

# ANNUAL REPORT



**2018-19**

## PREFACE

We are glad to present SMS's 23th year annual report. It is with a great sense of pride and satisfaction that I pen these lines for the annual report of Shramajivi Mahila Samity (SMS). SMS journey as a Pioneer CSO committed to the cause of the millions of women who are deprived, deplorable and desperate. SMS put its effort to optimize the development process of excluded sections of the communities with support from different like-minded individual/s, organizations and well-wishers. The main resource that we have developed during the course of time is a cadre of committed volunteers who have a common vision and zeal to realize the vision in mission mode.



SMS is working continuously for implementation of the PESA & FRA Act and establishment of rights of the people. Strengthening Local Governance (PESA) & Forest Rights Act (FRA) are good for the poor tribal and marginalized community, but we see the less priority 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 is crucial for implementation of the Act, also we have to do industrious efforts for successful implementation until the marginalized people get their rights.

SMS believes that the poor, tribal, women will get organized and change their conditions and the process of development moves forward through collective action. SMS initiated its work with the collective farming with excluded women; Forest dwellers formation forest collectors group of issue-based, People's Organization and established its image as field based Resource Organization. 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.

The ratio of internet users in rural India according to gender is three women to every ten men in 2017.

A partnership with FRENED and PHIA Foundation, SMS gives women access to the digital world, and knowledge they can use and share in. The program trains “Saathis” specialists — who in turn can train their community and neighboring villages. While gender gap persists, women are unable to fulfill their human potential. Women will address the gaps in information and empowerment to help where women are being excluded. Digital is their tool for success, and our instrument for making the world more equal. More than half of all women lack access to the online world and the benefits of being online. Providing digital skills training to help women gain digital literacy brings new opportunities for them and their communities.

SMS work on Aspirational Districts Programme in a transparent manner his initiative focuses on the strengths of Bokaro district, and identifies the attainable outcomes for immediate improvement, while measuring progress and ranking the select districts with support of FRENED and PHIA.

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)

## **VISION**

SMS is working with a vision to empower women by education, economic independence and leadership skills to develop a balanced and just society which may provide equal opportunities for both the genders.

## **MISSION**

To enable the tribal and other women to become self-dependent in the Socio-economic spheres, motivating women's groups to be a part of the decision making process and local self-governance. To promote their education, ensure women's participation in eco-friendly land, water, forest management of the area and own up the responsibility of sustainable development.

## **OBJECTIVE**

SMS envisages some of the main objectives and strives to concentrate its effort towards these issues mentioned below:

- ❖ Provide a friendly and congenial platform for the women folk, especially the downtrodden, underprivileged, oppressed, grassroots level & the lowest strata of the society.
- ❖ Ensure acceptance, recognition and human dignity to the aforesaid women class.
- ❖ To build awareness, confidence and motivate the women to improve their socio-economic condition.
- ❖ To make women self-reliant and self-dependent, so that all sound upliftment and their development can take place.
- ❖ To enable them to participate and get involved in the process of governance and decision making.
- ❖ To empower the women, so as to safeguard their rights, liberty and freedom of expression, and thoughts.

# CONTENTS

Sl. No.	Headings	Page No.
1.	Gram Nirman	
1.1.	Major objectives	
1.2.	Recommendations from the project	
2.	Aspirational District Program(Digital Livelihood): NITI Aayog	
2.1.	Major Activities	
2.2.	Household Listing	
2.3.	Web 2, Part I	
2.4.	Web 2, Part II	
2.5.	Key issues and challenges	
3.	Digital Literacy Phase III & IV	
3.1.	Goals to Achieve	
3.2.	Major Activities	
3.3.	Key Challenges to the project	
3.4.	Learning during the implementation phase	
4.	Internet Safety and Security	
4.1.	Major activities	
4.2.	Key learnings from the project	
4.3.	Suggestions	
5.	Media Coverage	
6.	Success Stories/Case Studies	

# GRAM NIRMAN

The main aim of the program is to support the tribal communities for functional institutions towards achieving socio-economic wellbeing through socially and politically dynamic participation in decision making bodies (Gram Sabhas) and being sensitized to the needs of the most vulnerable community members. Tribal's are more vulnerable and marginalized due to their poor socio-economic conditions in terms of work-participation and access to various eligible government entitlements and flagship



## Programme.

The impact in this continuing phase of the project remains same but the numbers and initiative have increased. Therefore, the **IMPACT- Tribal's of Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand are enjoying their life with dignity.**

Outcome 1: 18 Marginalized Tribal communities have improved access to various entitlements and manage local resources through village level institutions by 2020. The various other output of this phase of the project is as follows:

Output 1.1: Village institutions in 18 tribal communities are functional with full quorum (includes participation of 33% women and marginalized section).

- ❖ During the period of July 2018 to April 2019 total 130 Gram Sabha meetings have been conducted by the traditional leaders of villages, in which participation of women and PLWDs was recorded.
- ❖ Total 286 different types of institutions and CBOs identified in 18 project villages and 160 CBOs are functional now.
- ❖ Reformation of eight standing committees in all 18 villages.
- ❖ Total 37 farmers groups are working in three panchayats.
- ❖ Three legal cells are functional and they are conducting their meetings regularly.
- ❖ With the support of legal cells we have organized three legal camps.
- ❖ Total 16 NTFP collective marketing groups are doing their job effectively.

Output 1.2: Targeted community is availing eligible government entitlements.

- ❖ 2174 people got Ayushman Bharat card.
- ❖ Labour card distributed to 63 peoples.
- ❖ 59 pregnant ladies have taken benefits of JSY.
- ❖ 677 families got gas stove and cylinder under Ujjwala yojna.
- ❖ 15 Antyoday cards have been distributed.
- ❖ 290 New ration cards have been distributed.
- ❖ Total 578 peoples got PM Awas during this period.
- ❖ 20 labours got job card under MNREGA.
- ❖ 3 babies have insured with LLY.
- ❖ 369 farmers have insured their crops.
- ❖ 8 PLWDs got disability certificate.
- ❖ 90 families got insured with Jeevan Jyoti Yojna.
- ❖ 122 old persons have started to get benefit of old age pension schemes.
- ❖ 75 widow are getting widow pension.
- ❖ 12 farmers have got KCC
- ❖ 58 families connected with electricity under Soubhagya Yojna.
- ❖ 24 families got support under kanyadan yojna
- ❖ 678 Toilets have been installed.
- ❖ 4 New Jan Dhan account opened.

### Output 1.3: Communities managing local resources optimally.

- ❖ Bankishole Gram Sabha is managing the local *haat* at Bakulchanda and they have generated Rs. 5000 from this haat.
- ❖ In Palasbani villagers are managing a small dam.
- ❖ In Kalimati village Gram Sabha is rearing fish in collective way.
- ❖ In Bakrakocha village peoples have made a pipe system to bring the hillwater to their village, now they are in process to do cement work on the source of water at the top of the hill. We are in a process to start collective farming in a large scale.
- ❖ In 16 villages of three panchayat there are a committee who decides the rates of Saal Leaf, Kendu leaf, Mahua and all the forest produces.



