

SRIJAN FOUNDATION

ANNUAL REPORT

2019-2020

Preface

It is our pleasure to bring the 20th Annual Report of Srijan Foundation. Srijan Foundation over two decades has established itself as an organization committed towards ensuring rights and empowering women and children. We have worked with multiple stakeholders: governmental bodies, international-national-local NGOs, private sector, media to create a platform towards understanding the needs, issues, and concerns of the underprivileged and deprived section of the community.

The year has been a year of remarkable confidence and enthusiasm starting with Srijan Foundation awarded “the winner of the HCL grant in education category”, to mobilizing & promoting female sex workers collective - “Jawala Shakti Samuh” and trafficked survivors collective - “Bihan Samuh” to fight for their rights in unison. We have been able to reach them as a result of our sharpened clarity on our approach and improved understanding and knowledge. This gave us the thrust to building our women empowerment and gender justice strategy as it focused around building the identity of women as farmers, which has always been denied. We also have been successful in catalytically promoting. To ensure rights and violence-free environment for women and children, the resource center provided the needed support to access justice to survivors of domestic violence, trafficking and the like. Understanding the role of men and boys can play a crucial role in promoting a gender-just society, we ensured this as a cross-cutting issue in all the projects that we implemented. This year has also been a year of trying new interventions for ensuring women’s and girls’ safety in public spaces in Hazaribagh district.

Child and adolescent rights and protection have always been the core of its intervention with understanding India is a young country and demographically almost 4 is contributed by this segment, so investing in this target group means investing in building the future. This year we have been able to reach out to more than fifty thousand adolescents’, children, and youth. Some of the model interventions we continued were the Family Based Care Program through which we are promoting various models for alternative child care. SAA, Hazaribag continued to ensure a permanent model of family-based care. Apart from this number of thematic intervention programs being implemented to address issues affecting women and children, like; Childline – 1098, Child Marriage Prevention Program, Child Labour Prevention, Menstrual Health Management, and Leadership Development among Adolescent Girls and Children. We continued with our innovative and intensive adolescent safety program in Pakur district.

This year we took time to relook at our accomplishments by doing an external assessment of organizational work, the finding and the learning of the study which were incorporated in to our strategic plan was to focus on an intervention that gives women more decision making power, engaging men and boys in gender equity work and strengthening case intervention work to ensure justice to the victims of gender-based violence.

Besides this, we also organized a midway Organization Development process in which we revisited the Organization Development process conducted some 3 years ago, so it was a time to measure and review the commitment made in the first phase of the OD process. Both the assessments were done by an independent agency for objectivity, the process involved overall environmental scanning and deliberation with a diverse group of stakeholders.

Networking is a core intervention strategy for Srijan Foundation, so almost in all the issues, SF works it builds networking and solidarity groups to promote the issue from the larger platform. We continued our network with India Working Group, GAATW, Taskforce, CSNCR, and the like.

On this occasion, we would like to extend my sincere thanks to all our supporters and well-wishers, who have always been by our side motivating and supporting our work.

Pooja
President

Swapan Manna
Secretary

About The Organisation

Srijan Foundation (SF) is a not-for-profit NGO founded in 1995 by a group of socially committed young professionals to work towards the welfare of the disadvantaged and the underprivileged and a positive response to build capacity of the community and the grass root organizations.

SF was formally registered in 2001 under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 on 7th February with an aim to create a better world for women and children. For this to happen it was felt that the grass root organizations be capacitated to take up the responsibility to further enhance the capacity of the most marginalized and vulnerable section for its empowerment. SF seeks to accomplish this by extending need based capacity support to individuals, NGOs and Civil Societies promoting innovative approaches, models and building support at community levels through focused and integrated efforts.

SF is directly engaged in Gender issues and Social Behavior Change Communication in 10 districts of Jharkhand. Over the last two decades SF, has been working determinedly to bring about qualitative behavioural change and impact lives of more than a 100,000 people through its direct and indirect interventions. Its bottom- up approach of inclusive development has changed the lives of many and has led the path in sustainable progress.

Vision

To create an egalitarian, empowered and self-reliant society

Mission

To build the capacity of the community in general and the grass root organizations in particular to take up the responsibility to further enhance the capacities of the most marginalized and vulnerable sections for their empowerment and self-reliance.

Goal

To facilitate process for creation of an inclusive and equitable development of the most marginalized, vulnerable and socially excluded communities (particularly women and children) in the state of Jharkhand by creation of development models through direct field interventions, building capacity of CBOs & Civil Society Organizations and articulation of demands and realization of the rights of the target community.

