

**Towards Empowerment; Working with women and girls in
source communities at the pre- migration and pre-decision
making stage**

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

(2015)



Reported By

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Introduction:

GAATW with the project title Towards Empowerment; Working with women and girls in source communities at the pre- migration and pre-decision making. This projects major aims is to facilitate the empowerment process of women and girls in making informed decisions regarding their in-country migration for work.;

Goal:

To understand the complexities around inter-state labour migration, especially female labour migration, in India, to critique and raise our voices against forced or distress migration and to support young women and girls in making informed and well considered decisions regarding their in-country migration for work.

Objectives:

1. To understand the situation regarding migration, work, education and health from the perspectives of women in the project areas.
2. To understand women's decision making processes with regard to work and migration.
3. To ensure that young women and girls understand the value of education and enjoy learning.
4. To ensure that young women have adequate career guidance and adequate information regarding various government social welfare schemes.
5. To ensure that young women have strong self-esteem and value their contribution to society and economy.

To ensure that young women have adequate knowledge regarding their bodies, basic information on hygiene, nutrition, preventive health care and traditional medicines.



Project working with women and girls in source communities at the pre- migration and pre-decision making stage in 8 villages of 2 panchayats namely Bari and Baljudi of Sonua block in East Singhbhum district of Jharkhand state. Firstly we have done situation analysis of the targeted villages (8 villages of 2 panchayats namely Bari and Baljudi of Sonua block in East Singhbhum district of Jharkhand) upon health, nutrition and education of women and adolescent girls. This analysis was of

Single women, Migrant family, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating women in 5% of

the total household. After the analysis many problems were identified regarding the status on health & hygiene, nutrition, education and their present condition, after the findings we have planned Intervention so that it could fulfil the project objective in certain period. The analysis also identified the existing CBOs (Women group, Adolescent groups, SHGs, SMCs and VHANC) and reorganizes them thorough meetings. We have capacited the above group through training, campaign and linkage with various govt. programs.

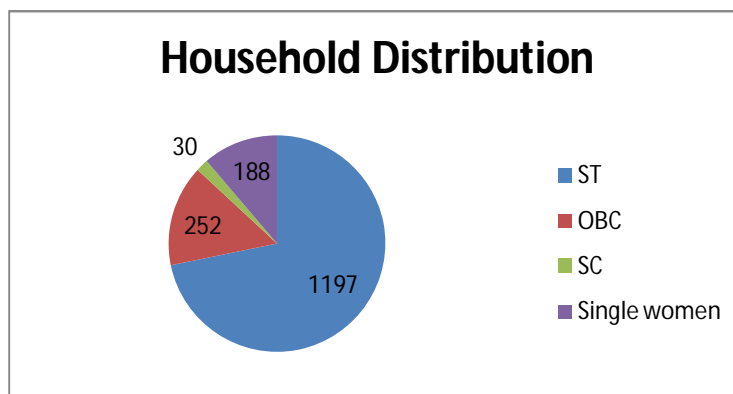
The updated profile data of the targeted area is as below:-

Sl. no	Village	Panchayat	Block	Hamlet	Population
1	Satpuri	Bari	Sonua	1	532
2	Jhaliyamara	Bari	Sonua	3	819
3	Khadimadi	Bari	Sonua	3	809
4	Kasrua	Bari	Sonua	2	705
5	Jhargaon	Baljodi	Sonua	1	1388
6	Baljodi	Baljodi	Sonua	5	2049
7	Chankata	Baljodi	Sonua	0	482
8	Nuagoan	Baljodi	Sonua	2	1489
Total				17	8273

Village	Total Family	SC	ST	OBC	Single	Migrant (ST/SC/OBC/Single)
Satpuri	126		104	9	13	ST – 27, OBC -1
Jhaliyamara	149		127	9	13	ST – 29, OBC – 5
Khadimadi	131		104	19	8	ST – 27
Kasrua	146	7	126	13		ST - 31
Jhargaon	318	7	172	91	48	ST – 17, SC -1, OBC – 8
Baljodi	385	12	298	23	52	ST – 53, SC – 2, OBC – 7
Chankata	116		92	7	17	ST – 14
Nuagoan	296	4	174	81	37	ST -26, OBC – 15, Single - 5
Total	1667	30	1197	252	188	268

AREA BACKGROUND:

8 villages of Baari and Baaljudipanchayats in Sonua block. The villages are: - Satpuri, Baaljudi, Jhaliamara, Kharimati, Kasurwan, Chhankata, Jhargaon and Nuagaon. The updated population of these 8 villages is 8273 including 1667 household and mainly consists of 1197 scheduled tribes 30 scheduled caste 252 OBC, 188 single women headed family.