## MAJOR OBJECTIVES

### 1. Link of Women Collective farming with NRLM.

Project has started women collective farming with 45 marginalized women in this current year. The plan is to identify, select and provide support to more 50 women for start collective farming in coming year with the support of community and especially this year's targeted groups. Project will provide technical inputs as well as we will provide support of highbred seeds and composts to the newly selected women farmers. Demand based vegetable farming will be main concern of this activity.

Finally project will link these groups with NRLM for getting more supports in kind of cash, seeds, composts and technical inputs. By linking with NRLM we would be able to link more women in collective farming process. By empowering this system of farming the income of marginalized families will be increased and it will touch the component of "**Gramoday Se Bharat Uday**".

**2. Strengthening of Farmers Forum-** Block level farmer's forum have been formed. There are total 21 members in this forum including some women farmers. This forum will lead all the farmers of project village's as well as other villages (Out of Project). This forum will organize orientation programme on advance technologies farming. This forum will do advocacy for the issues of farmers at block. Finally this forum will capacitate all the farmers of project area in choosing right season, right seeds, right technology and right marketing.

**3. Strengthening of MFP collectors group –** SMS has formed 16 MFP collectors group in 16 villages in the 2<sup>nd</sup> year. These groups are collecting the MFPs in their local forests and storing them. They are selling these MFPs in a collective way and most important they are selling these in their own fixed rates. So in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year we will promote these groups for encouraging them for their job and so that they will continue maintain the activity.

**4. Strengthening of Women SHG federation-** We are having three Panchayat level Women SHG federation in Palasbani, Badakanjia and Bankishole panchayats. In this project we will establish a mechanism which will be put more effort in following aspects-

- ❖ Village Development Plan( Gender based) – Women federation will support to make a proper gender plan at village level with the support of women leaders and community leaders to address the gender based issues of village level.
- ❖ Promotion of SHGs in addressing the gender based issues at village level forums or CBOs to decrease the discriminations against women.
- ❖ With the support of SHGs federation will track the families with domestic violence against women and will take necessary action against it.
- ❖ Federation will mobilize peoples against alcoholism.
- ❖ Women SHG federation will track the child labours in all the villages and take necessary action for the same.
- ❖ PRI system will be linked with the federation in organizing gender based issues.
- ❖ We will try to establish a good governance system for the women and it will be address to **“Gramoday Se Bharat Uday”**.

## **SUMMARY OF CHANGE AND AIM OF THE PROJECT**

- ❖ Through this project we aim to touch 3148 direct beneficiaries of 18 villages three panchayats, of Dumuria block of East-singhbhum district. We are trying to strengthen the local CBOs and institutions through regular meetings and workshops. Three legal cells are conducting their meetings regularly and they are approaching Gram Sabhas to bring some critical issue to the platform, We oriented the members of SMC to run the schools well, we conducted orientations to the members of forest right committees to provide more accessibilities of land patta, we organized meetings with VHSNC to betterment of health facilities at village level. Standing committees have been reformed.
- ❖ We formed farmers club to strengthen the status of agro based families, we are also providing support in kind of technologies and seeds. We are also supporting some PLWDs to run little shops at their home, we have provided Khaki camle ducks for extraincome, around 300 farmers have practiced SRI in this reporting period. 30 farmers got soil health card in this reporting period, 356 farmers insured their crops, 12 farmers got KCC
- ❖ SHG federations are very functional and they are getting support from the government in implementing the schemes at ground level. Also, women are actively participating in the meetings of Gram Sabhas.
- ❖ Results – All Gram Sabha are functional, SMCs are doing routine check-up of schools, 578 peoples got PMAY, around 678 toilets installed, Old age pension-122, Widow pension-75 Antyoday-15, kanyadan-24, Job crad-50, 356 farmers insured their crops, 30 farmers got soil health cards, one SHG got training on honey bee raring, 300 farmers are practicing SRI, 14 women collective farming groups are functional.

ANCP Data of Gram Nirman Project is as follows:

SMS ANCP Data July 2018 to April 2019													
Name of indicator (as listed in ANCP Online)	TOTAL			Sex / Age / People with disability								Urban/Rural	
	Baseline	Actual	Target	Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Men with disability	Women with disability	Boy with disability	Girl with disability	Urban	Rural
2.513 Number (x) of women's groups, organisations and coalitions supported	60	12	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
2.514 Number (x) of women who are able to access training and other support services to enable them to participate in governance or other decision making processes at community and/or sub national level	4211	372	1000	N/A	372	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	N/A	N/A		372
2.515 Number (x) of women supported to stand for formal election at sub-national or national levels	10	0	10	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A		
2.504 Number (x) of people provided with awareness raising/training on gender issues and women's equal rights	736	94	200	35	59	0	0	4	9	0	0		94
2.506 Number (x) of women assuming leadership roles or engaging collectively at local, national and/or regional level	126	85	100	N/A	85	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A		85
2.52 Number (x) of management committees in which women are equally represented	36	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Percentage (%) of management committees in which women are equally represented	12	3	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Number (x) of people who participated in training and vocational training to assist them to access increased and sustainable livelihoods	1479	95	100	35	60	N/A	N/A	2	1	N/A	N/A		95
Number (x) of civil society organisations supported to achieve gender equality goals or provide specific services to women, including women with a disability	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Number (x) of people exposed to awareness raising campaigns/activities in communities highlighting issues of violence against women including harmful cultural practices	236	94	200	35	59	0	0	4	9	0	0	0	94
2.809 Number of adults with disability who successfully obtain a livelihood as a result of skills training or capacity building	15	5	10	1	1	N/A	N/A	3	2	N/A	N/A		5
2 Number (x) of poor women and men with increased incomes	1479	95	100	35	60	N/A	N/A	2	1	N/A	N/A		95
2.00 Number (x) of poor women and men able to access social transfers (such as cash or in kind transfers including food)	6290	5318	3000	3241	2077	N/A	N/A	18	22	N/A	N/A		5318
6.00 Number (x) of people provided with climate resilience training	354	95	100	35	60	0	0	2	1	0	0		95
2 Number of communities reporting improved quality of government services in the areas where CSO works	14	12	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Total	15059	6289	4885	3417	2833	0	0	35	70	0	0	0	6253

## RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PROJECT

- ❖ The leader facilitator of the groups should be provided training on business managing skill of group entrepreneurship.
- ❖ All the groups' members should be provided a brief orientation on the execution of the internet through internet Saathi program. Roles, environment building, provoking discussion and coming up with action points.
- ❖ The SHGs members should be aware with the gender equality so that the confidence level of Women group will increase and build fear free environments.
- ❖ Due to this area is comes under Urban- Rural transition area so literacy level in youth/ girl and women has increased. So career counseling will be an interesting area of the local members Regular supportive supervision should be made so as to firm up the shows.
- ❖ Health program for adolescent and young women also may be needful area of this group especially menstruation, malnutrition, and check the early marriage.

## ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICT PROGRAM (DIGITAL LIVELIHOOD) : NITI AAYOG

This project was sponsored by Google in association with Tata Trust and PHIA Foundation. The agenda was to bridge the gap of digital literacy with various trainings in a particular district named Bokaro located in Jharkhand. The main objective was to empower the literate women and train them to become an Internet Saathi, so that they can further empower other women of their own village and neighbouring villages.



### BRIEF OF THE WORK

The main focus was to select the literate women of the village and train them to become Internet Saathi; these women were taught to use smart phones and tablets to make them explore the benefits of internet and its use in their day-to-day life. These women (Saathis) were trained by official trainers of

Google; post the training each Saathi was given a target and provided with a Smartphone/tablet, bag and all the required data for their work. After the completion of the task, interested and active Saathis were selected based on the completion of the given target and then they were linked to the digital livelihood program. This digital livelihood program made the Saathis to carry out survey work themselves in the concerned villages.



The selected active Saathis were engaged in periodic surveys based on certain indicators as described by NITI Aayog and the major focus of this was two themes namely Health and Education.

## MAJOR ACTIVITIES

Under NitiAayog Survey, We had discussion with district coordinator, block coordinators and the accountant regarding the program. We also gave suggestions as how to go for new Saathis if there are Saathi drop outs in the intervention area.

Grant approved	Monthly Report
Cluster Manager (FRIEND)	
Partner Name	PHIA Foundation
State	Jharkhand
# of Districts	1
# of Blocks	10
# Villages	48
# Literacy Saathis	8
# Livelihood Saathis	5
# District coordinators	1
# Block coordinators	4
Livelihood start month	01-04-2018

### MAJOR ACTIVITIES: HOUSE LISTING

The first task was to conduct a Household Listing and the detail for the same is as follows: The project named house listing had 8 Internet Saathis and 4 Coordinators; Every Saathi and coordinator had 4 villages under them and each of them was given a set of target i.e. they had to cover 200 House listing, 21 House Survey, 50 village level



forms, 1 district hospital, 48 PHCs, 9 CHCs, 48 SHCs and 3 schools. These Saathis and coordinators completed their task in the stipulated time and achieved a higher target, therefore, the compiled data of their work is as follows-

State	District	Block	Village & Ward	Total Saathi	Total Block Coordinator	Target House Listing	House Listing	Responses Expected	House Survey	Village Level Form	District Hospital	CHC	PHC	SC	School
1	1	10	48	8	4	9600	7706	1008	1035	50	1	9	15	30	88

### MAJOR ACTIVITIES: WEB 2, PART-1



Similar to the household listing project, Web 2, part-I had the similar team composition i.e. 8 internet Saathis and 4 coordinators. Every Saathi and coordinator had 4 villages under them for survey and each of them was given a set of target i.e. 3 schools, 1 district hospital, 3 PHCs, 48 CHCs and 6 Pregnant women from each village. The work was given time to time and the result for the

same is as follows:

State	District	Block	Village & Ward	Total Saathis	Total Block Coordinator	Responses Expected	Responses Received	Responses Expected	Responses Received	Responses Expected	Responses Received	Responses Expected PHC	Responses Received PHC	Responses Expected SC	Responses Received SC
1	1	10	48	8	4	144	90	3	1	13	8	28	12	28	21

Sr. No.	Institution	Minimum Estimated Coverage per District	Notes
1	Schools	96	Average 2 & Maximum 3 schools per village/ ward.
2	DHCs	1	In case more than one is available, then record the DHC with more services
3	PHCs + SCs	48	Depending on availability of sampled villages
4	CHCs	7	Depending on number of blocks in the sampled list

## MAJOR ACTIVITIES: WEB 2, PART-1

Similar to the Web 2, part-I project, part-II had the similar team composition i.e. 8 internet Saathis and 4 coordinators. Every Saathi and coordinator had 4 villages under them for survey and each of them was given a set of target i.e. 1 village level survey, 21 Household survey in which 5 of them survey should be of a pregnant women, 5 should be of farmers and 11 others. All these targets were achieved in the stipulated time and the information report of the same is as follows:



State	District	Partner	Household Form			Village level form		
			Expected	Received	Percentage	Expected	Received	Percentage
Jharkhand	Bokaro	SMS	1008	1008	100.00%	48	100.00%	100.00%
Total/Average			1008	1008	100.00%	48	48	100.00%

State	District	Block	Village & Ward	Total Saathi	Total Block Coordinator	Village Level Form		Household Survey	
						Responses Expected	Responses Received	Responses Expected	Responses Received
1	1	10	48	8	4	48	48	1008	1008

## KEY ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

- ❖ Saathis demanded for other project/work under NITI Aayog as they had no other work post the completion of their target.
- ❖ Smartphones used by NITI Aayog Saathis were
- ❖ Technical glitches in the app
- ❖ Stipulated time for the task was not sufficient for proper training as short duration makes it more difficult for proper understanding of the task and its completion.
- ❖ It was difficult to figure out which house to focus for NCERT survey as only district wise target was provided.
- ❖ LAVA Smartphone has a low battery backup which hindered the growth and completion of the project.
- ❖ Primary schools were hard to cover for the survey as they are mostly run by the 'Para teachers' in Jharkhand who were/are on indefinite strike; this strike leads



to non-cooperation which further resulted in non-fulfilment of target. Similarly, the health centres were closed which made the Saathis to reach the ANMs of their respective area and get the information through them.

- ❖ There was a sabbatical in the work because there was no direction from FRENED regarding the NitiAayog. Our Saathis were sitting idle. The work started in the mid of December 2018 for a shorter duration and within a time bound manner. As there was long gap, most of our Saathis were either out of station or out of reach, so it was really difficult to get all of them on board.



## DIGITAL LITERACY PHASE-III& IV

Internet Saathi – Digital Literacy Programme: Moving to the third and fourth phase of the programme in collaboration with FRENED (Tata Trusts), PMG and PHIA Foundation which was implemented by SMSAs as a project in total 2046 villages of 4 districts Saraikela, Dhanbad, Giridih and Ramgarh for a span of 1 year; this project was divided into phases which overlapped in terms of duration i.e. the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase was conducted from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018 (for a duration of 9 months) and the 4<sup>th</sup> phase was conducted from 1<sup>st</sup> August to 15<sup>th</sup> March (for a duration of 8.5 months). Moving further to the key objectives of the projects which was to eliminate gender digital divide and equip women with digital skills in order to ensure participation of women.



