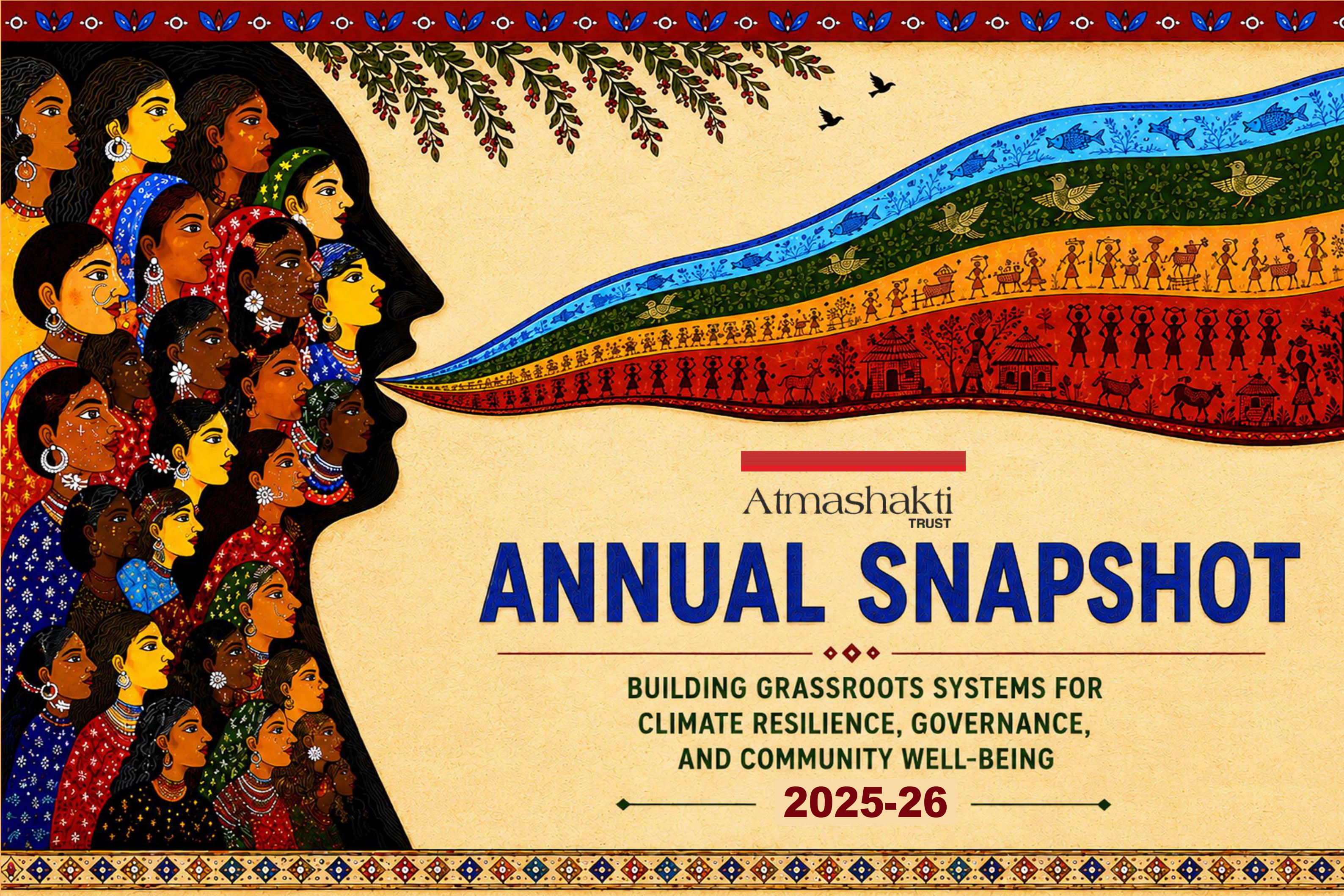




Atmashakti
TRUST

ANNUAL SNAPSHOT

BUILDING GRASSROOTS SYSTEMS FOR
CLIMATE RESILIENCE, GOVERNANCE,
AND COMMUNITY WELL-BEING

2025-26

Executive Trustee's MESSAGE



“**This report is not only about what changed. It is about what began to shift.**”

Most impact reports are designed to measure what can be counted. They capture inputs, outputs, and outcomes through numbers, targets, and indicators. While these measurements are important, over 17 years of working closely with tribal and rural communities, I have increasingly realised that some of the most meaningful transformations do not emerge in ways that are immediately measurable.

The real shifts often happen quietly, when a woman speaks in public for the first time; when a village begins collectively discussing the future of its forests and water systems; when young people choose leadership over migration; or when traditional knowledge, once dismissed as “old practices,” begins to re-emerge as a solution for climate resilience, nutrition, and local sustainability.

These changes are not linear, nor do they fit neatly within conventional frameworks of impact measurement. Yet they fundamentally alter the direction of communities and institutions.

This report, therefore, attempts to look beyond activities and achievements alone. It is an effort to document transitions, shifts in confidence, participation, ownership, collective voice, ecological thinking, and local leadership.

Across 15,131 villages in 7 states this year, we witnessed communities moving from being beneficiaries of programmes to becoming active participants in shaping their own futures. We saw stories becoming evidence, playgrounds becoming spaces of leadership, digital platforms becoming tools for

accountability, and indigenous wisdom once again becoming central to conversations around food systems, governance, and resilience.

At Atmashakti Trust, this journey has gradually shaped our understanding that sustainable development cannot be built through delivery models alone. It must also strengthen the social, cultural, and institutional fabric that enables communities to lead change themselves.

In many ways, this report is less a record of completed interventions and more a reflection on what becomes possible when communities are organised, trusted, connected, and heard. It captures an evolving journey, from fragmented development approaches toward place-

based, community-led systems rooted in ecology, economy, and collective dignity.

As we enter our 17th year, we remain deeply aware that the future will demand deeper listening, stronger grassroots institutions, intergenerational leadership, and development models that recognise communities not as passive beneficiaries, but as co-creators of resilient futures.

This report is a reflection of that ongoing journey.

Ruchi Kashyap

Ruchi Kashyap

**Executive Trustee
Atmashakti Trust**



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1

SECTION

WHO WE ARE

Essence of
ATMASHAKTI

Our Vision

We envision a world without poverty, inequality, injustice, and patriarchy, and where everyone enjoys the right to life with dignity.

Whom We Serve

Atmashakti works closely with Indigenous communities across multiple states, where livelihoods, culture, and ecosystems are deeply interconnected.

Our Mission

Our mission is to reach out to 7 million underprivileged families in the poorest states. We strive to work in solidarity with the poor, marginalized, and other excluded communities to bring about systemic and social change to defeat poverty, inequality, discrimination, patriarchy, and social injustice.

Atmashakti STORY

From Inner Strength to Collective Transformation

Atmashakti, meaning “**power of the soul**,” is founded on a core belief that communities hold the power to shape their own futures. For over 17 years, Atmashakti Trust has partnered with Adivasi, Dalit, and rural communities in some of India's most underserved regions to build resilient systems rooted in indigenous wisdom.

From its beginnings in Odisha, the initiative has grown into a multi-state ecosystem, reaching over 1.8 million indigenous families through community institutions, women's collectives, and youth leadership. Its approach moves beyond fragmented interventions to strengthening grassroots leadership and collective agency.

Atmashakti focuses on strengthening systems by building community-led infrastructure and governance that enable lasting change. By organising communities and strengthening local institutions, it improves access to entitlements, last-mile delivery, and engagement with public systems.

With growing climate stress, livelihood challenges, and structural inequalities, the model shows a simple truth that when communities are

organised, connected, and heard, systems respond.

Today, Atmashakti is evolving into a multi-thematic ecosystem spanning ecology, economy, governance, wellbeing, and knowledge systems, advancing place-based, inclusive, and sustainable development aligned with the vision of Viksit Bharat.

Its commitment remains clear to build strong institutions, nurture local leaders, and amplify collective voices, ensuring development is driven not from outside but from the aspirations and wisdom within communities.

Women contributing sarees from their homes and hearts for the Grameen Charcha, held from 22–24 February 2026 in Bissam Cuttack, Rayagada, Odisha.



