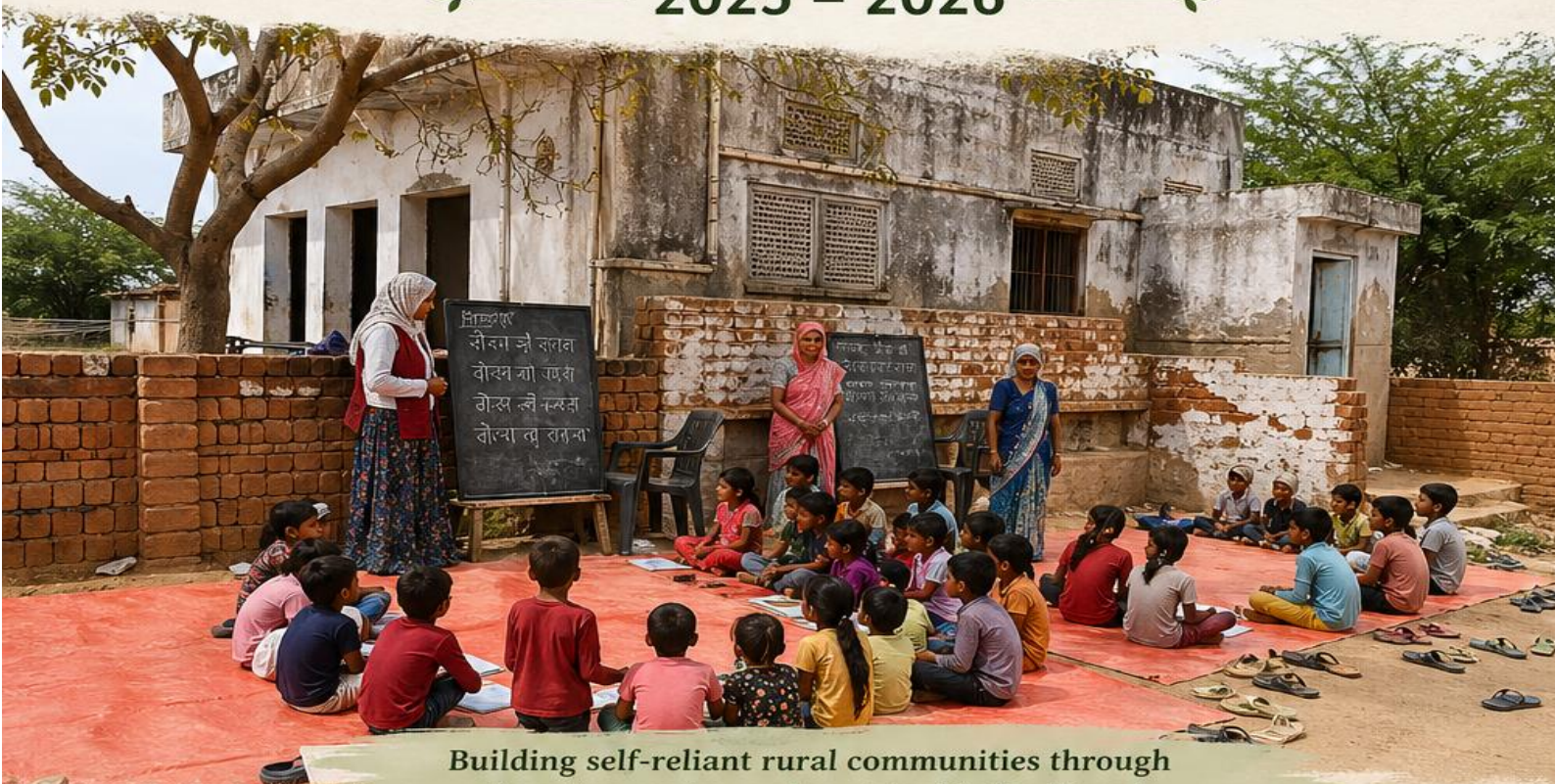


KUMARAPPA GRAM SWARAJ SANSTHAN

Jaipur, Rajasthan

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

2025 – 2026



Building self-reliant rural communities through education, water, and sustainable livelihoods



