AN Annual Report 2014 to 2015

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Preface

Shramajivi Mahila Samity has completed 19 year of its journey towards service of rural, primitive and underprivileged community of the society. Time has moved on leaving remarkable impact on the development front. It has been on its constant endeavor to raise common and coherent voice against social evils that inhabit the social paraphernalia.

The outgoing year 2014 -2015 has played a pioneer role in unfolding people oriented social approach to the problems and issues. It has been successful in fostering hope, aspiration and expectation for the benevolent cause of the grass root, marginalized and downtrodden class.

The organization has a strong resolution to bridge the gender gap, empower and capacitate women to access their rights and thereby improve their status. Last year SMS promoted Single women empowerment by establishing Land right ,women rights & group formation, gender based economic & social upgrading, check on women violence, women &adolescent girls education & health, emphasis of self governance and marginalized group participation, value of girl child & women empowerment, checking migration and trafficking of women and adolescent girls etc.

SMS is proud to offer its sincere gratitude to Donors, Govt. authorities, Govt. agencies, credit and financial institutions for the support and encouragement. However we are on the continuous striving to enable the relationship to grow and strengthen it gradually.

I take this opportunity to give my heartfelt thanks for the support & inspiration to the SMS team, well wishers and colleagues who supported us to achieve our ultimate mission of the development of the society.

Purabi Paul

Shramajivi Mahila Samity
Our 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.

Our 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.

Objectives:

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.
CONTENT

1. Single Women Empowerment through Land, Property Campaign and Health Promotion

2. SWADHIKAR- (bring in good governance by making the local self governance closer to the people).

3. “Realization of rights and ensuring livelihood with dignity for the women to combat trafficking in Jharkhand state

4. Promoting sustainable sanitation in rural India.

5. Women SHG

6. Case Studies
Single Women Empowerment through Land, Property Campaign and Health Promotion

40 million (7.5 percent) of Indian women are single women (more than the entire population of Canada). 10.4 percent of household are headed by women- a third of these are managed by married women largely in unique matriarchal communities (Mostly tribal community) or due to the local prevalence of mass migration of men in search of livelihoods. Female headed household are growing rapidly across the world. Hence Single’ Women face additional discrimination and social barriers to health and livelihood.

In PACS project SMS works for the single women in the 8 dist covering 27 blocks, 254 Panchayat and 1160 villages these single women comprise of ST, SC, Muslim, OBC and others excluded communities. PACS Program has given the opportunity for Expansion and strengthening of the single women and their association, the land and livelihood issues is the primary need of the single women in Jharkhand. However land rights & skill development through right based approach and empowerment is the most important and critical issue for the single women and SMS is devoted to work and take challenges towards achieving goal.

- SMS has made 705 CBOs at village level in 27 target blocks.
- 24900 single women are the member of ENSS.
- 1196 women are the member of decision making bodies at village and panchayat level.
- 29050 application are submitted for different Govt. schemes like MNREGA job card, Job, Widow Pension etc and out of which 14912 applications are sanctioned.
- 1382 claims (5305 women) have been submitted for different type of lands.
- Total 1382 claims (5305 women) have been submitted for different type of lands. In which, (300 women govt land) in Schedule area application submitted to Gram Sabha by 3464 women of 295 women groups for community land and 1035 women of 86 women groups got the ‘Kachcha Bandobasti.
- Increase homestead land entitlement of single women 2346 through Indira awas.

Activity 1: Awareness meeting at Block level - Block level awareness meeting has been conducted at monthly intervals in each Block. These meetings motivated the single women for membership enrolment, group formation and awareness generation on their problems & issues. The facilitators conducted the meeting with the groups. Continuous inputs and knowledge sharing can be done during these meetings as well. The PRI functionaries will be invited to attend the meetings for their knowledge also.

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

A total 324 awareness building meeting were organised at block level the total 80% women in these meetings.

