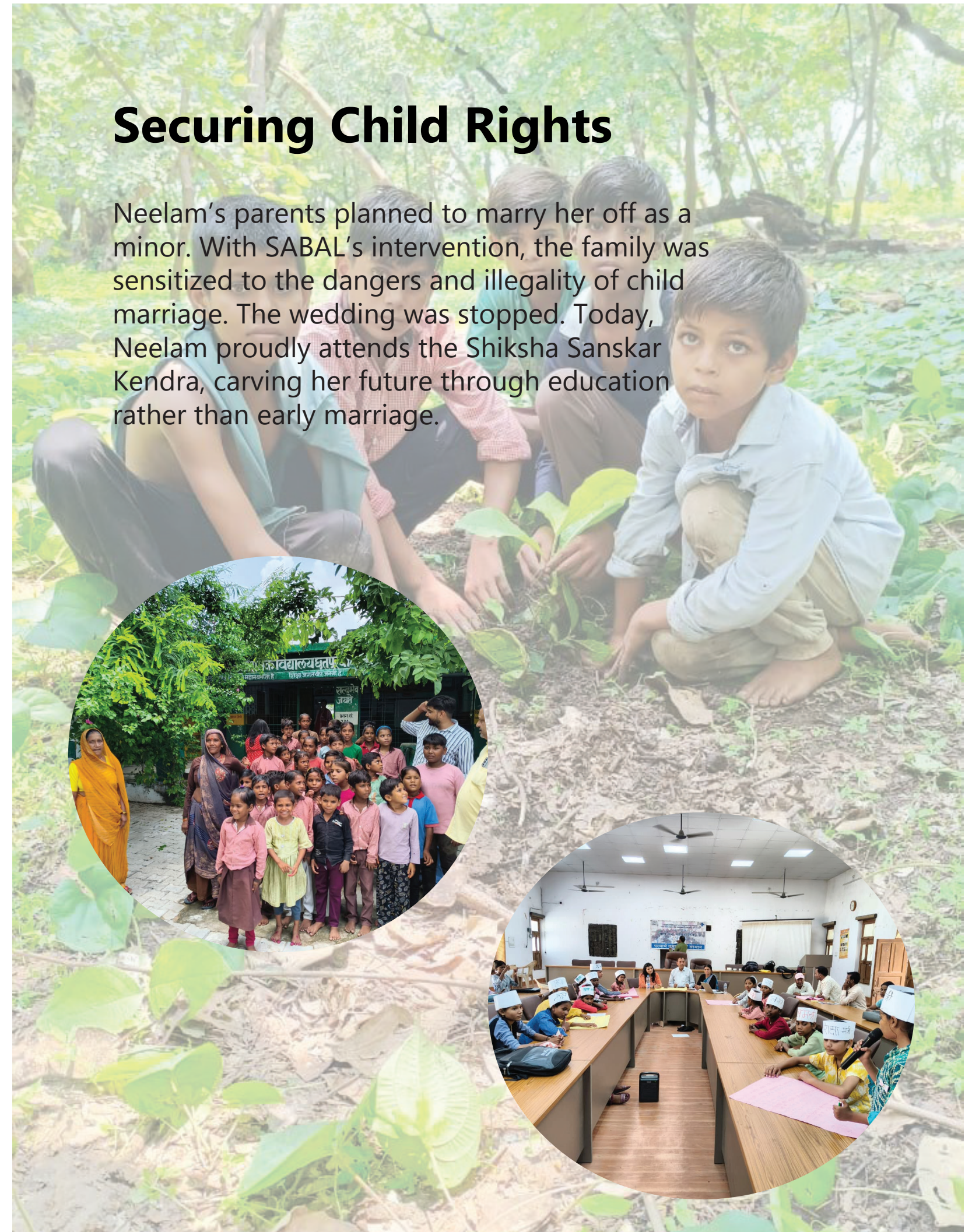
Children gained confidence and environmental awareness through Bal Sansad and Eco Clubs.

Adolescent girls developed self-confidence, awareness of rights, and leadership skills, with many actively preventing child marriages.

