

# **AN ANNUAL REPORT 2013-2014**



**Shramajivi Mahila Samity  
Raj Bhavan, Holding No. 15,  
Gunomoy Colony, Mango,  
Jamshedpur – 831012**

**Tel No.: 0657- 2364012/ 2364015 Email:  
[shramajivi@yahoo.co.in/](mailto:shramajivi@yahoo.co.in) [smsjsr2014@gmail.com](mailto:smsjsr2014@gmail.com)**

## **SECRETARY DESK**

SMS ('Shramajivi Mahila Samity) is, for more than one and half decades (18 years), working on deepening its understanding for the rapid changes taking place in women's lives in Jharkhand in urban and rural spaces, seeking ways to build gender-inclusive spaces and facilitate Single women's voices in realization of their rights. Active in the women's empowerment is guided by the vision of contributing to the building of a just society through equity values.

We are glad to present SMS's 18th year annual report! SMS has completed one more financial year 2013 April to 2014 march of work, and during this journey, we enjoyed successes and faced many challenges as well.

SMS believes that the poor, tribal, women will get organised and change their conditions and the process of development moves forward through collective action. SMS initiated its work with the formation of issue-based, mass membership based People's Organization and established its image as field based Resource Organisation. Although, tribal areas are rich in natural resources but they are poor in control or use of these resources. In our understanding these people are poor because of historic injustice means; they were exploited and their traditional community rights are ignored.

SMS is working continuously for implementation of the Act and establishment of rights of the people. RTI, MNREGA, Forest Rights Act etc are good for the poor tribal and marginalized community, but we see the lethargy of the Administration that they are still not in favour of proper implementation of policies and Acts. At this point of time, our role become more important, we think that our role just not end up with just formation of the Act, also we have to do industrious efforts for successful implementation until the marginalized people get their rights.

First, we have to re-establish non-violent based democratic and equality based values in the society, and only then can we decide the alternate way for sustainable development. Reduction in agriculture land, big seed companies in the seed market, imbalances

In last 5 years SMS is working to Food security for poor & marginalized people especially single women headed family livelihood resources of the people, work for the inclusion of socially deprived groups, using technology to present the real picture of the problems of the poor farmers and women and thus attract the attention of society and the government.

During the long phase of journey Shramajivi Mahila Samity has a deep learn and grown from root to stem gradually and is able to stand distinctly with more stability, updated vision and line of thinking. The frequent change in the environmental situation has constantly made us to reorient ourselves and make relevant intervention towards improving the quality of lives of the focused group. SMS in the present phase plans to concentrate on creating a positive environment for the grassroots women headed CBOs, livelihood promotion, women empowerment and poverty alleviation and thereby ensure an equitable social set-up.

This journey has been possible because of the warmth, affection and contribution of many women leader in the field, including - founder members, board members, staff, and colleagues, partners, volunteers, friends and those that co-journey with us. We would like to personally thank every one of you for your commitment and faith. We are confident that the younger women leaders will carry forward our dreams and vision.

I take the privilege to offer my gratitude to the resource organizations, grant organizations, community, fellow beings and my well wishers who have helped and supported me in our Endeavour to attain our goal of development, betterment and social mainstreaming with the grace of Almighty.

Purabi Paul

(Secretary)

## **PREFACE**

One more year is passed by the life span of SMS which was filled with activities. It has been a busy year, having undertaken and successfully completed all the planned program activities. It was made possible due to the whole hearted cooperation of all SMS staffs and GB members.

The SMS is functional in 10 districts comprising of 32 blocks in Jharkhand. In 8 districts and 27 blocks SMS is working with Ekal Nari Sashakti Sanghatan, Jharkhand. For this year SMS has strategized to launch an exciting new campaign, on “Land Right for Single women, Jharkhand” to start a dialogue and debate about the pressing issue in Jharkhand on multiple dimensions—class, caste, religion, geographic location, and so on. SMS has taken the right based approach to work on its theme of social exclusion. The key theme on which we are working is poverty, food right and security, health and education right, Child rights capacity development for the excluded class, livelihood and resource right, adolescent health and right, skill development on NTFP and access by forest dwellers, women and maternal health, local governance and PRI, enhanced participation of women in democracy etc.

This year SMS promotes Single women empowerment by establishing Land right ,women rights & group formation, gender based economic & social upgrading, check on women violence, women & adolescent girls education & health, emphasis of self governance and marginalized group participation, value of girl child & women empowerment, checking migration and trafficking of women and adolescent girls etc.

The key issues that we have addressed are gender inequality, discrimination in all spheres be it land right, health right, adolescent girls right, access and control over natural resources and community resources etc.

The next issue we took up was migration and trafficking due to utmost poverty. This has considerable impact on the adolescent girls and young women. Other issues we addressed are domestic violence, witchcrafts, gender violence and molestation.

We spent the last year in trying to reflect on what we have done in the past and how we can do things differently in the future, while simultaneously delivering programme on the ground. One thing that emerged from this introspection is the need to have a new strategy to match our aspiration to be an institution that is gearing itself up to address the challenges of today’s and future.

The new strategy entitled “Demanding Rights, Creating Opportunities” focuses on the 10 districts rich in resources with high incidence of poverty and marginalization –Bokaro, Giridih, Gumla, Lohardaga, Dumka, Pakur Palamu, West Singhbhum, East Singhbhum and Saraikela and on four groups holding potential to transform Jharkhand – Dalits, Muslims, Tribal Communities and Women. Besides sharing our strategy with diverse stakeholders, we also held a series of consultations with partners, staff and experts to identify critical issues faced by these groups in the above mentioned Districts.

It is increasingly felt that lack of adequate structure restricting the growth of the organisation. We need to engage in review of the existing structure governance system and organizational priority. A systematic approach towards our work will help in consolidate institutional knowledge/ experience, processing the knowledge and produce something new – new ideas and new opportunities which can further growth. Other areas require attention is our activities to other areas like environment, livelihood development and improving health care.