Activity 2: Block level RSBY enrolment camp- Block level RSBY enrolment camp was organized for the single women family in year 2014 in 27 blocks. The RSBY enrolment camps were organised in coordination with the RSBY district level functionaries and insurance agencies.8304 no of single women family has been linked with RSBY card. At the beginning of this
year the awareness building of all the single women at the Gram Panchayat level was organized on procedure of accessing the smart card & RSBY enrolment. Secondly all single women were mobilized to present the card on the enrollment camp day in their area and get the Smart card for their family. Thirdly, sensitize the FKO as well to assist the smart card holders for better access to health care system in coming days as and when required.

The major outcome of this activity was increase no. of single women being enrolled in RSBY scheme and 385 no of beneficiaries has been got hospitalization facilities.

**Activity 3: Panchayat level camp**

Panchayat level awareness camp was organized with all the single women members once in quarterly basis in each panchayat. The topic of the camp will cater to the needs of RSBY card usage/procedures, how to demand land for land less women, Govt entitlement etc. 72 Camps were organised during the each quarters.

**Activity 4: ENSS meeting at District and State level committee**

Quarterly meeting was organized with all ENSS members in each district level and state level to finalize the advocacy issues, creation of pressure group and assess the progress.

Total 24 district level meeting and 2 State level meeting will be organised this year.

**Activity 5: Monthly meeting of the CBOs (with selected active single women) at the District level**

One meeting every month at the district level was organized where selected members from CBOs from all intervention blocks shared their learning, experiences and issues of discrimination under various themes. One meeting per month with the district administration at the District Review Committee provided opportunity to CBO members to being represent their issues of the area and seek assistance. Under this process, on a rotational basis, one active CBO member per block was nominated or selected and participate in such meetings on behalf of ENSS and represents issues and concerns.

A total of 8 such district level meetings in each of its 8 intervention districts would be organized. 24 meetings was organized.

**Activity 6: Database creation on the status of entitlements under Rev Land, Health (RSBY) and livelihood schemes**

The ongoing data which are collected in regular basic for preparation of a status paper to be used for situational analysis like Violence, discrimination, land and resources, Health & RSBY, Govt entitlement and membership etc. Total 16467, out of these 7907 of entitlements 560 for land 8304 for RSBY, data was collected during this year to use for larger advocacy purpose in terms of accessing their rights and other social security provisions.

**Activity 7: Campaigning on both the issues of land right**

Intensive mass campaigning were organised throughout all villages level and across the 27 blocks of 8 districts, so that all ST, SC, OBC & Muslim and excluded single women are reached and participate in the campaign. After regular awareness generation among the entire stake holder from village to district level and getting the information on lands, under the Campaigning on Land Right, the claims on land are made by single women.

Gram Sabhas are being organized and communities are informed about the procedures for claiming for land through Gram Sabha. The Gram Sabhas are being organized in all the intervening districts. During each Gram sabhas Women are submitting claim for community land to the gram sabha. Claims on the disputed land are also submitted to the Village head.
Applications for the forest land are being submitted to the village forest protection committee. With the help of campaigning materials pressure are created on the traditional heads like Munda, Mukhiya, key members of Gram sabha etc. through Gram sabha so that more land application will be generated from village to block level and targeted landless women linked with the resources. Women are submitting claims for govt. land to the CO. District level authorities are also involved in these for creating pressure on block officials for passing the application forward granting the land to the single women.

1. **Consultation with different Govt. & policy level decision making body:-**

Regular consultation is going on with Govt. and policy making bodies for amendment of property right of women specially single women so that the women can get discrimination free land rights. We have given few recommendations for the land rights of single women to the govt. which are:-

1. The Land and Property Act for Women should be universal for all women irrespective of caste, creed, community and status and enacted.

2. The Land Records should incorporate the name of the surviving women members of the family as well.

3. The provision should be such that in the case of a married woman, after her husband’s death, his name should be struck from the land records and simple and quick process should incorporate the wife’s name automatically.

4. The provision should be such that in the case of women with minor children, the land and property rights should be in the name of the women exclusively with the names of dependent minor children. When the children are major the land and property should be equally segregated among the mother and all major children.

5. When a matter with respect to land and property is sub judice, the court should reserve its right to permit the concerned victim woman to exercise her right and use the disputed land/property to earn her livelihood till the final disposal of the suit.