Communities began to view education as a right, reducing child labour and migration.

Securing Child Rights

Neelam's parents planned to marry her off as a minor. With SABAL's intervention, the family was sensitized to the dangers and illegality of child marriage. The wedding was stopped. Today, Neelam proudly attends the Shiksha Sanskar Kendra, carving her future through education rather than early marriage.



Targeted Initiatives towards Prevention and Cure of HIV/AIDS

Parmarth implemented a Targeted Intervention (TI) Project in the districts of Jhansi and Jalaun to promote health awareness and curb the spread of HIV/AIDS among high-risk and general populations. The project focused on both prevention and care, combining awareness generation, testing, treatment, and continuous medical support.

Under this initiative, **1,700** HIV tests were conducted among High-Risk Groups (HRG), along with **5,200** regular medical check-ups (RMCs) to monitor health conditions and provide timely treatment. Individuals who tested positive received regular medication, counselling, and consultation, while those who tested negative were educated about preventive measures and safe practices.



To expand outreach, **48** health camps were organized across project areas, helping to identify new HRGs and ensure early detection. Additionally, **1,200** HIV tests were carried out among the general public, raising awareness and encouraging responsible health behaviour.

Through these comprehensive efforts, the project successfully enhanced community awareness, improved testing and treatment coverage, and contributed significantly to reducing the transmission of HIV in Bundelkhand.



Bridging Gaps, Building Equality through Gender

Focus

Women's Empowerment and Community Institutions Strengthening

Women's empowerment is the foundation of every intervention and achievement. Across Bundelkhand and beyond, Parmarth has transformed women from beneficiaries into leaders of change.

In water conservation and governance, women drive planning, management, and equitable access. Their stewardship has revived ponds, improved irrigation, and built resilience against climate shocks.

In climate-resilient agriculture, women promote soil regeneration, seed diversity, and water-efficient practices, reducing vulnerability while securing food and dignity for smallholder families.

In sanitation, hygiene, and health, women-led collectives turn awareness into action, ensuring clean water, safe sanitation, and healthier communities through behaviour change campaigns. In education and skills, women and girls gain literacy, leadership, and life skills,

actively shaping school committees, youth forums, and local governance to ensure a more equal future.