There are 13 schools, 11 AanganWaadi centres and 1 health sub-centre. Since it is a very remote area, each village is 10-12 km away from the block headquarter, because of which the government schemes are not accessible to the people of these villages. The main sources of earning in these villages are daily wages labour work and agriculture. Due to scarcity of water only one type of crop is grown all round the year. Due to lack of local employment sources, its people migrate to other states in search of means of earning. The enrollment of children in schools is significantly less and among the ones who do enroll most of them drop-out because even they migrate to other states with their families.

During the KAP survey of 74 household we got the data as the total population 415 consisting 222 women, male 195, girl child less than 5 years – 44 between 6 to 14 years – 47 between 14 to 35 years - 82, boy child less than 5 years-28 between 6 to 14 – 46 between 14 to 35 years – 66 and women between 35 to 60 years 50 and male is 45.

Total 103 children goes to school in which 47 girls and 30 boys goes in primary school, 13 girls and 12 boys goes to middle school and 4 girls and 2 boys goes to high school.

According to the survey on availability of drinking water it has been found that 16 families use the hand pumps, 14 uses the dug well it is also been found that 69 families keep the drinking water well covered and 5 families keep the drinking water without covering it. Total 66 families washing the water container on daily basis and 1 family washes twice a day. 73 families wash their hand before taking water from the container but 1 family doesn't follow this process.

It was found that the adolescent girls during the menstruation they use cloth in unhygienic condition only those girl who goes to school they use napkin.

67 households keep their pets in a single house and pets disposal are left exposed as this is unhygienic and bad sanitation conditions, out 74 household 48 dose not immunization card therefore it is difficult to know about their immunization schedule. Malaria and Diarrhea are rampant in these villages.

STRENGTHENING OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING WATCHING GROUP (ATWG)

During this year strengthening process has been started in 8 groups by our coordinator, during this session total 30 meetings was organized with 235 members, the agenda of the meeting was to

- Identify and listing the migrant family.
- Continues awareness building.
- Creating profile data of 268 migrant families.
- Registration process of migrant family has been started by the Nigranisamity with the support of Gram Sabha.
- Linkage of migrant family with the government schemes.
- Enrollment of the adolescent girls to check their migration.
- Provide information to the community about the safe migration.
- Provide information on education and health for their children.



The Organization (SMS) has provided 2 registers to each group for meetings and registration, regular meetings was conducted with the SMC and parents in which the members of NigraniSamity encouraged them for regularity of children in the schools and also discussion in solving the problem of dropout children from schools and how to

inspire the children to maintain their regularity in the school. The total member of 8 NigraniSamity is 88 in which 42 are female and 46 are male member.

The average attendance is very high and the members are interested in taking part resolving all the issues.

Outcome these activities:

- Community are aware of the safe migration so they are in process of making UWIN card (Labour Card), Bank A/C, Aadhar Card, collecting the contact detail of the local authorities.
- The Gram sabha is also showing interest in checking of the migrant family and encouraging the villagers to link with various government schemes.
- The women of the migrant family are joining with the SHG's for the livelihood programs.

Meeting with the adolescents girls:



8 adolescents' girls groups are formed in 8 villages namely Nuagaon, Baljudi, Chankata, Kasruan, Satpuri, Jhaliyamara, Jhargaon and Khadimadi. Total 125 Girls are the members of adolescents' girls group, during this year the facilitator conducted 35 meetings with kishoris, the topic of the meeting were

sanitation and hygiene, anaemic & nutrition, first aid, hygienic menstruation, education, etc.

The results of these meetings are:

- The adolescent girls are maintaining their personal hygiene.
- Regularity has been increased of adolescent girls in the schools.
- Increase their attendance in anganwadi centre on Kishori teaching.