WELL RECHARGE
THROUGH
RAINWATER
HARVESTING



ORGANIC
FARMING



ACCESS TO
GOVERNMENT
SCHEMES & SERVICES



EDUCATION



WATER
CONSERVATION



ORGANIC
FARMING



GOVERNMENT
ACCESS

April 2025 – March 2026

📍 B-190, University Marg, Bapu Nagar, Jaipur – 302015, Rajasthan

✉ Email: kigs_in@yahoo.com

📞 Mobile: 94142 03768 / 96600 37683

About the Organisation

Kumarappa Gram Swaraj Sansthan (KIGS) is a non-profit voluntary organisation established in 1968, working to realise the vision of Village Self Rule — Gram Swaraj — in rural Rajasthan. The organisation was founded in memory of Shri J.C. Kumarappa, a renowned economist and close associate of Mahatma Gandhi, who advocated a decentralised, manpower-centred economy rooted in the principles of peace and self-sufficiency. KIGS has been actively working in the Chaksu/Kotkhawada area since 1980, supporting Gramdani villages through the Bhoodan movement and promoting Sarvodaya and Khadi activities.

Over the decades, KIGS has built a strong community presence and implemented development projects in partnership with national and international organisations, working across education, water conservation, sustainable agriculture, and community welfare. A distinctive feature of the organisation's work is its Organic Farmers' Market — held every Wednesday and Sunday at the KIGS office in Bapu Nagar, Jaipur — which provides farmers a direct sales platform for chemical-free produce without the need for intermediaries.

This Annual Progress Report documents KIGS's work during April 2025 to March 2026 across four active programme areas: education for children of brick kiln workers, groundwater recharge through rainwater harvesting, organic farming promotion, and facilitating access to government entitlements for marginalised communities. The table below summarises key achievements across all four areas.

Programme	Key Achievements at a Glance
Bricks Schools	19 schools 895 students enrolled across Chaksu (355) & Renwal (324) 30 teachers Cumulative reach since 2013: 8,749 students Beginner-level students reduced from 54% → 4% (Std. 3-5) and 69% → 24% (Std. 1-2) Health services: 3,296 beneficiaries 56 community meetings, 760 attendees
Well Recharge	13 structures built (5 + 8) 253 family members benefited Combined irrigated area: 77 → 110 bigha Average income gain: Rs. 48,000–52,500 per family/year All structures geo-tagged
Organic Farming	9 villages 217 farmers trained (109 men, 108 women) 560 bigha covered 285 training instances 1,490 bigha of land treated with organic inputs Market sales: Rs. 8,50,061
Govt. Linkages	643 beneficiaries 21 government schemes Rs. 38,14,000 in monetary benefits channelled to community



Project 1: Bricks Schools — Welfare of Brick Lane Workers

Background

Brick kilns across Rajasthan depend on a migrant workforce that moves with its entire family from one kiln site to another in step with the production season. This rhythm makes sustained schooling nearly impossible for the children of kiln workers. Kilns operate from November to June and shut through the monsoon, meaning families may spend only a few months at any one site. By the time a child might be enrolled in a nearby government school, the family has already moved. Children are also frequently pulled into kiln work — carrying bricks, mixing clay — rather than attending class. Without intervention, basic literacy remains out of reach, and the cycle of poverty passes to the next generation.

KIGS responded by bringing the school directly to where the children live. Beginning in 2013-2014 with a single school serving 30 students at Mahadev Brick Kiln in the Garudwasi area, Chaksu block, the programme has grown to 19 Bricks Schools by 2025-2026 — 11 in Chaksu and 8 in Renwal — serving 895 students this year. Since inception, 8,749 children have been reached. Schools run from 10 am to 3 pm, with teachers preparing daily lesson plans emphasising activity-based learning. Every enrolled student receives books, notebooks, and learning materials free of cost.

Year	Chaksu Students	Chaksu Schools	Renwal Students	Renwal Schools	Total Students	Total Schools
2013-14	30	1	—	—	30	1
2014-15	175	4	—	—	175	4
2015-16	600	10	—	—	600	10
2016-17	443	10	—	—	443	10
2017-18	614	11	376	6	990	17
2018-19	445	10	357	5	802	15
2019-20	391	11	331	5	722	16
2020-21	438	14	291	5	729	19
2021-22	420	10	367	5	787	15
2022-23	392	11	362	6	754	17
2023-24	437	10	399	7	836	17
2024-25	534	11	452	8	986	19
2025-26	482	11	413	8	895	19
Cumulative Total	5,401		3,348		8,749	

Year-wise student enrolment — Bricks Schools (2013–2026)

Student Enrolment — 2025-2026

This year, 895 students are enrolled across 19 schools — 355 in Chaksu (11 schools) and 324 in Renwal (8 schools). Students are grouped into beginners (Class 1-2, new to reading/writing) and a learned group (Class 3-5, foundational skills). Two teachers are assigned per school, one per group, and Anganwadi children below age 6 are excluded from the enrolment count.