From the implementation of above projects, we could estimate that soon the project under phase III would upscale for outreach in 9 blocks, **876** revenue villages in **Dhanbad and Saraikela** district of Jharkhand having 292 Internet Saathis in order to make 2.04 lakhs women aware of internet benefits enhancing their overall quality of life; And under phase IV, it would upscale for

outreach in 12 blocks, **1170** revenue villages in **Giridih and Ramgarh** district of Jharkhand having 390 internet saathis in order to make 2.73 lakhs rural women aware of internet benefits enhancing their overall quality of life.

## GOALS TO ACHIEVE

The project plans to achieve the following short term changes among the women beneficiaries of the project:

- ❖ Increase the access of women over digital resources.
- ❖ Help women to explore various uses and benefits of the internet.
- ❖ Generate awareness about several internet based information/schemes provided by the government.
- ❖ Facilitate use of the internet by women in accessing such schemes and information for themselves as well as their families.
- ❖ Generate awareness on issues around education, health, and sanitation.
- ❖ Train women on digital transactions including various options available for making cashless payments in line with the Government of India's digital drive initiative.

## MAJOR ACTIVITIES

### Staff orientation by Tata Trust and PHIA



To ensure better delivery by the staff to the village women, a staff orientation programme was conducted on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2018 which was supervised by the members of Tata Trust named Mr. Rajeev and Ms./Mrs. Shikha Lakra.

### Training of Internet Saathis

Post a common staff training and orientation, SMS conducted staff training which was done according to their respective block area. The training commenced on 21<sup>st</sup> May 2018 and continued till 4<sup>th</sup> June 2018, during this period both the project coordinators and master trainers known as "Internet Saathi" were trained. The training programme included use of an awareness module coupled with hands-on training modules aimed at teaching women on use of the Internet through hand held mobile devices. Each Internet Saathi was provided with a Smartphone and a learning kit.



## Summary of the training:

District	Block	No. of Villages Covered	No. of Saathis Trained	Start Date	End Date	Complete Address of Training Venues
Dhanbad	PurbiTundi	90	30	01-06-2018	02-06-2018	PanchyatBhawan, PurbiTundi, Dhanbad
Dhanbad	Tundi	90	30	01-06-2018	02-06-2018	PanchyatBhawan, PurbiTundi, Dhanbad
Dhanbad	Nirsha	90	30	03-06-2018	04-06-2018	Block Sabhagar, Nirsa, Dhanbad
Saraikela	Kharsawan	90	30	21-05-2018	22-05-2018	Akarshini Guest House, Kharsawan
Saraikela	Kuchai	90	30	21-05-2018	22-05-2018	Akarshini Guest House, Kharsawan
Saraikela	Saraikela	90	30	28-05-2018	29-05-2018	Sunrise School, Dugni, Saraikela
Saraikela	Gamharia/ Aditaypur	99	33	28-05-2018	29-05-2018	Sunrise School, Dugni, Saraikela
Saraikela	Gamharia- Rajnagar	90	30	24-05-2018	25-05-2018	KishanBhawan, Rajnagar, Saraikela
Saraikela	Gobindpur- Rajnagar	90	30	24-05-2018	25-05-2018	Bagrasai school, Rajnagar, Saraikela
Saraikela	Gobindpur- Rajnagar	57	19	24-05-2018	25-05-2018	KishanBhawan, Rajnagar, Saraikela

The data in the above table is fascinating as it covered many villages and individuals but in the backdrop it is significant to know that the growth of internet users in rural India presents a skewed picture with male users number growing at the rate of 67 per cent while among females, the rate of growth is not more than 27 per cent. Therefore, women are further at the risk of lagging behind if they do not have operational knowledge of the digital technology and its use through handheld devices at a time when government of India plans to have 100 percent access to the digital services through use of applications as part of the Digital India Programme.



Apart from the above two activities there were activities which describes the selection of Saathis and reaching out to the rural women.

Selection of Internet Saathi - SMS selected 292 Internet Saathi from 2 districts and 9 Blocks for this program, "Saathis" are selected from among the village women and are provided with hands-on smartphone training. Then they become digital volunteers of digital literacy in their communities, sharing their knowledge and providing smartphone access to

others. The blocks Coordinators facilitated the Internet Saathi for attend the Saathi training. Two-days training for Internet Saathi-A Two-day Capacity building training were conducted during the last week of May 2018. Training was conducted in batches with thirty Internet Saathis in each batch, total 10 batch training were organized to train the 292 saathi. The training programme included an awareness module, coupled with hands-on training modules aimed at teaching women how to use the Internet, including through mobile devices. Each Internet Saathis provided with two smartphones and a learning Materials, one bag and one umbrella kit. Training, technical support to the programme was provided by PMG. Training was overseen and coordinated by Shramajivi Mahila Samity (CSOs).

Reaching out to other rural women:After the training, all the trained Saathis were reach out and imparted training in 876 villages. They have been training the rural women of their own and neighborhood villages.Each Internet Saathi will cover four revenue villages (her own and three neighboring villages and reach 700 rural women. A total of 196666 women have been reached till 24<sup>th</sup> December 2018.

Since 1<sup>st</sup>May 2018 the Saathis and block coordinator conducted several meetings in their village to motivate the women for internet Saathi training. At the beginning the rural women attended the meeting is low attendance but later on the rural women shown their interest and more number of women started taking training from Saathis. Internet Saathis are women, who have been trained by SMS to help other women in the village to understand the internet and how it can be used to better their lives, both from an economic and social perspective.

**Summary and geographical description of the coverage in phase III:**

<b>01</b>	<b>State</b>	
<b>02</b>	Districts-Dhanbad, Saraikela	
<b>03</b>	Dhanbad- 4Blocks Saraikela – 5 Blocks	
<b>04</b>	Revenue Villages, Dhanbad- 270, Saraikela- 608	
<b>Trained Women</b>	1,96,568 (One lakh Ninety Six thousand Five hundred Sixty Eight )Rural Women	

**Selection of Saathis in the 4<sup>th</sup> Phase:**After final selection of District and Block coordinators an orientation cum induction training was organized at Ranchi. Details of the Programme mode of operation and methods of reporting were dealt to participants from different organizations. After final selection of Internet Saathis,2 days non-residential Orientation-cum-Training Programme was scheduled as per the following dates, venues and time frame:

Date	Venue	Blocks	No. of Block Coordinators	No. of Internet Saathis
5.10.2018 6.10.2018	Sgsy training cum production Centre, chiknadih Panchayat Bhavan, chiknadih	Jamua	2	60
7.10.2018 8.10.2018	SGSY Training cum production centre, chiknadih Panchayat Bhavan, Chiknadih	Raj Dhanwar	2	60
9.10.2018 10.10.2018	SGSY Training cum production centre, chiknadih Panchayat Bhavan, Chiknadih	Deori	2	60
11.10.2018 12.10.2018	Jhupo Devi Inter college, Balgo, Bengabad, Giridih	Birni	1	30
11.10.2018 12.10.2018	Jhupo Devi Inter college, Balgo, Bengabad, Giridih	Dumri	1	30
13.10.2018 14.10.2018	Jhupo Devi Inter college, Balgo, Bengabad, Giridih	Giridih	1	30
22.10.2018 23.10.2018	Patel Chhatravas, Patel Chowk, Ramgarh	Ramgarh & Patratu, Mandu and Dulmi	1	60
24.10.2018 25.10.2018	SGSY Training cum Production Centre, block Campus, Gola, Ramgarh	Gola and Chitarpur	1	30

#### **Empowerment of other village women**

After orientation-cum-training they became volunteers of digital literacy programme in their communities and started sharing their knowledge, provided smartphone access to others. The Block Coordinators motivated Internet saathis to participate in training. A Two-day Capacity building training was completed as per the schedule cited above. Training was conducted in batches. The training programme included an awareness module, coupled with hands-on training modules aimed at teaching women how to use the Internet, including demonstration of mobile devices. Each Internet Saathi was provided with two smartphones and a learning Materials, one bag and one umbrella kit. Training, technical support to the programme was provided by PMG. Training was facilitated and coordinated by ShramajiviMahilaSamity (CSOs).