MEETING WITH WOMEN:



32 women meetings have been conducted in 8 villages where SHGs and CBOs were present along with the women of the villages with a total of 160 women. In these meetings issues like how to maintain proper hygiene of drinking water, its storage and proper consumption, child health care, different govt. schemes and its process of applying, drawbacks of the migration, how to safe migrate, and preparation of pre-migration was discussed.

Outcome of this activity:

- The women are joining with SHG for their livelihood hood.
- Going through different process to connect with different govt. schemes.
- Keeping the drinking water well covered.
- Individually maintaining sanitation and hygiene.
- Women from 11 migrant families were linked with the existing SHGs.
- 17 families have registered before their migration.

Meeting with SMC:-



40 SMC meeting was conducted during this year in 13 schools of the villages with the SMC members, school teachers, PRI members and village youth. The topic of this meeting specially dropout in the schools, irregularity of students, students from migrant families, joy full teaching in the school, library setup and quality education in the schools.

The outcomes of these meetings are:-

- Regularity in the students.
- Regular conducting of SMC meeting.
- Increase of the member's attendance including women members.
- Library setup in 2 schools.

CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING ON HEALTH



One training was conducted during July to September 2015 in BalShramikVidyala of Sonua block, total 34 members from 8 villages of Bari and BaljudiPanchayat participated in this training consisting 13 young women, 10 adolescent girls, 3 Anganwadisevika and 8 Sahiya (ASHA). The topic of this training was to give both knowledge and skill through practical demonstration, train

the participants, discussion on key health problems during migration, Discussion on disease transmission route to understand the cause and consequences of the diseases, Discussion on menstrual hygiene and key hygiene practice to be followed, Understanding malnutrition and different types of malnutrition and Knowledge on local available herbs and its use for addressing common health problems.

Objectives:

The objective of this training was to ensure that young women have adequate knowledge regarding their bodies, basic information on hygiene, nutrition, preventive health care and traditional medicines.

Out comes –

- Participants have clear understanding on root causes of transmission of diseases.
- Participants learn the key hygiene practices to maintain good health.
- Participants know about the sexual transmitted diseases
- Participants learn the skill of preparing medicine from local available herbs

Follow up of the program:

- After this training the Sahiya and Sevika of Anganwadi are sharing all the learning to the local Anganwadi centres and communities.
- The Families are keeping the drinking water covered and in a safe place.
- The communities are preparing medicine from local available herbs which they have learned during the campaign program.

CAMPAIGNING



A one day campaign for Health and sanitation of community was organized in Kasurwa village on 5th September 2015. Total 79 people participated in this campaign including 39 women, 24 adolescent girls, 10 sahiya, 5 sevika, 1 munda, village mukhiya, members of gram sabha, Ms. Purabi

Paul Chief functionary of Shramajivi Mahila Samity, Ms. Bandana Patnaik and Ms. Mamta Pradhan from GAATW, Ms. Nadia Yakhlaf and Mr. Aroquiaraj Abrahame from Caritas France, Mr. Sujit Giri project coordinator, Ms. Ruby Mahato and Mr. Dhroov field facilitators.

Objectives and outcomes:

The main aim of this campaign was to aware the community about personal hygiene, community sanitation, hand washing, adolescent girls health, mother and child health. In this campaign Dr. Mamta Pradhan said that health awareness is a very important aspect of our life we should take proper care of our health by following some practises on daily basis like proper hand washing, keeping drinking water safe, taking nutrition food, using local herbs to cure different diseases and she also said that if we use clean and safe water 80% of water born diseases can be prevented. In this campaign a demonstration was done in making medicine for preventing malaria and skin problems with the available herbs.

Follow up:

The Sahiya, our facilitators and anganwadi Sevika are spreading this ideas and the learning from the campaign

We have done all these works and activities in this year and hence we can say that by now we are well accustomed to the community and project area and have mobilized it.

Leadership building camp for young women:-

In this year two camp was organized with 34 women, adolescent girls, AWW and sahiya in each meeting, first camp was organized in Bari panchyatin September and second was organized in Baljudipanchyat. The main discussion of the camp was



- Women and adolescent girl's pre decision before the migration.
- The girls who are below 18 should goes to school.
- Child should be regular in the school.
- They should know their rights before migration and keep the necessary documents with them.
- Women should be aware about their legal rights.

