

# GRAMYA SANSTHAN



## Annual Report-2019-20



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### **AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Gramya Sansthan acknowledges the significant support received from the respective donor/funder to run the organizational work in different working locations. Support received in terms of financial and technical is substantial for working and bring upliftment in the lives of deprived and marginalized communities.

Our organization has been working for a long time amid the deprived and marginalized categories people refers to scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, BPL families, widows, differently able persons, that are our primary target audience. Women and girls belonging to these communities are being priorities to bring them forward.

In this context, we are thankful to our donors i.e. Phia Foundation, SAHAYOG, Lucknow, Asha for Education. Also, valuable support from the District Administrative Officials, Government Health Department Officials, block and Gram Panchayat level government functionaries, health workers, ASHAs, ANMs, AWWs, Gram Panchayat level Functionaries has been very supportive to implement the work on the ground.

It would be worthwhile to mention the efforts of our team members including the senior staff to the community level workers and volunteers, group leaders and active members of the community based organization i.e. Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch, Youth Groups, Kishori Samooh, Male Group members, block level/cluster level group functionaries. They have been raising voice on the issues pertaining to their local communities, villages and being noticed at the block and district level administration and being resolved over the period of time.

Thanks

(Bindu Singh)

Secretary-Gramya Sansthan

*Message*

Dear Patron,

It's our pleasure to share the Annual Report for the year 2019-20 with you. Gramya Sansthan work over the years has been perceived in reach of the services, access to the rights and entitlements and opportunities of development to the most deprived, marginalized and poor communities. The overall purpose of various interventions at the very grassroots level has been strengthening capacities of the local people with special emphasis on the girls, women and youths to realize their collective power and potential to discuss, overcome to their problems by themselves. As a facilitator, we have been handholding to the target groups through various ways at different levels.

In this year, our programmatic interventions focuses on new dimensions and emerging topics such as digital empowerment of the girls and women reside in the local communities, of intervene villages, promoting their entrepreneurial skills of the girls and women in target villages, quality education of the children, youth led actions, Survey under NITI Ayog, Govt. of India, increasing capacity and awareness building activities, improving the primary health care services in the working block(s) while ensuring non-discriminatory access of the benefits of the govt. health services, along with the govt. health programme and scheme(s) related information dissemination among the intended beneficiaries regardless of their caste, creed, ethnicity and socio-economic status.

Gramya Sansthan provide support to the different community based organization that is our social capital exist in the form of Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch, Women's Self Help Groups, Adolescent Girls Groups and Youth Groups formed in the previous. Working with the male groups for gender equality and perspective building on the rights and equal rights of the women was also carried out through campaign and community led actions by the adolescent and youths on different days and occasions.

It our gratitude towards senior government officials related to the health department, ICDS department, police department and district level administrative officials. Time by time interaction meetings, dialogue between the target beneficiaries/groups and service providers yield in mitigating the gaps and challenges, scaling up the reach of the government benefits and coverage areas. Community mobilization voluntary supports from the stakeholders were being ensured by the organization.

We hope this cooperation and valuable support from all of you would be strengthened further and our efforts together would attain new milestone of success and bring out lasting changes in the lives of the people aspire to our support.

Thanks & Regards

(Bindu Singh)

Secretary-Gramya Sansthan

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## **Health related Interventions**

Gramya Sansthan has been working since starting on the basic health care services. The working areas of the organization in district Chandauli are widely spread. Some of the blocks e.g. Naugarh are quite challenging for easy access of the governmental health services. No transportation in emergency gets available. However, a free ambulance service 102 and 108 are provisioned and becomes available in day time. But in remote villages, where road connectivity is not so good, it becomes difficult to find ambulance services especially in the night time.

The institutional services such as community health centre (CHC), primary health centre (PHC) and district hospital provide basic health care services for certain hour in day time. Presence of female doctor at the CHC and PHC level situated in rural areas is still a distant goal. This causes to move towards city side in case critical delivery cases or any such kind of health urgency.

Generally, patient visiting to the CHC or PHC in such a critical condition are being referred to district hospital. The poor and marginalized section girls and women suffer a lot due to non-availability of the public transport, hesitation to speak out before the male doctor and sometime arrogance and inappropriate behaviour of the staff towards. As its known fact that Health is a primary need for human being. It's basic right of every citizen to have access to the free and qualitative health care services.

The organization works on these issues in association with Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch in district Chandauli. The Manch is basically a collective forum of the vocal active women leaders come from different villages of respective block. They have been quite active in realizing the benefits of the government health care services, different schemes such as Janine Suraksha Yojna (JSY), raising voices of the intended beneficiaries to improve the access of service delivery in the remote location, mitigating the gaps and opposing inappropriate demands of the govt. health staff from the poor beneficiaries/patients in the name of check-up and other health care services.

Time by time through collective initiatives of Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch, they created its own identity at the government health institution level. The staff and Senior Health Officials, doctors and nurse now recognize to the members of the manch. They make sure that women and girls and other patients visiting to the hospital find proper treatment, free medicines and other services as expected. In case of irregularity that came into the notice of the women members of the Manch, they strongly opposed for the same. Media also accompanied and highlighted the issues. Thus, this manch creates its own identity and at present time too, very active and connected with the local community people, especially of the girls and women, many of them also joined in the groups in different villages.

The organization gets engaged with the Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch on other relevant issues such as MGNREGA, nutrition, food security, violence against women and monitoring of the government schemes. The organization works with the manch on three different levels:

- Village Level
- Block Level
- District Level

There are five key thematic areas/topic on which discussion is being held while organizing monthly meetings of the members of the manch. This helps them in knowledge building and identifying the key challenges, irregularity if any and possible solutions to make efforts at their end, collectively.

- Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC)
- Village Health and Nutrition Day (VHND)
- Pradhan Mantri Matri Vandana Yojna
- Male participation in family planning
- Job demand for 100 days of employment in MGNREGA
- Availability of the food grain at the PDS shop on fair price

As Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC) is provisioned to be formed in each of Gram Panchayat under National Health Mission. It was discussed in the monthly meeting with the women that they need to check in their village/Gram Panchayat whether this committee is formed/exist. In case VHSNC is not formed, they need to take initiative to get it formed and if it is formed they need to ensure the meeting of the aforesaid committee. Following the same, the members of the Manch consulted to the Gram Pradhan and they came to know that committee is not being formed. The Gram Pradhan were not informed about the committee and whether it needs to be formed or purpose behind it.

The women members of the Manch talked to the MOIC of the CHC(s) about the issues. The MOIC replied that there might be some Gram Panchayats where the committee was not formed and it would be formed very soon.

Another key issue that was being raised by the members of the Manch was that Village Health and Nutrition Day was not being organized in any village/Gram Panchayat as provisioned. The purpose behind organizing VHND is to identify the pregnant women

having dangerous health issue or in delivery and accordingly taking care of such women, telling them necessary precautions to minimize the risk. Presently, VHND is taken as immunization session.

Pradhanmantri Matri Vandana Yojna-This scheme was launched on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019. Under the scheme, only the first timer pregnant women would be benefitted. The women having 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> pregnancy would not be covered under the scheme. Information dissemination among the members of the Manch was ensured about the monetary benefits that would be transferred in to the beneficiary in following way:

- 1<sup>st</sup> Installment- Rs.1000/- at the time of registration of the very 1<sup>st</sup> Pregnancy
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Installment- Rs. 2000/- after 6 month completion of the pregnancy and at least one ANC
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Installment- Rs. 2000/- when the newly born child get registered and immunization dose of BCG, DPT and Hepatitis starts provided and 1<sup>st</sup> immunization cycle starts.