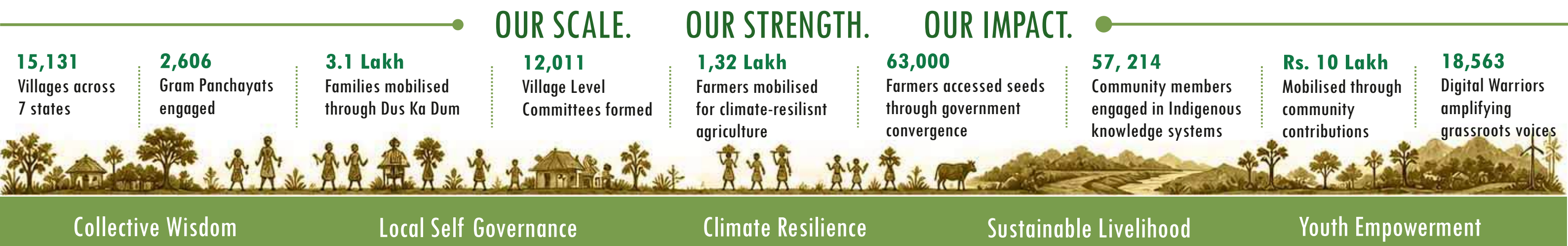
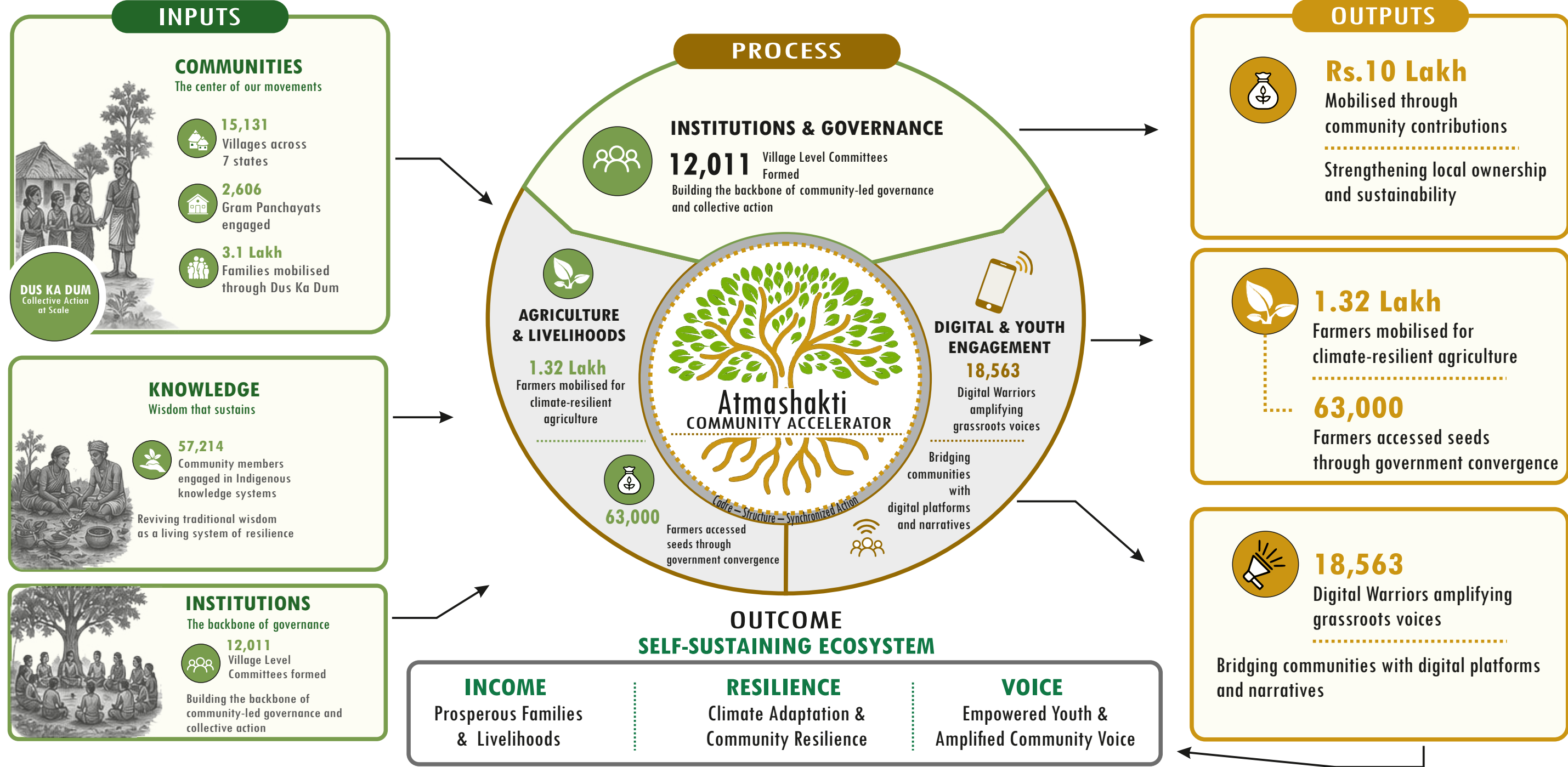
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SECTION

OUR PHILOSOPHY OF CHANGE

ATMASHAKTI COMMUNITY ECO-SYSTEM

COMMUNITY-LED SYSTEM AT A SCALE



Atmashakti MODEL

Organising Communities. Strengthening Systems. Delivering Lasting Change.

Atmashakti operates a scalable model that shifts development from fragmented delivery to organised, community-led systems. It enables marginalised communities to build institutions, exercise collective voice, and engage effectively with governance structures to achieve sustained outcomes.

A Three-Pillar Framework

Structure

Decentralised, multi-tiered community institutions create a permanent local governance architecture. These platforms enable planning, coordination, and continuous engagement with public systems, strengthening accountability and last-mile delivery.

Cadre

A locally rooted cadre of women leaders, youth, and community facilitators drives implementation. Leadership is cultivated within communities, ensuring continuity, ownership, and long-term resilience.

Synchronized Voice

Communities aggregate their voices to influence decisions at scale. Through campaigns, digital platforms, and institutional engagement, they improve access to entitlements and hold systems accountable.

Integrated and Place-Based

The model addresses interconnected development priorities, including climate-resilient livelihoods,

nutrition, education, and youth development. Interventions are adapted to local ecological and cultural contexts, ensuring relevance, uptake, and sustainability.

Knowledge as a System Driver

Continuous learning drives the model. Insights drawn from indigenous knowledge, lived experience, and field practice inform implementation, strengthen capacity, and contribute to policy discourse. The Indigenous Yatra mobilises communities at scale, reinforces cultural identity, and generates actionable insights for planning and advocacy.

Linking Communities to Systems

Enabling platforms to connect grassroots institutions with governance structures. “Gapa” strengthens collective voice and policy engagement, while NCCM enables cross-regional convergence and amplifies community priorities at higher levels.

Why it Works

- Builds institutions, not dependencies
- Anchors leadership within communities
- Converts participation into collective agency
- Aligns grassroots action with system-level change
- Delivers scalable, sustained outcomes

URMI leader extending compassion and support to an elderly woman in accessing her old age pension.





3

SECTION

ATMASHAKTI ECOSYSTEM

Atmashakti ECOSYSTEM

Building systems change through community, knowledge, and collective action

Atmashakti Trust operates as a community-led, multi-thematic ecosystem that integrates grassroots leadership, indigenous wisdom, and institutional partnerships to create sustainable systems change.

Rather than working through isolated programs, Atmashakti functions as an interconnected platform where communities, knowledge systems, and governance structures converge to address complex rural challenges holistically.

CORE THEMATIC AREAS

Atmashakti's work is anchored across five interconnected domains:

1 Well-being, Sports and Women's Leadership

Strengthening physical and mental well-being while enabling women and girls to emerge as leaders through sports, collective platforms, and community engagement.

2 Nutrition, Food Systems & Livelihood Resilience

Promoting climate-resilient agriculture, improved nutrition, and diversified livelihoods, especially through second cropping and local food systems.

3 Education & Youth Futures

Supporting rural youth with pathways for learning, leadership, and local opportunities that align aspiration with dignity and purpose.

4 Indigenous Knowledge, Wisdom & Culture

Reviving and sustaining traditional ecological knowledge, cultural practices, and community wisdom as living systems of resilience.

5 Bio-Region – Regenerative Communities Initiative

Advancing place-based development through regenerative practices that integrate ecology, economy, and community well-being.

ENABLING PLATFORMS & INSTITUTIONS

These thematic areas are strengthened through dedicated platforms that build capacity, voice, and action:

1 Atmashakti Academy – Knowledge & Capacity Building

Equipping grassroots leaders, youth, and institutions with skills, frameworks, and learning systems for sustained development.

2 GAPA Academy – Digital Leadership & Action Lab

Enabling communities to document, investigate, and amplify their realities, transforming stories into evidence and action.

3 NCCM (Network for Community-Centered Mobilisation)

Driving coordinated grassroots engagement and strengthening collective voice across regions.

4 Grameen Charcha

Creating spaces for dialogue, reflection, and collective prioritisation, where communities shape their own development agendas.

POWERED BY:

3 Community Institutions & Governance systems

At the foundation of the ecosystem lies community institution building—village-level collectives, grassroots leaders, and local governance systems that anchor all interventions. These structures ensure that change is not externally driven, but owned, sustained, and scaled by communities themselves.

Women rediscovering strength and solidarity through the traditional game of 'Pithu', a forgotten game of rural India.



SECTION 3.1

CORE THEMATIC AREA

1

Well-being,
Sports & Women's
Leadership

WELL-BEING, SPORTS, AND WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP

Reviving Joy. Enabling Voice. Building Women-Led Systems

Atmashakti's approach to well-being moves beyond service delivery to **redefine well-being as a foundation for agency, leadership, and systems change.**

In rural and tribal contexts where women's lives are often shaped by isolation, unpaid labour, and limited public participation, Atmashakti creates structured, culturally rooted entry points for women to step into public life.

Through **Sanginidar Centres**, traditional sports are reintroduced not as recreation, but as **tools for healing, mobilisation, and leadership-building.** These spaces enable women and girls to reconnect with their bodies, with each other, and with their own voice.

The Change Pathway

The intervention is built on a simple but powerful sequence

Play - Connect - Speak - Lead

- **Play** activates participation through familiar, low-barrier traditional games
- **Connect** builds trust, solidarity, and inter-generational bonding
- **Speak** creates safe platforms for dialogue and shared problem-solving
- **Lead** transitions of women into community leadership and governance roles

This journey transforms informal gatherings into institutionalised community platforms that

sustain engagement and drive local action.

CASE SNAPSHOT: DUMBERBAHAL, ODISHA

When a Playground Becomes a Platform

In Dumberbahal village, Sundargarh, public life for women was once nearly invisible, confined within homes, marked by routine, and shaped by silence. The introduction of a Sanginidar Centre changed this dynamic. Saudamini, a smallholder farmer, stepped forward as a Coach Queen, a community leader mobilising women through traditional sports. What began with four hesitant participants evolved into a village-wide collective of women and girls reclaiming public space.

Weekly games **revived not just physical activity but also joy, confidence, and connection.** These sessions were followed by structured group discussions, transforming the playground into a forum for dialogue, awareness, and action.

From Play to Power: The Systems Shift

- **Well-being:** Improved health, mobility, and emotional resilience; reduced isolation
- **Social Cohesion:** Playgrounds became

- community hubs, strengthening sisterhood across generations
- **Voice and Agency:** Dialogue spaces enabled women to engage on entitlements and local issues
 - **Leadership:** Coach Queen model builds trusted grassroots leaders; emerging youth pipelines
 - **Governance:** 8 issues identified, 5 resolved; increased access to schemes and services
 - **Inter-generational Impact:** Higher school engagement, youth leadership, improved family dynamics

Scale and Momentum

- **7,100+** women leaders mobilised
- **200+** women engaged in governance
- **23** Sanginidar Centres in one block
- Expansion **across 9 districts**, with rapid community-led replication

Key Insight

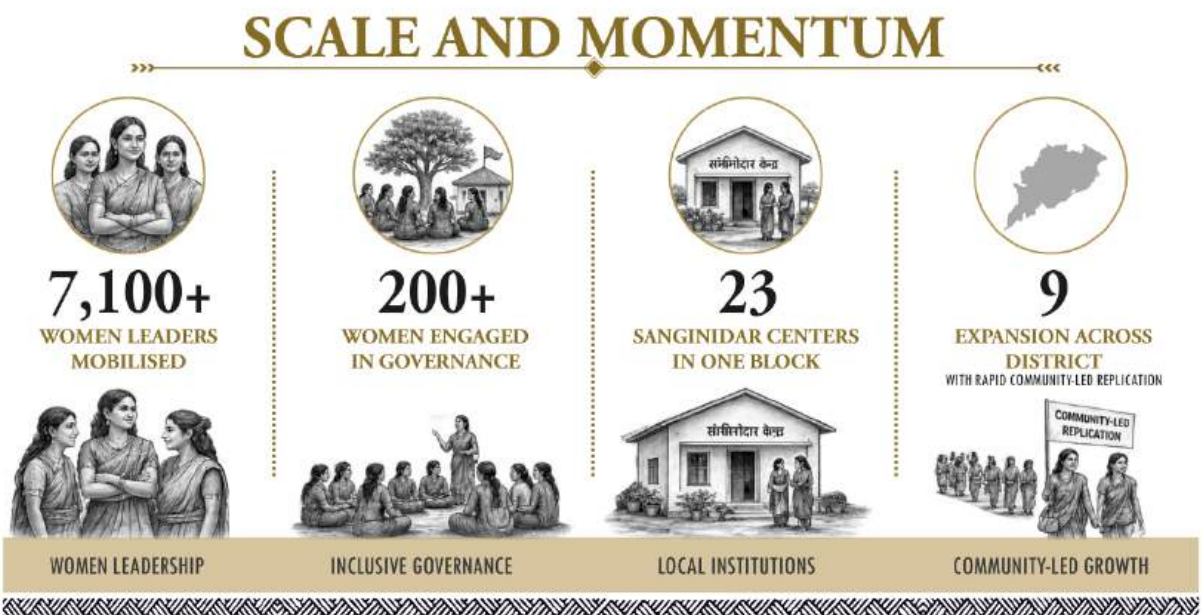
Well-being is the foundation of leadership. When rooted in culture, it becomes collective, resilient, and self-sustaining.

