SECRETARY DESK

We are glad to present SMS’s 17th year annual report! SMS has completed 16th years of work, and during this journey, we enjoyed successes and faced many challenges as well.

There are many changes happening in the voluntary sector as many players like: hospitals, educational institutions, religious trusts are taking advantage of claiming to do social service, but in fact, are running business activities. People are looking with suspicion on the voluntary sector. Also, the government is tightening the hands of the voluntary sector by imposing the Direct Tax Code (DTC) and making renewal of FCRA registration dependent on certain conditions etc. In such a situation, it becomes difficult forth voluntary organizations (VOs) to work, especially for those VOs which are working for the rights of people. We all know that it is necessary to sustain such organizations that establish values in social work. In last few years, there is a deficiency of good people in this sector; new people are coming with market-oriented mindsets, expectation of high salaries, etc. which is a big challenge forth is sector.

Uncontrolled temptation in the name of “development” has destroyed the natural resources. Big industries are polluting environment – land, water, air etc. Uncontrolled exploitation of natural resources will not only lead to environment peril but also endanger human life. Market oriented arrangements will not save the environment, and if people will not fight to save the natural resources, then nothing will be left to survive in the future.

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. Climate change is becoming an important issue in the globalization trend; we can see adverse effect of greenhouse gases in the environment. 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 conducive environment for the grassroots women headed NGOs, livelihood promotion, women empowerment and poverty alleviation and thereby ensure an equitable social set-up.

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)
INTRODUCTION

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 wholehearted cooperation of all SMS staffs and GB members.

The SMS is now functional in 10 districts comprising of 32 blocks in Jharkhand. In the West Singhbhum Dist we have taken 5 blocks namely Chaibasa, Chakaradharpur, Sonua, Goelkera and Monoharpur. And two blocks have been covered in East Singhbhum namely- Dumuria, and Musabani. The total population coverage is 5 lakhs wherein ST is major that is 70% of the population. The another district is Saraikela where we work in three blocks namely Nimdi, Chandil and Gamarla. The other district where SMS works is Palamu covering Daltongange and Satwarba, Lohardaga covering Kisko, Kuru, Bhandra & Senha. In Gumla dist; Sisai and Bharno, Bokaro dist covering Kasmar, Chas, Chandankeyari, Peterwar, Jaridih, Bermo blocks etc. Giridih dist covering debri, Danwar, Ganwa, Dumka covering Dumka, Jarmundi & Pakur covering Pakur and Pakuria.

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 food right, 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, Food Security & Livelihood development, value of girl child & women empowerment.

The key issues that we have addressed are gender inequality, declining of girl child and discrimination in all spheres be it food, education and health right, reproductive health right, adolescent girls right, access and control over natural resources and community resources. Our next issue was the severe hunger problem in the excluded community. We also observed that their food right was also deprived of. So, we address on hunger check, food security, aiming for poverty alleviation in the long run.

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.

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 existing our activities to other areas like environment, livelihood development and improving health care.
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<th>Pg.No</th>
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<td>PACS project- Single Women Empowerment through Land, Property Campaign and Health Promotion (RSBY)</td>
<td>10-15</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Rights and entitlements of women assured with dignity to combat trafficking and women atrocity in 30 villages in 3 District of Jharkhand (CWS project)</td>
<td>16-18</td>
</tr>
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<td>Promotion of Women Self Help Group (WSHG) in LWE district in Jharkhand</td>
<td>19-21</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Facts For Life (Jivan Ka Sandesh, supported by UNICEF)</td>
<td>22-24</td>
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<td>Lets Girl Be Born(LGBB)</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Financial Summary</td>
<td>33</td>
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“The Food Security for Destitute Single Women and Children” was a project initiated by Shramajivi Mahila Samity supported by Niwano Peace Foundation, Japan. Shramajivi Mahila Samity focused on the issues of food security of destitute single women and their children as it had a good experience over the food security issues earlier as well. Its knowledge about the tribal life, the communities, and its experience while working with the tribal communities gave a glimpse of the need for food security.

The West Singhbhum district is the second largest district with predominating schedule tribes in Jharkhand. The geographical area of the district is 5.19 lakh hectares. Chaibasa being the district headquarters all the district level offices are located here. The district has 2 sub divisions, 15 blocks, 204 panchayats and 1692 revenue villages. The total population of West Singhbhum is 12,31,958 wherein the male & female population is 618073 and 613885 (census 2001).

The tribal population of West Singhbhum is 706170. The district of West Singhbhum has a canopy of forests and hills. 1,365 sq. Km. of forest area constitute 33% of the total land area. 70% of the population of the area belong to the below poverty line group that depend on forest, agriculture and daily wage labour for their livelihood. The literacy rate of the district is 38.54%.