---

---

## **CONTENT**

Sl.No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	Secretary Desk	2-3
2.	Preface	4-5
3.	Content	6
4.	Let Girls Be Born	7-12
5.	Single Women Empowerment through Land, Property Campaign and Health Promotion (RSBY)	13-18
6.	Rights and entitlements of women assured with dignity to combat trafficking and women atrocity in 30 villages in 3 District of Jharkhand	19-22
7.	Promotion of Women Self Help Group in LWE district of Jharkhand	23-25
8.	Promoting Sustainable Sanitation In Rural India	26-30
9.	Case Studies	31-32
10.	Press Clips At Glance	33
11.	Financial Statement	34

### **Let Girls Be Born(LGGB)- Plan India**

#### **Introduction**

Shramajivi Mahila Samity, has been working on the project '**Let Girls Be Born**' in Dhanbad district of Jharkhand. The partnership with PLAN

International (India Chapter) is focus with special reference to the Pre-Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Technique Act (PCPNDT) along with sensitization of various stake holders and awareness among the parents/couples in the target area. The importance of the PCPNDT Act in detail and its evolution is critical for to save the missing girls with a definite objective.

In Jharkhand few districts like Dhanbad, Bokaro and Jamshedpur are alarming for declining of girl child the ratio due to strong son preference and so many US clinics are there, so CSOs require initiating to combat the problem and need an in depth understanding on the situation.

The overall goal of empowering the women to reduce the number of forced pre-birth eliminations and guarantee the right of girls to be born. The project is based upon the several consequences resulting from the alarmingly declining sex ratio in our country.

The Child sex ratio in the Jharkhand had a sharp decline in the past 100 years. The poor sex ratio is more marked in the districts having urban and industrial growth. As per the Census of India 2011 (Provisional Data),in Dhanbad the poorest sex ratio is recorded which is 874 female child per 1000 male. So, Plan India has launched the Lets Girl Be Born campaign in Dhanbad district in the month of June,2011, in the partnership with Shramjivi Mahila Samity. The main objective is to realize a gender balance in society by eliminating female foeticide/ infanticide and ensuring the right to identity, name and citizenship for the girl child.

### **Project objective**

- To make members of targeted communities aware of Sex selective abortions (female foeticide) and its negative effect on women's health and creating a balance by June 2013
- To establish and support community based advocacy groups on rights of the girl child with members from Local Self Governments/Self Help Groups/ASHA (accredited Social Health Activist)/Auxiliary Nursing Midwife/Religious Leaders, youth and other community representatives.
- To set up community-based support systems for adolescents and newly married women, through which they can get advice, orientation and immediate help in case of forced abortion. Emphasis will also be on involving male as the main decision makers in the family to take decision in the favour of the girl child.
- To sensitize the larger civil society including Media, lawyers, academicians, philosopher, philanthropist etc.

- To establish a successful model that can be scaled up to state and National level.

### **Activities During the last six months**

- The intervention period July to November 2013 focused strategically on Different types of activities Our focus was on broadening the activities at block level in order to achieve a widespread impact in the intervention district & panchayats working on the improved status of the girl child. The program has been designed in order to have an improved status of the girl child ensuring her birth. Strengthening the community structures to create ownership among the community to address decline of CSR & improve the value of the girl child, strengthen statutory mechanisms on PC-PNDT Act, 1994 & RBD Act, 1969, to increase the number of births of the girls and have increased birth registrations with certificates value of girl child, ill effects of abortion, etc. Balika Janmotsav is being celebrated in the community through PRI members, SHGs so that people can understand that birth of girl child is as important as birth of son and both should be welcome in equal manner. Information board at panchayats level is being updated to keep the community people updated about the status of children taking birth in particular month. This phase emphasized on strengthening the local governance system like sensitizing & orienting of Sarpanchs, the members of the VHSCs to have active participation and gradually take the ownership of the issues around girl child
- The Advocacy and support group members clear of their functioning & R/Rs on the identified LGBB issues as hands on orientation during their regular meetings as & when required the groups are sensitized & updated on all the happenings in the panchayat as well as in the blocks/districts to be informative as well as familiar with the challenges for girl children in their community & taking necessary steps or actions to protect the girl child or any issues related with the girls and women
- It has been experienced that the Sahiyyas, Anganwadi workers & Auxiliary nurse midwife are the most critical front line workers who are in direct contact with the community. They are the first point of contact for any women or even the families. So keeping these front line workers active and take necessary steps to have an improved status of the girl child efforts were taken for inter departmental

coordination and to integrate the issue as a part of their deliverable action plan.

- **Documentation on Girl Child** done in a form of storytelling. A consultant engaged to do. in consultation with Plan India. The documentation covered the LGBB states (Jharkhand, Rajasthan, UK & Delhi) to capture the uniqueness of the project.
- Workshops organized for PRI members, zilla parishad, VHSNC members on issues of girl child. The participants were further oriented & sensitized on issues of girl child like UBR, immunization, PCPNDT act, domestic violence, managing their panchayats, roles & responsibilities, etc. It is expected that participants sensitized & take up the issues of girl child, domestic violence, gender discrimination on priority in meeting of gram panchayat as Dhanbad is showing a steady decline in the CSR Zila parishad will promote value of girl child, ill effects of abortion, and curb female foeticide in both urban and rural areas.

#### **Details of Workshops & Orientation Programs Organized:**

##### **1. One Day Orientation on Declining Child Sex Ratio, Female Foeticide and Universal Birth Registration:**

On 29<sup>th</sup> Oct. '13, there was one day NGO orientation on declining child sex ratio, Female Foeticide and Universal Birth Registration, which was organized by Sharamjivi Mahila Samiti, Dhanbad with collaboration of PLAN India. The venue of orientation was Conference Hall, Civil Surgeon Office Dhanbad, in which 15 delegates participated and gain the knowledge on declining child sex ratio, Female Foeticide and Universal Birth Registration.