As experienced at the ground level, even the first timer pregnant women also did not receive the benefits of the aforesaid scheme. The reasons are many in which Non-availability of the separate Bank A/c, mismatch in the name of Aadhar Card and other documents are common.

In the family planning, participation of both male and female should be ensured. For this meeting consultation was being carried out. It was talked that its more easy to male sterilization than female sterilization. Also, sterilization is not necessary and only remedy of family planning. There are other family planning methods available and they can choose as suits to them e.g. contraceptive pills, copper-T etc. The community people responded that they are aware to some extent on different means of family planning, but ASHA workers insist always on sterilization for family planning and she do not talk about other methods.

For the employment, MGNREGA is one of the effective schemes for rural people. The women members of the Manch demanded for 100 days of employment under MGNREGA, but none of them find 100 days of job as said. Also those women members worked under MGNREGA did not receive the wage payment till the time as shared by them in meeting(s).

Collective action was being taken by the Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch at the Block Development Office, Sub Divisional Magistrate to resolve the issues mentioned above.



**Mobile App based data collection and its sharing on maternal health issues:**

App based survey was conducted involving 21 women beneficiaries as sample. The purpose was to know whether maternal health service benefits are reaching to the beneficiaries or not. The key findings of the survey are pointed below:

VHND is being organized but quality is not ensured as standardized. The services that should be available e.g. blood test, urine test, blood pressure check-up, weight etc. should be availed during the VHND but it is not available to the pregnant women as shared during the survey.

No counseling of the women on the important topic like intake of the iron tablets, prior information about the identification of the danger sign during the pregnancy, no proper guidance on post natal care.

Ambulance service is available but money is asked in the name of the services sometime.

The survey findings was being shared with the MOIC to address the same. The survey finding was shared further with the media person. The community level campaign are being organized while involving the local community people, active members, group leaders were conducted for mass awareness on the different topics, demand raising for better maternal services along benefits of the government health scheme(s).

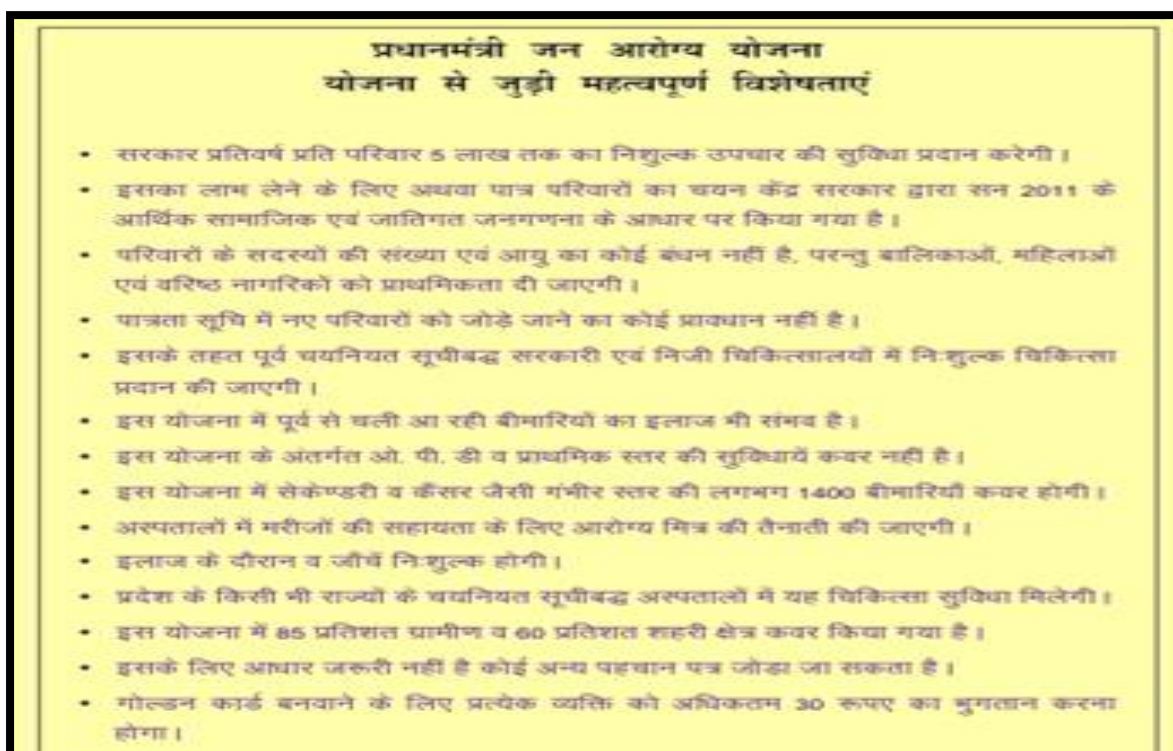
**Ayushman Bharat Yojna/Pradhanmantri Jan Arogya Yojna related interventions:**

Ayushman Bharat Yojna/Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna is one the major health schemes running since 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018, launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India across the nation. The purpose of the scheme is availing the benefits of health insurance to the weaker socio-economic families (BPLfamilies). The key benefit of the schemes is that the beneficiaries/family members registered under the scheme would be entitled for free medical treatment upto 5 lakh rupees in a year.

In order to promote the benefits and key provisions, eligibility criteria for being registered, pamphlet and other IEC materials were being used in the rural areas. Due support from the group members, community volunteers was being ensured for information dissemination and mobilizing the beneficiaries/eligible families in the registration under the scheme.



### Sample of the Pamphlet used for the purpose



Offcourse, Ayushman Bharat scheme is very good health insurance schemes for the poor families e.g. BPL families. But in reality as we found that there are several flaws in implementation of the scheme. For example-

- Incorrect name
- No clarity to anyone we consulted till the time on how many family members' name can be added in one Golden Card issued to the registered beneficiary/BPL family.
- Is there any fee? It means whether issuance of the golden card is chargeable?
- Many of the target villages are not covered with the scheme, due to unavailability of the data of the families; through there are eligible beneficiaries/BPL families that could be enrolled.

Thus, there are many beneficiaries who are devoid of the benefits of this popular health scheme in our working areas.

#### **Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS):**

Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS), is formed in all the 9 blocks of district-Chandauli. Out of these Gramya Sansthan is member in the RKS of Chakiya, Naugarh and Chandauli sadar. At the district level RKS too, Gramya Sansthan is member. In the meeting of the RKS formed at the block and district level, issues are being discussed on the health facilities, necessary improvement, necessary equipment purchase consent by the members and then after purchase of the same.

There are three levels of the meeting in RKS:

- Executive Committee meeting is organized on monthly basis (every month)
- Monitoring Committee meeting is organized bi-monthly (on each 2 months)
- Governing Body meeting on quarterly basis (on each 3 months)

#### **District Health Society (DHS) Meeting:**

The monthly meeting of District Health Society is being organized presided by the District Magistrate. In the meeting, all sorts of work of the district are reviewed. Approval are being taken for that work(s) that is not complete till the expected time for it's completion in succeeding month. The organization is one of the members of DHS of Chandauli district.