6. When a single woman file a title suit for possession over land and property the act/provision should be such that:
   a. Such cases should be decided in fast track courts
   b. The incurred cost/expenses and court fee should be reduced to a minimum.
   c. In the absence of the disputing opposite parties/respondent the suit be heard ex-parte and decided in favour of the single woman/appellant.
   d. The final order be complied and the possession of the property be conferred upon her.
7. In the Village Land Management Committee, the participation of Women should be ensured.

8. Gram Sabha should be made strong such that they take get the power to distribute the natural sources, land, water and forest under their village.

**IMPACT OF THE CAMPAIGN**
- Increased accessibilities of land rights information to single women through different awareness generation programme and IEC materials;
- Favorable and fair ambience across bureaucratic and administrative set-ups of district establishments;
- More number of applications for land leases by single women or a group of single women;
- Enhanced livelihood and economic activities at village level spearheaded by single women and
- The impact of smart mid and mass media communication tools in campaigning a much desired social transformation goals and objectives.

**OUTCOME**
As a result this land campaign about 54267 people including single women, and different stakeholder get aware about this campaign and about the land right of single women. 560 applications land claims were submitted in which 213 applications were sanctioned. The details of applications are as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Type of Land</th>
<th>No. of Land Application</th>
<th>Total women applied</th>
<th>Application sanctioned</th>
<th>Women received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Government Land</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Community Land</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>3184</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Forest Land</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Private Land</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Activity 8: SHG formation and Credit Linkage** - In this year total 265 formed in 27 blocks; hence total 705 SHGs have been formed and strengthened during the project period. 103 SHG credit linkages have been done in this year the total credit linkage 285 from our PACS targeted area. All SHGs has been facilitated to link with livelihood promotion program leveraging resources form Govt. Departments (NRLM), NABARD, Bank and other financial institution to increase their income.

**Activity 9: Demand creation & Application for accessing Land** - Demand creation of single women and application generation for land patta ownership, credit linkage, BPL category listing and livelihood option has been promoted. Regular follow up after demand and application filling to the block and line departments was undertaken. 321 no of application generation has been done at
Activity 10: Capacity building on land right and livelihood promotion - 17 Capacity building was organized at 17 blocks under 6 districts on land right and livelihood promotion at the GP/Block level. Total 663 women were trained. The subject capacity building on credit linkage and income enhancement of SHG members, the responsibilities.

Activity 11: Block level convention
27 Block level convention was organized with 2060 women were present in this convention in each block for sharing of experience, problems, strategy formulation, progress and achievements. The importance of block level convention i.e. was annual block meet of single women, massive gathering at the block level to create pressure on the block functionaries, experience and problem sharing, find out ways of solving problems, enhance solidarity among the members.

Activity 12: District level Public hearing on RSBY - In this year 8 public hearing were organized at district level and 320 women were present in this event involving the Govt. Departmental Officers, insurance company, senior authority from empanelled hospital and the Single women members for a direct dialogue between the two on critical issues & problems on RSBY. On the basis of previous experience on RSBY public hearing, 130 cases were raised by the villager and find the solution during the hearing. Within one month most of the problems were resolved.

Activity 13: White paper Submission
One ‘White Paper’ was prepared based on the collected data for policy formation for the betterment of the single women in the state. The state committee has provided all this White Paper.

The purpose of White Paper submission is to submit the collected data on land, livelihood, and entitlement to be disclosed in a document to create pressure to Govt. for making the proper state level women policy on single women taking into consideration of the facts. At the same time, to create pressure on Govt. for prioritisation of single women issues in govt. schemes & its implementation. The White Paper will be submitted to state and national level policy maker.

Activity 14: Media Advocacy - 8 district level and 1 state level media was done in this year. All the print and electronic media of Jharkhand and their branches in all 8 districts have been presence during the media advocacy meetings & networked with organization for proper coverage of all matters related to the activities. This created a positive atmosphere and environment building for the issues, problems, cases and their struggle. At present media playing an important role to resolve the problems.