Objectives

- Promoting and protecting rights and entitlements of children with demonstrated intervention models of child protection and care.
- Facilitating gender justice, promoting and protecting rights and entitlements of women with dignity and participation of women in all spheres of life for an empowered, gender sensitive, violence free and just society.
- Creating models of sustainable agriculture and livelihood options to improve quality of lives of the poor marginalized and excluded.
- Promoting collective action among CBOs and Civil Society Organizations by building capacities and technical expertise to effectively address the issues affecting the lives of women and children, both at grassroots and policy level.
- Developing capacities of SF for efficient and effective functioning to become a centre of excellence on gender, child rights and protection and livelihood in a systemic, transparent and accountable work culture.

Legal Status

SF is registered according to relevant legislation and benefits from the best financial and legal status permissible under Indian law and fulfils its legal obligations as follows:

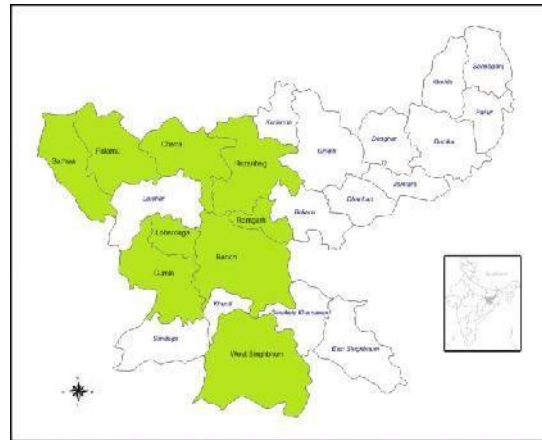
ACT	REGISTRATION NUMBER	DATE
Indian Trust Act, 1882	IV 24	07.02.2001
Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, 1976	337750013	13.06.2002
Income Tax Registration, 1961 (12A)	CIT/HZB/Tech/12A/XI-30/2003-04/ 2187-89	19.11.2003
Permanent Account Number (PAN)	AACT53064L	23.06.2002
TAN	RCHS03614C	03.07.2012
80G of Income Tax Act, 1961	Joint CIT/HZB/80G-17/2011-12/212-14	07.06.2012

Geographical Spread

SF intervenes in two ways direct and indirect intervention. Through direct intervention SF is working in 10 districts (Hazaribag, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Gumla, Lohardagga, Chatra, West Singhbhum, Garhwa, Palamu & Pakur) of Jharkhand covering 22 Blocks, 216 Panchayats and above 1150 villages.

SF through its 16 network partners indirectly covers the entire 24 districts in the Jharkhand state. SF leads two state level networks such as:

- ✓ Task Force to promote Alternative Forms of Child Care.
- ✓ ASHMITA Network to promote gender equality.



Governance

The Executive Committee (EC) is the management and comprises of 7 members (women: 4 & men: 3). The EC members comprises Rural Development professionals with relevant experiences in various rural development issues. The EC members have the expertise of analyzing situations, developing need based plans, conducting research and studies, advocacies and linkages

The EC meets on quarterly basis or even earlier as per the need to see and govern the functioning of the organization. All the key decisions and necessary approvals are being done in the EC meeting. The secretary is the Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for day to day running of the organization and the President presides over the EC meetings.

As per Board directives, the EC plans development initiatives in the priority geographic area and themes. It mobilizes resources, builds linkages, networks for advocacy, ensures quality execution of projects and programs and all other initiatives/ actions to meet the larger goal of the organization.

Members of the Executive Body

Sl. No	Name	Father'/Husband's Name	Occupation	Post held in the Association	Address for Correspondence
1	Swapan Manna	Sri R.K. Manna	Social Work	Secretary	106, Bijoy Enclave, Heerabag Chowk, Hazaribag
2	Pooja	R.R.Sinha	Social Work	President	C/o Mr. B.K.Lal Jagannathpur Bolaidih, Gamharia Saraikela, Kharwawan, Jharkhand
3	Pushpa Sharma	Mr. Ajit Sharma	Social Work	Treasurer	New Tapowan Colony, Kokar, Ranchi
4	Manisha Mishra	Mr. Santosh Kr. Dubey	Social Work	Member	C/o Mrs. Renuka Mishra A.K.Colony, Saunda, Hazaribag
5	Gautam Haldhar	Mr. Srikant Haldhar	Social Work	Member	C/o Mr. Srikant Haldhar Patilar Bagha West Champaran, Bihar
6	Ms. Sonam Devi	D/o Bharat Mahto	Social Work	Member	C/o Mr. Bharat Mahto Khaira, Tatijharia, Hazaribag
7	Nitesh Kumar	Mr. S.N.Singh	Social Work	Member	C/o Dr. R.P.Rao Lane No. 6 Vijay Nagar Post – Bihar Vet. College Patna - 800014