The main objectives of this orientation are:

- Recapitulation about the programme and issues about Let Girls Be born that is going in Dhanbad by SMS, partnership with Plan India,
- What role did CSOs played for awareness building among the masses towards the evil practice of child sex ratio determination & termination?
- Clarity and concept building on the issues related to PCPNDT Act. Act as a guide in the social implantation of the PCPNDT Act

- Check violation of the Act and awareness building on its implications for the ultrasound clinic.
- Importance of Birth registration and link between Birth Registration and missing girls its consequences in society,
- Advocacy on gender equity among all the development programmes

## **2. One Day District Level Workshop with CDPOs and Block Programme Manager On “PCPNDT Act,1994,Universal Birth Registration”**

On 31<sup>st</sup> Oct 2013, a one day Workshop was organized at conference Hall of CS office by The SMS Dhanbad. The main objectives of this workshop are:

- To aware the stakeholders that why we need the PCPNDT Act.
- To aware the stakeholders about the PCPNDT Act 1994 and about its provision, authorities (who have the power to implement the act & can monitor, inspect & stop these malpractices) and punishments for this crime.
- To sensitize the stakeholders & community about that today how day by day sex ratio and child sex ratio is going down.

## **3. Ceremonial Function :**

Ceremony to appreciate the work done & support extended by PRI members & govt. officials taking forward the campaign: function was organised on 29<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2013 at Conference Hall of Civil Surgeon Office, Dhanbad to honour & appreciate PRI members, youth & duty bearers who have done commendable work & have extended their support in the campaign for upholding the rights of the girl child. The purpose of the activity is to hand over the ownership to the community of the different initiatives taken by them though facilitated by SMS team. The platform will create an interface between the different groups strengthened under the project with the duty bearers as well as the community to showcase.

### **Key Learning from this project:**

- The key learning to the project staff and the SMS team is the knowledge on the PCPNDT Act details and transferring the same at the community level.

- Having the sex declination problem at the top for the CSOs working with either women or child right issues in the 3 districts.
- Working with CDPO,Zilla Parishd,PRI members,VHSNC members and related line department to have issue prioritized in their work and act accordingly

### **Impact of this project**

- Registration of USC clinics increased, total no. of registered clinic in Dhanbad District is 87.
- Submission of form F made more regular through online process. Total no. of clinic submitting Form F is 65,total no. of clinic submitting Form F Online is 15.
- Birth Registration increased. Total 1242 registered of which 0-21days 516 children were registred and 350 received certificates in 2 blocks. And 1-5yrs 635registered and 205 received certificates
- Formation of advisory committee and regular meetings to take actions on matters brought to its notice after inspection..
- Total no. of case lodged in CJMC for violations under PCPDNT Act is 7.
- Total no. of machine sealed is 9.
- Total no. of clinic issued show cause for non submission of Form F is 65.
- 20 PRI members trained on LGBB issues in Dhanbad districts
- 10- Active Advocacy Group formed in intervening Panchayats comprising of Mukhia  
up mukhiya 3 members of Panchayats Samity 3 Ward members, 1 SHG representative and 1 youth
- **Formation of community based Support groups** to function as a facilitator or advocator for the improved status & value for the girl child The groups are from the existing structures available within the community. The groups comprised of
- 1 or 2 selected members of the Existing Village Health & Sanitation Community.President of Mata samity, AWW sevika,jal Sahiyya,01

member from village Siksha samity ANM and 01 Self Help group leader, Adolescent

- 20 janmangal couples actively contributing in the LGBB issues
- Balika janmotsav celebrated by Mukhiyas contributing 10kg rice to the family and other groups like SHGs, Youth Group, Janmangal (newly married) Couples
- International Women's Day celebrated at village level and also by mukhiyas where SMS-Plan India did not intervene.
- 20 CDPO and BPM oriented on the issues

**PACS project- Single Women Empowerment through Land, Property Campaign and Health Promotion (RSBY)**

**Introduction**

SMS as a CSO has the role of strengthening the single women association and their block level federations towards the access to rev. land and health promotion Land rights & livelihood promotion through right based approach and empowerment is a new issue for the single women that SMS has started to work with PACS support and guidance.

During 2012-2013 SMS focused on the formation of CBOs and awareness generation about the rights of single women at Panchayat and Block level. But this year (2013-14) the main focus was on the strengthening the formed CBOs, connecting single women to different govt schemes and benefitting them through SMART Card and submitting demands on large scale to different line departments so that more women can avail different schemes.

We also focuses on the collection of different land data so the a campaign can be organized on large scale and a large no. of single women can get the land for their empowerment.

### **Purpose**

Reduce the vulnerability & agony of the single women through empowerment, accessing land, land based livelihood promotion and health insurance

### **Activities Held During the Year**

- 1) Block level Awareness Meeting and Institution building
- 2) Block level RSBY enrolment camp
- 3) Block Level Convention
- 4) Capacity Building training for the State level member
- 5) ENSS member's capacity building training
- 6) Membership Drive
- 7) Staff reflection Meeting
- 8) ENSS block & state Level Meeting
- 9) Demand creation

### **1) Awareness Meeting at Block levels-**

From October 2013 to till date total 243 block awareness meetings are organized by SMS in all the 27 Blocks of 8 Districts. In these meeting a total of 4310 single women were present in which 3120 are from ST community, 190 from SC community, 120 Muslims, 620 others and 260 PWD were present. In these meetings the main focus is on- Strengthening of the CBOs, Strategies planning for solving the problems of single women, regular communication with Block level officers for the solution of single women's problems, issues relating to the health (RSBY) etc.

The data & evidences of social discrimination, laws & acts related to land access, health facility especially RSBY scheme including the key provision like use of smart card, benefits available etc , domestic violence, information related to Govt. schemes are shared in the meeting.