Chaksu Area — 11 Schools

School / Kiln	Class 1-2 Total	Class 3-5 Total	Grand Total
IBC	6	14	20
Mahadev (MD)	15	20	35
Aman	7	14	21
NNB	14	15	29
Bajaj	17	16	33
LBT	21	20	41
RNB	15	13	28
KK	8	18	26
Mata	18	15	33
RBK	26	25	51
Kamal	18	20	38
Chaksu Total	165	190	355

Renwal Area — 8 Schools

School / Kiln	Class 1-2 Total	Class 3-5 Total	Grand Total
BBI	33	11	44
KBI	14	20	34
DBC	14	14	28
CBC	16	15	31
SSB / Shyam	13	15	28
Madarsa	30	15	45
Rani Sagar	27	33	60
OM	35	19	54
Renwal Total	182	142	324

School-wise student enrolment by class group — 2025-2026 (Anganwadi students excluded)



Students in a reading session at one of the 19 Bricks Schools

Learning Outcomes

Learning progress is tracked through a structured baseline and two endline assessments, developed in partnership with PRATHAM Rajasthan, which also provides teacher training and monthly monitoring. PRATHAM officials Rishi Kumar, Gajendra, Naresh, and Mukesh were involved in monitoring throughout the year. Joint teacher training sessions were held at Garudwasi on 22 December 2025, 29–31 December 2025, and 5–7 January 2026.

The results show genuine and consistent progress. Among Std. 3-5 students, those at the beginner level fell from 54% at baseline to just 4% by Endline 2. Story-reading ability rose from 7% to 23%, and the share able to solve mathematics word problems grew from 5% to 23% across the 50-day session. For Std. 1-2 students, beginner-level prevalence dropped from 69% to 24%, letter recognition climbed from 27% to 55%, and single-digit number recognition rose from 35% to 75%.

Level	Std. 1-2 Baseline	Std. 1-2 Endline 2	Std. 3-5 Baseline	Std. 3-5 Endline 1	Std. 3-5 Endline 2
Beginner (Language)	69%	24%	54%	15%	4%
Letter	27%	55%	19%	41%	25%
Word	2%	15%	12%	18%	31%
Paragraph	1%	4%	8%	13%	17%
Story	1%	2%	7%	13%	23%
Numbers 0–9 (Maths)	35%	75%	47%	37%	18%
Numbers 10–99	6%	28%	13%	26%	25%
Addition – single digit	15%	38%	7%	14%	21%
Subtraction – single digit	8%	27%	3%	9%	13%
Word Problems (Maths)	—	—	5%	10%	23%

Language and Mathematics learning progress — Baseline to Endline 2

Primary Health Services

KIGS coordinates with the local Primary Health Centre (PHC) to deliver free medicines to migrant kiln worker families — a group largely outside the reach of regular government health delivery due to its mobile and temporary status. *Health worker Sumitra Ji* collects medicines from the PHC and distributes them at kiln sites. Across April–May 2025 and January–March 2026, approximately 3,296 beneficiaries received services. The most prevalent conditions were joint and body pain (445 cases), cold/cough/fever (438 cases), gas/constipation/diarrhoea (396 cases), and iron/calcium deficiency (351 cases). Eye irritation cases rose notably in the winter and spring months.

Condition	Apr–May 2025	Jan–Mar 2026	Total
Cold / Cough / Fever	226	212	438
Joint / Throat / Stomach / Ear Pain	256	189	445
Allergy / Skin Infection / Boils	150	174	324
Mouth Ulcers	47	52	99
Asthma	30	50	80
Blood Pressure (BP)	52	73	125
Menstrual / Reproductive Health	129	163	292
Stomach Worms	36	33	69
Iron / Calcium Deficiency	151	200	351
Gas / Constipation / Diarrhoea	184	212	396
Eye Irritation	46	120	166
ORS Distribution	227	186	413
Skin Diseases (fungal, eczema, ringworm)	45	53	98
Total Beneficiaries	1,579	1,717	3,296

Primary health services delivered at brick kiln sites — 2025-2026

Community Meetings

Between December 2025 and March 2026, KIGS held 56 community meetings across all 19 kiln sites, reaching 760 attendees. Topics covered included child vaccination, maternal and reproductive health, family planning, nutrition, hygiene, and government health scheme awareness. March 2026 saw the highest turnout — 290 people at 16 meetings — reflecting growing community trust. Separately, a *Vipassana Anna-Panna* meditation orientation was held on 1 February 2026 at Vinoba Gyan Mandir Campus, Jaipur, for all Bricks School teachers; teachers now conduct a daily 10-minute session with students.