#### **Accomplishments:**

- Demand note (Gyapan) was submitted by the 30 women from Golabad, Karmabandh area of Naugarh block of Chandauli at Tehsil Diwas on the due wage payment of MGNREGA work. It was assured that within 1 month, due wage payment would be done.
- 'Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch' members were being oriented on demand for MGNREGA work and the act's provision. Consequently, women members from Tendua, Golabad, Karmabandh, Majhgawade decided and submitted demand for the work. Women members from Golabad and Karmabandh got work under MGNREGA.
- In the month of Feb-2020, collective action was taken by the women and gyapan to the SDM was submitted for due wage payment against MGNREGA mandays. Finally, payment was done in the month of March-2020.
- Women belonging to Majhgawan village opposed unwanted demand (bribe money) in the name of institutional delivery service(s) by ASHA. They raised this issue before the MOIC. He acknowledge the matter and strictly warned to the ASHAs and the ANM saying that legal action would be taken in case such complaint come again.
- Calling and registering complaint on Toll Free number 1800-180-1900 by women for non-payment of the sterilization from Narvadapur village. Complaint for non-paymnet of Janine Suraksha Yojna benefits was done by the women from Tendua village.
- The women from Golabad, Batauwa, Majhgayi, Jhumariya, Dumariya, Naugarh, Baghi and Tendua villages complaint less weighted rashan distribution to the PDS shop keeper (Kotedar) of respective village. Since then, proper weighted rashan distribution is going with timeliness.
- Issue of defunct handpump any water scarcity in Majhgawan village was being raised by the women. Taking the issues into the notice by the Gram Pradhan, the handpump got repaired with immediate effect. Also, Water Tanker supply was ensured in summer season. Another handpump in Primary School, Majhgawan that was repaired through this initiative.

#### **Safe Abortion-One of the Reproductive Rights of the Women (PAI)**

Safe abortion-one of the reproductive rights of the women, a programme (PAI) was implemented by Gramya Sanshan in association with SAHAYOG, Lucknow in 10 villages of Naugarh block of Chandauli district of U.P. This was started in the month of Jan-2020 and ends in Aug-2020. The adolescent girls group were formed to run the programme. The key issues taken were:

1. Availability of the contraceptive means for the family planning like Coper-T, condom, Mala-D, Mala-N, Chhaya and Antara etc. must be ensured.
2. Availability of safe abortion facilities while maintaining the safety and privacy and its accessibility to the targeted/intended beneficiaries.
3. During the menstruation ensuring proper hygiene and availability of the sanitary pads.
4. Information to all about MTP Act.
5. Mass awareness generation on VHND sessions and raising awareness of the adolescent girls and women and access of all to the session and services.



Every month, fortnightly meetings with the adolescent girls were conducted and topic of safe abortion was discussed. Along with this, sharing of knowledge with the local community people was also being done on this issue. In the meanwhile, Corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic was spread causes to many restrictions in view of the guidelines and directions issues by the Govt. of India. At time, information dissemination through telephonic talk was in practices and adolescent girls were informed about the topic of safe abortion services and family planning means. Side by side, information of prevention from COVID-19 was provided to the adolescent girls.

Gramya Sansthan distributed sanitary pads, soap, mask to the adolescent girls visiting door to door at that time. It was talked with them to ensure due precaution, physical distancing, use of mask, proper hygiene during menstruation, safe abortion, monitoring of VHND. Safe abortion, MTP Act, family planning means, immunization and discriminatory behavior during the menstruation was discussed for awareness building.

***Campaign in 10 villages was carried out under Omidiyar Sakhi Help Line. Following were the key points during the campaign:***

- a. Community Meeting
- b. Meeting with the adolescent girls group
- c. Wall writing
- d. Monitoring of VHND by the adolescent girls
- e. Contact with ASHA

**Key achievements on the basis of the above activities:**

- Running of the helpdesk and regular contact with the local community members by the adolescent girls encouraged the women. Till the time, out of total 10 villages, 35 women demanded condom and 20 women demanded for Mala-N.
- The women beneficiaries told to us that they received condom and Mala-N easily through the helpdesk running by the adolescent girls without paying the money.
- The ANM and the ASHA find place of their meeting at the helpdesk.
- The awareness level got increased towards the discussed issues with the adolescent girls and local community people through the adolescent girl's group members.
- The adolescent girls are now ready to talk and feel no hesitation to talk on the family planning methods/means adoption that was not before.
- Participation of the adolescent girls in the meeting without reminder or pursuance. Also coming with their mother in the meeting.
- Perspective building on safe abortion and relation building with the adolescent girls.
- All the helpdesk were being run by the adolescent girls, as targeted by the organization.
- Support from the existing women's forum i.e. Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch is being received in functioning of the help desk along with the service providers as well.



**Key Challenges:**

- It's still difficult/challenging to talk on Safe abortion services.
- It's much difficult to establish safe abortion despite campaign running by the organization and awareness raising activities. Till the time, safe abortion service is not delivered at the government hospital(s).
- Local community people don't take it serious whether abortion taking place is safe or unsafe. It's no issues from their/beneficiaries side as well.
- ASHA workers are encouraged to promote sterilization instead of providing them family planning methods/means e.g. condom, Mala-D, Mala-N etc. They are bound to purchase it from the market and providing it to the beneficiaries and asking money for the same.
- Adolescent girls identify the case but due to difference, dispute with the women, they don't reveal the details and names.

**Outreach:**

- a) Total village coverage: 10 numbers
- b) Total direct beneficiaries: 150 numbers
- c) Total indirect beneficiaries: 75 numbers



**The success story of the Manch:**

In the month of May-2019, members of Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch found that handpump of Majhgawan Primary School were not functional for around one month. Consequently, the children were bound to carry water in the bottle or some of them were reaching in the village locality at some distant to take water. The members talked to the head teacher of the school and he replied that he had already submitted an application for the repairing of the Handpump to the Gram Pradhan but its not resolved yet. Then, the members said that they would handle it by their Manch's support. Rajmati, Munni, Devanti put this issue in the meeting of the manch and decided that they would raise this issue again before the Gram Pradhan for immediate action. They consulted and talked and Gram Pradhan assured for handpump repairing. On the very next day, the handpump got repaired. Now, children and the school teacher got very happy. Rajmati and Munni are also the member of school management committee.

**Meeting of the Youths:**

Gramya Sansthan is working with the youths belonging to 25 number of villages across Naugarh and Chakiya block of Chandauli district in view of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We conduct sessions and meeting with the youths to discuss on the topic such as Fundamental Rights provisioned under the Constitution of India along with the ethical duties. We talk about our rights only while we forget to respond to our moral/ethical duties that are equally important.

There are 17 goals under the SDG that is being ratified by the Government of India. This includes Poverty reduction, Hunger/Food Security, Education, Health and Happiness, Gender Equality, Water and Sanitation, Energy, Economic upliftment and excellent work, basic facilities, entrepreneurship and innovation, mitigating gaps of the inequalities, Consumption and Production, Climate change, Eco-system, myths & justice and participation. The Government of India is determined to fulfill the agenda set for 2030 and SDG.

However, in reality the youths and the stakeholders don't not know about such important issues and agenda as reflects while conducting meeting with them. In view of the same, awareness building on these issues/topics was done through participatory activities & meetings. Time by time, we discuss on the key provisions as written in our constitution and how we can realize our rights and exercise of the power as a citizen of India. Along with the rights we talk about our duties. The youths expressed that there are many schemes sponsored by the Government of India is running but we don't have any such platform/place where we can raise our voice, put our demand and learn about the govt. programmes & schemes to be aware to get advantage of the schemes.

Gramya Sansthan is working with approx. 1500 number of youths. The youths associated with us share that no one care about their views and opinions, what they want and to whom they should share their views and opinion. Thus, they find suitable place of the meeting conducted by the organization on regular interval that enables them to participate, share their learning, their aspiration and thoughts. By the time, these youths is aware on many topics.

### Bal Mela:

For the promotion of the children's inherent talent and availing opportunities to motivate for their expressibility, we organize Bal Mela (Children's Fair) in Laltapur village of Naugarh block of Chandauli district. All the children enrolled in the educational centres (locally called Chirag Kendra) by the organization in association with Asha for Education are being organized at the place. Participation of the children's parents, local community stakeholders, government officials, people's representatives i.e. Ex-MLA Chakiya, Panchayat Functionary and the media person(s) was being ensured for the motivation and witness the talent of the children in different fields e.g. local games, cycling, general knowledge, race, etc.