## **2) RSBY camp and Enrolment-**

13 block level RSBY Camp were organised during the reporting period. In which 5829 single women were enrolled with RSBY Smart Card including SC, ST, OBC, PWD, Muslim In these sessions the single women were made aware of the merits of using the smart card, and also the process to renew it after it exceeds the expiry date. They were also educated about the disadvantages they have without



the smart card. The RSBY enrolment camps organised in coordination with the RSBY district level functionaries and Insurance agencies. Firstly awareness building of all the single women at the Gram Panchayat level was organized on procedure of accessing the smart card & RSBY enrolment. Secondly all single women were mobilized to present the card on the enrolment camp day in their area and get the Smart card for their family.

## **3) Block level Convention-**

Block level convention are organized with all the single women members for sharing of experience, problems, strategy formulation, progress and achievements. It is organized as an annual block meet of single women, massive gathering at the block level to create pressure on the block functionaries, experience and problem sharing, find out ways of solving problems, enhance solidarity among the members.



This year block level convention is organized in all the 27 blocks of 8 districts in which 1679 single women are present. These conventions are organized from 8<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> March 2014. In this convention present status of single women in our society is briefed and need for the upliftment is also summarized. In this meeting important person like BDO, PRI members, Sahia Sevika, Rojgan sevak and person from CSO are

also present.

#### **4) ENSS state level meeting-**

The State level meeting of ENSS members was organized on 20-21 January 2014, at Agriculture Training Centre, Bagaicha, Namkum and on 19-20<sup>th</sup> June 2014 at Vikash Bharti, Bariyatu, Ranchi in which 61 members of 61 block of 20 districts were present. The agenda of the meeting were reporting of ENSS block level activities and impacts of the last 6th month (July to December 2013 & Jan 2014 to June 2014 respectively), preparation of the next 6th month action plan, discussion on membership profile, discussion on various activities going on under PACS, Strategy planning for how to check the discrimination and exploitation which Single women are facing and lastly State level ENSS intervention.



#### **5) Membership drive-**

The ENSS started the ENSS membership drive from the beginning of the project. This is a lifetime membership and can be taken only once. The fees of becoming the member is Rs. 10/- and the membership fees paid by the

single women is saved in the federation's bank account, A total of 14702 single women membership till date

### 6) Reflection meeting-

From October 2013 to till date three reflection meetings are organized one on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2013 during the quarter of Oct to Dec 2013 , another on 30-31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 during the quarter of Jan-March 2014 and the third one on 27-28<sup>th</sup> June 2014 during the quarter April- June 2014.



The Agenda of the meetings was:- submission of the quarterly activities report, action plan of upcoming three months was prepared, responsibilities of the staffs, discussion about RSBY,NREGA, and LAND, Capacity building for the women member, training topic, schedule and resource persons were

finalized, the collection of two types of data i.e., status of land and property of the single women and membership profile formats were distributed among the staff members for field trial, after the trial and the feedback the format are finalized and distributed.

### 7) Discrimination Cases

From October to till date about 29 discrimination cases are recognised and required actions are taken to solve it. Some of the cases are resolved and some are in progress. The cases are mainly land related. domestic violence, Govt. corruption etc. Following is the summary of all discrimination cases recognised and action taken:

**Overall  
of PACS  
in the**

Sl.No.	Type of case	No. of case
1	Land and Forest Right	5
2	Domestic Violence	15
3	Social Violence	3
5	RSBY	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>

**progress  
project  
year**

- 14,702 Single women in 27 blocks & 8 districts have been taken membership of “Single women association “(ENSS).
- 5829 Single women families has been Enrollment s under RSBY schemes and 1053 were benefited through HOSPITALIZATION till date.
- 464 single women SELF HELP groups were formed and 6411 members are associated in these group and they are working on economic empowerment and livelihood generation.
- 255 of these SHGs have opened their account in bank.
- 488 applications for 144 acre 87 Decimal land claims were submitted in which 69 applications were sanctioned for 64 acre land. The details of applications are as follows.

Sl.No.	Type of Land	No. of Land Application	Area of Land	Total women applied	Women received	Area of land
1.	Government Land	10	87 decimal	10	0	0
2.	Community Land	200	30 acre	2000	905	16 acre
3.	Forest Land	67	72 acre	67	9	21 acre
4.	Private Land	211	42 acre	211	26	27 acre
5.	Total	488	144 acre 87 decimal	3060	940	64 acre

- 8106 application were submitted for job card in which 5971 were sanctioned. 8246 application were submitted for job and 6020 were benefitted.
- 406 single women are selected as a member in **Panchayat level decision making body**

<b>No. of members</b>	<b>Decision making body</b>
33	Forest Protection Committee(Village Level)
106	Mata Samity(Village Level)
54	Village Education Committee(Village Level)
35	Water & sanitation Committee(Village Level)
85	Health & Nutrition Committee(Village Level)
27	PRI committee member(Panchayat Level)
30	Ward Member(village Level)
36	Sahiya(village Level)

- During the project 18,379 application are submitted for Govt. entitlements like PWD, Widow Pension, Indira Awas, Social security etc.
- 53 discrimination cases were identified and solved with the help of PACS and ENSS.

#### **Outcome of the project**

- In some blocks target women are now very much conscious about their right.
- The major challenge faced was it was difficult to bring women out of their house to form a SHG group.
- It was quiet difficult to interact with government officials.
- The key learning from the project was if proper interaction is done between the facilitator and target group than the project will be a successful project.
- After the training the staff got motivated towards their work and is able to perform their work more effectively.

#### **Rights and entitlements of women assured with dignity to combat trafficking and women atrocity in 30 villages in 3 District of Jharkhand (CWS project)**

The Shramajivi Mahila Samity has been a pioneer organisation in the field of women issues, social and economic problems of women, sexual discrimination, domestic violence, physical & reproductive health and gender disparities etc. Besides all such women issues migration and trafficking is another nuisance that confronts women at the grass root level.