Food security for destitute single women & their children project was taken up in the year 2010 in four blocks of Chaibasa, Chakardharpur, Manoharpur and Sonua of the West Singhbhum district in Jharkhand State. The socio-economic status of these blocks was very poor; the communities were majorly tribal, with no source of income most of the year. A baseline survey conducted on 4216 single women before the initiation of the project reflected that a meager 40% of the single women had adequate food for the whole year. About 60% could only ensure food for a quarter period, while 24% had 5-10 months of food security and 12% had no source of income is a stark reality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Panchyat</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Target family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. Singhbhum</td>
<td>Chaibasa, CKP, Sonua,</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>183021</td>
<td>4000 Thousand single women headed families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monoharpur</td>
<td>Panchyats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Purpose of the project
Establishing food right and entitlement would definitely improve the life of the poor and marginalized single women. The basic right fulfilment and entitlement would enable them to strive towards their livelihood needs and its long term sustainability.

Project details
During the course of the project use of intervention tools like entitlement to various govt schemes, formation & strengthening of the various SHGs & CIGs, credit linkage, use of land for modern technology like SRI vegetable farming, job schemes under MNREGA etc., paved a long way of food security in these areas and also sustainability to a considerable extent.

At the end of project can be attributed the fact that 4216 single women joined as members of the Ekal Nari Sashakti Sangathan and they have been linked as a network from the village level to the hamlet level. About 100 CIGs formation & their linkage reflects that 1500 women have been under the process of employment, 1440 single women have attained leadership. These figures of economic betterment suggest that the project has considerably tried to address the food security issues of single destitute women & their children to a considerable extent.

ACTIVITIES
A) Baseline Survey
The survey took place in four blocks namely Manoharpur, Sonua, Chakardharpur, Chaibasa. In West Singhbhum district, the total number of single woman covered in the baseline survey was 4,514 representing the aforesaid four blocks of west singhbhum district.
It was found that only 4% of the single women had adequate food for the whole year. 60% had rations available for 1-4 months, 24% for 5-10 months and 12% of the women had no source of income and were dependant on family and friends. In terms of access to **below poverty cards**, it was found that only 27% had access to them. Only 30% of single women were registered job card holders for the MNREGA.

The income of the women was also extremely limited. Poverty, hunger death and helplessness were what we found during the survey, nobody among the women surveyed had ample amount of food for themselves or their families.

- 997 single women having 5-10 months food security and only 197 women having round the year food security

**B) Organisation Building & Strengthening**

- Organization building of strong single women in 4 blocks of west singhbhum.
- Leadership development – strengthening the single women with knowledge of the law and government policies and program me to access their rights
- Strengthening the organization, the association of empowered single women in west singhbhum, Jharkhand

**Category of single women Org member**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ST</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>Muslim</th>
<th>OBC/ General</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td>1343</td>
<td>4216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinsters</td>
<td>Widows</td>
<td>Deserted and divorced</td>
<td>Disable</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>937</td>
<td>3026</td>
<td>221</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4216</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C) Government Entitlement**

During the project period the single women in 4 blocks has gone a step ahead and made efforts to sensitize the local govt through meetings, rallies, demand memorandum etc. At subsequent levels of block district and state. The govt. has pioneered the cause of single women and supported their issues, hence entitlement and linkage to the various welfare policies floated by the govt. Of the single women was undertaken.

During the project period 16352 applications submitted by the 4216 single women for the various entitlement programmes wherein 11275 no of application was approved by the local govt. And 4216 single women have received the benefits under the various schemes.
4216 single women benefited under the above schemes, the benefits are calculated with an amount of Rs.18, 06, 11,600 /-(Eighteen Corers six lakh eleven thousand six hundred rupees only) in a conservative manner for example pensions for a period of 12 years when women access for a much longer period.

The financial benefit accruing to the women is enormous. The table below shows estimated benefits (at a conservative level):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of the scheme</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Beneficiary</th>
<th>Year/amount/age</th>
<th>Total amount in Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Widow pension</td>
<td>2410</td>
<td>2206</td>
<td>Rs.400x12 month x10 year x 2206</td>
<td>10,58,88,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Old age pension</td>
<td>1039</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>10 yearsx400x 12x524</td>
<td>25,15,20,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Indira awas</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>35000x816</td>
<td>28,56,00,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Job application</td>
<td>2488</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>100x30daysx1911</td>
<td>57,33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Antodaya</td>
<td>662</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>350x12x398x15</td>
<td>25,07,4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Family benefits</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>10000x207</td>
<td>20,70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Handicapped pension</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>400x12x25yearsx69</td>
<td>8,28,00,00</td>
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<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Annapurna</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>100x12x5yearsx404</td>
<td>24,24,0,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Drought relief fund</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>100rsx1monthsx306</td>
<td>30,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Seed distribution</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>BPL Card</td>
<td>1566</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Ration card</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>K.cr.org.card.</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Bicycle distribution</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Paddy seeds distribution</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Income certificate</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>1133</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>16352</strong></td>
<td><strong>11275</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>18,06,11600</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D) Formation of CIG & linkage

1) 100 CIG’s has been formed till date. Its present strength is 1274 which comprises of 998 single women and 276 married women.