The programme was inaugurated by lighting the lamp jointly by Sri Jitendra Kumar, Ex-MLA-Chakiya, Zila Panchayat Member and Sri Panna Lal and Bindu Singh, Secretary-Gramya Sansthan. Formal inaugural function was observed on the day.

Welcome group song was sung by the girls of Laltapur village educational centre itself. After this, a puppet show on the educational theme was presented by the children. Other children's friendly participatory activities such as Frog race in both boys and girls categories, spoon



race in boys and girls, biscuit race in boys and girls, maths competition in boys and girls, 100 meter race in boys and girls, slow cycle race in boys and girls, gender knowledge Q & A in boys and girls, kabaddi game in boys and girls, rope stretching in boys and girls and kho-kho was organized.

Apart from this, some additional activities for this year Bal Mela was being added. This includes typing test on the computer shown by the projector on the screen. The children participated and tried to draw the picture/painting of the village and the society as they perceive on the computer. Special programme was presented by both boys and girls. They shown pyramid in which children presented different forms/shapes and creativity.



Apart from this nukkad natak on the education and constitutional rights and moral duties was also presented on the occasion that was very informative to aware on the educational issues, appreciated by the participants and respectable guest(s).

Sri Jitendra Kumar, addressing to the participants said that there are so many talents among the children of Naugarh; only need is to refine and sharpen it. Gramya Santhan is regularly working with these children that are much appreciable. He believes that the children pass out from the educational centre run by the organization would achieve great success and resident of the district would feel proud on their success. At the end, BDC Sri Jay Prakash, Ex-Gram Pradhan, Sri Nandu Ram, Sri Ashok Jaiswal, distributed the prize items to the children participated and reached on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> position in different activities to encourage them. The secretary of the organization expressed her thanks to all the children, their pants, local community members, stakeholders and guest to make this event a great success.



### **Women's Day:**

Women's day was organized in joint initiative of Partnering for Change and Mahila Swasthya Adhikar Manch in the Naugarh Block of Chandauli district on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2020. The purpose of organizing this Sannelan was empowering to the women providing them an opportunity to convey their message, raise their voice to be heard at wider level. The Sannelan was inaugurated by the ICDS Supervisor, Renu Singh, 182-Asha Jyoti Kendra, Ms. Padma Singh, Prof.-University of Allahabad and active leader of 'Stree Mukti Sangathan', Zila Panchayat Member, Smt. Gyani Devi and Bindu Singh, Director of Gramya Santhan. Lamp lighting was done by the guest of honor for the day to start the event.

After this, welcome song was sung by the women participating in the event:

Song: (*literally typed local Hindi words*):

“Mahila Diwas Aaj Pawan Shubh Dinva Ho Suhawan Lage Na  
Jhume Sara Jag Jahanva Ho Suhanvan Lage Na”

The Director of Gramya Sansthan in her expression told to the women that what the importance of 8th March is. This day is mark of long years stuggle and sacrifice of the women to regulate their working hours from 16<sup>th</sup> hours when it was in practice in foreign contry i.e. America around 100 years back. At that time, working hours for both male and female workers was 16 hours minimum. The women raised their voice on inhumane and long 16 hours of working that was quite exploitative. The male workers also accompanied them but leadership was of the women. They were demanding to minimize this upto 8 hours working. Padma Singh said that this day is very importance especially for women.

She motivated to the women to organize themselves and raise their voice in case they feel any difficulty, face discrimintary behavior, come across violence incidences or violation of their rights. This would empower them and they would realize their strength. She further added, that in election time, they should elect to those candidate who is favourable or supportive to the women’s issues, sensitive towards gender equality in letter and spirit.

Renu Singh, from Asha Jyoti Kendra (Help line No. 182), informed about the various services of 182. This is much helpful for those girls and women in need of care and protection, facing domestic violence or any kind of threat to their lives. All sorts of facilities ranging from police protection to residence for temporary basis is available at the Kendra. Neetu express her thanks to all the guests and women participants and organizing team members and thus it concludes.

### Photo Gallery







**Media News:**

**चिकित्सकीय गर्भ समापन कानून को लेकर 10 दिवसीय अभियान शुरू**  
 चकिया। ग्राम्या संस्थान के तत्वावधान में महिला स्वास्थ्य अधिकार अभियान के अंतर्गत चिकित्सकीय गर्भ समापन कानून को लेकर दस दिवसीय अभियान के अंतर्गत गुरुवार को मझगाई में समुदाय के लोगों के साथ परिचर्चा आयोजित हुई। चर्चा के दौरान संस्थान की नीतू सिंह ने बताया कि उत्तर प्रदेश में करीब 30 लाख प्रवासी लोग अपने घरों में वापस आए हैं अब इन लोगों के लिए इनके रोजगार के साथ उनके स्वास्थ्य की आवश्यक जरूरतों का ना मिल पाना और भी समस्या है। लगातार मीडिया व जमीनी स्तर पर कार्य करने वाले लोगों के अनुभव यह बताते हैं कि इस दौरान लोगों को गर्भनिरोधक साधनों का ना मिलना जिसके कारण अनचाहा गर्भ का ठहर जाना आदि समस्या बन गई है। उन्होंने कहा कि मेडिकल टर्मिनेशन आफ प्रेगनेंसी अधिनियम 1971 यानी चिकित्सकीय गर्भ समापन कानून के अंतर्गत महिलाएं कुछ विशेष परिस्थितियों में सरकारी अस्पताल में या सरकार की ओर से अधिकृत किसी भी चिकित्सा केंद्र में प्रशिक्षित डॉक्टर द्वारा गर्भ समापन करा सकती है। इस कानून के अंतर्गत कोई भी महिला 20 सप्ताह तक कानूनी रूप से गर्भ समापन करा सकती है।

## Promoting Entrepreneurship:

**Background note:** A project titled as ‘CISCO’ was being implemented by Gramya Sansthan in partnership with Phia Foundation in district Chandauli of U.P. The motto of this was to impart training to the girls and women belonging to the rural areas, who earlier worked as Internet Saathis. The Internet Saathi was a joint initiative of Google India and Tata Trusts for digital literacy and enabling the rural girls and women to use internet in daily life and having access to knowledge on various topics. The girls and women identified were being trained to work as Internet Saathis at the cluster level comprised of 4 villages in each of the cluster.

In order upgrade the skills of these Internet Saathis, who have already been trained on how to use smart phones and Tabs and numerous uses of internet. By the time, their self confidence was also got enhanced while working and training to other girls and women alike them in different villages. It was aimed to engage them for learning new set of skills. Entrepreneurship development is a need of today to explore the livelihood avenue in rural areas. Especially, girls and women who largely share the responsibility of household tasks and seasonal agriculture works since ages in rural areas, need to be trained for economic development and becoming self-sufficient as well.

Project Coverage	
No. of District:	1
Name of District:	Chandauli
No. of Blocks:	6
No. of Internet Saathis:	375

**Goal–** Project aims to overcome the gender inequality in financial decision making and entrepreneurship in rural area and empower rural women to identify their skill and change it into a successful career.

**Objective-** To empower women and their communities in rural area, enabling women to be financial independent and be a change maker for their respective communities.

**Key activities carried out:**

**Recruitment of the key project’s personal:** The project begins with recruitment of the approved key project’s personal as this project is different from earlier project and assign them task. Total 5 Block Coordinators were selected.