The state of Jharkhand is a tribal major state which suffers from lack of economic means and less of opportunities for growth. Because of that lots of poor and marginalize community are migrated to other state for meet their basic needs. Migration & trafficking of women and adolescent girls owes its birth to discrimination, violence and exploitation that the women face in both situations.

The project has brought in a positive change in the social environment, as this change is keeping a check on the unsafe migration and this has brought a stability in the human trafficking, this little initiative is a step ahead to stop the unsafe migration and human trafficking racket.

Dumuria Block is the only block of East Singhbhum District under the Jurisdiction of Ghatshila Sub division to have been declared as Schedule Tribe block. The geographical area of the Dumuria block includes forest, hills to some extent. This block contains maximum people who are below the poverty line who are dependent on wages generated from different schemes introduced by government. Many people migrate from the village for employment, there should be a resource evaluation for income generation which will help to decrease the number of the unsafe migration, trafficking and maximize the income level of the migrated family. In 2012 SMS has been started work on this issue and empower the community, PRI, prominent village person

**Project Objective:**

To empower the community (ATWGs) and PRI for checking instance of trafficking, unsafe migration as well as realization of rights and entitlement among women and adolescent girls with special emphasis in 10 villages in East singbhum districts.

To achieve this objective SMS formulate in 10 villages of the Dumuria block in all the respective villages ATWGs is formed. The ATWGs contains of 110 members out of whom 60 members are women and the rest 50 are men, these ATWGs are jointly working with the Gram Sabha for the welfare of the village. The group is working to educate the village people about the unsafe migration and human trafficking.

**ACTIVITIES:**

**a) Monthly meeting of the ATWGs-**

In the last one year 30 meetings were supposed to be held but only 24 meetings were held. In which 466 members were present in the meeting in which 226 female and male 230. In the meeting they were made aware

about the law on trafficking, making the villagers aware about the situation, to keep a record on the migration of the villagers. It was also suggested that the ATWGs will work collectively with the PRI members.

#### **b) Awareness generation camp**

Two awareness camps were organized in the Dumuria block in last one year to create awareness on the various aspects of the unsafe migration, trafficking and domestic violence and to build in a strategy with the Govt. Officials and villagers so that the villagers are made aware on the consequences caused due to the issues. Total participants in the first camp were 70 in which male and female ratio was equal. The next camp 125 participants were present the camp out which 71 were male and the rest were female.

The participants were made aware on the various issues like violence against women. Discussion on the trafficking caused by the unsafe migration and other aspects of the issue, they were also informed about the 10 ATWGs formed in the villages is to curb and check on the migration and trafficking.

#### **c) Two days training of the ATWG members**

A capacity building on violence against women was organised in East Singhbhum district in which 20 members of ATWG, 5 members of Gram Sabha, 18 SHGs member and 3PRI members were present. The main purpose of the training was to capacitate the ATWG members on the emerging issues i.e., unsafe migration, trafficking and violence against women, to help them understand the need to communicate with local authorities like police station, to work collectively with the PRI members for better results, to capacitate the members about their roles and responsibilities. The need of the registration of the migrating family like address of the place of work, phone no etc to keep a check on the unsafe migration. ATWG members were educated about the process of enrolment of the migrating families to the various govt. Schemes, SHG, connecting them to the job scheme of NREGA to generate a regular income so that they don't have to migrate for income. She also said that the ATWGs should work collectively with the local police authorities to find the missing people due to the migration.



#### **d) Leadership building camp for adolescent girls group**

2 capacity building training in East Singhbhum was organized in which total 50-

60 participated. The main objective of the camp is to develop the sense against unsafe migration, violence and human trafficking and lead other adolescent girls towards the safe migration and aware them about the human trafficking.

**e) Capacity building of identified SHGs for the identified income generation activities**

Two capacity building training has been organized in which 40 SHGs members are present. They are informed and capacitated for different Income Generation Program. At present 8 out of 10 SHGs formed at Dumuria are linked to seed money and 2 have been sanctioned with the project loan. The SHGs are doing different kinds of Income Generation programs like agriculture, poultry, bamboo work etc. and ensuring their livelihood.



**f) Celebrating Women's day with the women of the project area**

Women Day was celebrated with the members of women federations, SHGs, trafficked families and local women. Total 300 women were present in this celebration.

ATWGs are jointly working with the Gram Sabha for the welfare of the village which has brought in a positive effect in the villagers. The group is working to educate the village people about the unsafe migration and human trafficking and has also registered the name of those families whose family members are migrating for the income generation. The form contains the details of the person's name, the person with whom he/she is going, contact no., the company's name they are been recruited, place he/she are migrating. The achievement of the project is partly dependent on this initiative which is taken by the ATWG.

**Achievements:**

- People are gaining knowledge about unsafe migration and domestic violence.

- The migrated families have been listed.
- To get a secured livelihood generation people are getting linked to the various govt. schemes.
- Villagers have started regular follow ups with the govt. officials for fast pace working.
- Women are welcomed as a Gram Sabha member.
- Domestic violence became the major issue of discussion in sort of meetings.
- Adolescent girl became aware on education right.
- Regular meetings with local police station.

### **Promotion of Women Self Help Group (WSHG) in LWE district in Jharkhand**

The Shramajivi Mahila Samity with its rich experience in the field of social sector has significantly contributed to the formation and development of SHG's in the East Singhbhum district of Jharkhand. With this goal in mind, the organization took the initiative of establishing Self Help Groups in the Dumuria block of East Singhbhum. Altogether such Self Help Groups were established in six panchyats namely Barakanjia, Kumrasole, Asthakowali, Palasboni and Damudih. This was one of the viable process which the organization could think of in line with the thought of bringing such deprived marginalized and poverty stricken women class under one platform

and group them so that skill enhancement could be done for their income generation and secured livelihood. The process of self group formation will provide solidarity to the thought process of such women to self capacitate and undertake income generation activities.