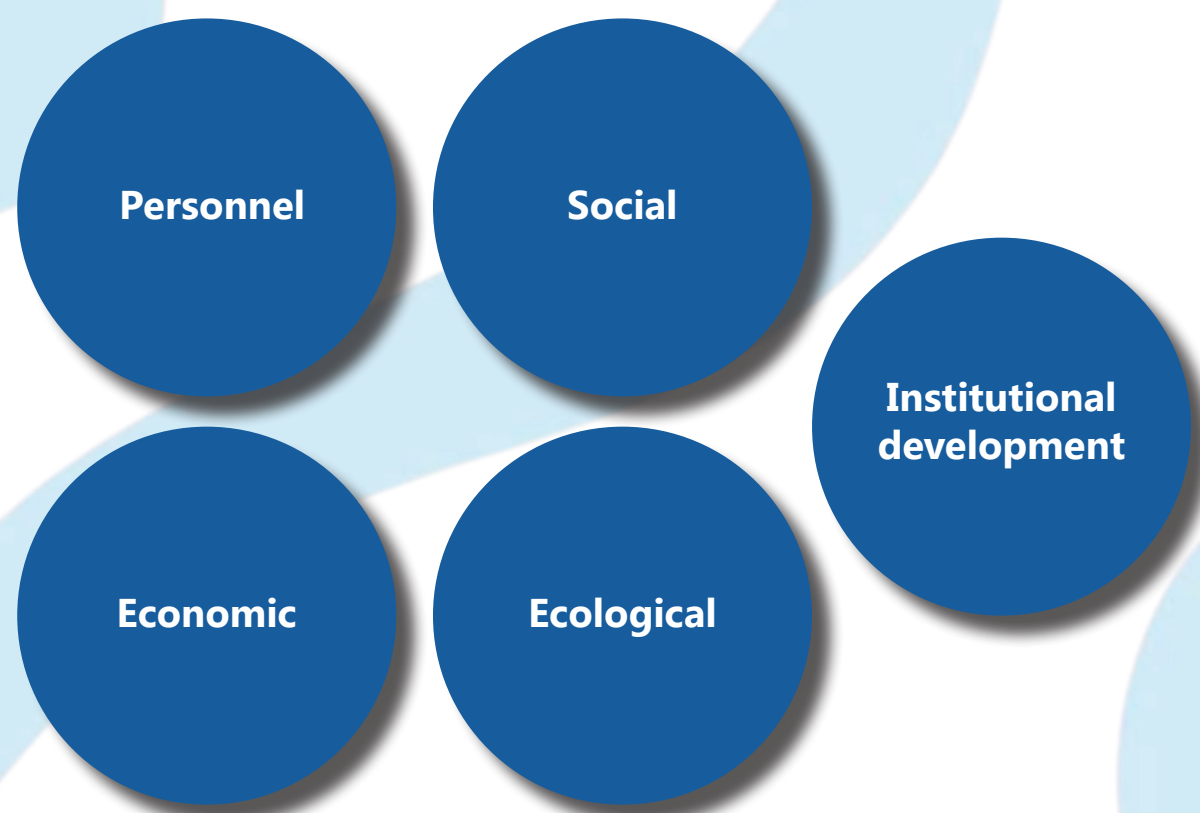
By strengthening community institutions, Parmarth embeds women's leadership in lasting structures. Training in negotiation, bookkeeping, and conflict resolution equips them to engage confidently with Panchayats, government agencies, and markets. This holistic approach has shifted gender norms: women now preside over village meetings, negotiate resources, influence policy, and mobilize collective action, making every intervention more impactful, sustainable, and inclusive.

The Goat Rearing initiative was launched in 20 villages of the Talbehat block of Lalitpur district to strengthen women's livelihoods by providing microcredit for goat purchase, reducing mortality rates through training, and creating sustainable business models through women-led producer organizations. At the heart of the initiative lies Vedwati Mahila Farmer Producer Organization (FPO), where women have taken charge of economic decision-making. Each village formed groups of beneficiaries, with regular meetings, transparent repayment systems, and the election of Bakri Sakhis- trained women who provide primary treatment to goats and ensure herd health. Through their leadership, goat mortality has been reduced by 90%, transforming small livestock into reliable sources of income.



Empowering Women and Farmers for Rural Transformation

Implemented in Babina and Badagaon blocks of Jhansi, Mission Samriddhi works through five interconnected pillars



Women at the Centre of Social Transformation

- Through focused training and collective action, they are reclaiming their roles in decision-making and community governance.
- Over 100 Jal Sahelis and 110 Pani Panchayat members were trained on constitutional rights, water governance, and women's leadership.
- 42 elected women representatives (EWRs) enhanced their understanding of Panchayati Raj processes and local governance.
- Women's Self-Help Groups (SHGs) were trained in livelihood activities like

tailoring, dona-pattal production, and goat rearing, leading to new income streams and financial independence.

- Active participation of women in Gram Sabhas has increased by 40%, ensuring their voices shape local priorities.

Farmers Driving Economic and Ecological Renewal

- Mission Samriddhi focuses on strengthening their capacity to adopt sustainable, climate-resilient practices.
- Over 600 farmers were trained in crop diversification, seed treatment, mushroom cultivation, and organic farming.
- Seed banks and nurseries were established, promoting local seed sovereignty and year-round access to quality inputs.
- Exposure visits and Kisan Melas connected farmers to new technologies and government schemes, while Rs 3.73 crore worth of convergence supported access to solar pumps, sprinklers, insurance, and organic kits.
- Efforts in water harvesting and soil conservation created 97 million litres of water storage through wells, ponds, and check dams, ensuring water security for irrigation and livelihoods.
- 10,000 trees were planted with horticulture support, and 25 biogas plants were established, promoting renewable energy and reducing dependence on firewood.
- As a result, farmers are witnessing reduced migration, increased productivity, and improved incomes, making agriculture both profitable and sustainable.