Setting up libraries and community learning centres (CLC)



During this year 2 libraries was setup in 2 schools of Badi and Baljudipanchayat namely Middle school Baljudi and Primary school Khasrui. Previously in this library there were some books and we have added some to enrich this library like some health related flip books, information on adolescent books, importance of education related books, charts containing contact no. of important place and persons etc. The purpose of this library is to provide joy full learning kit for the children as well as for the community. At first we have discussed

with the SMC and school teachers about how to run and maintain the library for using it in wider way so that it can be used by the school students as well as the community. The library will run even after the closure of the project.

A survey was conducted by SMS staffs through household visit to check the study level of the students in the village and what kind of books the children like to read with PRATHAM organisation after that a field test was conducted thorough some materials and then 2 pad lock with books was provided in 2 schools also 15 books and material were provided to the staffs for women and adolescent girls who wants to read.

Youth Training for carrier guidance:-



On 29th and 30th December 2015 carrier guidance training was organized for 50 youths of 2 panchayats Bali and Baljudi, the age group of the members were 16 to 30 years. Mr.NikhleshMaity from Jan SikkshaSansthan Ranchi trained these 50 youths on carrier guidance. The purpose of the training was that the youth can be informed about avenues of their carrier and how get prepare for this. He discussed in detail with the youths regarding

the carrier in the fields of education, sports and arts, service and self employment, he says that 3 thing are important for the establishing the carrier (**Attitude, Skill & Knowledge**). He also said that every person has distinct quality in them which he needs to develop and use in the appropriate place. He discussed in details with the participants regarding which degrees is needed for different jobs. He also informed the participants regarding the institute who provide skill training.



Linkage with Government programs.



During this period application for 225 UWIN card (labour card) were submitted from Balijudi and Bari panchayat, 29 application for old age pension out of which 7 were sanctioned, 72 application for widow pension out of which 14 were sanctioned, 7 application handicapped pension and 2 were sanctioned, 92 application for job card and 97 claim generation for job were sanctioned. 2

families were benefited with the scheme of IndraAwas.

The details of the linkage are as below:-

Sl. No	Schemes	Applied	Benefitted
1	Job Card	225	225
2	Work demand (MNREGA)	97	35
3	Widow Pension	72	14
4	Old age Pension	29	07
5	Disabled Pension	07	01
6	Indira Awas	13	08
Total		550	111

Challenges faced –

When we reorganized the CBOs that time we see that the participation of the most marginalized community was very low and it was a major challenge for us how increase their participation and how to link them with the group and this also work as vice versa conception as these marginalized community people due to less participation the believe themselves as outsider and the CBO group also treat them as a temporary participants. The Gram Sabha also not recognizes these issues. Secondly the school authority also ignores their low attendance in the schools and showing no interest about continuity as they also believe that these children are always irregular.



One of the challenges was that the marginalized community were scattered in the interior Tolas in the village, so the communities in the Tolas are not getting any benefit from the schemes and due to long term process of the schemes so the community peoples interest level are declining and they live their life in their own ways

Sanitation & nutrition are the most crucial factor for this community, but it was very time taking to change their attitude and practices for sanitation, nutrition and their personal hygiene. It was a interesting for the community to learn about these issues and their participation was also high.

It was challenging to find sources for the fun full education but lastly we started interaction with PRATHAM a NGO who work with the child on education and we have started the work on education collaborating with PRATHAM and also they are providing materials for joy full education to the facilitator.

SMC was not functional and SMC meeting was very rare the parents was also shows very lack of interest in the meetings for solving the issues, no attention was provided for irregularity and dropouts by the SMC.

The major challenge was that the service provider at village panchayat and block level is not committed to change the situation of the migrant community. So the sensitization process is most challenging for us.

Learning's.

- Hand washing practices was done in the schools before the mid-day-meal with the children and importance of proper hand wash was informed to the children and to use this practice in a regular basis.



- Practices for making medicines with local herbs also worked well which was adopted by AnganwadiSevika's of the targeted villages.

- Registration process of the migrant family in the panchayat level also worked well.

- Training on nutrition, health and hygiene to make the community knowledgeable about this issues and precaution needed to be taken.