Way Forward

Focus on youth leadership pipelines, deeper integration with health and livelihoods, and scaling women-led village ecosystems.

From Play to Power

What began as a simple game is now a movement of voice, dignity, and leadership proving that transformative change often begins in the most ordinary spaces.



CORE THEMATIC AREA

2

Nutrition,
Food Systems &
Livelihood

A woman farmer inspects her greengram crop grown on rice-fallow land, bringing nutrition, income, and hope to her family.



NUTRITION, FOOD SYSTEMS AND LIVELIHOOD RESILIENCE

From Scarcity to Sovereignty

Atmashakti addresses malnutrition not as a standalone issue, but as a systemic failure of food systems, ecology, and governance. Its approach integrates climate-resilient agriculture, local nutrition, and community-led advocacy to build sustainable, self-reliant food systems.

This work is driven through two complementary platforms:

- Brown to Green Campaign – enabling second cropping on rice fallows
- National Consortium to Combat Malnutrition (NCCM) – amplifying community voice and strengthening accountability

The Change Pathway

Cultivate - Diversify - Nourish - Influence

- **Cultivate:** Activate fallow lands through pulse-based second cropping
- **Diversify:** Reintroduce pulses, millets, and uncultivated foods
- **Nourish:** Improve household nutrition through local, climate-adapted diets
- **Influence:** Strengthen community voice to shape governance and entitlements

Brown to Green Campaign

Turning Fallow Land into Food and Income

- **132,884** farmers mobilised across 6 states
- **63,000+** accessed government-supported seeds

- **59,000+** farmers cultivated second crops
- **12,000+** postcards sent to policymakers

Outcomes:

- Increased pulse production and protein access
- Improved soil health and climate resilience
- Enhanced income stability for small holders

NCCM: From Voice to Accountability

Established in 2021, NCCM is a multi-state, community-led platform:

- **6 states** | 17 districts | 47 blocks
- 1,110 Gram Panchayats | **2,602 villages**
- **242+ members**

Key Functions:

- **Listening Campaigns:** 470 villages documenting nutrition realities
- **Issue Tracking:** Structured escalation of service gaps
- **Advocacy Platforms:** Positioning nutrition within governance
- Knowledge Exchange: Linking ecology, economy, and well-being

Reclaiming Local Food Systems

- **Mapping uncultivated foods:** millets, greens, tubers, forest produce
- **Developing** a Nutrition Index and Traditional Tribal Thali
- **Advocating** integration into ICDS and MDM programmes

Result: Revival of nutrient-rich, climate-resilient, indigenous diets

Food Systems as Governance

- Strengthening Gram Sabhas and PESA institutions
- Positioning communities as custodians of forest-based food systems
- Linking nutrition with rights, entitlements, and accountability

What Changed

- **Fallow to Productive:** Expanded second cropping
- **Mono-culture to Diversity:** Improved dietary diversity
- **Beneficiaries to Producers:** Farmers as decision-makers
- **Silence to Collective Voice:** Communities influencing governance

Key Insight

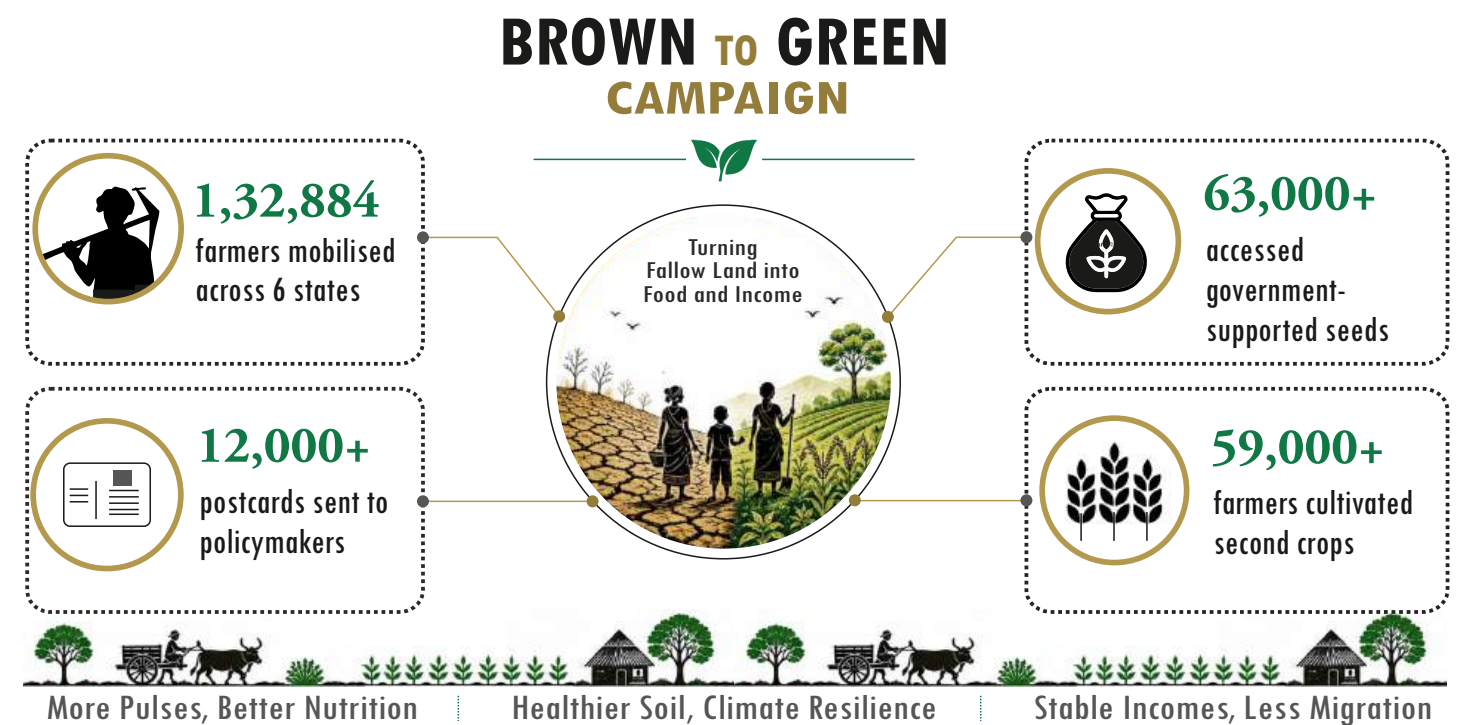
Nutrition improves sustainably when communities control production, diversify diets, and influence the systems that govern them.

Way Forward

- Scale second cropping in rice fallows
- Institutionalise Nutrition Index and Traditional Thali
- Strengthen NCCM as a national advocacy platform
- Expand livelihood diversification and market linkages

From Fields to Futures

Food systems go beyond crops to influence well-being, livelihoods, and long-term sustainability.





A rural student engaged in reading practice to bridge learning gaps and connect with peers.

SECTION 3.1

CORE THEMATIC AREA

3

Education & Youth Futures

EDUCATION AND YOUTH FUTURES

From Learning Loss to Local Leadership

Atmashakti strengthens rural education by addressing foundational learning gaps while enabling youth to lead local change. In tribal and rural contexts where children face learning loss, language barriers, and limited home support, the model positions youth as educators, mentors, and community leaders.

The Change Pathway

Learn - Lead - Sustain

- **Learn:** Foundational literacy through structured, activity-based camps
- **Lead:** Rural youth trained as community educators
- **Sustain:** Community-owned learning spaces and peer networks

Youth-Led Learning in Action

In Murenjdali, Odisha, an 18-year-old student, Maniel, began teaching children under a tree after experiencing his own learning loss during COVID.

What started with 9 children struggling to recognise alphabets evolved into a sustained evening learning group of 12 children, improving from letter recognition to reading simple words. With no infrastructure, incentives, or formal recognition, his effort reflects a core Atmashakti insight that youth leadership emerges when opportunity meets purpose.

Scale and Approach

CAMaL Summer Learning Camps:

To systematically address learning gaps, Atmashakti in partnership with Pratham implemented short-duration, high-impact learning camps:

- 6,936 youth volunteers trained
- 55,147 children reached
- 5,047 village learning centres activated

Approach:

4–6 week structured modules:

- Letter recognition - word formation - sentence reading - storytelling
- Activity-based pedagogy, including games, phonetics, and peer learning
- Continuous assessment and reading tracking

Case Snapshot: Chichipani, Odisha

- 15 students (Classes 4–6) participated
- 100% learning improvement
- 12/15 achieved independent reading within 4 weeks
- 5 youth volunteers emerged as local mentors

What Changed

- Non-readers - Readers
- Youth - Community educators
- Summer gap - Learning opportunity
- Low confidence - Active participation

Why This Matters

This model demonstrates that education outcomes improve when learning is localised and

youth-led, creating low-cost, scalable, and self-sustaining learning systems.

Key Insight

When youth become teachers, education becomes a community movement.