The Ministry of Finance, Govt of India has initiated the program called **“Promotion of Women Self Help Group (WSHG) in LWE district”** in Jharkahnd state in 2012. The NABARD is the nodal agency at the state level and Bank of India is taking the lead role in the East-Singhbhum district. Tagore Society for Rural development is the Anchor NGO in East Singhbhum district for implements this project. SMS is a partner NGO to implement this project at Dumuria and Mosaboni Block. Purpose of this project is Promotion of SHG for support livelihood development programs of poor and BPL women (family). 175 SHG will be formed in Dumuria and Mosaboni block under this project.

To implement the project SMS has entered in a MOU with Bank of India, Dumuria and Mosaboni, state bank of India, Mosaboni. As per the GOI guideline bankers have to extend the financial services including credit facilities to WSHG through Cash Credit as well as other mode of finance available with banks and as decided by the ministry time to time.

**Objective of the Cash Credit (CC) and direct loan to WSHG:**

- Livelihood development of women members by augmentation of family income through increase of Agriculture production.
- To meet the credit requirement of women members on regular basis through Women SHG.
- To undertake the other Livelihood activities like animal husbandry and small business by utilizing the credit.

The ministry of finance lunch a program for poor women to formation group for livelihoods promotion so that sustainability economic empowerment is develop in rural area. In 2012 may SMS has started this project to formation, linkage and livelihood promotion of 175 **WSHGs, in Dumuria and Musaboni block of East Singhbhum district** of Jharkhand State

**Objectives:-**

- To ensure the economic empowerment and make them self reliant
- To enable them to be capacitated in self decision making
- Update them and prepare them on income generation business activity

- Provide inputs on credit & micro credit from banks & financial institutions
- Train the SHG's & their members on basic deposits, interest, loan and intra credit system for sustenance

**Target Group –**

- ST/SC women
- Poor & BPL families
- Landless women

**Activities Undertaken:-**

**Formation of SHG's**

The SHG group formation was not very difficult as the earlier formed SHG, s were already functional in the villages. It was undertaken at the hamlet level to link up to form new group to have a better control. Presently there are 82 SHG's functional in Dumuria block in the East Singhbhum district comprising of 940 total members and 77 SHG's in Mosaboni block comprising 725 members.

**Bank account opening-** Total 45 saving accounts are opened in Dumuria Block and 26 saving accounts are in Mosaboni Block. The accounts are opened in different branches of Bank of India of Dumuria (Dumuria and Bagadbandi) and Musaboni.



**Credit Linkage-** 2 Saving Accounts of Dumuria Block got the credit linkage of Rs. 60000/-. 2 SHG's application has been sanctioned for the credit linkage but the money has not been transferred. These SHG are doing different kind of Income generation livelihood program from this linkage.

**Wall Painting-** To generate awareness about the SHG and its benefit, Wall painting is done in all the panchayats of Dumuria & Musaboni including the Block Office and two main places. Altogether 35 wall paintings are done in the two blocks.

In year 13-14 FY the status of SHG's shown as below :

SL No	Blocks	SHG formation	Total member	Opening bank account	Credit linkage
1.	Dumuria	82	940	45	2
2.	Musaboni	77	725	26	0
	Total	159	1665	71	2

### **Progress of the Project**

Formation of new SHGs are going on along with the opening of their account in the bank. The members of SHGs are doing their own savings and also getting the credit linkage from the bank.

### **Promoting sustainable sanitation in rural India”**

The status of the rural sanitation has not been satisfactory despite the multilateral efforts. In last six decades since independence India has witnessed a significant achievement in many of the Millennium development Goals like reduction of extreme hunger & poverty by increasing self-sufficiency in food grains, increased life expectancy however it is lagging behind in some of the very basic social and economic development indicators specially in the rural areas. Promoting Sustainable sanitation in Rural India is highly ambitious and promising project in sanitation sector for the nation.

Considering high prevalence of all traditional socio-cultural factors, IDF proposed to implement PSSIRI project at Saraikela in consortium partnership mode with local NGO to support pace of implementation with

differential approach based on contextual evidence based intervention. Shramajivi Mahila Samity is one of its partners who is working in 11 panchayats of 3 blocks of Saraikela-Kharsawan district.

### **Target area**

Saraikela-Kharsawan district comprises of 9 blocks and 136 Panchayat. There are 1146 revenue village officially reported in this district are situated in very scattered geographic area. Majority of population of this district belongs to Oriya origin. Oriya and Bengali are two major prevalent languages speak and understand by the inhabitants of this district. The minimum basic infrastructure facility are lacking in district level after passing of one decade. Population of this area are little conservative and believe in Rajgharan system and district is internationally reputed due to CHAW ART.

SMS is working in 11 panchayats of 3 blocks of Saraikela-Kharsawan district which is as follows:

<b>Block</b>	<b>Panchayat</b>
Nimdih	Cheliyama
	Samanpur
	Heven
	Gunda
Chandil	Chandil
	Ruchap
	Ghoranegi
	Chilgu
Kukru	Paragana
	Oria
	Berasi Sirum

### **Scope of the Project**

The proposed project, given the support it envisage for demand driven community level approaches aimed at improved sanitation coverage and hygiene practices and the emphasis placed on institutional strengthening , capacity building , multi – stakeholder engagement and learning, is consistent with the strategic underpinning of the TSC. Despite the TSC several desirable design features and significant resources, the sanitation situation in rural India remains concerning. A range of institutional issue and capacity constrain at the will support community level intervention aimed to enabling access and effective use of improved sanitation facility

and hygiene promotion at scale through demand driven approach that emphasis high quality awareness generation, demand generation and capacity building efforts and integrates elements of sanitation marketing and effective use of media. In parallel, it will:

1. Support institutional strengthening and capacity building at the state, district and sub-district level to enable to better respond to communication and capacity development needs, and scale up successful approaches.
2. Realize the potential of partnership with civil society, various Government departments and the private sector.
3. Promote multi stakeholder coalition engagement and learning on a national canvas.