2) Orientation program was organized to impart learning to CIG’s and to understand their role and responsibility.

3) 100 groups were formed out of which 62 linkage were done in which 596 single women got connected to loan schemes.

4) Loan amount granted to 62 groups were 1745000.
### CIG Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>No of group</th>
<th>Total women</th>
<th>Single women</th>
<th>Total saving</th>
<th>Cash in bank</th>
<th>Cash in hand</th>
<th>Intern al loan</th>
<th>No of group linked</th>
<th>Total linkage</th>
<th>category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sonua</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>277320</td>
<td>174620</td>
<td>35640</td>
<td>67060</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>675000</td>
<td>ST-194, SC-94, OBC-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chakradharpur</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>292540</td>
<td>210000</td>
<td>35240</td>
<td>47500</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>625000</td>
<td>ST-47, SC-16, OBC-110, Gen-160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaibasa</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>60500</td>
<td>35500</td>
<td>5500</td>
<td>19500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ST-274, OBC-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manoharpur</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>239720</td>
<td>180900</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>38820</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>144500</td>
<td>ST-165, SC 58, OBC 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1274</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>870080</td>
<td>601020</td>
<td>96180</td>
<td>172880</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>174500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### E) Capacity Building through new technologies

1) Backyard land utilization for growing vegetables.
2) They were explained about the process of the activity before the plantation and also about the sowing and harvesting process.
3) Rice production through SRI technique and 110 single women adopted SRI technique to cultivate paddy field and ensured food.
4) The women were encouraged for collective and vegetable farming.
5) 1000 single women were provided seeds of rice.
7 different vegetables grown in the winter season, 748 CIG women, 252 panchayat committee members respectively.

6) 110 single women use 1400 decimal land for the paddy cultivation.

**Outcome of the project**

- 4216 Single women taken membership in single women association, Jharkhand (ENSS)
- 16,352 applications were submitted for govt. entitlements, wherein 11,275 applications were sanctioned, the financial amicably with mutual consent and advice.
- 1911 single women got jobs under the MNREGA scheme.
- Production of the rice has increased by twice the earlier through SRI Technique. value of the schemes were Rs.18,06,11600/-
- 20 cases out of 50 cases were solved
- 163 single women have been linked to self employment programmes.
- 100 CIGs are formed of strength 1274 women and got the total linkage of Rs.17,45,000/- along with their own saving of Rs.8,70,080/-
- 62 CIG’s are linked in SGSY Schemes.
- 228 single women from 4 blocks have undergone leadership development training.
- 1133 single women received income certificate and were linked to the various schemes.
- 1000 single women and family adopted backyard land utilization

![Woman utilizing the backyard land for vegetation](image_url)
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.

In the first year of the PACS project i.e., 2012-2013 Shramajivi mahila Samity & ENSS both organisation are making a strategy to cover 27 blocks of 8 Districts Bokaro, Dumuka, Giridih, Gulma, Lohardaga, Pakur, palamu and West singhbhum, we have entered 253 Panchayats but are unable to enter the 1160 villages as a whole in this year we have reached 883 through membership drive. This year our strategy will be to reach the through membership, CBO formation, campaigning land rights & RSBY entitlement.

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) Panchayat level Camp
3) Block level RSBY enrolment camp
4) Block Level Convention
5) Capacity Building training for the project staff
6) ENSS member’s capacity building training
7) Membership Drive
8) Staff reflection Meeting
9) ENSS block & state Level Meeting
10) Advocacy and Lobbing
11) Demand creation
1) Awareness Meeting at Block levels-
Single women are forming a community at block level during this year. Every months community is formed which is known as SINGLE WOMEN EMPOWERMENT Association. This community use to hold a meeting once in a month at block level. Since last 1 year total 349 awareness meeting has been conducted at block level, in which total no of membership is 7343 out of which 4134 is ST, 1002 SC, 325 Muslim, 1291 Other, 341 PWD The topics of the meetings were – problems of single woman, formation of the community, issues relating to the health (RSBY) etc. During this meeting the women are made aware about the common issues and problems they have but they are not aware of which, like problems of single woman, formation of the community, health and land related issues, domestic violence, and discrimination.

Women participating in Block level Awareness meeting.