Mission Samriddhi believes that change begins with awareness and leadership.

- Over 120 community leaders, CRPs, and youth were trained on leadership, health, and natural farming.
- 240 adolescent girls gained knowledge about nutrition and menstrual hygiene, breaking silence around taboo subjects.
- Monthly mohalla meetings became dynamic spaces where women, farmers, and youth jointly discussed water, health, and agriculture issues.

Strengthening Institutions for Long-Term Change

- Social audits and community scorecards are now used to monitor accountability in Panchayat functioning.

- School Management Committees (SMCs) have been revived to improve coordination between parents and teachers, enhancing



Empowering Women as Water Leaders

The Women for Water (WoW) initiative envisions a future where women are not just users of water but leaders in its governance and management. Implemented across 288 villages, the initiative has mobilized a strong network of 600 Jal Sahelis (Women Water Warriors), transforming women's roles from water collectors to decision-makers and custodians of this vital resource.

Through structured capacity-building, 131 elected representatives and 147 elected women representatives were trained to strengthen their voice in local governance. Three forums of elected women representatives and three Mahila Sanghs with 95 active members were formed to promote women's participation in health, education, and water management. Women leaders also helped prepare six gender-inclusive Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GDPs), ensuring their priorities are reflected in village planning.

To strengthen systems, 60 Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) were trained on Jal Jeevan Mission guidelines, and district-level dialogues were initiated to advocate gender inclusion in water programs. As a result, 2,856 households now have improved water access for drinking, irrigation, and domestic use.

WoW has shown that when women lead, water resources are better managed, communities become more resilient, and social change deepens.



Women-led Irrigation for Resilient Farming

The Bundelkhand Mahila Sinchai Sangh (BMSS) is a pioneering women-led initiative transforming irrigation governance in the drought-prone districts of Jhansi and Lalitpur. Formed by Jal Sahelis, Bundelkhand's women water leaders, BMSS was born out of the vision to place women at the heart of water and agriculture management.

Through this initiative, women are managing shared irrigation systems, promoting water-efficient technologies such as drip and sprinkler irrigation, and advocating for community-based approaches that make farming more equitable and sustainable. BMSS equips women with skills in leadership, bookkeeping, and conflict resolution, empowering them to engage confidently with Panchayats, Farmer-Producer Organizations, and government departments.

By leading the revival of traditional ponds, promoting water conservation, and linking farmers to government irrigation schemes, BMSS is driving a shift from individual dependence on private pumps to collective, community-managed irrigation systems.

Jal Saheli Band

The Jal Saheli Band is a unique and powerful initiative where women come together to spread the vital message of water conservation through the medium of music. By singing folk and traditional songs, they not only celebrate the cultural heritage of the region but also highlight the deep connection between communities and water. Their performances vividly portray the everyday uses of water, its scarcity, and its irreplaceable value, making the issue relatable and urgent for all who listen. The women themselves play instruments and lend their voices at major events, community gatherings, and special invitations, transforming every stage into a space of awareness and inspiration.



Jal Sahelis as Change Agents and a Model of **Grassroot Governance**

The Jal Sahelis have emerged as powerful change agents, transforming WASH behaviours and holding institution and local administration accountable for water security, providing a gender-transformative model for reclaiming local agency and driving systemic change from the grassroots upwards



A model of more than 2000 Jal Saheli have been established by Parmarth

Empowering Community-Based Organisations

Parmarth's community capacity-building initiatives focus on empowering local people to lead sustainable development in their villages. Through awareness campaigns, trainings, and exposure visits, communities were equipped with knowledge and skills in water conservation, WASH, climate-resilient agriculture, and sustainable livelihoods. Village-level institutions such as Water User Groups, Pani Panchayat, Jal Sahelis, Mahila Sinchai Sanghs, VWSc etc. were trained to plan, implement, and manage local interventions, prepare WASH plans, and mobilize government schemes. Special emphasis on women's leadership ensured gender equity, enhanced accountability, and strengthened local decision-making.