Way Forward

- Scale youth-led learning models
- Build village learning collectives

- Link education with skills, livelihoods, and aspirations

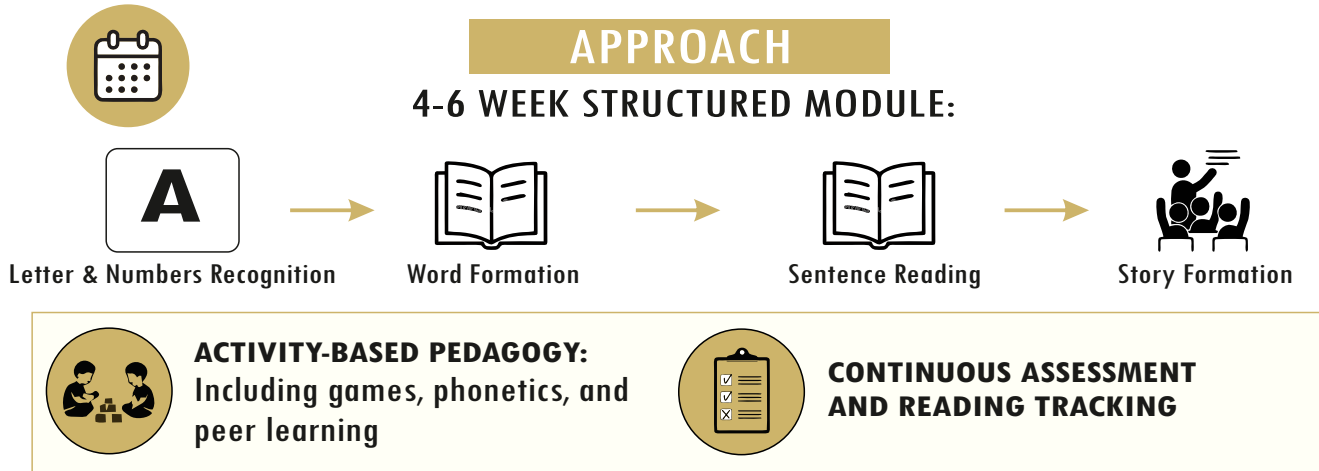
From a Tree to Transformation

A small beginning has grown into a pathway for learning, confidence, and opportunity.



CAMaL Summer Learning Camps

To systematically address learning gaps, **Atmashakti** in partnership with **Pratham** implemented short-duration, high-impact learning camps:



4

Indigenous
Knowledge,
Wisdom & Culture



An indigenous grandmother sharing her emotions, wisdom, and advice for future generations about nature, people, and life.

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE, WISDOM AND CULTURE

From Memory to Movement

Reviving Indigenous knowledge as a living system of resilience

Atmashakti recognises indigenous knowledge not as static tradition but as a living system of ecology, nutrition, and community governance.

Across tribal regions, this knowledge, held by elders and embedded in forests, food, and culture, is rapidly disappearing. With it, communities risk losing not just identity but also locally rooted solutions to climate, health, and livelihoods.

Atmashakti's approach shifts this trajectory from documentation to revival, ownership, and system integration.

The Change Pathway

Listen - Remember - Revive - Lead

- **Listen:** Capture lived knowledge through community-led processes
- **Remember:** Document seeds, foods, medicines, stories, and practices
- **Revive:** Reintegrate knowledge into daily life and local systems
- **Lead:** Enable communities to govern and sustain their knowledge systems

Listening as a Starting Point When Communities Become Knowledge Holders Again

Between November 2025 and February 2026, a large-scale listening campaign activated

communities across regions, built on a simple premise that solutions already exist within communities.

- **57,214** people engaged
- **2,883** villages | **7 states**
- **3,195** knowledge resources documented

This included:

- 548 indigenous seeds
- 504 medicinal plants
- 229 traditional recipes
- 142 traditional games
- Songs, stories, letters, and forest knowledge

What emerged was not just data but a **collective rediscovery of identity and wisdom.**

The Wisdom Box A Simple Tool, A Systemic Shift

The Wisdom Box, placed in schools, anganwadis, and village spaces, invited communities to contribute knowledge in any form, such as seeds, recipes, songs, or stories.

This low-cost intervention:

- Created inter-generational dialogue
- Validated everyday knowledge as expertise
- Transformed passive memory into active community ownership

What Changed

Knowledge Became Visible
Practices once confined to elders on food, seeds, and medicine are **now documented and shared**

Communities Reclaimed Identity

Traditional foods, forest practices, and cultural expressions are being revived as everyday systems

From Loss to Action

- 31% villages prioritised water and forest protection
- 29% prioritised seed conservation
- 36% prioritised traditional food revival

Women at the Centre

Women emerged as key knowledge holders, leading in seeds, food, and cultural transmission

Why This Matters

Atmashakti's work demonstrates that cultural revival is not backward-looking; it is critical for the future.

Indigenous knowledge systems:

- Strengthen climate resilience
- Enhance nutrition diversity

- Enable community-led natural resource governance

Key Insight

What communities remember can shape how they survive and how they lead.

Way Forward

- Scale Listening Campaigns and Wisdom Boxes
- Build inter-generational knowledge transfer systems
- Integrate indigenous knowledge into food, agriculture, and governance frameworks
- Strengthen community stewardship of ecological and cultural systems

From Knowledge to Future

This is not just about preserving the past; it is about ensuring that the future is rooted in knowledge that has always sustained it.

 **57,214**
people engaged

 **2,883**
people engaged

 **3,195**
knowledge from community documented

 What emerged was not just data but a collective rediscovery of identity and wisdom.

LISTENING CAMPAIGN

When Communities Reclaim Knowledge



Between November 2025 and February 2026, a large-scale listening campaign activated communities across regions, built on a simple premise that solutions already exist within communities.

THIS INCLUDED



584
indigenous seeds



504
medicinal plants



229
traditional recipes



142
traditional games



songs, stories, & forest knowledge



SECTION 3.1

CORE THEMATIC AREA

5

Bio-Region
Regenerative
Communities

BIOREGION – REGENERATIVE COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

From Fragmented Development to Living Landscapes

Atmashakti's Bioregion approach advances place-based development that restores the balance between ecology, economy, and community well-being.

Atmashakti's Bioregion approach promotes place-based development that restores balance between ecology, economy, and community well-being.

Across tribal regions, development has often treated forests, livelihoods, and culture separately. This has led to ecological decline, migration, and a loss of identity. The Bioregion model responds by working at the scale of living landscapes, where communities and ecosystems are deeply connected.

The Change Pathway

Restore - Regenerate - Reconnect

- **Restore:** Forests, water systems, and soil health
- **Regenerate:** Local economies through NTFPs, agriculture, and enterprises
- **Reconnect:** Culture, identity, and intergenerational knowledge

This integrated approach is anchored in three key focus areas, Ecology, Economy, and Emotions.

Why Bio-regions Now

A feasibility study across 6,268 households in 102 villages revealed systemic challenges:

- 94% villages depend on forest produce, yet

- most report degradation
- 86.5% households face seasonal migration
- 83% report cultural erosion
- Declining biodiversity, traditional crops, and water systems

These trends highlight the need for integrated, place-based solutions rather than fragmented interventions.

The 3E Framework in Action

Ecology

- Sacred grove revival and biodiversity conservation
- Water body restoration and traditional water systems
- Indigenous nurseries and soil regeneration

Economy

- NTFP value chains (mahua, tendu, honey, sal)
- Second cropping and millet revival
- Local enterprises (for example- mushroom cultivation, crafts)
- Convergence with government schemes

Emotions

- Cultural revival through festivals and rituals
- Inter-generational learning (forest walks, oral histories)
- Community learning centres and local media

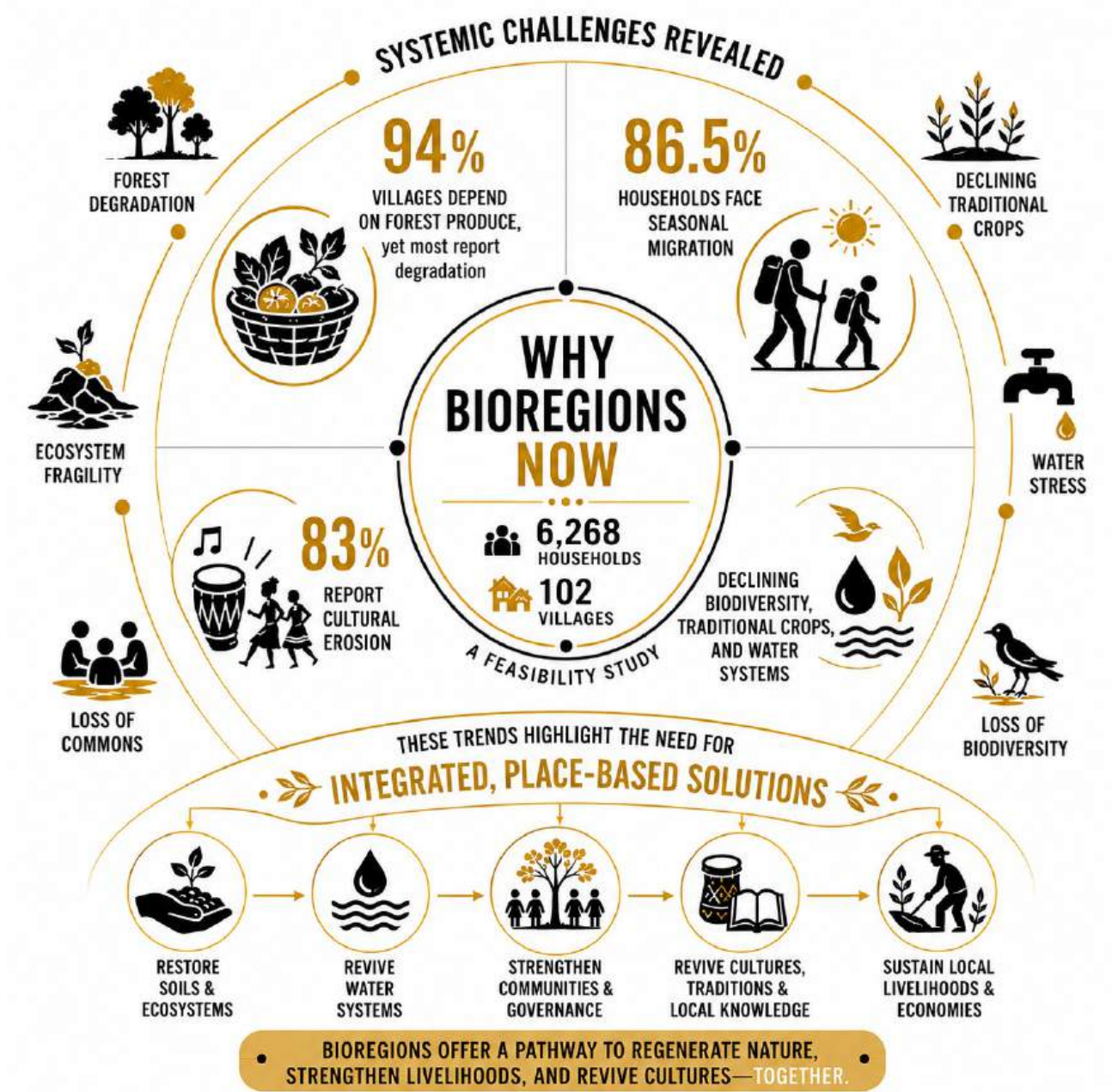
Early Action on Ground

Initial implementation (2025–26) shows strong early momentum:

- 50 Village Level Committees formed
- 3 community learning centres established
- 6,268 households surveyed
- 17 farmers trained in mushroom enterprises (majority women)
- Community-led initiatives integrating ecology, livelihoods, and culture are underway

Local Enterprise Driving Household and Community Transformation

Mushroom Farming in Mandla, Madhya Pradesh
A Gond tribal household in Nareni Mal village, Mandla, transitioned from an annual income of Rs. 20,000 and limited nutrition to a more stable livelihood through mushroom cultivation under the Bioregion initiative (2025).