2) Panchyat level meeting-
Panchayat meeting is being conducted every month, In this year total 467 panchayat meeting has been done, which is attended by 7195 members out of which 4639 ST, 722 SC, 359 Muslim, 328 PWD, 1140 Other. Topics of the meetings were - condition of single women and their problems, joining single women with the community, issues and health relating problems, to know their rights and how to access the given rights, Govt. entitlement, and RSBY enrolment.

3) RSBY camp and Enrolment-
13 block level RSBY Camp were organised during this year. In which 629 single women were present including SC, ST, OBC, PWD, Muslim. In this women are given smart card, only 10% of the women were found with the cards, in many places women were seen with 2009-2010 cards. Women are not aware of the card renew system. It was also found that registration was done in January 2012 but smart cards were not distributed. Rupees 50 to 60 were charged in Daltonganj as registration fee and 10 rupees were charged as extra payment when cards were finally distributed. 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 camp was conducted on 18th of May and 5th of June. Total no of participants were 1347 out of which 501 ST, 302 SC, 131 MUSLIM, 65 PWD, 308 OTHER, which also includes 15 Govt officials, 54 front line worker and 60 PRI members. RSBY card enrolment was done for 354 single women family out of which 254 ST, 37 SC, 30 PWD, 33 OTHER which includes 5 blocks.
4) Block level Convention-

This meeting speaks about the formation of the single women empowerment and educated the women about it. convention was held in 27 blocks (8 districts) in which 1935 single women were present, out of which ST women, SC women, Muslim, PWD women altogether were present. The topics of the meetings were –formation of single women empowerment, condition of single women. In this meeting community for block level was formed, as important person PRI members, Sahia Sevika, Rojgan sevak and person from CSO were present.

5) ENSS state level meeting-

The State level meeting was organised in this quater, Venue of the meeting was HPDC Ranchi on 28 to 30 july 2012. 52 block level state committee members participated in the meeting out of which 29 were ST, 05 SC, 02 Muslim 16 others from 48 blocks and 19 districts of Jharkhand state. The agenda of the meeting were reporting of ENSS block level activites and impacts of the last 6th month (Feb to July), secondly preparation of the next 6th month action plan, thirdly Strategy planning for how to check the discrimination and exploitation which Single women are facing and lastly State level ENSS intervention.

6) 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, 8 bank accounts were opened till date at the block level. A total of 8519 single women membership till date 665 ST, 110 SC, 1982 OTHERS, AND 78 MUSLIM single women got the membership.

7) Reflection meeting-

A project reflection meeting was held in this quarter, all the 17 staff members attended this meeting which was held on 8th - 9th sep, 2012. The Agenda of the meeting was:- submission of the quarterly activites report, action plan of upcoming three months was prepared, responsibilities of the staffs, dicussion 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 will be finalized and distributed.

8) Annual Survey-

19 village were selected conduct 2 district by SMS for annual Survey include district Lohardaga, Gumla, Palamu, Dumka, Bokro Girdih West singhbhum, Pakur before staring a survey an initial training was conducted in every district. After that finally annual survey started from 20 Dec 2012. During this month 14 village (266 house hold) Annual Survey has completed it. Some of issues which were being highlighted very few land in hand and mainly 80% single women handed families are not aware of RSBY and Govt Policies.
9) FGD-
During this month 28 focus group Discussion meeting was conducted 14 villages. Each village was conducted two FGD meeting and other communities Focus Group was comprise 8-10 participants. The participants in a focus group must be homogenous i.e. some gender and socially excluded community.

Discrimination Cases
During this one year about 99 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Cases</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Action Taken</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land Related</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>Resolved by G.S, ENSS &amp; local police station</td>
<td>Still some case is on going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4 to 6 month</td>
<td>Resolved by G.S, ENSS &amp; local police station</td>
<td>Still 1 case is on going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witch problem</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>1 month</td>
<td>ENSS</td>
<td>Solved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Govt Corruption</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
<td>Lobbing by ENSS</td>
<td>Still 2 cases is on going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disputed Cases (RSBY)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>4 to 6 month</td>
<td>Lobbing by SMS &amp; ENSS</td>
<td>Still 6 cases is on going</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OVERALL IMPACT-

- Single women association reached dipper & wider for Intervention of the PACS PROJECT
- Govt Machinery has been responsible and supporting with positive attitude on project Issue.
- The single women got motivated and aware of their rights.
- 2512 single women insured health security of their family under RSBY Scheme & 33 members acquire hospitalization benefited.
- 30% of demand were fulfilled in total demand claimed under Govt. welfare schemes, needs to do more consultation with Govt.
- For the First time the single women claim for land to Government, community, local governance & their inheritance property.
Overall progress of PACS project in the year

1) Since last 1 year total 349 awareness meeting has been conducted at block level, in which total no of membership is 7343. Institution building was done were – problems of single woman, formation of the block level Organization, discrimination, issues relating to the health (RSBY) etc was being discussed.