Month	No. of Meetings	No. of Attendees
December 2025	15	153
January 2026	12	170
February 2026	13	147
March 2026	16	290
Total	56	760

Community meetings at brick kiln sites — December 2025 to March 2026



Community health awareness meeting with women workers at a brick kiln site

Project 2: Well Recharge through Rainwater Harvesting

Background and Rationale

Across the Kotkhawda block of Jaipur district, a declining groundwater table has become a persistent crisis. Decades of over-extraction, indiscriminate borewell drilling, and erratic monsoons have severely depleted traditional open wells — the backbone of irrigation for small and marginal farmers in this semi-arid region. Farmers face mounting costs to drill ever-deeper borewells, women and children spend hours fetching water from distant sources, and reduced irrigation has led to lower crop yields and restricted cropping patterns.

In response, KIGS implemented the Well Recharge through Rainwater Harvesting project, which channels monsoon surface runoff into existing open wells through a concrete settling chamber and pipeline system, directly recharging depleted aquifers and creating an underground water reserve for the dry months. During 2025-2026, this project was implemented with support from two partner organisations — Shree Balaji Sevak Parijat Foundation, Jaipur, and Seva India Foundation, USA — resulting in 13 well recharge structures across the Kotkhawda block.



Pipeline laying work in progress during construction of a well recharge structure — Kotkhawda block

Component A: Shree Balaji Sevak Parijat Foundation — 5 Structures

Five structures were built in Kotkhawda and Maheshpura villages (total area: 2,379.02 ha; 1,604 households; population: 10,044) at a project cost of Rs. 6.25 lakhs. About 30 wells were surveyed; 20 were suitable; 5 were selected after community consultation. All five beneficiaries are small and marginal farmers from the Bairwa and Raigar communities.

Across all five wells, measurable improvement was recorded by December 2025. The average water level rose from 3 feet to 7 feet (133% improvement). Average irrigation engine running time doubled from 2 hours to 4.2 hours per session. Irrigated area grew from 18 to 30 bigha (+12 bigha). At Rs. 20,000 per bigha, this translates to annual income rising from Rs. 3,60,000 to Rs. 6,00,000 across the five beneficiaries — an average gain of Rs. 48,000 per family per year.

Farmer / Village	Family Members	Land (bigha)	Well Depth (ft)	Water Level Before (ft)	Water Level After (ft)	Irrigated Area Before (bigha)	Irrigated Area After (bigha)
Hanuman Bairwa, Kotkhawda	25	8	105	3	6	4	6
Radha Kishan Bairwa, Kotkhawda	8	7	90	2	7	5	7
Ramphool Raigar, Maheshpura	15	10	95	5	10	4	8
Rampal Raigar, Maheshpura	8	5	85	0	4	2	4
Rameshchand Raigar, Maheshpura	16	8	90	5	8	3	5
Total / Average	72	38 bigha	Avg. 93 ft	Avg. 3 ft	Avg. 7 ft (+133%)	18 bigha	30 bigha (+66.7%)

Beneficiary details and before-and-after outcomes — Parijat Foundation component (measured December 2025)

Component B: Seva India Foundation, USA — 8 Structures

Eight structures were built across four villages — Kushalpura, Cheemapura, Balmukundpura, and Kotkhawda (combined area: 2,643.7 ha; 1,869 households; population: 11,780). About 30 wells were surveyed across 4 villages; 23 were suitable; 8 were selected. The 8 beneficiaries represent 181 family members, with 131 bigha of land and an average well depth of 98 feet. All structures were geo-tagged with GPS coordinates for transparency and monitoring.