Staff

Level	Male	Female	Total
Executive Committee	03	04	07
Coordination	13	11	24
Supervisor	09	07	16
Community Worker	30	55	85
Total	55	77	132

Some of our workers are also team embers of different district level and state level committees and NGO core committees, such as-

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Name of Committee and Position
1	Pooja	Team Member of District Level Sexual Harassment Committee, Ramgarh
2	Pooja	External Member of Internal Complaints Committee (ICC), Pratham Foundation
3	Swapan Manna	Team Member of District Inspection Committee (DIC), Hazaribagh
4	Swapan Manna	Member of District Task force cum Management Committee
5	Rajiv Ranjan Sinha	Core Committee Member of India Working Group
6	Rajiv Ranjan	Core Committee Member of Fame Jharkhand

	Sinha	
7	Rajiv Ranjan Sinha	Core Committee Member of Child Resource Centre, Bhubaneswar
8	Pushpa Sharma	Team Member of District Level Sexual Harassment Committee, Lohardagga
9	Pushpa Sharma	Team Member of Sponsorship and Foster Care Approval Committee (SFCAC), Guma
10	Robin Manna	Team Member of Sponsorship and Foster Care Approval Committee (SFCAC), Garhwa
11	Sanjay Kumar	Team Member of Sponsorship and Foster Care Approval Committee (SFCAC), Ramgarh
12	Sanjay Kumar	Team Member of Childline Advisory Board, Ramgarh
13	Sanjay Kumar	Team member of District Child Protection Committee, Ramgarh
14	Sanjit Kumar	Team Member of District Inspection Committee (DIC), Ramgarh
15	Chunnu	Team Member of Sponsorship and Foster Care Approval Committee (SFCAC), Hazaribagh
16	Pushpa Sharma	Member of Sexual Harassment Committee in Civil Court, Lohardagga

THEMATIC INTERVENTIONS

SF recognises that to work for the upliftment of the community, one has to work for and with the community in totality; so SF is on a mission to work with vulnerable children, adolescent girls and boys, women and men together so that we can move forward in the direction of a better future.

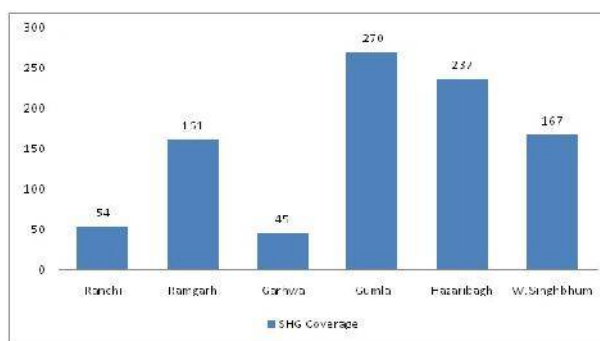
THEME 1: WOMEN EMPOWERMENT & GENDER JUSTICE

One of the main focus areas of SF is 'Women Empowerment and Gender Justice' in which we strive to create an egalitarian, empowered and self-reliant society in which a woman is educated and empowered so that she can strive to become economically independent and raise her voice against the violence she has had to face day in and day out. We try to achieve this by building leadership qualities, life skills and offering avenues to the women so that they can become financially independent. We also empower them through knowledge so that they can identify the violence meted out to them and raise their voices against it.

1. MOBILIZATION & COLLECTIVIZATION OF WOMEN

SF has been continuously working for collectivization women so that they are able to access & avail rights & entitlements, providing a platform to raise a voice against all forms of exploitations & violence, enhancing participation in governance & local democracy and economic empowerment through skill and linkage building.

SF is currently working with 906 SHGs (in 6 districts as mentioned in the graph) with a total number of 9890 SHG members. The SHG meetings were used as a platform to share information in which discussions are held on savings and loan, regular knowledge building/ information sharing sessions on organic and sustainable agriculture and on social issues such as gender, patriarchy, violence, power structure, Sexual



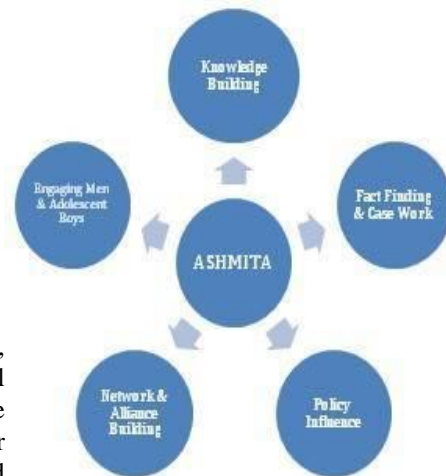
Reproductive Health & Rights, etc. have sensitized the women to challenge their factors of their deprivation and demand their rights and entitlements. As such SF through these SHGs have been able to address the following:

- 133 SHG digitized.
- 63 cases of violence such as domestic violence, child marriage, trafficking, physical and sexual abuses were identified during SHG meetings.
- Linkages with various Government welfare and economic schemes and departments such as ATMA, NABARD, KVK, etc. so that the members can avail the benefits

2. PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN & ACCESS TO JUSTICE:

SF through its ASHMITA network (a collective of 11 fellows from 10 grassroots NGOs in 9 districts working at the grassroots placed in diverse socio cultural settings) aim is to create a safe and a violence free environment for women and adolescent girls through packaged fellowship support and training.

These 11 fellows from 9 districts are engaged in field activities covering 110 villages where they have covered 340 SHGs, 120 Adolescent girls' group (school going and non school going), 120 boys/men, frontline workers and government officials.



The fellows take up cases of violence against women and girls from their intervention area and address them as per need (legal/ social assistance). A Total of 125 cases (31 Social Intervention and 94 Legal Intervention) of domestic violence, gender-based violence, child marriage, child labour, sexual abuse, rape and trafficking have been addressed. The members also took charge of 16 days activism in their respective field areas and an exposure visit was also arranged for them in Institute of Social Development, Bhubaneswar.

SF for the same has established a state level Gender Resource Centre (GRC) to provide technical support to its fellows. The GRC also ensures availability and accessibility of information, materials and evidences on the issues of violence against women.

3. SAFE MOBILITY & COUNTER TRAFFICKING

SF has been working on the issue of safe migration and mobility rights of the women since 2015. Its intervention is focused in the district of Gumla (notified as one of the trafficking prone and high migration districts in Jharkhand by the Government).

SF intervention is based in 10 vulnerable villages in the Palkot block of Gumla and has formed and strengthened 5 Migrant Forums. Regular meetings and training of the Migrant Forum members has increased their understanding on the issue of unsafe migration, trafficking and women mobility rights. In the process of awareness generation SF came across survivors of trafficking and unsafe migration. Among which 10 of the survivors were supported will legal and psychosocial support.

Extensive and prolonged intervention of SF in the high risk districts like Gumla has incited better into the situation of the survivors. Things are worse for the survivors of labour trafficking. Due to lack of understanding and low level of insights about labour trafficking, there are no comprehensive laws and policies. The issue of labour trafficking is only addressed through IPC 370. It only talks about the offense of the trafficker but completes the forgets the victim.

The survivors face multifarious and myriad problems. Some of them are:

- After they are rescued they do not receive any compensation, or any rehabilitative services from the government.
- No or limited access to mental health facilities.

- The journey to justice and legal redressal is long ,time taking. and compels them to recall back the traumatic incidents.
- continuous pressure from the accused for withdrawal of cases and no access to witness protection.
- the family and community stigmatises them as there is no earning for the family and forces them to go back to that exploitative situation for money
- The stakeholder and service providers refuse to consider the trauma the survivors complain about or even take complaints of trafficking seriously.

The voices of these survivors are often unheard, paid little attention and denied form justice. This continuous issue has driven Srijan Foundation in mobilising the survivors of trafficking and creating a forum known as the ‘Bihaan Samuh’. The Bihaan Samuh which is a collective of 12 survivor leaders of trafficking, aims to strengthen and amplify the voice of the survivors and prepare them as advocates of change. SF aims to build this forum of vibrant survivors collectively by mobilizing survivors and building agencies of survivors as leaders of change who would champion the concerns of the survivors and their own rights.

4. MOBILISATION OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN (AGYW)

SF mobilises AGYW through a number of projects such as Girls First Fund, Young Women Leadership Program, Adolescent Empowerment Program, and TEJASWINI: Socio-economic Empowerment of AGYW in three districts namely Gumla, Hazaribag and Ramgarh.

We work with 704 AGYW groups with 54,408 members (13-24 years) encompassing 9 blocks and 410 villages. We work to empower AGYW and create an enabling environment where families and communities (including various grassroots committees) understand and address the special needs of the AGYW and provide them with an environment free from violence, abuse, exploitation and discrimination. Working in alignment with government bodies and functionaries such as Frontline Workers, various concerned line departments, also are taken up for better implementation and impact of our activities/ program.