### **Objective of the Project**

- To contribute to sustainable sanitation use and hygiene promotion at scale.
- To develop capacity for sustainable promotion of improved sanitation and hygiene.
- To promote a culture of continuous learning among all stakeholder.

### **Strategy**

- Co-ordinated Action Plan develops in close consultation with consortium partners and DWSD-Seraikella.
- Monthly/Weekly Action plan share with DWSM, DWSC, CE & BRC on 1st day of every month.
- Ongoing Acknowledgement to EE-DWSD regarding development of ODF villages.
- Ensure ongoing visit of EE & District coordinator to verify ODF village for fund Mobilization.
- Ensure immediate fund mobilization to the villages attain temporary ODF status.
- Process to finalize Joint action for 05 Panchayat identifies to upgrade for NGP.
- Weekly meeting with district coordinator (S & H), BRC –coordinator under leadership of EE-seraikella initiated and established.
- Joint IEC/ BCC activities plan with DWSC–Seraikella and accordingly communicated to nrnc- Ranchi & PMU-Jharkhand.
- BRC and CRC attended in all IEC/BCC activities plan and implement in the district AIP area.

- Presence of BRC /CRC and visa –visa IDF concern field staffs in any plan activities cross match through reporting format and accordingly acknowledge to PMU/SWSM –GOJ.
- Joint field visit with district coordinator in problem area along with acceleration of IHHL construction.
- Online reporting to EE- Seraikella by any field staff to obtain suggestion and support on any problem issue.

**Activities carried out of achieve the objective:**

**A. Capacity Building**

**1. PRI Members Training:**

5 capacity building session for 02 days organized to build capacity of PRIs (Mukhiya , Ward members & panchayat sammitte members) of 5 operational Panchayat till March 2014. Community mobilization towards any critical social issue solely depends on the role and involvement of PRIs in the process. Enhancements of PRIs Capacity on sanitation & Hygiene issue envisage prerequisite to ensure effective contribution for achieving desire result

**2. Village Water & Sanitation Committee Training:**

Success of sanitation project lies on the capacity of the VWSC. Jalsahayia is acting as member secretary as well treasure of the VWSC and only village level worker of NBA to link between scheme and community. Winning the battle against poor sanitation status in rural area can only be done by strengthening the capacity of Jalsahayia. 3 Training program were organized for the VWSC members till March 2014.

**3. Training for Local Service Provider(LSP):**

1 capacity building session organized for local service providers (AWW + Health sahayia + Gram Pradhan) and were capacitated to ensure joint effort for community mobilization towards adoption of feasible sanitation behavior for achieving programme objective. Local services providers are engaged to communicate various social and health issue to the community as when require. Those local service providers are well accepted by the local community of their own vicinity. Capacity building for local service providers (ANM, AWW, Health Sahayia & identified village point person) is effort to enhance chain of effort at village level and replication of best practices.

**B. Awareness Generation and Campaigning**

### **1. School Rally:**

13 high qualities School Rally organized till March 2014 across operational area in various identified strategic location. Secret of success of any sanitation project rest on innovative use of information pertaining to the adverse effect of open defecation among community. Students are used as pressure group to construct household latrine to stop open defecation. School Rally resulted to create positive momentum towards sanitation in the community and accordingly adoption of feasible sanitation behaviour.

### **2. Hygiene Campaign:**

19 hygiene camps organized against across operation area to harness platform to deliver effective message on sanitation and hygiene among the community till March 2014. Hygiene camp is one of the effective platforms to transfer sanitation message through demonstration among students with parents as witness in presence of community leaders by organizing at School or village level public gathering places (Panchayat Bhawan).

### **3. Community Led Total Sanitation(CLTS):**

44 quality village triggering activities (CLTS) implemented till March 2014. CLTS is used as a tool to stimulate self respect and ego of community to come in action to adopt recommended sanitation behaviour. CLTS considered highly potential to achieve ODF villages.

#### **Achievements:**

- Lengdih Village is declared as ODF village. 100% houses of the village have toilets and all the members are using these toilets.
- In Kanglatand and Rawatara 75% toilets have been made.
- Due to unavailability of NBA fund, toilets can't be made in Chandil Panchayat but 75% households are following the sanitation precautions.
- Hygiene Camp in 19 schools and School Awareness Program in 13 schools have been organized for awareness generation for hygiene and sanitation among the school Children.

### **Challenges:**

- Strategic liaisoning with concern department to mobilize NBA +MANREGA fund to convert 89 temporary ODF villages into permanent ODF village.
- Consolidate ODF villages sporadically spread over the panchayat to achieve Nirmal Panchayat status.
- Facilitate smooth implementation of NBA in convergence to the MANREGA.
- Facilitate to maintain pace and quality of IHHL construction.
- Facilitate uninterrupted use of IHHL.

### **CASE STORIES**

Case 1:

Name: Karmi Tudu

Village: Chakdi

Panchayat: Astakowali

Block: Dumuria

District: East Singhbhum

Karmi Tudu is 48 yrs. Old woman of ST community. Her husband is the Gram Pradhan of Chakdi village, her elder son is an engineer and her younger son is migrated for work. She has a well resourced family.

Chakdi village is 9 km away from the block office. In this village mainly the people of ST community reside but there are few family of OBC community also.