2) In this year total 467 panchayat meeting has been done, which is attended by 7195 members out of which 4639 ST, 722 SC, 359 Muslim, 328 PWD, 1140 Other. Topics of the meetings were - condition of single women and their problems, joining single women with the community, issues and health relating problems, to know their rights and how to access the given rights, Govt. entitlement, and RSBY enrolment.

3) 8 bank accounts were opened till date at the block level. A total of 8519 single women membership till date 665 ST, 110 SC, 1982 OTHERS, AND 78 MUSLIM single women got the membership.

4) Block level convention was held in 27 blocks (8 districts) in which 1935 single women were present.

5) ENSS member capacity building training was organized in west singhbhum, lohardaga, bokaro & giridih. Total 180 block committee members were present.

6) Govt. Schemes for entitlement of SGSY/ NFSM/ ATMA/ NREGA /NRLM: Total 7259 single women were benefited in the last 1 year.

No of applications were sanction as follows:-

**Government Entitlement Schemes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Schemes</th>
<th>Applied</th>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Pending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Benefit</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widow Pension</td>
<td>1145</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old age Pension</td>
<td>1205</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWD</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indra Awas</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annapurna</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antodaya</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Card</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour Card</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birsha Awash</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mnrega</td>
<td>2196</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>1440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Demand</td>
<td>1022</td>
<td>1129</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7) 52 block level state committee members participated in the ENSS state level meeting. - A total of 4325 single women became member of ENSS till date - ENSS has grown its identity at the block, district and at the state level.

8) For the First time the single women claim for land to Government, community, local governance & their inheritance property.

9) Advocacy & Lobbing meeting was conducted with government officials on the issues of RSBY, health, land, entitlement of Govt. schemes, Assurance was given foe linkage with the schemes.

**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.

![Public hearing on MNGRA at Chaibasa.](image-url)
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 intiative is a step ahead to stop the unsafe migration and human trafficking raket.

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 ATWG 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 ATWG's-
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 ATWG's will work collectively with the PRI members.

b) Awareness generation camp
Three awareness camps were organized in 10 villages of the 4 Panchyats in the Dumuria block in last three months 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. The 1st camp was held on the 1st of Oct, 2012 in Dumuria at Samudhrika Bhawan. Total participants in the first camp were 70 in which male and female ratio was equal. The next camp was held on the 6th Oct, 2012 at chingada where 125 participants attended the camp out which 71 were male and the rest were female. The third and the last camp were held on the 7th Oct, 2012 in Aganwadi Kendra, Kant gola.

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 ATWG's formed in the villages is to curb and check on the migration and trafficking.

Effect-

- After the 3 awareness generation camps 500 people of 15 villages became aware on the unsafe migration.
- Villagers came a step forward towards raising the voice for their rights.
- People are excited to encourage the ATWG's for their proper functioning.

c) Two days training of the ATWG members
The main purpose of the training was to capacitate the ATWG members on the 34 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 Resource person from Shramajivi Mahila Samity Ms. Rita Patro gave the members knowledge on what is
migration, human trafficking caused due to the unsafe migration. She also educated the PRI members, Ward members about the consequences of the unsafe migration. 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. Educated ATWG members 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.

Effects

➢ Total 33 ATWG members were capacitated.
➢ The members gained knowledge about the unsafe migration, trafficking and violence against women.
➢ Learnt about the process to get enrolled to the govt. Schemes.
➢ Formation of SHG and economic stability for women through the

SHG

➢ Law on trafficking.
➢ Coordination with PRI and Police authorities.

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.
**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 Jharkhand 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 SHGs 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 68 SHG’s functional in Dumuria block in the East Singhbum district comprising of 816 total members and 39 SHG’s in Mosaboni block comprising 502 members.

Bank account opening- Total 31 saving accounts are opened in Dumuria Block and 8 saving accounts are in Mosaboni Block. The accounts are opened in different branches of Bank Of India of Dumuria (Dumuria and Bagadbandi) and Musaboni.

Training- Organizing a training program for the SHG leaders and WSHG facilitators from the 18th, March, 2013 to 20th march, 2013. in this training the SHG leaders and WSHG facilitators will be present
The purpose of the training is for strengthening of the record keeping and application generation for the bank linkage, along with few activities which they can adopt as their future business. NABARD was provide us with a resource person who has expertise in maintaining the register provided by NABARD and bank linkage. SMS were organised a training programme for SHG member in Dumuria block, 56 SHG member were present in Dumuria and Mosaboni Blocks.

In year 12-13 FY the status of SHG’s shown as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL No</th>
<th>Blocks</th>
<th>SHG formation</th>
<th>Total member</th>
<th>Opening bank account</th>
<th>Credit linkage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Musaboni</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>107</td>
<td>1318</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. Through different training programmes they are made strong for application generation for bank linkage and record keeping.