Activity 15: Case Documentation and Best Practices - SMS has develop one story book “Ekal ki Pehal” with collected case studies with all the possible creative inputs. With the motto to come up with qualitative collection of case studies and its publication henceforth, SMS has assigned with
around 20 case studies. Some are in Hindi and English as well. However, in order to be an impactful and worth document.

**Activity 16: Join to national level single women rights forum**- SMS and ENSS are already the member of national level Ekal Nari Adhikar Manch and raising issues of single women from Jharkhand. 2 member from Jharkhand has been attended the single women right forum at New Delhi.

**Activities 17: Documentary on live Struggle story of Single women in Jharkhand – For show case of Single women work** SMS try best to explore the struggle based success story of Single women in Target PACS area for develop a visual documentary and it disseminated in pupils and public forum. Communication or advocacy campaign. The title of the film is “**Story For Changes**” (Badlao ki Dastan). The story of the film is captured from kasmar village under the Bokaro district and Raikera village under West Singhbhum district.

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**SWADHIKAR**

Dumuria, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.

Implemented by- Shramajivi Mahila Samity

Supported by- Caritas India.

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**Project Objective**

The objective of the Project is to strengthen the voice for the rights of tribal communities by strengthening the active participation of the tribal people in the village mandatory forums like Gram Sabha, Gram Panchyat and other traditional sabhas organized for community development. The
active participation means people not only able to articulate their needs and planning their development works in Gram Sabha but also actively monitor and evaluate the plans. It also strongly means inclusive participation of women, people living with disability, landless people, widows and women (single) headed families and all other marginalized community in the targeted villages, Caritas India has achieved the above aim by forming a consortium of development organizations and intervene extensively in the remotest part of the Jharkhand state with good coverage of geographical area to strengthen the active and inclusive participation of the tribal people in the development of their own village and at the state at large.

**Project Location**

The project has targeted over Gram Panchayats of Bankisole, Barakanjia and Palasboni situated in the Dumuria Block under East Singbhum District of Jharkhand state. This programme is running in 18 villages of 3 panchayat of Dumuria block, following are the name of those village.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Panchayat</th>
<th>Village</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Bankisole</td>
<td>Bankisole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Murakanjia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Dibudih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Kundaluka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Badakanjia</td>
<td>Badakanjia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Ramganatiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Jadubada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Naugani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Palasbani</td>
<td>Palasbani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Kaulpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>ChhotaBotla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>BadaBotla</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Seraldih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Forest Block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Madotoliya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Dumuria</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Bakraoka</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Activities & Achievements**

1. **Meetings of Gram Sabha**- 20 Gram Sabha meetings were conducted in all 18 villages. In these meetings many schemes were passed and many people were nominated for various entitlements.

2. **Formation standing committees**- In the Gram Sabha meetings formation of standing committees took place. In all villages total 8 standing committees have been formed.

3. **Orientation of community leaders on PESA**- Total 31 participants from all project villages have been oriented in this orientation programme. In this orientation participants have learned many things like the key points of PESA act, power of a Gram Sabha under PESA and how to organize a Gram Sabha and what are the rules for calling Gram Sabha

4. **Orientation of PRI representatives and PESA Saciv on PESA**.- Total 30 participants has participated in the orientation programme. The participants were Prakhand Pramukh, Mukhiya, Panchayat Samiti members and ward members of all project panchayats.
5. **Development of specific IEC materials and uses** - SMS has developed two types of IEC materials on PESA and Gram sabha. One is flex material based on the Gram sabha its standing committees, regulations for the meeting. Another one is folder on PESA and its components.

6. **Awareness and Capacity building of Community building leaders on the role and responsibility of Gram sabha** - This training was held at Sahoo Bhawan, Dumuria. Total 33 participants have been participated in this training programme. All participants were different leaders of the community like leader of any SHG, leader of any committee, leader of any club etc. The meeting was conducted to encourage community leaders to came ahead and participate in the Gram sabha, so that all prioritized issues can be raise and approved in the Gram sabha as well as these can be submitted to the block office.

7. **Orientation of women and youth of Gram sabha** - Total 35 participants have been participated in the orientation programme. All participants have been oriented on PESA act, Gram sabha and power of a Gram sabha under PESA act, role and responsibility of women and youth in Gram sabha. The most important discussion was the “female participation” in Gram sabha and its importance.