As Karmi belongs to a prosperous family, she has kept a girl as a maid. This girl is of the neighbouring village Chingra. One day when she was coming to her house for work, a snake bite her she died. The gram pradhan of Chingra village has some conflicts with the gram pradhan of Chakdi village i.e. the husband of Karmi. After listening this incidence, the gram pradhan of Chingra village played a trick against the gram pradhan of Chakdi village and accused Karmi for the death of that girl with the help of a 'Ojha'. The Ojha said that Karmi is a Witch and she killed the girl.

Seeing all these Karmi's husband went to Police station and told the entire incidence. The police refuse to take any action and suggested first to try to solve this through mutual conversation.

Then the ATWG of both the villages are contacted and gram pradhan of both the village along with the Ojha are called and meeting is organized in the presence of a constable. The Ojha accepted her fault and revealed the fact that Gram Pradhan to Chingra village told him to do all these.

All these conversations are documented and both the gram pradhan signed the document and the Ojha is threaten for not to do this kind of thing again.

In this way a woman is escaped from discrimination with the help of ATWG.

Case 2:

Name: Champa Sundi

Village: Dighi

Panchayat: Kantasole

Block: Dumuria

District: East Singhbhum

Champa Sundi is a 42 yrs. Old woman of SC community. She resides with her mother-in-law and two sons in the Dighi Village and her husband migrated to Gujrat for work.



Dighi village of Kantasole panchayat is 14 km away from the block office. This village is exclusively a SC community village. This is a small village of population 360.

Champa Sundi used to sell rice liquor in the market for the livelihood for her in-laws and children. A man named Karan Hansda used to misbehave with her daily. As her husband was not in the village she thought herself as very alone. One day when she was returning from the market Karan again stopped her and started molesting with her. When she opposed him he beat her badly and run away. She came to home and informed all the happenings to her mother-in-laws. Her Mother-in-laws contacted the Gram Pradhan. Gram Pradhan contacted the ATWG and called a meeting.

In the meeting all the people present are informed about the legal proceedings related to molestation. A penalty of Rs.5000/- is announced for Karan Hansda and he signed an apology. A copy of the apology letter is handover to ATWG and the other remains in gram sabha office.

So, with the help of ATWG and Gram Sabha, a woman got the justice.

**Case 3:**

Name: Devraj Mahto

Village: Kalyanpur

Panchayat: Heven

Block: Nimdih

Dist: Saraikela-Kharsawan

Devraj Mahto is a resident of Kalyanpur village which is 8 KM away from Raghunathpur and belongs to a BPL family. He used to work under a contractor in Jamshedpur for the livelihood of his family.

In the course of CLTS (Community Led Total Sanitation), organized by SMS under the Project 'Promotion of Sustainable Sanitation in Rural India', he helped the project team a lot and participated with great enthusiasm. He inspired in such a manner that he started to do survey for the presence of toilets in the village along with Jal Sahiya of the village and the completed the survey within a week. He compiled the data, prepared a petition with the help of Gram Sabha and submitted it to the District concerned dept. As the TSC coverage of the village is very large so, fund of NBA is not yet received. But Devraj is determined to make toilet in his house and he encourage other village people also for making toilet in their home.

Whenever he gets time, he use to sit with the village people and tell them the importance of Hygiene and Sanitation.

Case 4:

Name: Ashok Mahto

Village: Het Ankura

Panchayat: Kharni

Block: Govindpur

This is a case study of Ashok mahto, who lives in het ankura village of kharni panchayt. He has a girl child but he adopted another girl from orphanage to care. He thinks girl is much more better than boys and also he wants to educate them at that level where both can stand own their own legs. For this purpose he opened account of both girl children. He wants one of girls to be IPS officer so he admitted girl in one of the best School of Govindpur. He is willing to adopt more girl Childs those are drop by parent on what so ever cause. He attends several meeting and rally on child sex ratio declining issue. He is interested to work as a volunteer in SMS banner to sensitize the community on declining sex ratio and sex determination issues.

Case 5:

Name: Payal Devi

Village: Arapatti

Panchayat: North Panderkanali

Block: Govindpur

Dist.: Dhanbad

Payal is illiterate. Payal Devi's father who lived in Sindri was a daily labour and has no work now due to his sickness. Payal devi are 3 sisters and 2brothers.She is the eldest daughter and the only source of income is her brothers who works in a shop. She got married in the year 2001. Her husband is a labour in the coke factory, and he earns Rs. 150 daily. She had their first child a girl, so family members were not happy because her husband was not earning much and her family thought was that how will her father arrange money for her marriage. She was again pregnant for the second time and their family doesn't want a girl again. Her husband has heard about sex determination from his relative, so he told his wife for the same but she refused to do that. The parents of her husband pressurize her

for sex determination but she refuses to do that. A girl child was born again and her family members had sent her to her father's home where she is currently living.

This incident came in knowledge to one of the aganwaari worker, she told to the SHG group. After knowing this fact the community went to the house of her family and asked the details from her what had happened. Then they went to the house of her husband and told to bring her home, they told him the value of the girl and told him to take her back home as soon as possible. Her in laws are not in a mood to bring her back as they want a boy child. Her expectations from us are that we should help her to come to her in laws house.

All her sisters are now married and well off and she is living with her parents and two brothers who are married and too have girl child. According to their brothers they will not sent back their sisters until they accept Payal Devis's daughter as well. They have admitted their daughter in a school and Payal Devi is also earning by ironing dresses for people.

#### **PRESS CLIPS AT GLANCE**



**Balance Sheet**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Fixed Assets	3.22
Investment	5.16
Net Current Assets	2.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.75</b>

**Income & Expenditure**

<b>Income</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Grant Received For The Year	54.33
Donation	.37
Other Income	1.29
Bank Interest	.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.82</b>

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Amounts</b>
Reserve Fund	2.88
Corpus Fund	5.15
Assets Fund	2.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.75</b>

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Total Project Expenses during the Year	54.33
Administrative Expenses	2.76
Depreciation	.08
Excess of Income over Expenditure	.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.18</b>