A training program for the SHG leaders
Facts For Life (Jivan Ka Sandesh, supported by UNICEF)

The Facts for life is the content of 42 issues related to mother and child health by which the IMR and MMR can be reduced. The UNICEF has made these issues in book form and latter on decided for audio visual presentation through different communication media. For these other international organizations WHO, UNESCO, UNDP, UNAIDS, WFP and THE WORLD BANK jointly contribute with UNICEF for implementation worldwide. In Jharkhand UNICEF have selected the district East Singhbhum and only Dumuria block of this district because Dumaria is a tribal dominated block with low level of literacy corresponding to 36%. Adivasi women, bounded by traditions, beliefs, poverty and socio-economic conditions ignore the importance of health. For the implementations SHRAMAJIVI MAHILA SAMITY is selected as an implementing partner because the organization has the same implementing area for other programs.

The FFL Video show has been started from April 2010. The impact study conducted in East Singhbhum Dumuria Block and found that this serial not only entertain the community but also enhance their level of awareness on this aspects. SMS has decided to extend the project to 61 villages from 31 villages in the outgoing programme in the Dumaria block. We tend to work with the AWW’s, Sahiya and SHGs in every village. The SMS has taken support from AWC’s as a platform for delivering Behaviour Communication Change information using audio visual aids, such as Video shows. It is the need to involve AWC’s, Sahiyaas as it is the role of the AWC’s and Sahiya to work for expecting mothers, lactating mothers, new born & infants etc. Thus the programme will have an expanded approach, greater accessibility & enhanced sustainability.

Project Objective

The objective of this initiative is to use Aangan Wari Centre (Sevika, Sahayika & Sahiyaa) for collective action to bring about change in the community and the society.

1. Build capacity of the Aangan Wari Centre (Sevika, Sahayika & Sahiyaa) to understand the Health and Social issues and concern and share the knowledge amongst the community by using video CDs.
2. Strengthen facilitation and interpersonal communication skills of Sevika, Sahayika & Sahiyaa.
3. Develop strategies for linkages with the Village Health and Nutrition Days and PRI in the village.

Activities held during this year

- Training of project staffs and AWW/ SAHHIYA
- Audio-Visual Shows.

SMS Annual Report 2012-13
➢ Training of project staffs and AWW/SAHHIYA

Three days residential training has been conducted by Shramajivi Mahila Samity, Mango, Jamshedpur in the training venue of AKASHDEEP HOTEL, Ghatsoila between 18.6.2012 to 20.6.2012. This training was fully focused on Facilitators skill development and empower facilitation quality of project staffs and the group facilitators. In this training every participants oriented by the trainers on the objective of this program the information’s speeded by the trainers that Facts for Life is very useful Episode for our daily life, It is directly related to the mother and child health issues.

Training of project staffs and AWW/SAHHIYA

In the training the major focused was to understand about the serial shows in the DD national program “Kyonki Jeena Isi Ka Nam Hai”. On the base of this book facts for life & the above serial an audio – visual cassette has been released in 42 episodes by the support of UNICEF-Delhi. The aim is to show the video and create the awareness among the community on the key issue of maternal and child health.

In the first phase only 13 CDs (23-35) has been played in the training and directed, how to facilitate the community for discussion and create awareness through it. After detail discussion with the community action plan has to be made and accordingly the follow up strategy should be formulate.

There are total 39 participants attend, 19 Project staff, 10 Savika and 10 Sahiya are attend this training programme.

➢ Audio-Visual Shows

New programme was initiated from December-2011 to October-2012. During the period of March -12 to October-12, total 1380 video shows are targeted and achieved. Out of 17135 targeted audience of 60 villages, 10205 have seen the shows in which 3545 were new audience. During the video show the cluster coordinators facilitate the Women and children watching the videos.
community for in depth discussion on highlighted issues. The cluster coordinator also collects the feedback from the community of this video show and tries to measure the awareness level of the community.

**Impact of this program:**

The programme became very effective in all the respective villages. Peoples have gain more and more knowledge on mother and child health issues through this programme. It’s a good tool for conducting IPC with the target audiences on mother and child health issues. The format of pre and post test analysis shows it that how much knowledge have been increased among the target audiences. FFL video’s great impact were also affected the pulse polio round in Dumuria block polio immunization’s coverage have been also increased through the FFL video. It was fruitful for the project staffs also they have also gain more information on mother and child health issues and BCC/IPC by regular conducting the sessions.

Healthy mother for healthy child

Campaigning for child care
**Lets Girl Be Born (LGBB)**

**Introduction**

Every human being has inherited the right to life. Keeping this fact in mind Plan India is implementing the project called ‘Let Girls Be Born’ which has 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 adult 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 females 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 held during this year**

- Birth Registration Camps.
- Street plays.
- Balika Janmotsav.
IEC materials like 3-fold informative folders, Information Boards at panchayat Bhawan, Display board.