Well Recharge Structure

Farmer / Village	Family Members	Land (bigha)	Well Depth (ft)	Water Level Before (ft)	Water Level After (ft)	Irrigated Area Before (bigha)	Irrigated Area After (bigha)
Hanuman Meena, Kushalpura	13	10	95	10	16	6	9
Ramkesh Meena, Kushalpura	15	11	105	8	13	5	7
Goverdhan Meena, Kushalpura	23	10	75	3	5	4	6
Choturam Meena, Balmukundpura	17	15	110	12	16	10	13
Hemant Bairwa, Cheemapura	18	11	115	10	20	8	10
Taraprakash Sharma, Cheemapura	35	35	120	4	10	12	15
Ghasiram Bairwa, Kotkhawda	40	9	70	0	2	4	7
Hemant Gurjar, Doiwali Dhani	20	30	95	15	22	10	13
Total / Average	181	131 bigha	Avg. 98 ft	Avg. 7.75 ft	Avg. 13 ft (+67.7%)	59 bigha	80 bigha (+35.6%)

Beneficiary details and before-and-after outcomes — Seva India Foundation component (measured December 2025)

Outcomes across all eight wells are equally strong. Average water levels rose from 7.75 feet to 13 feet (67.7%). Engine running time increased from 2.8 to 5.25 hours per session (83.1%). Total irrigated area expanded from 59 to 80 bigha (+21 bigha, +35.6%). Annual agricultural income rose from Rs. 11,80,000 to Rs. 16,00,000 — an average gain of Rs. 52,500 per family per year.



A completed and recharged open well showing significantly improved water depth — Kotkhawda block

Combined Impact Summary

Indicator	Parijat Foundation (5 wells)	Seva India Foundation (8 wells)	Combined
Structures built	5	8	13
Farmers benefited	5	8	13
Family members benefited	72	181	253
Agricultural land (bigha)	38	131	169
Villages covered	2	4	6
Avg. water level — before recharge	3 ft	7.75 ft	5.92 ft
Avg. water level — after recharge	7 ft	13 ft	10.69 ft
Total irrigated area — before	18 bigha	59 bigha	77 bigha
Total irrigated area — after	30 bigha	80 bigha	110 bigha
Avg. annual income gain/family	Rs. 48,000	Rs. 52,500	~Rs. 50,000
All structures geo-tagged	Yes	Yes	Yes

Combined impact summary — Well Recharge Programme, 2025-2026



Fields filled with rain water

Project 3: Organic Farming

Background and Context

The Chaksu/Kotkhawada area of Jaipur district faces a compounding crisis: declining groundwater raising fluoride in drinking water, decades of chemical fertiliser use hardening the soil and depleting its fertility, a significant decline in livestock (which had provided renewable organic manure), and rising health concerns including cancer, heart disease, and diabetes that farmers link to chemical residues in food. KIGS's organic farming programme, formally launched in April 2024, addresses these problems through community-driven awareness, hands-on training in organic input preparation, and market linkages. This report covers the second year of the programme.

Programme Coverage — 2025-2026

The programme expanded this year to nine villages and dhanis in the Kotkhawda block, adding Ananiyan Wali Dhani to the eight covered previously. Two training meetings were held in each village. Across all nine villages, 217 farmers participated — 109 men and 108 women — covering 560 bigha of land. All are small and marginal farmers; approximately 46% are from SC/ST communities. Women were central participants, particularly in kitchen garden and organic input activities.

S. No.	Village / Dhani	Meeting Dates	Participants	Primary Activities
1.	Theekariya Gujaran	5 & 22 Apr 2025	18 men, 20 women	Jeevamrit, Vermicompost, Kitchen Garden
2.	Bairwa Dhani, Narsinghpura	7 & 28 May 2025	12 men, 10 women	Jeevamrit, NADEP Compost, Vermicompost
3.	Balmukund pura, Basada	3 & 17 May 2025	8 men, 7 women	Compost, Vermicompost, Jeevamrit, Jivasma
4.	Talukpura Doongari	9 & 27 Jun 2025	10 men, 8 women	NADEP Compost, Vermicompost, Jeevamrit
5.	Cheemapura	6 & 18 Jul 2025	10 men, 13 women	Vermicompost, Jeevamrit, Kitchen Garden
6.	Aniyan Wali Dhani, Kotkhawda	2025	12 men, 20 women	Jeevamrit, Neemastra, Vermicompost
7.	Indira Colony, Ramniwaspura	8 & 23 Sep 2025	13 men, 11 women	Vermicompost, Jeevamrit, Go Seva Sangh
8.	Naherwali Dhani	13 & 26 Oct 2025	10 men, 6 women	NADEP Compost, Jeevamrit, Jivasma
9.	Malki Dhani, Badhbaghpura	10 & 25 Nov 2025	16 men, 13 women	Vermicompost, Kitchen Garden, Tree Plantation
10.	Total		109 men + 108 women = 217 560 bigha	9 villages