With training and basic infrastructure, the family completed three production cycles, generating 80 kg of output and Rs. 18,000 in net income, increasing annual income to Rs. 35,000 (75% growth), while improving dietary diversity and enabling savings. Women's participation in livelihoods and decision-making increased significantly.

The family now serves as a community resource node, influencing over 50 individuals to adopt mushroom cultivation through peer learning.

This case highlights how regenerative livelihoods within the Bioregion model drive income growth, improve nutrition, and enable community-led scale.

What Changed

- Isolated interventions to an integrated landscape approach
- Resource dependence to resource sustainability
- Migration pressure to local livelihood generation
- Cultural erosion to identity and knowledge revival

Why This Matters

The Bioregion model demonstrates that sustainable development is most effective when rooted in place.

By integrating ecology, economy, and culture, it:

- Builds climate-resilient communities
- Strengthens local livelihoods and market linkages
- Restores community ownership over natural resources

Key Insight

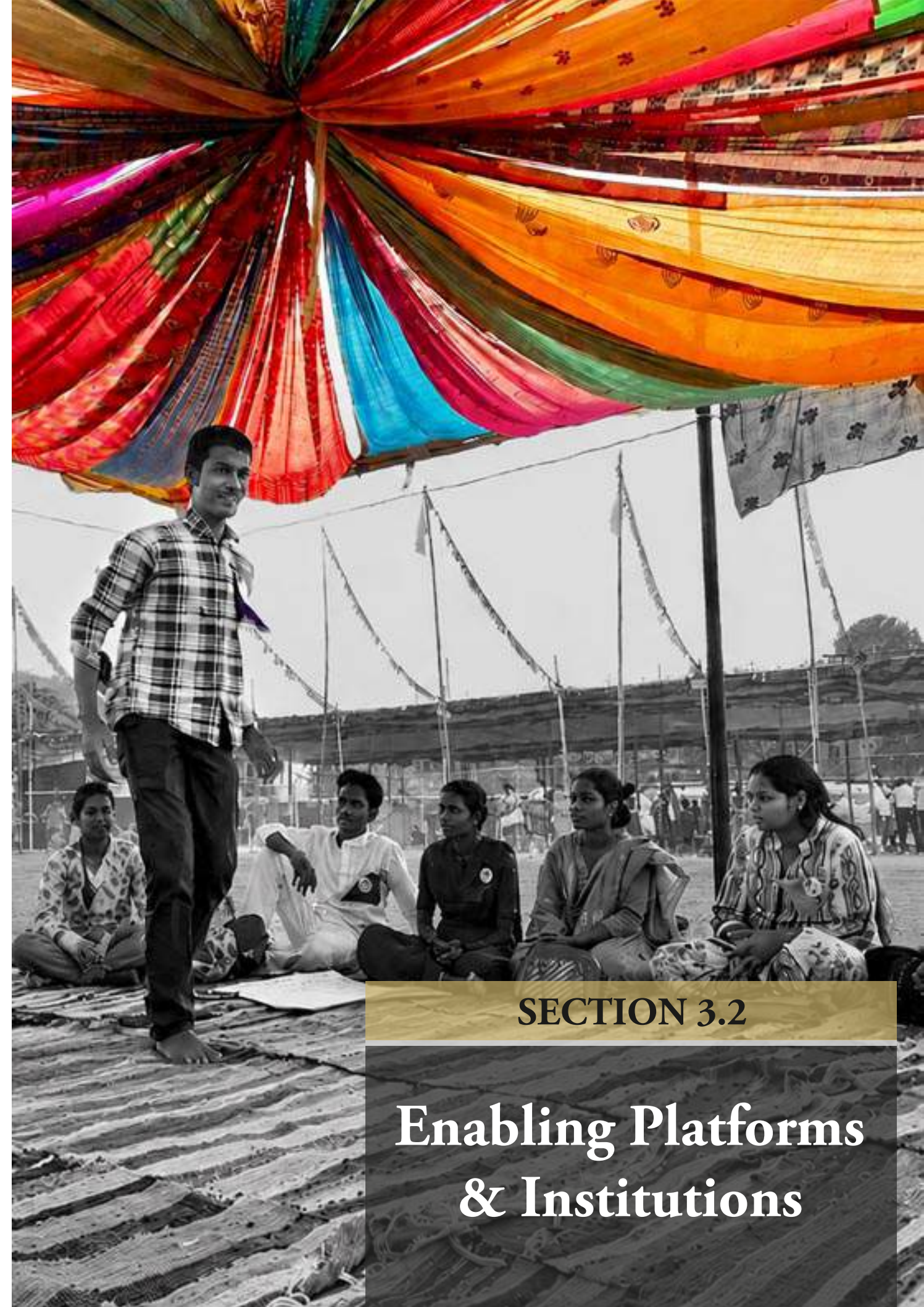
When development aligns with the natural and cultural boundaries of a place, resilience becomes self-sustaining.

Way Forward

- Scale bioregion development across 900+ villages in Odisha and 470 NCCM villages
- Strengthen community-led governance of natural resources
- Expand regenerative livelihoods and enterprises
- Institutionalise the 3E framework across programmes

Bioregions as Living Systems

A bioregion is not a project; it is a living system in which nature, livelihoods, and culture regenerate together.



SECTION 3.2

Enabling Platforms & Institutions

ENABLING Platforms and Institutions

From Programs to Platforms: Building Systems that Sustain Change

Atmashakti's impact is anchored not in standalone interventions, but in enabling platforms that build capacity, amplify voice, and institutionalise collective action.

These platforms convert grassroots participation into structured systems for learning, leadership, and governance engagement, ensuring that change is sustained, scalable, and community-owned.

The Change Pathway

Learn - Amplify - Organise - Influence

- **Learn:** Build leadership, skills, and knowledge systems
- **Amplify:** Enable communities to document and voice realities
- **Organise:** Strengthen networks and collective platforms
- **Influence:** Translate voice into governance response

PLATFORMS IN ACTION

1

Atmashakti Academy

From Grassroots Experience to Structured Leadership

A practice-based learning platform that equips youth, frontline workers, and institutions with context-driven skills and leadership capabilities.

- Trainings on digital inclusion, leadership, and social capital
- Partnerships with universities and research institutions
- Tools like the Listening Architecture Toolkit

The Academy bridges a critical gap by transforming lived experience into structured knowledge and leadership pathways.

2

GAPA Academy

From Stories to System Response

GAPA enables communities to document, investigate, and amplify their realities using digital tools, turning voice into accountability.

- Platforms like 12B12M enabling real-time grievance escalation
- 18,000+ digital volunteers amplifying local issues
- Proven outcomes include pensions approved, services restored, and entitlements accessed

A single digital action can trigger an administrative response, demonstrating that evidence plus voice leads to governance action.

3

NCCM (Network for Community-Centred Mobilisation)

From Fragmented Efforts to Collective National Voice

NCCM is a multi-state alliance of over 100 organisations working across six states to address malnutrition through community-driven, evidence-based advocacy.

- State chapters enabling localised action and policy engagement
- Focus areas include indigenous diets, maternal and child nutrition, food systems
- Combines research, grassroots mobilisation, and policy influence

NCCM shifts the paradigm by positioning communities not as beneficiaries, but as co-creators of nutrition solutions and policy priorities.

Grameen Charcha

From Listening to Collective Action

Grameen Charcha is a large-scale participatory platform that brings communities, institutions, and stakeholders together to translate voices into action.

Listening at Scale (Indigenous Yatra):

- 57,214 people engaged
- 3,427 villages reached
- 9,607 voices captured across 7 states

Grameen Charcha 2026 (Rayagada):

- 1,635 participants
- 32 grassroots collectives
- 222 voices documented
- 30 thematic knowledge pavilions
- 3 thematic panels (Ecology, Economy, Emotion)
- 1 community solution platform (Challenge Lab)

The platform moves beyond dialogue to People's Action Charters, enabling:

- Community-led prioritisation
- Multi-stakeholder collaboration (Samaj–Sarkar–Bazaar)
- Continuous follow-up and local action

What Changed

- Programs to Platforms: Structured systems for sustained engagement
- Voices to Evidence: Community realities documented and amplified
- Participation to Leadership: Communities shaping agendas and solutions

- Dialogue to Action: Collective commitments translated into outcomes

Why This Matters

These platforms act as core infrastructure for systems change:

- Build long-term leadership and institutional capacity
- Enable real-time accountability and governance response
- Create replicable, scalable models across geographies

Key Insight

Sustainable change is not delivered; it is enabled through platforms that communities own, use, and lead.

Way Forward

- Scale learning, digital, and dialogue platforms across regions
- Strengthen community-led evidence and advocacy systems
- Deepen linkages between communities, governance, and markets
- Institutionalise platforms as permanent infrastructure for development systems

From Voice to Power

Atmashakti builds more than programs; it builds the platforms through which communities turn voice into power and action into systems change.

POWERED BY: COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS

From Programs to Platforms: Building Systems that Sustain Change

Atmashakti's ecosystem is anchored in a strong architecture of community institutions, including village collectives, grassroots leaders, and governance platforms, ensuring that change is owned, driven, and sustained by communities.