- Rallies, Mass Meetings.
- Orientation of Front line workers.
- Orientation of SHGs and Youth and PRI's to strengthen as peer pressure and advocacy groups respectively.
- Sensitizations of medical Fraternity, judiciaries.
- Orientation of NGOs.
- Orientation of Jan mangle couple
- Orientation of adolescents
- Meeting with community based support groups
- Orientation of panchayat level advocacy groups.
- Workshops involving tertiary stakeholders.

**Birth Registration**

5 Birth registration camps organized at the Panchayats level and in 2 blocks 85 boys and 78 girls of 21 days in Dhanbad block and 184 boys and 169 girls of 21 days in Govindpur blocks were registered and certificates have been issued.

**Balika Janmostsav**

It was celebrated by SMS and further it is being celebrated by community also. 40 girl child birth was celebrated by SMS and 84 girl child and 5 male child birth was celebrated by the community.

**Street Play**

36 Street plays organized in the strategic locations so that the information is disseminated on larger forum. 7200 community people saw the street play.

*Villagers watching the Street Play*
**Rallies and Mass Meetings**

Rallies and Mass Meetings are organized to celebrate important days which marked for women or children. The events brought large masses together for awareness & sensitizing them on different women & children issues.

**Orientation of adolescents**

Orientation of adolescent peers (both boys & girls) was done in their village on gender equity, value of girl child and fake marriages. 60 adolescent peers were oriented who in turn are orienting the other peers. Adolescents were oriented on identified LGBB issues and about the different stages of adolescents.

**Orientation of the PRI**

Orientation of PRI members, Sahiya Sathi and local nursing home member is done

- To make them aware about the programme Let Girls Be born that is going in Dhanbad by SMS, partnership with Plan India.
- To join hands & work together to address the issue of female foeticide, so that girls are born and protected from missing.
- For effective Implementation of the PCPNDT act.

This orientation was done in 8 blocks of Dhanbad in collaboration with District Rural Health Society.

**Orientation for SHG group leaders**

SHG leaders are oriented on the LGBB issues so that they can be part of the community actions. The groups are

- Celebrating Balika janmotsav at their level
- To vigilant for families where girls are married with dowry, facing violence
- Vigilant for villages where the Sahiya/AWW/ANM acting as touts/ agents for SD & abortions.
- Immunization of all the new born girls
- Self Help Group leaders oriented their own group members on the identified LGBB issues.

Total 62 SHG leaders have been oriented.

**Orientation of panchayat level advocacy groups**
Total 80 members of advocacy groups have been oriented. Existing PRI Group at panchayat level were strengthened as an advocacy group by adding 1 SHG leader and youth leader. The members of the group are:

- Mukhia
- up Mukhia
- 3 members of Panchayats Samity
- 3 Ward members
- 1 SHG representative
- 1 youth

The roles and responsibilities of the advocacy group are to ensure that identified LGBB issues are properly implemented in their panchayats level and no girl child is neglected.

### Workshops with Tertiary Stakeholders

#### i. Workshop with State Commission for Women, Jharkhand

The workshop was organized on 5th Feb.2013 at Tribal Research Institute, Morabadi Ranchi. It was a State Level Conference Cum Workshop of Women Power Network on Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994.

- **Objective**-
  - To sensitization of District health personal on PCPNDT Act, MTP Act.
  - To motivate them to take corrective measures in implementation of PCPNDT Act, MTP Act at various level.
  - To capacitate them on PCPNDT Act, MTP Act and online submission of Form F.

#### ii. Workshop with Judicial academy

A State Level Orientation Workshop of Chief Judicial Magistrates On Declining Child Sex Ratio & PCPNDT Act In Jharkhand was organized with the support of Jharkhand Legal Services Authority
(JHALSA), Jharkhand Rural Health Mission and Plan India on 9th March, 2013 at Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority, Doranda, Ranchi.

- **Objective** - The objective of the workshop was to draw attention of judiciary towards the ground realities pertaining to declining Sex Ratio & implementation of PCPNDT Act in Jharkhand. With their participation it is expected that their knowledge and participation would correspond to expediting implementation of the law in Jharkhand. It would also help in taking punitive actions against law-breakers, which is being considered as the need of the hour in strengthening the Act in the state.

**Progress in the current year**

- Registration of USC clinics increased, total no. of registered clinic in the District is 87.
- Submission of form F made more regular through online process. Total no. of clinic submitting Form F is 45, total no. of clinic submitting Form F Online is 5.
- Birth Registration increased. Total 516 children were registered in 2 blocks.
- 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 PCPNDNT 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.