Farmers and youth were provided hands-on training in organic farming, fish rearing, nursery development, and soil management, enabling them to explore new livelihood opportunities. Community resource persons were developed to provide ongoing technical support, ensuring continuity of initiatives beyond the project period. Outputs included over 1,500 community members trained, women-led groups managing water and livelihoods, community-based rev-



Stakeholder Meeting



VWSC Meeting



Jal Saheli Meeting



Pani Panchayat Meeting

Major Highlights of the Year



National River Rejuvenation Workshop



Jal Saheli Yatra



National River Rejuvenation Workshop

Rehydrating the Villages through Participatory Approach

May, 2024

Parmarth Samaj Sevi Sansthan, in collaboration with Jal Jan Jodo Abhiyan, organized a two-day National River Rejuvenation Workshop on May 10–11, 2024, in Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh. The workshop built upon the momentum of the 2023 Jhansi River Rejuvenation consultation and served as a powerful platform for dialogue, collaboration, and knowledge exchange on the future of India's rivers.

The workshop brought together social workers, scientists, professors, and researchers from **15 states**, featuring 20 technical presentations that showcased successful models of river revival, water conservation, and climate resilience. The sessions highlighted community-led innovations, the use of indigenous knowledge systems, and modern scientific approaches to river rejuvenation.

Key voices included Jal Purush Rajendra Singh, who emphasized *"Climate is water and water is climate,"* and Padma Shri awardees Lakshman Singh and Umashankar Pandey, who shared time-tested community models of water conservation.

A highlight was the field visit to the **Khoodar River** near Khajuraho, successfully revived by Parmarth Samaj Sevi Sansthan with the active participation of local communities. This living example underscored the workshop's central message that small river rejuvenation is critical to sustaining large river systems, biodiversity, agriculture, and livelihoods.

The workshop culminated in the Khajuraho Declaration, which represents 50 small rivers across India, affirming that reviving small rivers is crucial for climate resilience, biodiversity, groundwater recharge, and sustainable livelihoods. Commitments included promoting community-led models, integrating 'Jal Vidya' in education, organizing river yatras across **51 rivers**, and advancing river policy and media advocacy.

This national consultation marked a milestone in shaping a collective movement for safeguarding small rivers as lifelines of ecosystems, agriculture, and communities- a decisive step towards a resilient and water-secure future.



Jal Saheliyon Ki Jal Yatra

A Historic Mass Awareness Campaign

A Journey that Inspired Nation

February, 2025

The year 2024–25 will forever be remembered as the year when Bundelkhand's women rose to the world stage, carrying not only earthen pots filled with water but also the weight of their people's hopes. The Jal Sahelis- women water warriors-walked 300 kilometres across five districts of Bundelkhand (Niwari, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Tikamgarh, and Chhatarpur), transforming water conservation into a mass movement.

From February 2 to 20, 2025, clad in blue saris and carrying sacred water from seven rivers, they reminded communities that every drop is a legacy for future generations. Along the way, Jal Chaupals (Water Dialogues) and Shramdaan (voluntary labour) mobilized villagers to revive ponds, wells, and rivers. What began as a march became a collective awakening against water scarcity and climate change.

The Yatra opened in Orchha with a Kalash Yatra of 500 women pledging to protect water as the essence of life. At every stop, communities showered petals, pledged support, and embraced rainwater harvesting and local water bodies' restoration. In

Tikamgarh, the Jal Sahelis demanded a Pond Conservation Authority to safeguard Chandela-era reservoirs-once lifelines of Bundelkhand.