8. **Training on management, documentation and bylaws on conducting of Gram sabha as per the regulation passed by the Jharkhand Govt. in 2005** - In this training there were three major points to discuss and group work. The first one is to build capacity of Gram sabha president in managing the Gram Sabha including eight standing committees, Second one is quality documentation of all process, decision and plans taken by the Gram sabha, and Finally the third one is making bylaws.

9. **Leadership training to the marginalized community** - Total 33 participants have been participated in this training programme, the main objective of this programme were to empower the marginalized community on raising their voice in the meeting of Gram sabha and put their issues. as well as they have understand their rights, role and responsibility in Gram sabha.

10. **Training on health & sanitation & consciousness among women groups** - The main aim of this training was to aware women groups of villages about the basic knowledge on health and sanitation who in turn will aware all the women of their respective villages. The main focus of training was on the importance of Health and Sanitation, how they are interrelated and how they affect the financial status of a family and provide them knowledge of different govt schemes like JSY, JSSK, and all schemes of NRHM.

11. **Training on Govt. Schemes for the welfare of women and children** - The training focused on to create awareness among the women leaders and community leaders about the Govt. schemes for the welfare of women and children and what kind of schemes are running in the block for women and children, how these can be accessed, what are the key process like Ladli Laxmi Yojna, Kanyadan Yojna, JSY, JSSK, Swami Vivekanand Protsahan Yojna Etc.

12. **Awareness Meeting with women groups on basic rights on PESA and FRA by Community Leaders** - Total 63 participants from all project villages have been oriented in this orientation programme, they were informed that they should apply for the patta of forest land that are under their custody in the gram sabha so that they can get full possession on that patta.

13. **Meeting with the marginalized community to create awareness among them for livelihood related government schemes** - In this meetings there was a discussion on what
kind of Govt. schemes related to livelihood are running in the block like, MNREGA, scheme of NRLM, ATMA etc.

14. Awareness programme for specific government schemes for the marginalized community- Total 60 participants from all 18 villages participated in these meetings. The main aim of the meeting was to create awareness among the marginalized groups about the Govt. schemes for them. Kisan Mitra and ward Members were the facilitators. To make them more aware, IEC materials on different govt. schemes describing about the procedure, eligibility and documents needed for applying the different govt. schemes.

15. Training on issues based livelihood & its management (livestock, Fishery, poultry) to the identified groups in collaboration with relevant institutions.- Total 72 participants were participated in this meeting and they learned what kind of vegetables can be grown on their field’s season wise. They learned how to do treatment of seeds, how to prepare the land, how to plant and how to do treatment of plants.

16. Training on value addition of forest produce (Lac, Mahua, Tamarind etc) and other livelihoods options- The participants were trained on process of making Mahua laddu, storage of forest produce and recognize the plants available in forest that can be used as medicine.

17. Training on Micro-plan for Community Leaders & Gram Sabha Representatives And Training of on need assessment and development of Micro plan in Gram Sabha- The training focused on making micro plan for village by applying different PRA tools.

18. Training on issue based livelihood related Govt. schemes and follow up- The training focused on preparation of nursery, how to do treatment of seeds, how to plant in field etc.

19. Training on strengthening of Community Leaders on Rights & Entitlement and training of Gram Sabha members on Rights and entitlements.- Total 149 participants were participated in this program. The training focused on educating the participants about the key rights of a tribal villager and what kind of govt. schemes they can access.

20. Celebration of Gram sabha day/ week in all project villages by the PRI representatives- This activity was done at Panchayat level total 286 participants were participated in the celebration. It was discussed gram sabha meeting will called 4 times in a year.

21. Issue based livelihood support to most marginalized peoples.- We have formed three cluster for this in which total 101 families are involved we have provided technical supports in growing paddy, vegetables, fruit plants as well as goat rearing.