Village-wise programme coverage — Organic Farming, 2025-2026

Training in Organic Input Preparation

The technical core of the programme is hands-on training in preparing six key organic inputs: Jeevamrit (liquid bio-fertiliser from cow dung, urine, gram flour, jaggery, and local soil); Vermicompost (produced by earthworms from organic waste); NADEP Compost (large-volume pit compost from crop residues — ideal for farmers with limited livestock); Ghanamrit (solid organic input effective on mustard and tomato); and Neemastra and Jivasma (liquid herbal pesticides for aphids, whiteflies, and mites). Across all inputs, 285 training instances were recorded covering 1,490 bigha of land. To support practice, 16 farmers were provided drums for regular Jeevamrit fermentation. In Cheemapura, 8 farmers who had received government vermicompost kits but lacked know-how were trained on-site; all 8 are now producing and applying vermicompost. In Malki Dhani, KIGS built on 10 government demonstration vermicompost units to deepen adoption across the village.

Organic Input	Type	Farmers Trained	Qty. Produced	Land Covered (bigha)
Jeevamrit	Liquid bio-fertiliser	80	40,000 litres	120
Vermicompost	Solid compost	35	10,500 kg	70
NADEP Compost	Pit compost	100	1,00,000 kg	300
Ghanamrit	Solid organic input	50	300 kg	600
Neemastra / Jivasma	Liquid bio-pesticide	20	400 litres	400
Total		285	—	1,490 bigha

Organic input training and production — 2025-26

Organic Produce and Farmers' Market

Field data from 26 actively practising farmers documents organic production this year. Mustard dominated by land area at 107 bigha — significant given its conventional dependence on chemical inputs. Food grains include wheat (430 kg), chickpea (175 kg), and barley (98 kg). Vegetables produced include tomato (47 kg), cauliflower (35 kg), chilli (29 kg), onion (20 kg), and bottle gourd (12 kg). Fodder crops — alfalfa/Rijka (8.5 bigha) and pearl millet (8 bigha) — support the livestock-organic farming linkage. Fennel was cultivated over 5 bigha.



Weekly Organic Farmers' Market at KIGS office premises, Bapu Nagar, Jaipur

Crop / Produce	Category	Quantity / Area
Wheat	Food grain	430 kg / 60 bigha
Barley	Food grain	98 kg / 1.10 bigha
Chickpea	Pulse	175 kg / 0.5 bigha
Mustard	Oilseed	42,800 kg / 107 bigha
Pearl Millet	Food grain	4,000 kg / 8 bigha
Alfalfa (Rijka)	Fodder	9000 kg / 8.5 bigha
Fennel	Spice	1500 kg / 5 bigha
Tomato	Vegetable	47 kg / 0.25 bigha
Cauliflower	Vegetable	35 kg / 0.5 bigha
Chilli	Vegetable	29 kg / 0.75 bigha
Onion	Vegetable	20 kg / 0.25 bigha
Bottle Gourd	Vegetable	12 kg / 0.25 bigha

Organic produce — data from 26 actively practising farmers, 2025-2026

The Organic Farmers' Market at the KIGS office in Bapu Nagar, Jaipur, operates every Wednesday and Sunday throughout the year, providing farmers a direct sales channel to urban consumers. Total market sales for 2025-2026 stood at Rs. 8,50,061. The second half of the year consistently outperformed the first, with January 2026 recording the highest monthly figure at Rs. 1,12,305 — reflecting growing consumer demand for organically grown produce.