**Orientation and training of the BCs and Core team:**

A preliminary round of the orientation of the BCs was conducted at the state level. All the partner organizations called CSOs in project context were invited along with the Project Manager known as District Coordinator in this project, Block Coordinators from respective block.

The motive of the orientation was to discuss about the goal, key objectives of the project, target to be achieved, selection criteria of the Saathis, timeline line based targets and selection process of saathis and trainings. Except orientation program training were also conducted for BC's and core team before training with saathis to understand and enable them to conduct and support ground level training.

**Identification and selection of Saathis:** Block level coordinators and District coordinator facilitated the process of identifying Saathis out of clustered villages based on the recommended minimum eligibility criteria. Clusters are comprised of 4 villages and were formed in earlier literacy project. Saathis were selected through the field visits in the village, interaction with local contact persons and among Internet Saathis worked in earlier project. The village/cluster records and saathis details of respective block were prepared on the customized format and finally submitted to partner organization for further process at next stage.

**Training of the Saathis:** After the selection of the Saathis in respective blocks five day training were conducted in three stages as per finalized plan. At first stage one day orientation conducted by team lead or senior member of organization, two day training in second stage were also conducted by team. Final three day training was facilitated by the trainer's team from SCORE, a Training agency hired at state level for imparting training to Saathis in targeted block under the project.

It's worthwhile to mentions that women associated with this project didn't have any concept about their own business they only know that they want to do something; most of them want this to support their families. At this level to convince them about the program and turned them into a successful entrepreneur in six month was quite tough but ground team were work hard and made it possible.

After five day training Saathis were prepared to start their business, although they all know that it's not going to be easy to break social norms and control their own business but they were ready to face all issues.

**Business Set-ups and their growth:** After the training, Saathis started their business, although numbers were less in starting but that was due to arrangement of startup money as most of our Saathis belongs to marginalized section of society, so it was difficult to arrange money but with help of their family members and guidance of team specially Block Coordinators, they overcome to this problem. Few Saathis took loan, some of them make other arranged startup money through SHG, others took help from family and relatives and start their business. It was a pleasant surprise for team also that at the end of program we had 365 running business with their entrepreneurs.

Most of the Saathis were engaged in five-six broad category of businesses as livestock, cosmetic shop, general store cum grocery shop, appraisal making, small scale industry like sleeper making and paper plate making etc.

**Visit of the donor/funder:** Time to time visit of the funder's/ donor's were conducted in the different blocks in order to took stock of the progress, implementation process, challenges at the field level, interaction with Saathis about best practices and reason behind failure and with saathis performing better in their field area/villages in the given situation and changes brought by the project in terms of socio-economic, mitigation exclusion and gender gaps as per field findings and experience shared by the Saathis. During the time, donor's team visited in the respective village and interacted with both Saathis and core team, received knowledge by the Saathis and sharing their experiences, like how knowledge imparted in training helped them and what changes they feel in their own life.



**Success Stories:**

1. Anjana, lives in Village: Shikarganj, Block: chakia, District – Chandauli, belongs to a lower middle class family, she is 34 years old married women. She lives with her mother – in – law, husband and her three children. She has studied upto Intermediate. First she worked as internet saathi in literacy programme before joining as Internet Saathi she was doing sewing work and earning was rupees 40 to 50 in a day. After receiving training she started providing knowledge about use of internet to the girls and women in the villages, she thought that she can also use this useful medium in making new designs in sewing work. She made some new designs in the women cloths using internet and her customer like it, too after this programme she also associated with other Internet saathi programme. When she got to know about ‘Saksham’ programme she decided to take part in this programme.

After 5 day business training she decided to open a cosmetic shop along with her sewing work, first she started shop with a small amount at her home space and after getting confidence of it's success she took a shop on rent in market and start her cosmetic shop and Stitching training center. She encourage one of her beneficiary to share in rent and open her beauty parlour in the same space.

**Success Stories:**

2. Name of Saathi is Pratima Kumari, Village –Baliya khurd, Block – Chakiya, District – Chandauli, which is an aspirational district as declared by NITI Ayog, Govt. of India. She aged about 24 years, she lives with her parents and her elder sister. After completing her Intermediate level education Pratima forced to give up her higher studies due to poor financial condition of family, she belongs to a lower middle class family, her father is a farmer with a low income, she wanted to help her family but didn't know how?

During training she understood that there is no need to invest a big amount to start her business, she can start with a small amount here she need to be more creative and smart than others. As she has been an internet saathi her social exposure is broader than other girls in her villages which is also advantageous to her. The most significant challenge was start-up finance and to convince family members to spend their emergency fund for this but she manage to convince her family members and start her general store shop along with grocery store and at the end of program her daily turnover was 250-300 Rs. per day.

### Activity Photographs



### **NITI Ayog Aspirational District Initiative:**

**Project Synopsis-** NITI Aayog, Govt. Of India had rank 115 aspirational districts across India which are affected by poor socio-economic indicators. Under its Aspirational District Programme. NITI Ayog, focus on these aspirational districts in the context, that improvement in these districts can lead to the overall improvement in human development in India.

NITI AAYOG had partnered with Tata Trust under the same programme to conduct survey at field level in the assigned aspirational districts based on questionnaire designed in consultation with NITI Ayog for assisting district administration for improving quality of data for key performance indicators under the programme.

Tata Trust had partnered with PHIA foundation and their after PHIA Foundation had partnered with Gramya Sansthan to undertake the field level activities which include periodic surveys of household and institutions to collect real time data under Chandauli district of Uttar Pradesh through well oriented project team in knowledge of district administration.



### **Indicators for capturing progress in the Chandauli district**

The identified important sectors to monitor the holistic picture of development in district under the key indicators were : Health and Nutrition; Education; Basic Infrastructure; Financial Inclusion and Skill Development, Agriculture and Water Resources including Irrigation.

### **Objective**

The Project aimed to administer periodic surveys based on the thematic areas and indicators decided by NITI Aayog. Periodicity of the indicators vary monthly, quarterly and biannually through project team.

### **Thematic Areas:**

- Health & Nutrition
- Education
- Agriculture & Water Resources
- Financial Inclusion & Skill Development
- Basic Infrastructure

A dedicated team of 13 members including 01 District Coordinator, 02 Block coordinator and 10 village volunteers/Internet Saathis recruited by Gramya Sansthan under the programme, The project team regularly receives intensive trainings before commencing any survey on the ground in order to develop proper understanding on the task, as result team had successfully conducted various household and institutional survey as per the guidance of PHIA & FRENED teams within the given timeline. The team performed its all activities in close association of district administration Chandauli as well as village level institutions of focus villages.

**Project coverage**–The project coverage area was comprised of 48 identified villages of across all the 9 blocks of Chandauli district.

### **Key Issue and Challenges Faced & Mitigated–**

- (1) **Scanty of Time** – Time duration of completing surveys was always a big challenge for team as everything related to survey points could not be in hands of team but they had to complete survey in stipulated time due to which some time problems occurred or errors also found out, Although with the time team work harder and match with the pace of work demanded.
- (2) **Working Application Related Issues** – Technical issues relating to application was very frequent and it happened so many times that team collected data relating to survey and all the data deleted due to app issues, it had not done once but it disturbed work of team so many times.
- (3) **Device Issues** – Devices given for NITI Aayog work was not in very good condition, It was found after distribution of devices to saathis that devices had low battery backup, camera related issues, low storage etc.

- (4) **Finance Related Issues** – It was also a big challenge towards Saathis because from starting till end of this programme team suffered financial issues and there was no serious steps taken to resolve this problem.