The Change Pathway

Organise - Lead - Engage - Influence

- **Organise:** Build nested institutions from village to district level
- **Lead:** Enable women and youth as grassroots leaders
- **Engage:** Strengthen interface with governance systems
- **Influence:** Drive accountability and service delivery

Scale of Institutional Architecture

- 7 states | 35 districts | 155 blocks
- 2,606 Gram Panchayats | 15,131 villages

Institutional Network:

- 12,011 Village Level Committees (VLCs)
- 1,956 Gram Panchayat Level Committees (GPLCs)
- 136 Block Level Committees (BLCs)
- 24 District Level Committees (DLCs)
- 18,563 digital volunteers (Twitter Warriors)

These institutions act as a bridge between communities and governance systems.

What This Enables

- Leadership at scale: Thousands of women and youth leading local institutions
- Awareness to access: Improved knowledge and uptake of schemes and entitlements
- Collective voice: Stronger bargaining power and coordinated action
- System accountability: Increased responsiveness from public systems

Governance Outcomes Across States

- Odisha: 6,871 grievances resolved (71%)
- Chhattisgarh: 82% scheme approval (824/1,003 applications)
- Rajasthan: Infrastructure gains, including Rs. 94 lakh road and school classrooms
- Other states: Improved access to pensions, livelihoods, and public services

Case Snapshot: Kashi Kundal Village, Odisha
Community institutions identified 20 out-of-school children in a remote village. Through collective mobilisation and digital advocacy, a government-led drive ensured their full re-enrolment, along with improved awareness of education and entitlements.

Why This Matters

Community institutions act as the core infrastructure of systems change, enabling leadership, accountability, and sustained engagement with governance systems.

Key Insight

When communities are organised, informed, and connected, systems respond.

Way Forward

- Strengthen institutional depth and leadership pipelines
- Expand digital advocacy and governance engagement
- Deepen convergence with public systems and schemes

Atmashakti's strongest infrastructure is the network of communities that lead and shape the systems around them.



4

SECTION

SCALE, PARTNERSHIPS & GOVERNANCE



State Snapshot

CHHATTISGARH

Active since May 2023

04

DISTRICTS

10

BLOCKS

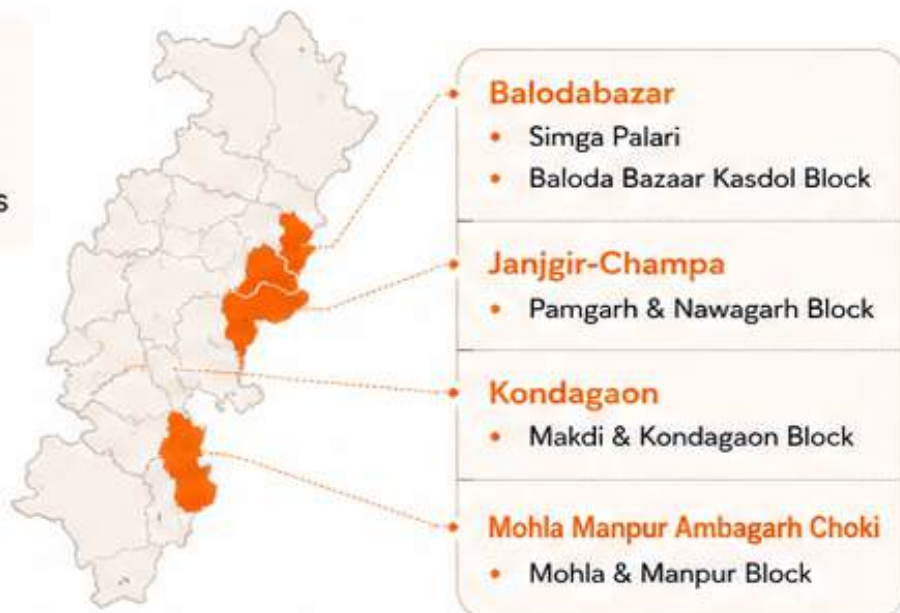
421+

VILLAGES*

*Approximate coverage across working blocks

REACH

- Active since May 2023
- 04 Districts | 10 Blocks



FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES & CAMPAIGNS

Brown to Green

Pulse farming on rice-fallow lands

Empowering Anganwadi

ICDS service & infrastructure assessment

Education Cannot Wait – #ActNow

Learning loss & RTE compliance

Indigenous Yatra

Cultural revival & knowledge documentation

KEY FOCUS AREAS

- Nutrition & Health (ICDS, PDS, MDM, Maternal & Child Health)
- School Education (Learning Recovery, Dropout Reduction)
- Government Schemes & Entitlements
- PESA & Gram Sabha Strengthening
- Sustainable Agriculture & Tribal Development

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Free pulse seed advocacy
- PMAY houses sanctioned
- Roads, schools & Anganwadi repairs
- FPOs initiated by farmers
- District-level recognition of Sangathans
- Strong Govt.–Community convergence

NETWORK STRENGTH

1200+
ACTIVE MEMBERS

- Leaders – 300
- Volunteers – 400
- #Warriors – 320
- Total NGOs collaborated – 27
- District, Block and Gram Panchayat members (total) – 240+

COMMUNITY HIGHLIGHTS

Canal Cleaning
Demand to prevent crop loss (Pamgarh)

PMAY Houses
Sanctioned through collective action (Simga)

BTG Postcard Campaign
Mass farmer voices

School Repairs
After sustained advocacy (Dhamalpur)

Road Repairs
Via participatory governance (Dhangar)

Bio Region
10 Model Villages + Bio-Regions
100 Bio-Region villages across working blocks



VOICES FROM THE FIELD

Earlier, we had many problems, but getting them resolved was difficult and often depended on government officials. Things started changing when we came together through our Sangathan. It has given us strength, confidence, and unity. Whether it is accessing government schemes or protecting our forests, we now feel confident that we can address our issues and challenges together with the support of our Sangathan.



- Jakke, Community Member,
Gubiyagargh, Mohla Manpur Ambagarh Choki,
Chhattisgarh

MAJOR CHALLENGES

- Climate variability & water stress
- Limited access to quality inputs
- Infrastructure gaps in remote villages
- Need for sustained convergence & resources

JHARKHAND

2023

Atmashakti NCCM work commences in May

03
DISTRICTS

06
BLOCKS

COVERAGE

JHARKHAND AT A GLANCE

- 40 Panchayat Committees
- 5 Block Level Committees
- 2 District Committees
- State Committee formed: State Advisory Committee & State Executive Committee
- Strong grassroots leadership pipeline

INITIATIVES & CAMPAIGNS

- Brown to Green
- Indigenous Yatra & Cultural Revival
- Model Village & Bio-region
- Scheme Access & Infrastructure
- Liquor Prohibition & Social Reform

FOCUS AREAS / DIRECTIONAL THEMES

-  Nutrition & Food Security
-  Health
-  Women & Child Development
-  Agriculture
Livelihood enhancement for marginal farmers
-  Grassroots Governance
Strengthening & Govt. Scheme Access
-  Tribal & PVTG Inclusion

COVERAGE

East Singhbhum

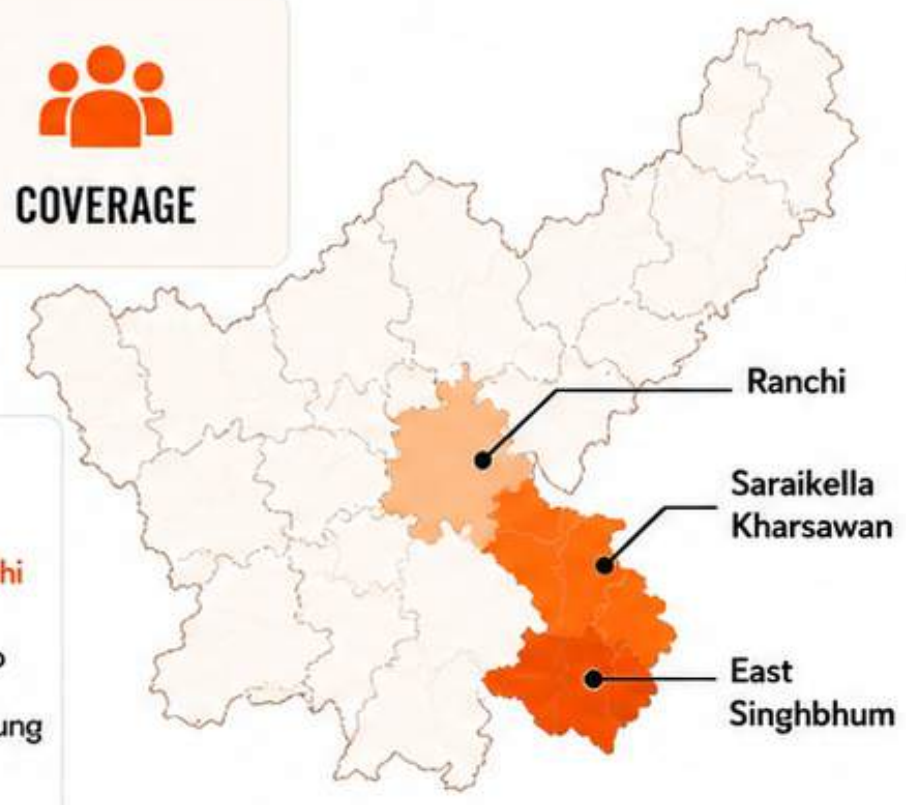
- Patamda
- Boram

Saraikella Kharsawan

- Kuchai
- Kharsawan

Ranchi

- Bero
- Lapung



DISTRICTS SHOWN IN MAP

-  Ranchi
-  Saraikella Kharsawan
-  East Singhbhum

IMPACT – NCCM JHARKHAND

- Improved nutrition & food security through second-crop farming.
- Enhanced farmer livelihoods by converting fallow lands into productive fields.
- Government convergence achieved for free pulse seed distribution.
- Stronger grassroots institutions at Panchayat, Block, and District levels.
- Increased access to government schemes for tribal and vulnerable communities.
- Indigenous culture & knowledge revived through Indigenous Yatra.
- Community-led infrastructure improvements (water, Anganwadi, schools).
- Social change driven by communities, including liquor prohibition.

FLAGSHIP SUCCESS STORIES

- Tube wells & Jal Minars repaired
- Community-led village roads (without govt funds)
- GPLCs revived with corpus funds
- Formation of Farmer Producer Organisation (FPO) in Kuchai
- Liquor prohibition led by community (Kharsawan)

CHALLENGES & GAPS

- No state policy for free second-crop seeds
- Schemes not reaching most vulnerable
- Remote forest & hilly villages
- High seasonal migration
- Livelihood expectations beyond mandate

” VOICES FROM THE FIELD

Earlier, like many young people in our villages, I was slowly moving away from our culture and traditions. We were more interested in modern ways of life, and our traditional foods, songs, and forest knowledge were gradually being forgotten. When the Sangathan introduced us to the Indigenous Yatra, we began listening to our elders and learning about the wisdom passed down through generations. We realized that these traditions are not just part of our past but they are valuable for our future as well.