Their voices reached the highest corridors of power. Chief Minister **Dr. Mohan Yadav** pledged scientific interventions for conservation and afforestation. On February 20, Union Minister **Shivraj Singh Chouhan** honoured the Jal Sahelis at Jatashankar Dham, washing their feet and declaring them partners in India's watershed mission, with Rupees 20 lakh announced for high-performing watershed committees. The march was not only physical but spiritual. As Meera, a Jal Saheli, declared: **"If the women of every village commit to saving water, no home will ever go thirsty."**



Experiences from the Yatra

A doctor sent 200 pairs of shoes for the women, villagers offered food and water, and elders walked alongside, declaring, "If our women can walk, so can we." Police escorts instilled confidence, while sarpanches and retired officials pledged to restore forests and water bodies. The march united caste, class, and generations, turning grief into collective resolve.



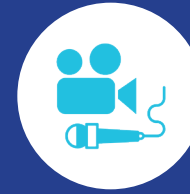
Jal Saheli Kanchan Rawat, carrying a Kalash for 15 kilometres, shared her emotional experience, "Walking with the Kalash felt like carrying the sacred waters of the Triveni Sangam. It symbolised my profound responsibility to protect water, no matter what happens to me, this Kalash must not fall." Her words capture the spirit of the movement, unyielding devotion to protect water at all costs.



A Wider Impact



Engaged over 6,00,000 people across Bundelkhand districts.



Drew national and international attention with extensive media coverage.



Revived traditional water practices and mobilized communities to restore ponds and rivers.



Inspired 400 new women to join the Jal Saheli network.

One of its landmark outcomes was a state-level workshop in Orchha, where the Madhya Pradesh government, researchers, and communities designed an action plan under MGNREGA to restore Chandela-era ponds and small rivers- marking a major policy shift toward sustainable conservation. Beyond policy, the Yatra reweave water into the cultural and spiritual fabric of Bundelkhand. Families, farmers, and youth pledged to prevent pollution, revive traditional water systems, and adopt climate-resilient farming. The Jal Sahelis proved that when women lead with courage and devotion, they can change not just the course of rivers, but the destiny of entire regions.



Sustainability: Building a Future of Resilience and Regeneration

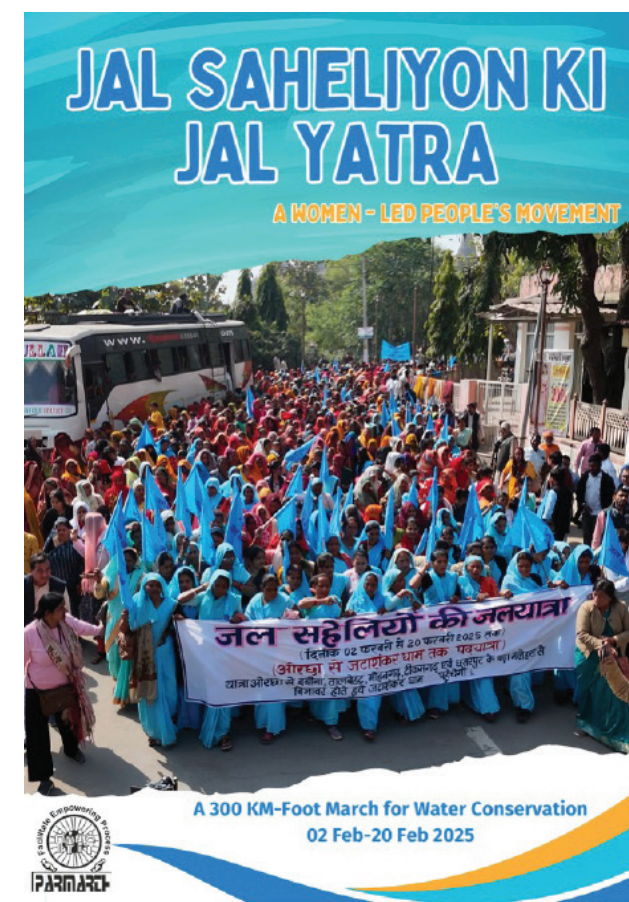
Parmarth's vision of sustainability goes beyond conserving natural resources; it is about creating systems that sustain people, nature, and local economies together. Our interventions are designed to ensure long-term ecological balance while strengthening livelihoods and community institutions that can carry the work forward independently. Through an integrated approach linking water, soil, forest, and people, Parmarth promotes sustainable rural development that is both climate-resilient and economically viable. By aligning with national missions such as Atal Bhujal Yojana, Jal Jeevan Mission, and MGNREGA, we help communities access government schemes and institutional support to scale their local conservation efforts. Partnerships with NABARD, UN agencies, and other development institutions strengthen the technical and financial sustainability of our interventions. Our field-based actions ensure that every project contributes to multiple layers of sustainability:

- **Alternative Livelihoods:** Water harvesting and restoration of ponds have increased the local water table and enabled communities to take up fish rearing and horticulture, reducing migration and enhancing household resilience.
- **Carbon Sequestration:** Plantation drives and agroforestry models have led to significant carbon capture, over 73,000 saplings planted this year alone contribute to mitigating climate change while improving local biodiversity.
- **Policy Engagement:** Parmarth actively engages in policy dialogue through networks like Jal Jan Jodo Abhiyan, advocating for community-led water governance and sustainable water management at state and national levels.
- **Institutional Sustainability:** Strengthening local bodies such as Water User Groups, Jal Sahelis, Pani Panchayat ensures that decision-making power remains with the community.
- **Knowledge and Capacity Building:** Continuous training, exposure visits, and the establishment of Water School foster a culture of environmental stewardship and youth engagement.
- **Collaborative Action:** Multi-stakeholder partnerships involving government departments, academia, and donors enable scaling up of successful models across regions.

- **Income Generation:** Farmers and women's groups are encouraged to diversify livelihoods through goat rearing, fish farming, nursery development, organic composting, and micro-enterprises linked to local natural resources.



Publications



Visit our Website
www.parmarthindia.com

Corporate & CSR

- Hindustan Unilever Foundation
- Jones Lang Lasalle (JLL)
- Louis Dreyfus (LDC)
- PwC India Foundation (PWCIF)
- Boomitra (Environmental and Community Organization)

Ministries & Departments (Government)

- Ground Water Department (Government of India / State-level Department)
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- Uttar Pradesh State AIDS Control Society (UPSACS)

Philanthropies

- Polaris Foundation/ Mission Samridhhi
- Azim Premji Foundation
- Asha for Education
- Save Indian Farmer

UN & International Agencies

- Welthungerhilfe (Germany)
- The World Bank Group
- Kindernothilfe (Germany)
- Norwegian Agency for Exchange Cooperation (NOREC)
- The Flow Partnership, UK
- United Nations Development Fund (UNDP)
- Global Water Partnership
- Carbon Impact Capital (CIC)

Financial Statement 2024-2025

PARMARTH SAMAJ SEVI SANSTHAN
OPPOSITE COLLECTORATE GATE NO. 2
CHURKI ROAD, ORAI, JALAIN 20001, UTTAR PRADESH

AMOUNT (INR.)



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2025

PARTICULARS	SCH. NO.	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
I NPO FUNDS			
a General Fund	[01]	71,32,908	59,85,441
b Project Fund	[02]	1,93,48,109	45,57,462
c Property, Plant & Equipment Fund	[03]	74,32,834	72,85,500
		3,39,11,850	1,78,28,403
II LOAN FUNDS			
a Long term borrowings	[04]	14,55,686	17,24,745
b Other long-term liabilities		-	-
c Long-term provisions		-	-
		14,55,686	17,24,745
III CURRENT LIABILITIES			
a Short-term borrowings	[05]	22,57,442	28,07,442
b Payables	[06]	10,63,179	-
c Other current liabilities		-	-
d Short-term provisions		-	-
		33,20,621	28,07,442
TOTAL		3,86,88,157	2,23,65,649
B APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
I NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
a Property, Plant and Equipment	[07]	74,32,834	72,85,500
b Non-current investments	[08]	53,13,349	-
c Other non-current assets	[09]	8,53,300	31,000
d Other non-current assets		-	-
		1,35,99,483	73,16,500
II CURRENT ASSETS			
a Current investments	[10]	-	-
b Receivables	[11]	2,48,95,512	1,49,17,435
c Cash and bank balances	[12]	2,316	65,994
d Short Term Loans and Advances	[13]	1,90,796	65,651
e Other current assets		-	-
		2,50,88,624	1,80,44,999
TOTAL		3,86,88,157	2,23,65,649