**Reaching out to other rural women:** After the training, all the trained Saathis were able to extend their reach and imparted training in 1170 Villages. They have been trained the rural women, in their own and neighboring villages. Each Internet Saathi covered three revenue villages (her own and two neighboring villages) and reached rural women. A total of 2,72,303 women have been reached till the end of 15<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

Since the beginning of the project the Block Coordinators were able to conduct several meetings in their targeted villages to motivate the women for obtaining training in accessing the internet. At the beginning the attendance in the meeting was low but later it increased tremendously. Internet Saathis and the rural women, who were trained by SMS to help other women in the village in understanding the internet and how it can be used to make better their lives, both from an economic and social perspective.

**Summary and geographical description of the coverage in phase IV:**

01	State Jharkhand
02	Districts- Giridih, Ramgarh
03	Giridih- 06Blocks Ramgarh – 06 Blocks
04	Revenue Villages, Giridih- 900 Ramgarh- 270
<b>Trained Women</b>	2,72,303( Two Lakh Seventy Two thousand Three hundred Three) Rural Women



## KEY CHALLENGES FROM THE PROJECT

- ❖ Due to Festival event and agriculture work during this period the monthly target have been not achieve properly.
- ❖ Saathi drop out: Frequently Saathi drop out one of the issue during implementation phase.
- ❖ One day orientation is not sufficient for Block coordinators. Because they had no proper knowledge about Apps, technical issues etc. So, need Two days training programme for them.
- ❖ Selection processes: - During the selection of Saathis, block coordinators face problem like – when they went to the village to select a Saathi, they face trouble, someone said that take my wife as a Saathi and someone said that take my daughter as a Saathi. Therefore, it confused the block coordinator. B.C confused that time.
- ❖ One of the main issue is Saathis not Don't get stipend timely; it effects the target as well
- ❖ So many technical glitches in APPS affected the monitoring mechanism
- ❖ Frequent technical defects in the devices provided to the Saathis, especially low battery backup of Mobiles.
- ❖ Frequently and most of the time and lengthy delays in the servicing of the devices. Service center didn't cooperate with saathis and Block coordinators.
- ❖ Poor network connectivity in most of the rural area of the targeted districts.
- ❖ Long distances between villages, with poor road transportation and connectivity, led to delays in on-field problem resolution.
- ❖ Lack of awareness among the communities created suspicion about the intention of the Internet Saathis.
- ❖ Mismatch in available physical data of the villages and actual situation on the ground led to misallocation of villages among the Saathis.

## LEARNING DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

- ❖ Saathi has built their leadership quality being an internet Saathis and project their identity.
- ❖ Implementation phase Saathis have increased the power of conveyance to others.
- ❖ Increased their acceptance in the community.
- ❖ They are able to solve mobile related problem and also increased technical knowledge.
- ❖ Through this work, they can develop the potentiality of their own.

- ❖ Through Internet Saathi the rural women were encouraged and promoted to participate in the Internet Saathi program. The Internet Saathi teaches various village level women groups such as Village Education Committee (VEC), Village Health and Sanitation Committee, Mata Samity and PRI to assert the recognition, honour and dignity as the part of inclusion process.

## INTERNET SAFETY AND SECURITY

In association with FREND (Tata Trust), Google and PHIA foundation, SMS implemented this project in 437 villages of Bokaro, Saraikela and Dhanbad on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2019. The Key objective of this was to create awareness about internet safety and to protect young and first-time web users (rural women) from account hijacking, safeguard android devices from malicious apps and secure all



their personal data if they lose their device. A total of 16 blocks and 437 revenue villages in Bokaro, Dhanbad and Saraikela districts have 437 internet Saathis from the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of our digital literacy project; these internet Saathis made group of 5 member with other women of the villages in order to train them and their neighbours about internet safety and its vulnerabilities.



To explain the pre-requisites and provide a brief of the project, a staff orientation was organised by FREND and PHIA on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 under the supervision of Mr. Swapnil (FREND), Miss Shraddha and Mr. Vikas Dewari. Apart from briefing, the agenda of the project was

discussed in detail and the highlights of the same is as follows:

- ❖ Roles and responsibilities of the implementing team
- ❖ Roles and responsibilities of the internet Saathis
- ❖ Timely monitoring and trouble shooting
- ❖ Internet Saathi application- Internet Saathi powered by Dhvani RIS

❖ Block coordinator application- Internet Saathi powered by Dhwani RIS

Post the orientation program, SMS focused on Internet Saathi training and targeted according to the block coordinators area. The training took place from 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> January 2019 for the selected Saathis mentioned **below in the table**. The training started with very basic modules along with 5 videos and the modules aimed at teaching women about safety and security of internet through mobile devices.

CSOs	Date of Training	No	Block	Block Coordinator's Name	BC Contact No	No of Saathis present
SMS	06 January 2019	1	Chandil	YudhistirMahato	6204847702	23
	06 January 2019	2	Kukru			4
	06 January 2019	3	Nimdih			10
	06 January 2019	4	Ichagarh			23
	06 January 2019	5	Rajnagar	BijayMahato	9534188496	60
	05-January 2019	6	Saraikela	BrajendraSardar	8210136618	28
	05-January 2019	7	Gamharia			42
	07-January 2019	8	Kuchai	KentanNandanMahato	7004914030	21
	07-January 2019	9	Kharsawan			31
	07-January 2019	10	Chas	Amarjeet Kumar	9113394545	35
	07-January 2019	11	Petewar			13
	07-January 2019	12	Gomia			16
	06 – January 2019	13	Tundi	Naween Ram		30
	06 – January 2019	14	PurbiTundi			25
	06 – January 2019	15	Gobindpur			55
	06 – January 2019	16	Baliapur			12
			16 Block			428

At the backdrop of all this, we could notice the contrast between the male and female users of internet which presents a skewed picture with male users growing at the rate of 67% whereas the female users are just at 27%. This concludes that women are further at risk of lagging behind, if they do not get access to such program and do not have the operational knowledge of the digital technology and its use through handheld devices at this crucial time i.e. when the government of India is in process of converting everything into a digital form and providing 100% digital services through use of applications as a part of Digital India Programme.