- Jagat Soren,
Community Member, Bataluka,
East Singhbhum, Jharkhand

MADHYA PRADESH

2023

Atmashakti Madhya Pradesh:
NCCM District Sangathan activities started in July 2023.

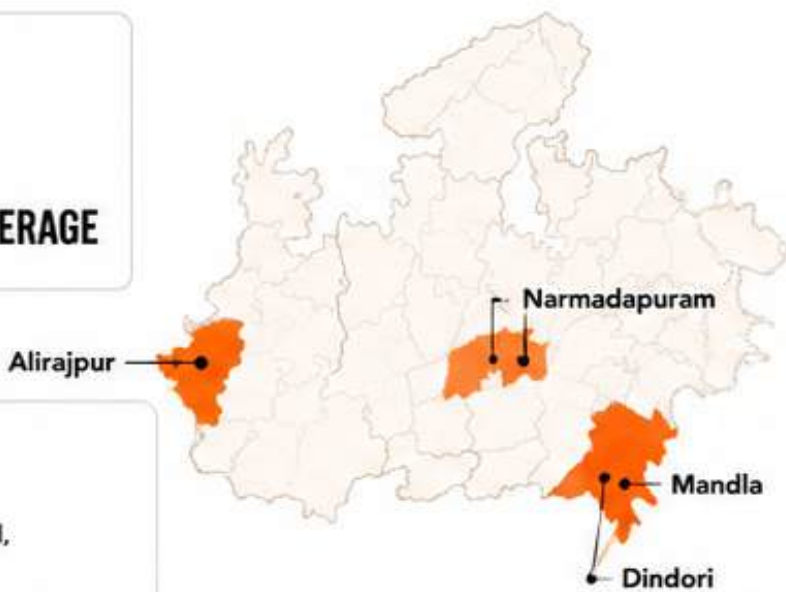
04

DISTRICTS

07

BLOCKS

COVERAGE



MADHYA PRADESH AT A GLANCE..

Level	Coverage
Districts	04
Blocks	07
Gram Panchayats	397
Villages	894
GPLCs Formed	266
VLCs	90

KEY FOCUS AREAS & ACTIVITIES

- State-level NCCM Coalition established with 35 members across General, Core, and Advisory groups.
- District & Block Committees (DLC/BLC/GPLC) functional in 04 districts and 07 blocks.
- Strong community network with 2,500 active volunteers and Sangathan leaders.
- #Warrior Youth Network: 1,000 youth engaged; 350 volunteers trained (online & in-person).
- PESA Gram Sabha strengthening through 266 GPLCs in field areas.
- Community leadership identified as key representatives of 04 Sangathans.
- Brown to Green (BTG): ~3,500 farmers supported with free seeds.
- Grassroots issue redressal through Sangathan-led Jansunwai.
- Social Media Outreach (MP): 251 followers.

DISTRICTS SHOWN IN MAP

- Alirajpur
- Narmadapuram
- Mandla
- Dindori

FOCUS THEMES

Nutrition & Food Security

Health

Women & Child Development

Education

School Dropout Reduction

Govt. Scheme Access
(PDS, MDM, ICDS, PM & State Schemes)

PESA & Gram Sabha Strengthening

CAMPAIGN INITIATIVES

- Anganwadi Improvement
- Dahie-Dan-Du (DDD)
- Pathshala (School Dropout Prevention)
- Model Village / Bioregion
- Indigenous Yatra
- Brown To Green Campaign
- Sangathan- Jansunwai
- Postcard Campaign

CHALLENGES & GAPS

- Migration Disruptions
- Infrastructure/Service gaps
- Geographical Remoteness
- Low women's participation
- Limited issue-raising initiatives from GPLCs

COMMUNITY NETWORK

- Leaders: 1,250
- Volunteers: 1,250
- Youth #Warriors: 280
- Active Network Members: 2,500+

CAMPAIGN IMPACT

Brown to Green (BTG) implemented on ground with active support from the Agriculture Department.

Sangathans formally included in district-level government meetings through GoMP.

NCCM established at State level with strong Sangathan presence at District level.

Effective advocacy and convergence achieved through continuous field-based actions.

VOICES FROM THE FIELD

Earlier, many young people like me in our villages were not involved in community issues and challenges. We felt that our voices did not matter. Through the #Warrior network, we learned how to use digital platforms like X to share local issues and connect with government officials to get them resolved. The network also connected us with young volunteers and leaders from Odisha, helping us learn from their experiences. Today, we feel more confident and are using our mobile phones to contribute to solving problems in our communities.

“

- Madhuri Yadav, Volunteer,
#Warrior, Sijhora,
Mandla, Madhya Pradesh

RAJASTHAN

NCCM District Sangathan activities started in August 2023.

PRESENCE IN RAJASTHAN

Level	Coverage
Districts	04
Blocks	10
Gram Panchayats	124
Villages	421
GPLCs Formed	105



DISTRICTS SHOWN IN MAP

- Udaipur
- Dungarpur
- Pratapgarh
- Banswara

CORE FOCUS AREA

- Community mobilisation and awareness building
- Regular community leaders and Sangathan leaders
- Support for accessing government welfare schemes, including MGNREGA, pension, Palanhar, water, housing, education, health, and nutrition

CORE ISSUES

- Strengthening government institutions
- Enabling effective public access to institutions and services

CAMPAIGNS & INITIATIVES

- Identification of unsafe schools, sub-health centres, and anganwadi buildings
- Assessment of risks, especially during the rainy season
- Mapping of over 100 dilapidated structures
- Submission of memorandums to officials and public representatives for repair and reconstruction
- Ongoing advocacy and follow-up with organisational support

CHALLENGES FACED

- Political challenges at the local level
- Difficult transportation and mobility due to remote working areas

DIRECT IMPACT



The government has sanctioned budgets for more than 15 school buildings, and construction work is currently in progress.

” VOICES FROM THE FIELD

For years, we felt that problems like damaged school buildings and poor roads would never be addressed. Through our Sangathan, we learned how to raise these issues collectively and engage with government officials.

The postcard campaign, launched to demand the reconstruction of schools, gave us a voice and showed us that when communities come together, change is possible. Today, our village has received approval for better roads and new classrooms. Seeing these changes has given us hope that our collective efforts can make a difference.

“

- Narendra Damor,
Sangathan Leader, Vav,
Udaipur, Rajasthan

UTTAR PRADESH

- Activities started in 2015.
- NCCM District Sangathan – 2023

DISTRICT	PRESENCE IN BLOCKS	COVERAGE										
Sonbhadra	• Robertsganj • Ghorawal • Karma • Chatra • Nagwan • Chopan • Kone • Dudhi • Mayorpur • Babhani	<table><tr><th>Coverage Area</th><th>Number</th></tr><tr><td>District</td><td>01</td></tr><tr><td>Blocks</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Gram Panchayats</td><td>387</td></tr><tr><td>Villages</td><td>1023</td></tr></table>	Coverage Area	Number	District	01	Blocks	10	Gram Panchayats	387	Villages	1023
	Coverage Area	Number										
	District	01										
	Blocks	10										
	Gram Panchayats	387										
	Villages	1023										



KEY INITIATIVES

- Grassroots Organization & Leadership Building
- Brown to Green (BTG) Campaign
- The Indigenous Yatra (IY)
- Model Village & Bio-region Initiative

KEY FOCUS AREAS

- Strengthen community-led action
- Improve access to government services
- Promote sustainable livelihoods
- Amplify tribal voices through collective platforms

INITIATIVES AND IMPACT

- Implemented the Brown to Green (BTG) Campaign in Sonbhadra in partnership with NCCM and local grassroots organizations.
- Promoted second-crop farming on rice fallow lands to enhance nutrition, livelihoods, and climate resilience.
- Engaged continuously with the Agriculture Department at block and district levels to mobilize government support for pulse cultivation.
- Conducted regular follow-ups, field coordination, and advocacy to increase awareness and farmer participation.
- Strengthened collaboration between farmers, Sangathans, and government institutions to convert fallow lands into productive assets.

MAJOR CHALLENGES

- Limited support for pulse seeds
- Schemes miss vulnerable households
- Poor connectivity in remote villages
- Migration disrupts Sangathan continuity
- Rising demand for local livelihoods
- Youth migration weakens leadership

KEY SUCCESSES

- Restored water systems and improved Anganwadis.
- Community-led construction and repair of village roads.
- Stronger Gram Panchayat engagement.
- Increased leadership and district-level advocacy.
- Improved farmer outreach through (BTG Campaign).
- Benefitted 2800 farmers by linking them to Free and Subsidised seeds scheme of UP Govt.
- Enhanced access to PMAY housing for eligible families.
- Expanded toilet coverage under Swachh Bharat Mission.
- Provided cultivation equipment to marginalized farmers.
- Increased enrollment in pension schemes (old-age, widow, disability).
- Expanded access to welfare schemes via convergence with key departments.

” VOICES FROM THE FIELD

As an artist, I always performed songs and cultural programmes, but I never realized how local theatre could bring people together. Through Uffan Kalamanch, I got the opportunity to connect with communities across villages and use songs and folk performances to discuss issues that affect our lives. Whether it was government schemes, farming, or our local traditions, people listened, participated, and took steps to address these issues.

“
- Chandini, Community Members
and Artist, Kharaundhi,
Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh

MAHARASHTRA

Initiative on “Brown to Green” started in October 2024

DISTRICT	BLOCKS	COVERAGE	
Gadchiroli	Kurkheda	Coverage Area	Number
	Korchi	Districts	01
	Desaiganj	Blocks	04
	Dhanora	Villages	53



CORE ISSUES

- Land degradation
- Farmer vulnerability
- Forest-farm interface
- Knowledge erosion

KEY FOCUS AREA

- Sustainable land restoration and climate-resilient farming.
- Soil regeneration through organic methods, pulse diversification, and seed-revolving systems.
- Farmland protection using community-built, indigenous wall compounds.
- Revival of tribal ecological knowledge to strengthen livelihoods.

KEY CAMPAIGNS

01. Brown to Green

- Agriculture Dept. coordination for seeds, saplings, and cultivation support.
- Forest Dept. partnership for indigenous saplings and Gram Sabha-led wall compounds.
- Seed-revolving system benefiting 500+ farmers per cycle.
- Resilience awareness drives in 4 blocks.