22. Support to the disabled person (Need Assessment Meeting)- Total 45 disabled persons attended the meeting and was selected for providing different supports from the project.
“Realization of rights and ensuring livelihood with dignity for the women to combat trafficking.“

To empower the community (ATWGs) and PRI for checking instances of trafficking, unsafe migration, violence against women as well as realisation of rights and entitlements and livelihood promotion amongst women and adolescent girls”. This project has been implemented at 10 village of Dumuria block, East Singhbhum. In 2014 the activities have been done are mentioned bellows:-

Activities:-

1. Monthly meetings between PRI members, Gram Sabha key members, ATWGs and adolescent girls’ group.

Objective of the meetings:
- Registration of Migrated families through ATWG
- Creating space for linking the migrated family with different Govt. Schemes
- Mobilizing the resource for migrating families so that they can avail their livelihood from them
- Check the violence against women
- Promoting the education of adolescent girls of migrated family.

10 meetings per months have been organized by SMS with ATWGs member. Total 60 meetings are organized with 588(Female-327, Male-261) participants are present. 6 meetings are organized with members of Gram Sabha and PRI representatives in which 72 members of PRIs and 70-75 Gram Sabha members were present. 60 meetings are organized with Adolescents Girls Groups in which 255 Girls are aware about unsafe migration.

Effect of the meetings:
- Registration of the members of migrated family is going on by the ATWG.
- 12 cases of violence against women are registered at ATWG and are solved
- Adolescent Girls are showing interest in further studying with the encouragement of their family.
- Migrated families are listed for BPL by Gram Sabha
- Gram Sabha is approaching for prevention of Violence against Women.
- Safe migration is in practice. Details of work, facilities and other important information are beforehand enquired.
2. **Capacity Building Training for SHG members.**
   Capacity Building training is organized for the SHG Members of 15 SHG of the 10 targeted villages from 28/01/2015 to 31/01/2015. In this training 30 SHG members are participated.

   **Objective of the Training:**
   The Objectives of the training were:-
   - Linked the SHG with different livelihood programs
   - Trained them on the management of their business.
   - Aware them about the marketing of the products produced by them.
   - Aware them on linking with different financial institution and avail benefit from them.
   - To make them know about the methods of linking the resources to the livelihood programs.

   **Effects of the Training:**
   150 members of 15 SHGs are linked with different IGPs like NRLM, PDS, Seed Money, MNREGA, Kisan Credit Card. Many of them are doing SRI, vegetable cropping, Poultry etc. This training helps in upgrading the skills of management and marketing of the product produced by the SHGs These all IGPs results in around Rs1500-2000 income per member per month. Till date all the SHGs have a saving of Rs. 1, 61,020.

3. **Leadership building camp for adolescent girls group.**
   A leadership building camp was organized for adolescent girls group, in which 25 adolescent girls are participated.

   **Objectives of the camp:**
   - Provide information to the adolescent girls on unsafe migration and trafficking
   - Knowledge building on their rights and importance of completing their incomplete studies
   - To develop a sense of leadership to take stand for violence and unsafe migration.
   - Building skill for different income generation program

   **Effects of the Camp:**
   - These 25 girls spread their gained knowledge about unsafe migration and trafficking, their rights and importance of completing their education, skill for different income generation program among other adolescents’ girls of the targeted 10 villages.
   - They came to know about different types of rights and laws like, RTE, DV act etc.
   - The girls are going regular to the school for completing their studies.
   - They are determined for not to be migrated and trafficked.
   - They came to know about different types of skills.

4. **Celebration of National Girl’s Day**

   On 24th January 2015, National Girl’s Day was celebrated at Panchayat Mandap in Palasbani. 30 Adolescent Girls were present on this occasion.

   **Objective of the Program:-**
   - To encourage the adolescent girls to come forward and stand for their rights.
   - To make them aware about different schemes that are made and being made by the govt. for encouraging them.
   - To encourage them to take re-admission in the school and complete their studies.
- To show their skills through writing, drawing, sketching, poetry or any other mode and honour their skills and spread them through media.

**Effect of the Training:**
- The dignity of adolescent girls increased in the view of their eyes as well as the society.
- They came to know about RTE, DV act and different types of violence.
- They become more confident about their skills and encouraged to use those skills.
- They become aware about the importance of their health, which is mostly neglected by our society.