Month	Sales (Rs.)	Month	Sales (Rs.)
April 2025	51,591	October 2025	45,605
May 2025	74,698	November 2025	81,186
June 2025	75,380	December 2025	91,671
July 2025	73,611	January 2026	1,12,305
August 2025	34,808	February 2026	75,798
September 2025	57,087	March 2026	77,327
Total Sales — April 2025 to March 2026	Rs. 8,50,061		

Monthly Organic Farmers' Market sales, KIGS Bapu Nagar, Jaipur — 2025-2026



Project 4: Access to Government Schemes and Services

Communities served by KIGS — small farmers, widows, the elderly, and construction workers — are often entitled to significant government welfare benefits that go unclaimed due to lack of awareness, missing documents, and procedural barriers. KIGS's government linkage work directly addresses this gap. During 2025-2026, KIGS facilitated access to 21 government schemes, reaching 643 beneficiaries and channelling Rs. 38,14,000 in monetary benefits to the community. The largest flows were through the Chief Minister Old Age Pension (Rs. 13,14,000 to 73 beneficiaries), the Palan Haar scheme for orphan children (Rs. 8,46,000 to 50 beneficiaries), the Janadhar financial inclusion scheme (Rs. 5,00,000 insurance coverage to 95 families), and the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension (Rs. 3,60,000 to 20 beneficiaries). Beyond monetary benefits, KIGS supported 62 households with ration cards, 15 families with Chiranjeevi health insurance registration, 16 with police verification certificates, and 11 with caste certificates.

S. No.	Government Scheme	Key Benefit	Beneficiaries	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Janadhar Scheme	Family financial inclusion; biometric Janadhar Card; Rs. 5 lakh accident insurance	95	5,00,000
2.	BOCWA Card — Construction Workers	Social security; relief Rs. 4,000 per member	9	1,80,000
3.	Construction Worker Education Scheme	Scholarship Rs. 4,000–35,000/year for children in Class 6+	13	90,000
4.	Shubh Shakti Scheme	Rs. 55,000 for marriage of girl child of BOCWA card holder	1	55,000
5.	Saras Salil Scholarship Scheme	Scholarship Rs. 4,000–35,000/year; children of construction workers (Class 6+)	13	1,02,000
6.	Sahyogini Scheme	Rs. 20,000 (marriage); Rs. 30,000 (Class 10); Rs. 40,000 (graduation)	2	40,000
7.	National Food Security Act, 2013	5 kg wheat per person per month for BPL families	26	2,34,000
8.	Palan Haar Scheme	Monthly support for orphan children: Rs. 500–1,000/month + Rs. 2,000 annual	50	8,46,000
9.	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension	Rs. 1,500 per month for widows	15	2,70,000
10.	Chief Minister Old Age Pension	Rs. 1,500/month; men 58+, women 55+	73	13,14,000
11.	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension	Rs. 1,500 per month	20	3,60,000
12.	PM Kisan Samman Nidhi (GoI)	Rs. 6,000/year for farmers with less than 8 bigha land	13	78,000
13.	Chiranjeevi Swasthya Bima Yojana	Health insurance up to Rs. 25 lakh per family	15 (new)	—
14.	Ration Card	PDS access; new, renewal, correction and seeding	62	—
15.	Jeevan Certificate	Annual life certificate for pension continuity	1 (7 issued)	2,45,000
16.	Bonafide Certificate	Certificate of place of origin	10	—
17.	Police Verification Certificate	Background verification	16	—

18.	Electricity Bill Deposit	Payment facilitation	26	—
19.	Caste Certificate	Legal identity documentation	11	—
20.	EWS Reservation Certificate	EWS documentation for reservation purposes	6	—
21.	Total		643	Rs. 38,14,000

Government schemes facilitated by KIGS — April 2025 to March 2026

Conclusion and Way Forward

The year 2025-2026 represents a year of deepened impact across all four of KIGS's programme areas. The Bricks Schools network — now in its twelfth year — continues to demonstrate that bringing education directly to mobile, migrant communities yields genuine learning outcomes, as evidenced by measurable improvements in language and mathematics assessments. The Well Recharge programme has proven its effectiveness with consistent before-and-after results across all 13 structures, validating its potential for scaling in the water-stressed Kotkhawda block. The Organic Farming programme, in its second year, is building a foundation of aware, practising farmers and a functioning direct market, with Rs. 8,50,061 in annual sales and growing consumer demand. The Government Scheme Linkage work channelled Rs. 38,14,000 in monetary benefits to 643 beneficiaries — demonstrating the significant value that facilitation and documentation support can unlock for marginalised communities. Going forward, KIGS will deepen work across all four areas: expanding the organic farming network, replicating well recharge structures across additional villages, strengthening the Bricks Schools programme through continued PRATHAM partnership and teacher development, and extending government scheme outreach to new communities. The organisation remains committed to development grounded in community self-reliance, ecological sustainability, and equitable access to rights and entitlements.