As per our separate report of even date

For SDR Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 326522E
N V Bhaskar Rao
Partner
Membership No. 063834
Date: 23.08.2025
Place: Orai

For Parmarth Samaj Sevi Sansthan
Safay Singh
Secretary
Bhupendra Kumar Gupta
Treasurer

PARMARTH SAMAJ SEVI SANSTHAN
OPPOSITE COLLECTORATE GATE NO. 2
CHURKI ROAD, ORAI, JALAIN 20001, UTTAR PRADESH

AMOUNT (INR.)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

PARTICULARS	SCH. NO.	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
C INCOME			
C1 Grant Received	[14]	16,55,49,722	10,19,53,568
C2 Donation, Contribution & Other Income	[15]	29,89,682	53,75,780
C3 Interest Income	[16]	8,72,728	7,14,357
C4 Interest Income - Income Tax Refund		-	21,265
		16,94,12,130	10,86,64,970
D EXPENDITURE			
D1 Project Implementation Cost	[17]	14,98,05,798	10,50,11,808
D2 Expenses from General Fund	[18]	20,61,071	8,64,015
E DEPRECIATION			
Current Year Depreciation		5,89,609	10,95,445
Less: Transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment Fund		(5,89,609)	(10,95,445)
		15,18,84,889	10,86,78,825
F SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)		1,75,48,261	25,89,147
Amount transferred to / (utilised from) Project Fund		1,46,89,373	(35,61,200)
Amount transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment Fund		12,17,358	28,73,783
Amount transferred to General Fund		16,38,532	29,76,163
		1,75,48,261	25,89,147

As per our separate report of even date

For SDR Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 326522E
N V Bhaskar Rao
Partner
Membership No. 063834
Date: 23.08.2025
Place: Orai

For Parmarth Samaj Sevi Sansthan
Safay Singh
Secretary
Bhupendra Kumar Gupta
Treasurer




PARMARTH SAMAJ SEVI SANSTHAN
OPPOSITE COLLECTORATE GATE NO. 2
CHURKI ROAD, ORAI, JALAIN 20001, UTTAR PRADESH

AMOUNT (INR.)

CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

PARTICULARS	SCH. NO.	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
G OPENING BALANCE OF CASH AND BANK BALANCES	[19]	1,49,17,435	1,54,99,969
H RECEIPTS			
H1 Grant Received	[14]	16,55,49,722	10,19,53,568
H2 Donation, Contribution & Other Income	[15]	29,89,682	53,75,780
H3 Interest Income	[16]	8,72,728	7,14,357
H4 Income Tax Refund		60,661	3,48,500
H5 Bank Loan - Vehicle		-	15,00,000
		18,43,90,226	12,63,92,177
I PAYMENTS			
I1 Project Implementation Cost	[18]	15,06,95,850	10,32,24,231
I2 Expenses from General Fund	[20]	18,80,477	40,16,518
I3 Refund of Grant		209	24,130
I4 Capital Expenditure	[21]	12,17,358	30,04,630
I5 Repayment of Vehicle Loan		2,69,059	1,55,585
I6 TDS Receivable		1,18,413	49,845
		18,43,90,226	11,84,74,739
J CLOSING BALANCE OF CASH AND BANK BALANCES	[11]	3,02,08,861	1,49,17,435
		18,43,90,226	11,84,74,739

As per our separate report of even date

For SDR Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 326522E
N V Bhaskar Rao
Partner
Membership No. 063834
Date: 23.08.2025
Place: Orai

For Parmarth Samaj Sevi Sansthan
Safay Singh
Secretary
Bhupendra Kumar Gupta
Treasurer




**The earth, the air, the
land, and the water are
not an inheritance from
our forefathers but on
loan from our children.**

-Mahatma Gandhi

follow us on



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