5. **Awareness camps by the ATWGs for the PRI members and Gram Sabha key members**

An Awareness camps is organized by ATWGs for the PRI members and Gram Sabha key members on legal aspects of violence against women on 16/02/2015. In which 30 participants are present.

**Objective of the camp:**

The participants are aware on
- Knowledge building on Domestic Violence Act 2005
- Different types and stages of Violence against women.
- What are the steps taken against women violence
- Role of PRI and Gram Sabha members on Violence against Women.

**Effect of the Camp:**

- PRI and Gram Sabha are playing key role in solving the cases related to violence against women and are taking preventative measures for reducing the Violence against Women.
- Migrated families are prioritized by the PRI and Gram Sabha Member for including them in different schemes.
- Members of migrating families are included in village planning so that they can also give their suggestion.
- PRI and Gram Sabha Key members mobilize the resources for the migrating family.

During this session a no. of people are joined to different govt. schemes. The details are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Schemes</th>
<th>Applied</th>
<th>Benefitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Indira Awas</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Widow Pension</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Old Age Pension</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>NREGA Job Card</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Work Demand</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Viklang Pension</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Red Card</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>BPL Card</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ration Card</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>An today</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overview of the Project

Migration is one of the major challenges of Jharkhand. This project is proved to be learning. We have introduced many new tools for reducing the migration like registration of migrating family, formation of ATWG etc. These will be further used as tools in some other area to reduce the unsafe migration and check the trafficking. During this project we have overcome many unwanted discrimination against women, which is very important in today’s perspective.

- As the society come to know that women group is very vulnerable so, to keep them away from trafficking and migration, PRI, gram sabha and ATWG will continue to play their roles.
- The SHGs members belongs top migrated family will become stable as they now have a source of income. So, the migration will be checked.
- The registration process started by the ATWG will be in practice because the members of standing committees of Gram Sabha are the key members of ATWG.

Maximum adolescents of target area are re-enrolled in the schools due to which the Child Marriage is checked. This will be a continuous process. The outcomes decided at the planning stage are achieved. So we can say that the measure is sufficient enough to ensure the sustainability of the outcome.

Global Sanitation Fund (GSF)
“Promoting Sustainable Sanitation in Rural India”

Introduction:

The Global Sanitation Fund (GSF) has selected India as part of the Country Programmes portfolio to implement a US$ 5 million fund aimed at promoting sustainable sanitation in rural India, with special focus in the states of Assam, Bihar and Jharkhand. The programme seeks to respond to fundamental challenges in the Indian Rural Sanitation Sector, is consistent with the core principles espoused by the Government of India (GoI) and the institutional and funding arrangements prevalent in the Sector, and, aims at influencing long-term, sustainable change. NRMC India Pvt. Ltd has been selected by GSF as the Executing Agency for GSF in India.

Basic Principal of the project:-

- Be people-centred, community-managed and demand driven
  The GSF supports work programmes that have been developed through participatory decision making processes involving the communities.
- **Help poor and un-served communities**
  GSF funds contribute to improved sanitation and hygiene for people who currently lack basic sanitation.
  Increase the number of people with improved sanitation and hygiene

- **Promote sustainable services**
  Protect and promote human health and at the same time do not induce environmental degradation or depletion of the resource base

**Project Objectives:**

1/3rd of the population of India resides in village sector with poor health and sanitation conditions, 80% of diseases are caused due to lack of cleanliness and sanitation and as a result thousands of people die.

- Making people habituated in making of good toilets with low cost.
- Encourage the village people to accept sanitation.
- Make a change on village people’s habit.
- Encourage village people in taking benefits from the govt. scheme like SWACH BHARAT and MANREGA to build toilets for their use.

**Activities:**

- **Capacity Building**
  - PRI Training – Training Panchayat members to encourage village people to adopt better health and sanitation. Total 5 in two blocks Nimdih and Chandil.
  - VWSC Training – Training to the Jal Sahiya for taking steps to make ODF village. Total 3 in two blocks Nimdih and Chandil.
  - L.S.P Training – Training to the important people of village like Teachers, Anganbadi sevika, Swasthya sahiya and A.N.M to encourage villagers about sanitation. Total 1 in Chandil Block.