- Campaign on sanitation, nutrition, health and hygiene.
- Awareness of SMC, village bodies and school teacher on education for children from most marginalized community.
- Information about different Govt. flagship programs and how to apply for this program and filling up the forms,
- Bridge between the community and trainer.
- Communication with the local community and future planning as per their time schedule.
- The main burning issues and discussion on which issues with which groups.
- Create a learning environment during the training and how to remove the language barriers.
- Which materials to be used during the training, meetings and campaign and how to use the local material to built friendly environment for this type of community.

Outcomes:

- The village frontline workers like Anganwadisevika's and sahiyas are more active to increase the participation of women and adolescent girls in VHND and Kishori meetings hence due to this the participation of women and girls are increasing.
- Women and girls are using local herbs for making medicine and adolescent girls are taking iron tablets for reducing anaemia problems.
- Increase in the participation of women from migrant family in existing SHGs.
- Hand washing is started and are converting as a habit in the community and keeping the drinking water in a safe place and well covered.
- Women's and girls are using local herbs for medicine.
- Participation of women and girls are increasing VHND.

- Personal hygiene is maintained by the women and girls.
- Adolescent girl's participation is increasing the Kishori meetings.
- Irregularity of girls is decreasing in the schools.

Progress at a glance:

Sl. No	Activity	1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr
1	Formation of adolescent girls group	04 villages	07 Villages	
2	Formation of ATWG	05	03	
3	Health training of adolescent girls and women		01	
4	Livelihood training of SHGs			01 (30 Participants)
5	Health Campaign		01	
6	Hand Washing Exercise		04	
7	SMC meeting	10	19	11
8	Meeting with Women	03	05	04
9	SHG meeting	04	07	09
10	Meeting with adolescent	04	18	13
11	Meeting with ATWG	05	14	11
12	Library setup			2 schools

Lastly we have meet project objectives on health, nutrition, education issue of the migrant family and different kinds of livelihood promotion for the marginalized community but some points like dignity and security of labours are still untouched which is a very important issue for self decisions of women and girls .

We have done all these works and activities in this year and hence we can say that by now we are well accustomed to the community and project area and have mobilized it by now for the next phase.

The next phase of work would be focused on education we are planning to open two community learning center as well as establishing 2 libraries we are also going to conduct skill and capacity building training for SHG women and collecting some case studies for identifying the changes in the targeted areas.

Case Story:-

Village	–	Nuagaon
Block	–	Sonua
District	–	W. Seinghbhum
Name	–	RamakantNayak
Age	–	22
Caste	–	ST

RamakantNayak is from Nuagaon village of Bari panchayat in Sonua block which is 12 Km away from the block headquarters. The total household of the village is 296 consisting 04 ST, 174 SC, 81 OBC & 31 household headed by single women with the population of total 1489. Members of 46 families migrate from the village in search of job and livelihood, as the source of income is daily labour work and agriculture work which is only one time during the year.

RamakantNayak was one of the member from 46 families who migrate for work, he usually migrate for a year to 10 months for search of work and to meet the family needs his life was smooth and steady he build a house in Nuagaon village with his earnings, his family were mainly depended on the forest products. During this year he migrated on 08/08/2015 for search of work and livelihood but due to sickness Ramakant died on 29/09/2015 and his funeral was done in the migrant place, the middle man or say agent who took Ramakant for a job provided Rs 19,000/- to Ramakant's family for the rituals of the funeral.

The NigraniSamity called the middle man and inquired about Ramakant's death reason and the pending wages of Ramakant, the samity asked the middle man to clear the pending wages within time if it is not done then severe action will be taken against him. After a week a Nigranisamity meeting was called by the gram sabha with all the village peoples during this meeting it was decided that every single person has to fill the NigraniSamity's register before migration with Name, Father's Name, Migration place details, residing place, amount of wages all this thing should be filled in the registers of Nigranisamity before migrating.

The story of the Ramakant became learning for the whole village how important is to maintain the NigraniSamity register while migrating. Ramakant migrated without registering in the Nigranisamity though the Samity is helping his family for getting the pending wages and from then the village people are also give support and importance to NigraniSamity as this a necessary activity to register the details before migration so that in any problem the family member or the village people can be informed through NigraniSamity.