**Best Practice** – The best practices overserved during the implementation of the programme are as below:

- (1) **Support from Administration** – As Gramya Sansthan is working for more than twenty years in Chandauli District and known as reputed organization working in favour of marginalized people we got all the support from district and local administration. In case somewhere at local level we had an issue with local stakeholder their block or district level authority helped us to resolve the issues.
- (2) **Improvement in Quality of Services and Infrastructure** – In most of the sectors we surveyed now we find improvement whether it is in services or in infrastructure because during survey administration perceives that there is someone who has authority to check every flaws so it would be better to enhance quality and quantity of services and infrastructure.

**Activity Photographs:**



## Photographs





## Internet Saathi-Digital Literacy Project

### 1. Basic Details

<b>Name of the Project</b>	:	Internet Saathi Digital Literacy – Phase 6
<b>Name of the CSO</b>	:	Gramya Sansthan
<b>Contract Period</b>	:	1 <sup>st</sup> May 2019 to 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2019

### 2. Geographical Coverage

Name of district	Names of blocks	Number of villages in each block	Number of Saathi in each block	Total beneficiaries trained by Saathi in the block
Ambedkar Nagar	Jalalpur	160	40	28000
	Akabarpur	188	47	32900
	Tanda	232	58	40600
	Katehari	172	43	30100
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>752</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>131600</b>

*Please add more rows as required*

### 3. Profile of Saathis

<b>Total Saathis</b>		188
<b>Social Profile of Saathis</b>		
<b>SC</b>		40
<b>ST</b>		00
<b>Muslim</b>		04
<b>Disabled women</b>		00
<b>Others</b>		144
<b>Age Profile of Saathis</b>		
<b>Age</b>	< 18 years	05
	18-25 years	81
	25-30 years	66
	30-35 years	26
	35 years <	10
<b>Education Profile of Saathis</b>		
<b>Education</b>	<10 <sup>th</sup>	50
	10 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup>	63
	Graduation	59
	Post-graduation	16
<b>Number of Saathi who were the first-time users of Smart Phone</b>		188

#### **4. Key Learning and Challenges from the Project:**

Internet Saathis worked in the project were mostly coming from socially backward communities and had not aware about use and utilities of the smartphone and internet. During the project largely it was found that beneficiaries were of two stages as first step Internet saathis were primary beneficiaries as most of them did not know anything about smartphone and internet, After learning they got confidence to impart these learning to others.

It was also experienced that beneficiaries belonging to the age between 15 to 30 years participated in learning process with more interest than older age group. College going girls took much interest to learn internet, seeking information by using Google search and other links and websites. Some saathis were faced opposition from family and community at earlier stage of programme but at later stage of programme they got support and appreciation from them.

The key challenge for the Internet Saathis was getting permission from their family members e.g. husband, father and in-laws for working as Internet Saathi in the four villages. Saathis came across to situation where beneficiaries clearly denied to learn about internet and smartphone as it was useless to them. Internet connectivity in remotely situated villages of the working district i.e. Ambedkarnagar was very poor. In some where there was no network connectivity. The block coordinators facilitated to the internet saathis for syncing the filled MIS data of the beneficiaries by collecting their mobile phones, reaching to the place where network used to be available.

#### **5. Insight into Best Practices that Helped in Effective Implementation of the Project :**

It was focused to identify Internet Saathis having interest to work in the programme, eagerness for learning and transferring their knowledge for training to other beneficiaries alike to them who never used internet and having no access and ownership of smart phone in rural areas. Getting permission letter from the top district level govt. officials with regard to ensure availability of training hall at the block offices in concerning district and avoiding foreseeable operational issues in project villages was quite successful in all the phases of Internet Saathi.

In the phase 6 too, we made attempt to seek permission and authentication letters issued by the competent authority like District Magistrate, Chief Development Officer and Block Development Officer for organizing the training at the block office. This also builds rapport with the concerning govt. officials and strengthening cooperation for future course of action.

Internet Saathis learning through online tutorials e.g. watching YouTube videos for making the items, upgrading their knowledge & skills they possess was another best practice of the programme. Internet Saathis sought various kind of information and utilities of internet while working, training and explored new possibilities for earning small income through making items, making use of waste materials, learned certain skills like adding new designs in different livelihood traits like sewing, embroidery, Menhadi, beautician work.

Apart from providing digital literacy initiative of Internet Saathis for working on some social issues like creating awareness for enrollment of the children in the govt. schools, information dissemination on promoting govt. schemes, spreading messages about the different helpline numbers like Free ambulance 102 and 108, Asha Jyoti Kendra (181), Police help (112), Women Power Line (1090) etc. in their villages.

**6. Initiatives taken by the team / Value addition in the internet Saathi program:**

Motivating to the Internet Saathis to reach in all the villages and to Block Coordinator to regular follow up based on regular MIS data and also in specially in those areas where community related issues arise and start dialogue with community and make them aware about programme and its objective. All Internet Saathis used to discuss about Government schemes in their respective clusters and make people aware about them and they will do so after completion of this programme too. Saathis also worked with women of community in group of 10 to 15 members and make them aware about govt schemes through meeting and if needed one to one also. Saathis also try to make understanding on the issue that what are sexual abuse and sexual violence and growing tendency.

**7. Suggestions / Possibilities for engaging with the Internet Saathi on a long-term basis:**

The Internet Saathis can be engaged for a longer time by linking them through livelihood programmes and providing them training in certain trades for which they possess basic skills or interested to work for earning livelihood.

Skill promotion of the Internet Saathis to perform online works as per the requirement of open market is one of the key requirement. Presently, they are able to work on certain apps that are available in their mobile phones and in view of the diversified skill requirement for working independently, proper training and due facilitation would be required.

Internet Saathis can also be engaged as staff, full time, part time or voluntarily basis in the organization(s) to keep them engaged for a longer time. Also they can be linked with any such opportunity where they can work for earning sake like online survey, app based work and so on.

**Activity Photographs**





## Change Stories

### Anupam Case story-

<b>Name:</b> Anupam <b>Saathi ID:</b> PHUP60889	<b>Program:</b> Internet Saathi <b>Implementation Partner:</b> Gramya Sansthan
<b>Residence</b> Village: Rampur Jaysingh Block/District: Akabarpur Ambedkar Nagar	<b>Entrepreneur with FRENED since:</b>
<b>Type of Business: Small Bank (Jan Seva Kendra)</b>	<b>Income: 5000</b>

**Buzz words:**

**Story:** Anupam is 21 year old girl from Akabarpur she post graduate. Her father's name is Mr. Janardan. Anupam wants to become a Government Teacher. She comes in general category. When internet saathi program started in her area she get offered but her father was not happy with the work when she started working initially, the father strongly opposed to working but she explained to his father if we have to spoil, we can only spoil by staying at home for that it is not necessary to go out. At last her father agreed and she started working as Internet Saathi. according to her before becoming internet saathi she had little knowledge about internet and Mobile operation. But now she learnt so many new things like information related with government scheme, how fill up various forms online.

Initially people were reluctant to learn internet or smart phones but found new ways to teach and attract people toward importance of internet now days. Once she went to a potter community where everyone denied to learn mobile phone at first because they were stitching clothes so she showed them new designs of clothes with the help of YouTube. People started watching new designs and they became interested to learn. She gives information about government schemes to the people. She checks the name of people in ration card online . Biggest in her life was After sometime joining the program she opened a Jan Sewa Kendra in fifty percent partnership with another Internet Saathi Sandhya Maurya .

Now she is running her centre (Jan Sewa Kendra) very well and earning 5000 per month. Anupam gives credit for all this to program Internet Saathi. now she is very confident and now in village anupam has her own identity. She feels very lucky to this job because from this job she can work for citizenship. Now she is able to financially help her family.