## MAJOR ACTIVITIES

### **Selection of Internet Saathis**

SMS selected 435 internet Saathi from the above mentioned 3 districts and 16 blocks for this program. These saathis were selected based on their interest in working with us in this project. Further these Saathis trained the village women who had smartphones and the topic remained same as above (i.e. internet safety and security).

## Capacity building of the Saathis



A training based on capacity building was conducted in the month of January 2019, this was carried in the batches of 60 internet saathis. The program included an awareness module coupled with hands-on training modules aimed at teaching women how to maintain the Internet safety and security. Each Internet Saathi used 4G smartphone and watched the prescribed videos. And this

training was overseen and coordinated by Shramajivi Mahila Samity (CSOs).

## Reaching out to other rural women

Post the training, the saathis reached out to other women and imparted training in 439 villages; they trained the rural women of their own villages and each internet saathi covered one revenue village i.e. her own village and reached out to 20 women groups.

Since the beginning of the project i.e. 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019, saathis and the block coordinators had several meetings at their villages to motivate the rural women to be a part of this project and make themselves aware of internet and its safety and security. Also, initially, the attendance used to be very poor but through time, motivation and our effort more women started attending those meetings and more women group involved in it and built their knowledge about safety and security from saathis.

## KEY LEARNINGS AND CHALLENGES FROM THE PROJECT

- ❖ The target was not achieved properly due to festivals, events and harvesting period.
- ❖ One day orientation is not sufficient for Saathis & coordinators because they don't have properly knowledge of apps, technical issues etc.
- ❖ Selection processes: During the selection of saathis, the block coordinator faced management problems like the 2nd phase saathis had 3G phone which resulted as trouble while uploading the videos
- ❖ One of the main issue was saathis didn't get stipend in time which further discourages the target audience.
- ❖ There were many technical glitches in APPS which affected the monitoring mechanism.

## SUGGESTION/POSSIBILITIES FOR ENGAGING THE INTERNET SAATHIS ON A LONG-TERM BASIS

As per SMS, the following suggestion could bring an impact and engage the saathis on a long term basis:

- ❖ Our plan is to add saathis to promote livelihood program after finishing the literacy program and allocate saathis for this project as per their interest.
- ❖ The Internet Saathi who works very well, will be promoted in the services related livelihood programme like data collection (digitally), health / providing education & carrier related information etc.
- ❖ Our interest in livelihood strategies has emerged in response to the shortcomings we identified in social impact processes.
- ❖ Our first importance is to keep nature and traditional culture alive through livelihood and keep people's daily lives normal and make them earn money from it.

## SAFETY AND SECURITY: MIS DETAILS

Internet Security MIS as on 3rd Feb'19

Name of Organisation	Target of active saathis	No. of Saathis Active	No. of inactive saathis	% saathi active		
SMS	435	434	1	99.8		
<b>Status of Internet Security as on 3rd February 2019</b>						
Partner	District	Block	Total Saathis	Active Saathis	Inactive Saathis	
SMS	Bokaro	Chas	34	34	0	
		Gomia	16	15	1	
		Peterwar	13	13	0	
			<b>3</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1</b>
	Dhanbad	Gobindpur	47	47	0	
		Baliapur	11	11	0	
		PurbiTundi	25	25	0	
		Tundi	30	30	0	
			<b>3</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>
	Saraikela	Chandil	22	22	0	
		Gamharia	42	42	0	
		Ichagarh	20	20	0	
		Kharsawan	31	31	0	
		Kuchai	28	28	0	
		Kukru	7	7	0	
Nimdih		9	9	0		
Rajnagar		69	69	0		
Saraikela	31	31	0			
		<b>9</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>0</b>	
	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>1</b>	

# MEDIA COVERAGE

## प्रभात खबर अपराजिता 2019 28.05.2019



### चाकुलिया. 'प्रभात खबर' का अपराजिता महिला सम्मान समारोह आयोजित नारी हर रूप में पूजनीय : उत्पल खां

**चाकुलिया**  
 - प्रभात खबर का अपराजिता महिला सम्मान समारोह  
 - 15 अपराजिताएं अपने वैदिक कवियों के लिए नारी सम्मानित  
 - चाकुलिया में पदवी वार सम्मानित से हिस्सा उदयका, धर-धर से लौभ पदवी



- सम्मानित अपराजिताएं**
- पुष्पा महतो
  - मिनी देवा
  - रानी सुर्मा
  - सुखिमा सती
  - सुशील देवा
  - सुशील देवा
  - रानी सुर्मा
  - सुशील देवा

**15 अपराजिताएं हुई सम्मानित**

विजयवा, समाजसेवा, शिवा, उद्यमी, विरोध, कलाकार

प्रभातखबर अखबार के सम्पादक...  
 नारी अपराजिता, कभी पराजित नहीं होती : डॉ गोविंदराजी  
 महिलाएं निरंतर होकर एक के लिए आवाज उठाए : जमुना

**नारी अपराजिता, कभी पराजित नहीं होती : डॉ गोविंदराजी**  
 डॉ गोविंदराजी ने कहा कि अपराजिता का अर्थ है जो पराजित नहीं होती। नारी अपराजिता का अर्थ है जो पराजित नहीं होती। नारी अपराजिता का अर्थ है जो पराजित नहीं होती।

**महिलाएं निरंतर होकर एक के लिए आवाज उठाए : जमुना**  
 जमुना ने कहा कि महिलाएं निरंतर होकर एक के लिए आवाज उठाए। नारी अपराजिता का अर्थ है जो पराजित नहीं होती।

**नारी के सम्मान से आगे बढ़ते हैं समाज : उत्पल**  
 उत्पल ने कहा कि नारी के सम्मान से आगे बढ़ते हैं समाज। नारी अपराजिता का अर्थ है जो पराजित नहीं होती।

**अतिथियों ने प्रभात खबर की पहल को सराहा**  
 अतिथियों ने प्रभात खबर की पहल को सराहा। नारी अपराजिता का अर्थ है जो पराजित नहीं होती।



**अतिथियों ने टीम प्रशिक्षण का हिस्सा उत्पादन**  
 अतिथियों ने टीम प्रशिक्षण का हिस्सा उत्पादन। नारी अपराजिता का अर्थ है जो पराजित नहीं होती।

### मौका मिला तो राजनीति से परहेज नहीं करूंगी

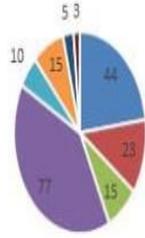
मौका मिला तो राजनीति से परहेज नहीं करूंगी। नारी अपराजिता का अर्थ है जो पराजित नहीं होती।