02. Indigenous Knowledge Yatra (IY Initiative)

- Block-level consultations engaging tribal leaders, SHGs, youth groups, and institutions to plan community programs.
- Grassroot Knowledge documentation, Listening Campaign, Gaon Chaupals, Cultural wisdom acknowledgment.

IMPACT CREATED

- Seed Revolving System Established.
- Climate resilient practices promoted.
- Government Coordination Strengthened.
- Successful Block-level consultation.
- Demand for Youth linkage.

SUCCESS STORY

October 2024

Krushana Narote, a tribal farmer from Kurkheda block, received 8 kg of climate-resilient pulse seeds under the Brown to Green Campaign and adopted improved spacing and organic mulching.

January 2025

Harvested a surplus and returned 8 kg of quality seeds to the campaign pool, supporting redistribution to a new woman farmer for 2 acres of cultivation.

Impact

Strengthened the community seed system and increased household income by 15% through diversified winter pulses.

MAJOR CHALLENGES AND GAPS

- Erratic rainfall despite high annual precipitation.
- Poor post-monsoon water retention.
- Soil erosion and low organic carbon (<1%).
- Nutrient imbalances weakening rainfed tribal farming.

” VOICES FROM THE FIELD

In our childhood, we saw farmers cultivating a second crop during the Rabi season, mainly near water bodies.

Over time, this practice disappeared, and our lands remained fallow for nearly six months after the paddy harvest. When Srishti and Atmashakti provided free seeds and training for second-crop cultivation, many of us decided to try it.

We grew different pulse crops and got a good harvest.

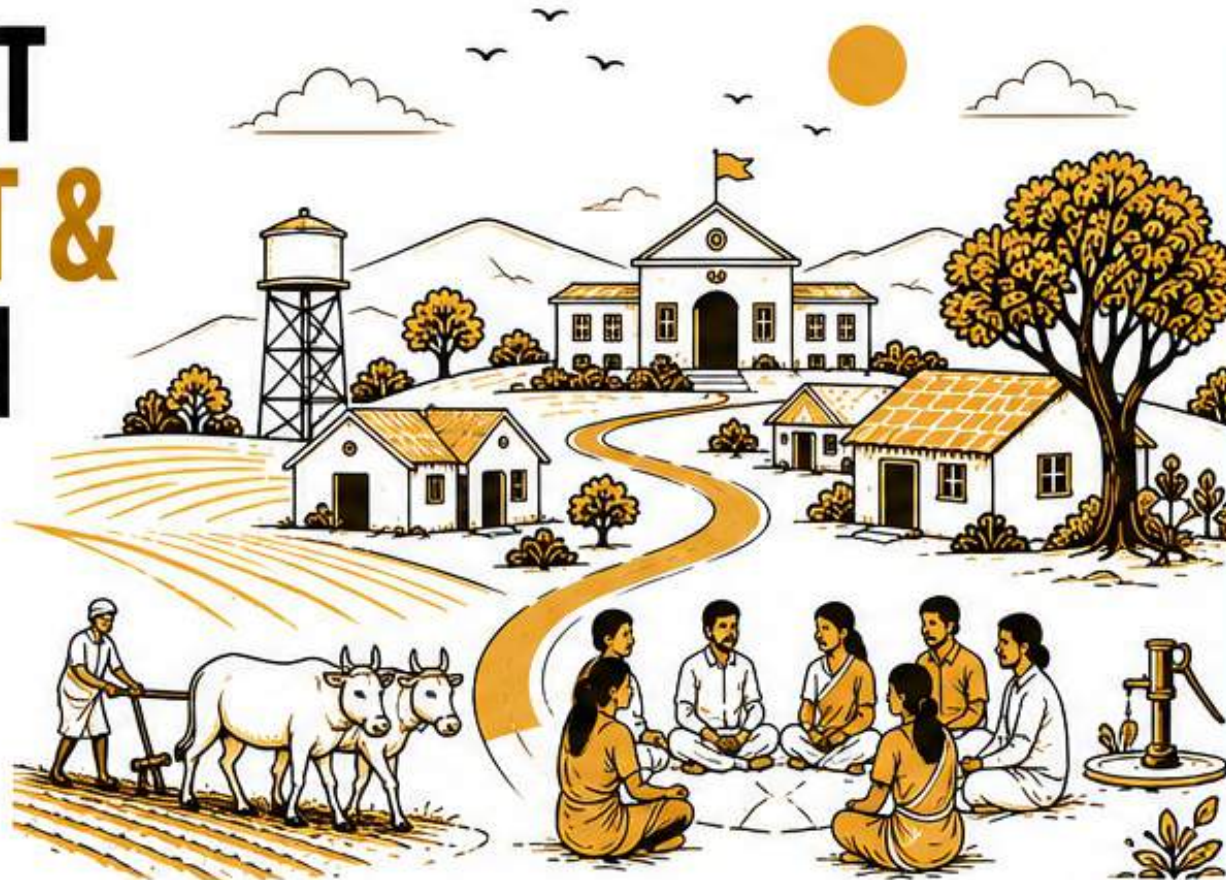
We realized that we could use the same land to earn additional income. Today, many farmers in our village are cultivating a second crop, which has increased our income and given us confidence to make better use of our land.

“
- Dinesh Ramlal Bhalavi, Farmer,
Aagari Village, Gadchirauli,
Maharashtra

GOVERNMENT ENGAGEMENT & RECOGNITION

FROM COMMUNITY VOICES TO GOVERNMENT ACTION

Atmashakti is bridging the gap between communities and governance systems—turning local issues into real solutions and building accountable, responsive governance across **7 states**.



IMPACT AT A GLANCE

4,376

Community issues identified

1,084

Issues resolved through government engagement

24.8%

Resolution rate – turning voices into action

7 STATES

35 Districts | 155 Blocks
2,606 Gram Panchayats
15,131 Villages

A STRONG BRIDGE

**BETWEEN COMMUNITIES
& GOVERNANCE**

Enabling access to rights

Improving infrastructure

Facilitating schemes

Strengthening partnerships with public institutions

STATE-WISE CASES & OUTCOMES

RAJASTHAN

SENGAL MAHUDI RURAL ROAD ADVOCACY

Community mobilisation led to approval of a

₹94 LAKH

road construction project.

RAJASTHAN

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE CAMPAIGN

Advocacy efforts resulted in approval of

6

new classrooms in Nareli Government School.

ODISHA

NABAKISHOREPUR PRIMARY SCHOOL ISSUE

Block administration initiated proposals for an

1

additional classroom and boundary wall construction.

CHHATTISGARH

GOVERNMENT ENTITLEMENT FACILITATION DRIVE

Support for

1,003

scheme applications, with **824** approvals.

UTTAR PRADESH

SCHEME CONVERGENCE & REHABILITATION SUPPORT

Community convergence mobilised nearly

₹40.25 LAKH

through government schemes.

JHARKHAND

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT COLLABORATION

Strengthened support systems for farmers under the Brown to Green initiative.

MAHARASHTRA

MULTI-DEPARTMENT CONVERGENCE MEETINGS

Advocacy & coordination meetings conducted with

22

government ministries & departments.

NATIONAL / ODISHA

RECOGNITION BY SIRD

Atmashakti's grassroots governance work recognised through participation in processes led by the

State Institute for Rural Development (SIRD).

EXPANDING ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

598

Pension Applications

566

Ration Cards

788

MGNREGA Job Cards

193

Ayushman Bharat Cards Facilitated

1,003

Scheme Applications Submitted in Chhattisgarh

824

Scheme Approvals in Chhattisgarh

COLLABORATION THAT DRIVES CHANGE

Engagement with Gram Panchayats, village institutions & local bodies

Participation in planning, review meetings & social accountability platforms

Convergence with agriculture, rural development, education, health & livelihoods

Strengthening systems for transparent, responsive & people-centric governance

RECOGNITION

Recognised by State Institute for Rural Development (SIRD) for effective grassroots governance and community development work.

STRONGER COMMUNITIES

RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE

SUSTAINABLE CHANGE



5

SECTION

FUTURE VISION & STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Atmashakti WAY FORWARD

From Community Voice to Systemic Change and Global Influence

Across rural and tribal India, the gap between policy intent and lived reality continues to persist. While schemes are introduced and resources are allocated, women, Indigenous communities, and rural households often continue to experience exclusion, delayed access, and invisibility. Atmashakti was established to bridge this gap, not by delivering services alone, but by strengthening the conditions under which public systems become accountable, responsive, and community-led. Over the past 16 years, the organisation has demonstrated that when communities are organised, confident, and equipped with credible evidence, governance systems begin to respond.

At the centre of Atmashakti's future vision is intergenerational leadership as the foundation for long-term systemic change. Children engaged in community learning spaces grow into informed youth leaders, researchers, and digital facilitators. Women step into public roles through collective platforms centred on sports, wellbeing, and leadership. Deeply rooted community leaders continue to anchor trust and strengthen engagement with governance systems. This layered leadership model ensures that knowledge, agency, and accountability remain within communities and grow stronger over time.

A key pillar of Atmashakti's future strategy is the use of digital infrastructure as a pro-social force. Through Listening Architecture Tools (LAT) and AI-enabled platforms, the organisation aims to transform grassroots narratives into actionable insights for governance and decision-making. Youth will serve as digital stewards, documenting realities and ensuring ethical, community-owned data systems. Rather than functioning as top-down monitoring tools, these platforms will create continuous feedback loops between communities and institutions, making governance more responsive to lived realities.

By 2032, Atmashakti envisions evolving into a global platform for community-informed decision-making. Grassroots evidence generated through community processes will be translated into structured knowledge systems capable of informing policy, research, and practice across contexts. In doing so, Atmashakti seeks to position community voices not as anecdotal inputs, but as legitimate and rigorous evidence that can shape global conversations on governance, wellbeing, education, nutrition, and climate resilience.

Even as it scales, Atmashakti remains committed to deepening its core operating system: structure,

cadre, and synchronised community action. Expansion will focus on strengthening Jan Sathi networks, institutionalising knowledge through the Atmashakti Academy, and deepening integration with public systems. For Atmashakti, scale is measured not only by geographic reach, but by the depth of community ownership and the durability of systemic change.

Atmashakti's way forward represents a shift from project-based interventions to community-led ecosystems of change. It redefines communities not as beneficiaries, but as decision-makers and knowledge holders. For partners and donors, this offers an opportunity to invest in long-term systems of accountable, responsive, and inclusive governance, systems built on trust, sustained engagement, and the power of listening.



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