**Case Story- Vandana**

<b>Name:</b> Vandana Prajapati Saathi ID: PHUP60843	<b>Program:</b> Internet Saathi Implementation Partner: Gramya Sansthan
<b>Residence</b> Village: Bewana Block/District: Akabarpur, Ambedkar Nagar	<b>Entrepreneur with FRENDS since:</b>
<b>Type of Business:</b>	<b>Income:</b>
<b>Buzz words:</b>	

Vandana Prajapati is house wife. She is twenty three years old. Apart from being a housewife, she loves to do the work of sewing and knitting. Like most of our other internet Saathis. She also faced challenges when she started to work as an Internet Saathi. She stepped out first time from home to work. Before becoming an internet Saathi, Vandana did not have opportunities to talk to women, to getting outside from home. Before she was known by her husband's name or in the name of other male member in family but now she has her own identity of an Internet Saathi. Right now she informs women about various governmental non-government schemes through internet. she is very confident now at work. She learnt so many things from internet like designs of Mehandi, making different food dishes of which she was not known earlier. She learnt about the laws related to domestic violence like she learnt from internet about protection of women from domestic violence act 2005. Types of domestic violence physical violence, economical violence, Emotional (Mental) violence now she informs women about types of domestic violence and way to get rid out of this. She encourages women toward raise voice against such illegal acts.

The women whom Vandana taught mobile operation and Internet have also learnt so many new recipes with the help you tube and are now willing to open small street shop in their villages. So may be these changes seems very small for us but these small changes are changing the lives of women at large. Toward capacity building of women and to empowering those all these little steps are stepping stone. One of the key barriers for low adoption of Internet amongst women in her village is the lack of awareness about the Internet and the belief that technology is not meant for them. Many times, even when the men in the family have mobile phones or other devices, they do not encourage or permit the women to use them. From time to time, she faced such situations where women are not allowed to learn about the Internet. But by showcasing relevant and immediate use cases of how the Internet can help women and their community improve their daily lives, she gained acceptance from the community. With time, we have seen a drastic shift in both perception and belief among men and women with Internet being considered a wasteful medium to one that serves as a way to progress and solve issues.



**Change Story - Deepmala**

<b>Name:</b> Deepmala Saathi ID:PHUP60804	<b>Program:</b> Internet Saathi Implementation Partner: Gramya Sansthan
<b>Residence</b> Village: Bhitaura north Block/District: Jalalpur, Ambedkarnagar	<b>Entrepreneur with FRENDS since:</b>
<b>Type of Business: TUITION</b>	<b>Income: 2500</b>

**Buzz words:****Story:**

Deepmala is our internet saathi from block jalalpur, her husband's name is Dheerendra Upadhyay. she belongs to village Bhitaura north. Deepmala was housewife before joining the program Internet Saathi. She belongs to General caste category that is often supposed to be upper caste with enough means of living and resources, better socio-economic status. But her family's economic condition is very poor. Her husband is a marginal farmer and this is the only source of income of her family. She is well educated (Post Graduate) but has no support of family. Each and everything was dependent on agriculture. From the very first days Deepmala joined the program Internet saathi she got a chance show her talent before society and people of that village started asking her to give tuitions to their children.

Afterward she gets encouraged and started providing tuition to children of her village. From this job she is now earning well and she offered for post of teacher from a nearby school. Now she gained confidence to work. Like every village in her village too people don't let their daughters and daughters in law to go outside the home. So going outside from home was a big challenge for her at first but now she is very confident, teaching mobile operations and uses of internet to women of villages of her respective cluster. In starting people who were reluctant to learn mobile phones and internet are now calling deepmala to teach them mobile operations and women do come to Deepmala to learn how to operate a Smartphone so this is a major achievement for her that she encouraged people toward digital literacy and internet.

When she started working people were criticizing her very much but now the scene has been changed so many people stands in support with her. Now she is learning so many things from internet like handicraft, sewing etc. she is very happy to be an Internet Saathi.



## **Shadhika Dawn:**

This report is a narrative presentation of our intervention at the grassroots; focusing on the activities and its impacts under the set objectives of the Project named “SHADHIKA DAWN Initiative to End Gender-Based Violence” for a period of starting from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2019 to 30 Nov 2020. It also displays the challenges faced and constantly responded to achieve the project objectives and its implementation process and strategy. It follows one of the targets of the MDG 3 (Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality) implemented specifically in three villages named Nagepur, Ganeshpur and Benipur in the Araji Line block of Varanasi District in Uttar Pradesh, India.

### **Goals and Objectives of the project:**

The overall goal of the project is to Increase in understanding about patriarchy and GBV specifically domestic violence and sexual harassment among 150 women and 150 girls so that they can challenge gender norms in 3 villages of Varanasi till the end of the year 2020. 150 Girls from 3 villages shall be empowered by engaging them in mobility or male-dominated activities such as driving till the end of the year of 2020.

### **Awareness Program:**

Gramya Sansthan organized a meeting with women having the goal in mind to make a society free of violence under Sadhika project in Sep-2019 at Asha Samajik vidyalay. Approximately 200 women from Nagepur, Benipur, Ganeshpur, participated in this program. Main objective of this program was to understand the violence upon women like women's to be beaten, abused, eve teasing, Molestation, Rape, Marital rape, don't let women go out of home and so on and not only this but also we tried to get the solution for such kind of exploitation upon half of population in society.



To eradicate all this problems first we shall have to understand the cause of these violence against women, this is question among us that women's are the cause behind such acts or Men? In order to understand this puppet show played on the issue of violence upon women. Afterwards there was a talk on what have we understood by this show? How would we recognize violence? Who is responsible? And so many likely questions. Then it was came out from women that they replied we see and suffer all these violence at every place, but this a fact that we are not responsible for this you should organised this meetings, talk and shows before men who are responsible for all such violence.



### **Puppet Show**

Today under the banner of sadhika project campaign toward end of violence against women through puppet show has been organised by Gramya Sansthan. Program organised in harijan basti (sabalpur) , pakadipar rajbhar and sonkar basti. In this program 50 women, 25 men and 30 girl has been presented. Firstly puppet show has been organised harijan basti, benipur at the house of gangajali. This program was on the issue of gender based violence.

After the program open discussion has been organized there to understand the opinion of people about the issue and the show. Questions were asked that such violence's are tolerable or not? Are these acts being done in your community? Do they relate this show from their personal lives? It came out from discussion that any kind of violence where it is mental or physical should not be done. But this is in our tradition or culture that male is superior than women; he has all the rights to dominate women.



After a much debate among the people presented there, conclusion brought out that violence against women is wrong, even though they did not accept the fact that women have equal right as man. People assured that they act in a way lessen the violence against women. They will try to change mentality and ideology about women otherwise any kind of change is not possible. They assured to make their voice strengthen collectively for positive change in their community. People thanked the puppet team for show to be presented before them, and to let them rethink about their own acts.

**Pakadi par (Benipur)**- Gramya Sansthan organized Awareness campaign towards the end of violence against women at pakadipar in benipur village. Puppet show has been conducted on the issue of Gender based violence by Gramya puppet team in this program approx 50 women 35 men and 40 children have been presented. Issue of puppet show was the same. After the puppet show there was an open discussion on the theme of puppet show. Question were raised by the team that what they have been showed.

“The protection of women from domestic violence act.” has been discussed among the people women assured that they will use this acts if any incident will happen around.