**इस्टिया पुनर्वास एवं विकास प्राधिकरण, चणवा**

निविदा आमंत्रण क्रमांक चणवा/2019-20

1. निविदा पत्रिका का मूल्य	₹. 1000.00	2. निविदा पत्रिका का मूल्य	₹. 1000.00
3. निविदा पत्रिका का मूल्य	₹. 1000.00	4. निविदा पत्रिका का मूल्य	₹. 1000.00
5. निविदा पत्रिका का मूल्य	₹. 1000.00	6. निविदा पत्रिका का मूल्य	₹. 1000.00
7. निविदा पत्रिका का मूल्य	₹. 1000.00	8. निविदा पत्रिका का मूल्य	₹. 1000.00
9. निविदा पत्रिका का मूल्य	₹. 1000.00	10. निविदा पत्रिका का मूल्य	₹. 1000.00

### Entitlements Benefits to PVTGs



- Birsa Awas
- Old Age Pension
- Widow Pension
- Ration Card/ Mukhymantri Dakya Yojna
- Forest Land Patta
- Ayushman Bharat Card
- Members in SHG
- Support of seeds for kitchen garden

Through the Gram Nirman programme support, 192 Government entitlements were ensured to the communities.

Nutrition Campaign was launched in the five villages to create awareness on nutritional aspects, awareness about colostrum feeding, nutritional care required for women and adolescent girls, exclusive mothers' milk for 6 months. The unhealthy and risky practices of feeding the new born child has been prevalent among the PVTGs such as honey, goat milk, and sugar water, and stale rice water etc. Such practices put the newborn and young children to risks. The Nutrition campaign attracted 130 participants who were happy to be part of such programme and they realized wrong practices in the communities and vowed to create more awareness among the fellow women to avoid any health risks to the children and identify cases of extreme mal-nutritional deficiency signs of SAM, MAM and report them on timely basis to the NGO and AWC.



में कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया, इसमें बतौर मुख्य अतिथि 20 सूत्री प्रखंड अध्यक्ष शंभुनाथ मल्लिक थे. प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के संबोधन का

### महिला पदाधिकारियों को किया सम्मानित



धालभूमगढ़, अंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस पर शुक्रवार को महिला जन प्रतिनिधियों ने प्रखंड की महिला पदाधिकारी प्रीति सिन्हा को प्रखंड सह अंचल परिसर में पुष्प गुच्छ देकर सम्मानित

किया गया. सीडीपीओ नीतु कुमारी की अनुपस्थिति में पर्यवेक्षिका सुशीला हेब्रम को सम्मानित किया गया. बोडीओ शालिनी खलको भी अनुपस्थित रहीं. पंचायत समिति सदस्य रत्ना मिश्रा ने बताया कि प्रखंड क्षेत्र में सीओ, बीडीओ, सीडीपीओ तीनों महिला पदाधिकारी हैं. इसके कारण अंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस के मौके पर पदाधिकारियों को पुष्प गुच्छ और उपहार देकर सम्मानित किया गया. इस मौके पर जिला परिषद सदस्य आरती सामद, मुखिया बिलासी सिंह, सजू रानी नाथ, रंजू देवी, पुष्पा देवी, रानी पात्र, रीना मुखर्जी, रतन बाला पाल उपस्थित थीं.

### डुमरिया में महिला दिवस पर निकली रैली



डुमरिया, डुमरिया वन विश्रामागार में शुक्रवार को अंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस शक्ति महिला संघ और श्रमजीवी महिला समिति के तत्वावधान में मनाया गया. मौके पर महिलाएं यहां वन विश्रामागार में जुटी थीं. महिलाओं ने मौके पर रैली निकाली और महिला एकता और एकजुटता का परिचय भी दिया. रैली बेहुला नायक, संध्या रानी सरदार, मालती भक्त, चुड़ामनी मुर्मू, संगनी नायक, कुती नायक, सेनगो माडी, सोनाली सरदार, हेमलता सरदार, लखी मुर्मू, रायमात हेब्रम, फूलमनी बोदरा समेत अनेक महिलाएं शामिल थीं.

### जवाहर नवोदय विद्यालय में नारी की भूमिका पर परिचर्चा



रस्तोल, जवाहर नवोदय विद्यालय में शुक्रवार को अंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस चार्य डॉ आरके सिंह की अध्यक्षता में समारोहपूर्वक मनाया गया. इस मौके पर माज के विकास में नारी की भूमिका पर परिचर्चा हुई. जिसमें छात्र-छात्राओं ने नारी शिक्षक गौतम रस्तोगी ने विषय वस्तु पर प्रकाश डालते हुए कहा



**MENU** ☰

**Donate**



## **Caritas India Nutrition Campaign gains new momentum among the SABAR PVTGs of Dumaria in Jharkhand**

Caritas India's Campaign against Malnutrition – "Poshan Hamara Haq" is catching momentum gradually with our partners and the village communities. Five Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) villages Forest Block, Madotoliya, Bankishole, Dumuria and Rangamatiya in Dumaria Block in Jharkhand is home to the SABAR PVTG groups. Sharamjivi Mahila Samiti, one of Civil Society Organisation in Gram Nirman has taken up "Nutrition our right" message to the community. Gram Nirman is indeed a multi-dimension intervention programme supported through the Caritas Australia and facilitated by local NGOs in partnership with Caritas

## SUCCESS STORIES/CASE STUDY

### SUCCESS STORY: **Sini Murmu (Internet saathi)**

District- Saraikela, Block- Kuchai, Village-Dalbhanga; Coordinator- Sanchu



Sini worked as Internet Saathi in the Dalbhanga, Gunadih and Mutugoda villages. While working as Internet saathi, she faced many problems as most of the villagers were illiterate and had no idea about what education is and in such situations one has to face plenty of questions and answer them to satisfy others and involve them too in the discussion and make them aware of various activities going around. Also, people used to ask questions like: "what is internet saathi?", "what benefit will they get from it?", "Why should they be a part of that project?", "Why are you taking our photographs?", "Are you going to take us somewhere and sell us?" etc.

In spite of all the problems she used to perform her job with whole dedication and used to answer each and each person and their questions very patiently. After catering to the queries of the people, she used to explain the project and informed the villagers about the implication and benefit of the program and while doing this she used to teach the villagers on how to use mobile phones and internet and how it can help them in various aspects. By interacting with these three village people she used to complete her target and became a familiar face in the village; also, the villagers used to call her "Internet Didi". All her work shows, she did an outstanding job and has significantly contributed to the project by making people aware of digital literacy.

Apart from being an internet Saathi Sini is a very good nurse of the village. She took the training of mid-wife hence, in the absence of doctor she looks after the needy ones and provide assistance to the poor people. Now, through the internet she gets more information about medicines which makes her more efficient and allows her to cater more patients. Sini herself is proud of her two identities i.e. as a nurse and an internet Saathi; and through time, she made both her work even stronger through the internet companion which implies that Sini have all the qualities of a leader, a team player and an entrepreneur.