- **Awareness generation and campaigning**
  - School Rally - 13 Rally’s in Nimdih and Chandil block.
  - Hygiene campaign – 19 Campaigns in Nimdih and Chandil block.
  - CLTS (Community Led Total Sanitation) - Total 44 activities.

**Results:**

- SMS has done surveys and meetings with the gram sabha members resulting 100% toilets and adoption of sanitation has been made in village Lengdih.
- In presence of SMS 75% toilets have made in Kanglatad and Rawtada.
- Meetings with the Communities of the village and house wise survey has made changes in daily life of villagers in Chandil block like washing hands with soap after using toilets and keeping the foods and drinking water in a cleaned place.
- Hygiene camp in 19 schools and School awareness program in 13 schools have been conducted.
Promotion of Women Self Help Group (WSHG) in LWE district in Jharkhand

The Shramajivi Mahila Samity with its rich experience in the field of social sector has significantly contributed to the formation and development of SHG’s in the East Singhbhum district of Jharkhand. With this goal in mind, the organization took the initiative of establishing Self Help Groups in the Dumuria block of East Singhbhum. Altogether such Self Help Groups were established in six panchyats namely Barakanjia, Kumrasole, Asthakowali, Palasboni and Damudih. This was one of the viable process which the organization could think of in line with the thought of bringing such deprived marginalized and poverty stricken women class under one platform and group them so that skill enhancement could be done for their income generation and secured livelihood. The process of self group formation will provide solidarity to the thought process of such women to self capacitate and undertake income generation activities.

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

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

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

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 2014 SMS has formation, opening bank account , linkage and livelihood promotion of 175 WSHGs, in Dumuria and Musaboni block of East Singhbhum district of Jharkhand State

Activities Undertaken:-
Formation of SHG’s
The SHG group formation was not very difficult as the earlier formed SHG’s were already functional in the villages. It was undertaken at the hamlet level to link up to form new group to have a better control. Presently there are 91 SHG’s functional in Dumuria block in the East
Singhbhum district comprising of 1030 total members and 78 SHG’s in Mosaboni block comprising 725 members.

**Bank account opening-** Total 56 saving accounts are opened in Dumuria Block and 26 saving accounts are in Mosaboni Block. The accounts are opened in different branches of Bank of India of Dumuria (Dumuria and Bagadbandi) and Musaboni.

**Credit Linkage-** 6 Saving Accounts of Dumuria Block got the credit linkage of Rs. 120000/-. 6 SHG’s application has been sanctioned for the credit linkage but the money has not been transferred. These SHG are doing different kind of Income generation livelihood program from this linkage.

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

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In year 14 -15 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>91</td>
<td>1030</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Musaboni</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>159</td>
<td>1755</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>10</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.
CASE STUDIES

Case 1:
Name: Bhawani Nayak
Village: Badabotla
Panchayat: Palasboni
Block: Dumuria
District: East Singhbhum

Bhawani Nayak is a 52 yrs. Old woman of SC community. She has two children. Her husband was migrated to Gujrat in 2012 for work.

Badabotla village of Palasboni Panchayat is a resource full village. It has all the facilities of basic need like Roads, river, ponds, market, Transportation facilities etc. The total population of this village is 1475. People of all community reside together in this village.

Bhawani is an uneducated simple woman. As her husband migrated for work, she has to depend on forest produce for the livelihood for her in-laws and children. Then she came in contact with the women of a SHG. They told her about the benefits of SHG and encouraged her for joining such an SHG. Then she became a member of SHG named Maa Paudi Mahila Samuh. Their SHG got a loan of Rs. 150000 from Bank. This amount is distributed among the members of SHG as per their need in the form of loan. She got Rs.15000/- from her SHG as a loan and started a grocery shop from this money.

In the mean time her husband came in 2013 for one time and returned back. Then again he came in September 2014. After seeing the profit from the grocery shop, he has decided not to go again to anywhere for work.

Hence, the SHG is proved to be the strong key for stopping the migration.