S. No	Name of the Panchayats	No of Show	No of the Women, Men, Youth Participated
1	Nagepur	2	45,35,40
2	Ganeshpur	2	50,25,30
3	Benipur	2	50,35,40
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>145,95,110</b>

**MEETINGS****1. 10 to 17 years old (adolescence girls) , Objectives of Meetings:**

- To develop an understanding about patriarchy and its norms which has adverse effect on their lives.
- To make them understand their role to fight against gender discrimination and gender-based violence
- To let them take their own initiatives to built a gender sensitive society

Total 35 meeting was held in all three selected villages (3 meetings in each village) were 547 Youth (girls) between the age group of 10 to 17 participated. Gramya conducted orientation program to build conceptual understanding on gender social norms, gender-based socialization, cultural practices which promote gender inequalities, patriarchy and their relationship with domestic violence and sexual harassment, to spread awareness about sites and sources of discrimination. Open discussions were held on topics such as the distinction between sex and gender; gender discrimination faced by these girls in their day to day lives and what are their views regarding the topics. Since the group included young females, they were informed about their rights- women and children rights and helpline numbers were also circulated. Another subject which was talked about was the use of social networking sites- security and privacy related questions were taken and answers and suggestions were provided. Topics relating to personal health such as menstruation, sexual and reproductive health and nutrition were also discussed, it was observed that many of the girls face discrimination in the matters of food and nutrition in their homes, many face restrictions during menstruation. The second quarter meeting observed that the girls are now comfortable sharing their stories and have queries related to their bodies and the society. The girls are initiating healthy discussions with their family members to bring positive change in their current household situation.

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Name of the Panchayats</b>	<b>No of Meetings</b>	<b>No of the Girls Participated</b>
1	Nagepur	15	295
2	Ganeshpur	7	75
3	Benipur	13	177
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>547</b>

**Impact:**

A kindred relationship was established with the target group. An understanding of domestic violence and sexual violence was developed through these meetings with the target group, leading to an open discussion in the community. The target group meeting revealed the incidents of domestic violence were taking place around them and they have started making efforts to end gender discrimination. The session about safe cyber activity was very helpful for the adolescent girls. Some girls took initiative to bring change in their houses and have now started getting equal treatment.

### **18 to 49 years old (Women)**



### **Objectives of Meetings:**

- To develop leadership qualities and self-confidence in these women to tackle the social evils, they face daily.
- To build an understanding about patriarchal society and its norms.
- To sensitize them about gender discrimination, gender violence and sexual harassment.
- To make them understand their role in countering these evils and bringing greater change.

Total 26 meetings were held in all three selected villages (3 meetings in each village) where 392 females between the age group of 18+ participated. Sansathan organized meetings and group discussions with women to build understanding on gender social norms, gender-based socialization, cultural practices which promote gender inequalities, patriarchy and their relationship with domestic violence and sexual harassment. A dialogue was conducted about how women become enablers of patriarchy in the society- like men women also have patriarchal mind-set, this put negative impacts on their relationships with their daughter-in-law (son's wife) and sister-in-law (brother's wife), as they impose veil (purdah system), restrict mobility, restrict interaction with other men, and also impose their desire for son preferences. These are the major reasons behind domestic violence.

This was one of the major concerns of these meetings and proper information was given and initiations took place. It was observed that in the case of sexual harassment of girls and women reactions of other women was not very different from men's reactions and in most of the cases they blame the victim. Therefore, main focus of these meetings was to create a better understanding of such issues as it is very important to change their traditional patriarchal mind-set-by understanding impacts of patriarchy on their own lives women would be able to resist and use the available mechanism to redress the problem of domestic violence and sexual harassment. The second quarter saw improvement in willingness of women to attend these meetings; their presence was well appreciated. During these meetings they were asked to discuss on folk stories popular among women and it was found that most of the stories portrayed women in bad light and in many of them women were projected as woman's foe such as in the story of "Sone Chiraiya".



S. No	Name of the Panchayats	No of Meetings	No of the Women Participated
1	Nagepur	5	68
2	Ganeshpur	6	103
3	Benipur	15	221
<b>Total</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>392</b>

### **Impact:**

It was very important for the female of the community to understand their role to challenge these social evils, it is very crucial for them to understand that they are also responsible for the prevalence of these practices. We noticed a great sense of understanding among these women, they have started initiating dialogues for change- they pledged to counter these practices regarding discrimination and gender-based violence.

It was appreciated to have these women attend the session despite being overburdened with their household chores. Their mere attendance portrayed their willingness to bring positive change in their community.



### **Trainings**

#### **10 to 17 years old (Girls)**

#### **Objectives of Trainings:**

- To develop an understanding about patriarchy and its norms which has adverse effect on their lives.
- To build an understanding among the group about domestic violence and sexual violence.
- To identify the incidents of domestic violence and sexual violence and counter them.

The training session focused on providing the group with information about their rights and what should be their actions in case of exploitation. Initially they were asked about their experience regarding gender discrimination, to which many opened up about how they face discrimination whether be it nutrition or education. The first half of the trainings sensitized these young females about body and personal health, sexual and reproductive health, nutrition, education, early marriage, customs and social evils.

Women helpline numbers were also dispersed. Since cybercrime is very common among young females, proper information about safe interaction on social networking sites and security-privacy issues were tackled. The second phase saw a great development in the group, earlier the females were hesitant and shy about sharing their experiences but now they are comfortable with the team and even ask for their personal advice. Some even give credit to these trainings for the change in their houses. Private discussions were also held for females who needed comfortable space to talk about domestic violence. Sandhya from Benipur Patel Basti shared her story about the discrimination she faced regarding nutrition, later she confronted to her family and this was taken under consideration. Khushboo also faced similar issue, her family used to restrict her movement, now she aspires to have a scooty to cover distant areas.

S. No	Dates of the training	Place of the Training	No of the Participants	Name of the Resource persons	Title of the Training
1.	20 to 22-11-2019	Panchayat Bhavan, Ganeshpur	50	Adv. Katyayni and Mr, Ashish	Gender Discrimination
2.	26 to 28 -12-2019	Kasturba Seva Sansthan, Benipur	50	Prof. Sajnay, Mr. Surendra and Mrs. Neetu	Gender Discrimination
3.	17 to 19 -2020	Panchayat Bhavan, Nagepur	60	Bindu,Neetu,	Gender Discrimination

### **Impact:**

These workshops genuinely made some improvement since the females are now initiating dialogues with their families for change. The training has succeeded in developing adverse form of domestic violence among adolescent girls, verbal, physical, emotional and economic violence, gender-based abuse, understanding of sexual harassment. Through trainings, the females are now aware of their rights and can identify any kind of exploitation. Training has succeeded in developing self-confidence in them, they not only have started interacting with the team but have also initiated dialogue with their family about the discrimination and violence. The adolescent girls are now actively participating in every activity of the program, they have started sensitizing their community as well.



## **18 to 49-year-old (Women)**

### **Objectives of Trainings:**

- To develop leadership qualities and self-confidence in these women to tackle the social evils, they face daily.
- To build an understanding about patriarchal society and its norms.
- To sensitize them about gender discrimination, gender violence and sexual harassment.
- To make them understand their role in countering these evils and bringing greater change.

S. No	Dates of the training	Place of the Training	No of the Participants	Name of the Resource persons	Title of the Training
1.	19 to 21-12-2019	Ganeshpur	50	Mrs. Neetu and Adv. Kathyayini	Domestic Violence and Gender Discrimination
2	16 to 18-2019	Benipur	50	Mrs. Neetu and Adv. Kathyayini	Domestic Violence and Gender Discrimination

### **Impact**

An understanding of child marriage, sexual harassment, gender discrimination has started to develop. Participants developed the ability to lead through training. Success has been achieved in developing understanding of the provisions relating to domestic violence, sexual harassment. To curb female violence from society, participants have the view that it requires changing their thinking and understanding by working with men. Women need to voice against violence and break their silence.



Thanks