## SUCCESS STORY: **Deveti Mahato (Internet Saathi)**

District- Saraikela, Block- Rajnagar , Village-Tengrani

Coordinator- BijayMahato



Deveti used to tailor clothes for the women of her village at a small scale. With that, she engaged in the Internet Saathi Program and has been an active Saathi since she joined us. She reached her target of teaching 700 beneficiaries in a span of three months from the inception of the program. Personally, she has up scaled her tailoring practice. This has been possible because of her recognition in the nearby village by working as an internet saathi and that has garnered clientele from over five nearby villages. Deveti now watches videos on the internet and gets designs from the web which is liked by the women who get clothes stitched from her.

She has evolved as a spokesperson for women empowerment in her village, as she has been encouraging women to start up something of their own, and find an identity for them.

Deveti encapsulates all the qualities of a leader, a team player and an entrepreneur. The other two villages that she reached are Bana and Barakanki.

## CASE STUDY: **Decision makes results**

Introduction- It's about the perfect planning of our team members. Short process of taking decision at the perfect time to achieve more result with less effort.

Process- As per DIP we had to conduct three meetings in three months but there were a circular from Jharkhand Govt. to conduct Gram Sabha for developing village development plan under GPDP in October 2018. Therefore, we planned interface

meetings in three consecutive months i.e. one in October, other in November and the last one in December.

Support- We decided to conduct interface meeting with government dept. in the month of October in all three panchayats. Before the mentioned date of Gramsabha we organized the interface meeting in all 3 panchayats with the support and help of PanchayatSachiv and Mukhiya. We discussed in these meetings that in what way should they develop their plan and what kind of demands should be raised

Individual Result- Many people put forward their demands in the GS meetings and now they all are under process to get benefits from different government schemes.

Community Result- This was happened for the first time ever in Badakanjia panchayat that women participation was much more than men participation in Panchayat level meeting under GPDP, Panchayatsachiv and other district level officers were surprised to see the gather. Result of this meeting Palasbani and Bankishole panchayat also recorded more numbers of female participation.



### CASE STUDY: **Power of Unity-I**

Introduction- This is a short story of 10 women of Rangamatiya village of BdakanjiaPanchayat of Dumuria Block who belongs to marginalized families.

Process-As per the project activity our animator asked to Gram Sabha to select 10 families who will get support for collective farming. Gram Sabha selected these 10 women and they also gave them land in *patta* for Agro based activities.

Support- After the selection from Gram Sabha, Shramajivi Mahila Samity and Gram Nirman Team provided them technical knowledge about vegetable farming, bio Compost etc. through one day block level training programme. After the training we also provided seeds to initiate the work.

Individual Result- After getting training and seeds they started growing vegetables in their fields, from their productions they earned money by selling those in Dumuria Market. They earned Rs. 20000 in last season and they divided the benefit among themselves and they have planned to do the same for next season.

Community Result- By seeing these women now men of the area and relative of those ladies are also trying to connect with us to get technical knowledge about vegetable farming, so that they can also start collective vegetable farming.



### **CASE STUDY:Power of Unity-II**

Introduction- This is a short story of 10 women of Bankishole village of BankisholePanchayat of Dumuria Block who belongs to marginalized families.

Process- As per the project activity our animator asked to Gram Sabha to select 10 families who will get support for Collective farming, Gram Sabha selected these 10 women and Gramsabha also gave them land in patta for Agro based activities.

Support- After the selection from Gram Sabha Shramajivi Mahila Samity and Gram Nirman team provided them technical knowledge about vegetable farming, bio Compost etc. through one day block level training programme. After the training we provided seeds to them.

Individual Result- After getting training and seeds they started to grow vegetables in their fields from their productions they earned money by selling those in Dumuria Market. They earned Rs. 30000 in last season and they divided the benefit among themselves and they have planned the same for the next season. **Now they have fixed Rs.30000 in bank.**

Community Result- By seeing these women now men of the area and relative of those ladies are also trying to connect with us to get technical knowledge about vegetable farming, so that they can also start collective vegetable farming.



**CASE STUDY: Consistency provides results.**

Introduction- There is women collective farmer groups at Jadugoda ,BadakanjiaDumuria; And they are continuously doing collective faring from 2016 and really establishing a role model for others by their great job. This time they have got support and recognition from block office.

Process- In a meeting at block office PC coordinated with the BAO of DumuriabLock to provide some seeds for the Women Collective Farming group of Jadugoda. Animator of Badakanjia collected all the required documents and submitted to PC. PC submitted the soft copy of the list of women farmers to BAO.

Support- Animator of Badakanjia continued the follow up with the department and asked for the seeds and finally department agreed to provide seeds to women groups. Generally women farmers have not been given this type of support but fortunately, this time it happened.

Individual Result-All women farmers of this group are now taking the second crop of Gram and Masur. And they all are very happy in doing their job very actively and it is a possibility that they will earn more money from this support.

Community Result- Other farmer groups are now aware and they are also demanding seeds from blocks office and in some places, the public got angry and looted seeds from distribution camp.



#### CASE STUDY:**Connectivity 24x7.**

Introduction- This is the story of Jadugoda Village of BadakanjiyaPanchayat. This village is situated around 10 kilometers from Dumuria headquarter. But there is no good road for a good connectivity with Dumuria's mainstream road. A road passes from the middle of a jungle but the road is having many ups and downs, digs and stones. In rainy seasons it becomes very slippery and a major cause of many dangerous accidents. On the other side they are very close to Kuilisuta village of Musabani Block as well as very close to DumuriaMusabani main road but there is small river between Jadugoda and Main Road Dumuria which again hinders the transportation; to overcome this villagers make a bamboo bridge every year on this river. But in the rainy season the bridge goes down and Jadugoda remains a disconnected village from mainstream.

Process-InGram Sabha meeting it was decided to put an application to the MP, Mr. VidyutVaranMahato. All villagers have signed in an application and submitted it to the MP, Jamshedpur Lok Sabha.

Support- Animator of Badakanjia continued the follow up with the MP and MLA. She puts a lot of pressure on the government to provide basic necessities to the villagers. Also, this issue was raised by the Gram Pradhan and Mukhiya in the Janata Darbar of Honorable Chief Minister of Jharkhand Mr. Raghuvar Das in Kumrashole.

Result- On 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2019 MP and MLA came to the village with team of engineers and announced to make a bridge from Jadugoda to Bhandarboro. This bridge will decrease the distance of main road to Jadugoda. People are very happy with this event and the action taken by the government.



**SHRAMAJIVI MAHILA SAMITY**

**ADD: Raj Bhavan, Holding No-06,**

**Gunomoy Colony Mango**

**Jamshedpur, Jharkhand-831002**

**Contact: 09431304140**

**E-mail: [shramajivi@yahoo.co.in](mailto:shramajivi@yahoo.co.in); [smsjsr2014@gmail.com](mailto:smsjsr2014@gmail.com)**