**State Level Workshop for Chief Judicial Magistrate and Public Prosecutors**
Case study

Case 1:
Janaki Devi and Sadhana Devi both Single women residing at Bikrampur Sonua block who faced same problem on the land issue. Both their husbands had lands of their fore fathers which was taken care by their husbands. After the death of their husbands these ladies who was left with no manly support and their kids were also too young to take care of the property. The relatives took advantage of this situation and registered all the lands on their name and they were threatened to leave the house, ENSS played a great role in finding the women justice. They were taken to the chief of Panchayat M/s. Aarti Nayak who actively supported the Single women in their troublesome days, the women spoke to Aarti Nayak and requested her to help them to register the homestead land on their child’s name so their children are not thrown out of the house after their death.

- Case 2:
Naamsi Devgam a single woman who got married to lt. Rameshchand Gop, the 48 yr old got married to him 10 years back as his second wife, after the marriage she took care of the 4 kids of the Rameshchand as her own. Naamsi didn’t have any kids but she found her kids in those of Rameshchand. Everything was going well when Rameshchand passed away leaving the four kids on her.

She took care of the family and became the family head in all aspects; she got married all the four kids and was happily living with the son and the daughter in law. She wasn’t aware of the real colour of the her son Sidhu Devgam and Daughter in law Raimuni Devgam till they started to assault her and her tolerance level went over to the board on the 5th of Dec, 2012 when they threw her out of her own house and they also refused to her any part in the property left behind by her husband.

- Case 4:
In Jharna village of Dhanbad district, parents don’t send their girl child to school as they believe that girls are born to do the household stuff, so they should learn to do household stuff. In this village there lived a girl named Mamta. It came in our knowledge that her parents are not sending their child to school and neither the other villagers, seeing this we organized a street play on value of girls which were seen by Mamta family and other villagers also. It gives the awareness about the value of girls, girl’s education and sex determination. After watching the play they have realized that the girls and boys are equal and they should not be demoralized and marginalized because of lack of opportunity to grow and evolve.

The street play has made them realized that a girl can also do all the stuff which boys can do, and education is a tool which will empower a girl, so they decide to send their to school and now all the girls of the village are going to school, so that they should know how to read and write their name and address.
ACHIEVEMENTS

Followings outcomes and Impact have achieved by SMS through ongoing projects.

- Single women Association (ENSS) expands in 4 Districts and 19 blocks. Now it’s working area includes 21 districts and 57 blocks. The total member of the association is 21,000 single women in Jharkhand.

- Being the member of ENSS, women are fighting for their rights and entitlements and getting benefits from the government. They are linked to different self employment programmes and schemes like RSBY, MNREGA, PWD, Indra Awas, and Widow Pension etc.

- 2512 single women insured health security of their family under RSBY scheme. Total 7259 single women were benefited under different govt. schemes like SGSY, NFSM, ATMA, NREGA, NRLM.

- 4216 Single women in West Singhbhum districts have been covered under food security project. 16,352 applications were submitted for govt. entitlements, wherein 11,275 applications were sanctioned for 4216 Single women.

- Production of the rice has increased by twice the earlier through SRI Technique, the cost value of the rice production was Rs.18,06,11600/- 1911 single women got jobs under the MNREGA scheme. Both activities were done for food security for targeted Single women. By using latest techniques and backyard land utilization; they have almost overcome their food security problem.

- 100 CIGs are formed of strength 1274 women and got the total linkage of Rs.17,45,000/- along with their own saving of Rs.8,70,080/- and 62 CIG’s are linked in SGSY Schemes for livelihood development.

- 172 SHG’s under PACS program and 107 SHG’s under NABARD sported program were formed 9 districts and 29 blocks.

- 520 Doctors and other tertiary stakeholders were oriented on PC&PNDT Act under PLAN, India project.

- 516 Birth registrations were done in 2 blocks in Dhanbad districts.

- Members of ATWGs became familiar to their roles and responsibilities. The ATWG consists of 60% female and 40% male. With the help of ATWGs formed in 10 villages, registration of migrating people started which helps in keeping the record of migrating people and it shows that unsafe migration, human trafficking and violence against women, which are major problem in rural areas, have reduced.
PRESS CLIPPINGS
# Financial Summary (2012-13)

(Amount in Lacs)

## Balance Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>3.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>5.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Current Assets</td>
<td>2.64</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.49</strong></td>
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</table>

## Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant Received For The Year</td>
<td>70.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation</td>
<td>1.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>73.30</strong></td>
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## Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Amounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Fund</td>
<td>3.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Fund</td>
<td>5.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assets Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.49</strong></td>
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</table>

## Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Project Expenses during the Year</td>
<td>70.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>1.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>0.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditure</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>73.34</strong></td>
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