Districts	Blocks	Villages	AGYW Groups	AGYW members	Peer Leaders Identified	Peer Leaders Trained
Ramgarh	6	364	637	53403	637	253
Hazaribagh	1	12	20	400	45	45
Gumla	1	22	32	400	64	32
Ranchi	1	12	15	205	30	15
Total	9	410	704	54,408	776	345

We believe that AGYW needs to be looked at as individuals who have their own needs, rights, entitlements and are productive members of the society. Hence we work to increase their participation while empowering them to negotiate for their rights and entitlements by developing their understanding on issues affecting them such as gender, patriarchy, child marriage, gender discrimination, domestic violence and the like. We work within the human rights framework approach and ensure that AGYW rights including gender equality, right to education and health (including reproductive and sexual health) and information, services appropriate to their age, capacities and circumstances.

The components focussed for mobilising the AGYW are as follows:

- Leadership Building
- Life Skill Education
- Choice based Vocational Training
- Career Guidance

- Social Awareness (on different issues affecting them)
- Recreational Activities (like picnics)
- Exposure visits (to banks, police stations etc.)

Some of the Achievements for the reporting year are as follows:

- 345 peer leaders have been trained in phases on leadership development, life skills, menstrual health and management, gender, patriarchy, child marriage, trafficking, Menstrual Hygiene Management, sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) etc.
- 31 cases including cases of child marriage, child labour and domestic violence have been identified through AGYW group meetings and intervened.
- Modules such as Peer Leaders Training on Prevention of Child and Early Marriage, Case Management Training on Prevention of Child and Early Marriage, Role of PRI members in Prevention of Child and Early Marriage and Role of Government Officials and Frontline Workers in Prevention of Child and Early Marriage are being developed
- A series of IEC on issues relating to AGYW such as child marriage, health and hygiene, discrimination developed, printed and shared with a wide range of stakeholders including BDOs, CDPOs, Frontline workers, PRIs etc
- Study on Community perception on Child Marriage has been undertaken in 20 Villages of Gumla and Hazaribag.

5. MAKING PUBLIC SPACES SAFE FOR WOMEN:

This project is being implemented in the urban areas of Hazaribagh to promote safety of women in public spaces, increase their accessibility to resources and make the city more gender inclusive. Through 16 FGDs with students (boys and girls), vendors and transporters, we intend to understand the problems that women of all ages face in public spaces and what they feel should be done to ensure their safety. We also conducted 10 safety audits at night on 10 routes (stretches of 1km) to assess the facilities along certain areas at night. We used an application called ‘My Safetipin’ for grading and assessing the safety score of the areas. We have also developed IEC materials and stickers for spreading awareness on the cause and have selected 10 areas where we will do wall paintings on the issue. We intend to compile our observations and recommendations and present it to the concerned government authority so that they understand the ground reality and incorporate it into their city plan.

6. FSW COLLECTIVE:

Jwala Shakti Samuh (JSS) is a collective of 150 Female Sex Workers (FSW) from Gumla and Ranchi. Through this collective we spread awareness among and educate the sex workers on their rights and entitlements and the provisions that law has for them. This capacitates them to come together and fight against the discrimination and violence they face every day and also helps them to advocate for their and their childrens’ rights and entitlements.

7. ENGAGEMENT OF ADOLESCENT BOYS TO PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY:

One of the techniques that proved to be impactful in binding the community together and bring in desirable changes in the discourse of gender equality, is men speaking up for the rights of women. We took a leaf out of the HeforShe campaign started by the UN and felt that if we may involve men to speak up for the rights of women, then we will be more successful. So we formed 4 Men’s Groups (61 members) and 12 Boys’ Groups (173 members) and started conducting regular monthly meetings with them. We spoke to them on gender, physical, emotional and psychological changes that occur during puberty and then moved on to human rights and gender based discrimination and violence. The aim was to create a safe space so that the boys could come and talk about their feelings without feeling judged and then maybe go on to the realization of how both women and men are victims of patriarchy and how important it was to speak against it. We have also conducted joint meeting with the members of the boys group and the girls group to break barriers among them and this has helped both the boys and the girls to understand each others’ viewpoints, develop empathy for each other and to realise that all of them must stand unitedly to fight against the social problems.

THEME 2: HEALTH

1. HIV/AIDS PREVENTION AND INTEGRATION PROGRAM WITH MIGRANTS AND FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW)

We work with Female Sex Workers (FSW), Male having sex with Male (MSM), migrant workers to minimise transmission of HIV. This is done by generating awareness among them about the disease, transmission measures, its prevention, access to care, support and treatment through the Targeted Intervention (TI) programme.

This programme is functional in Gumla district encompassing 5 blocks & 124 villages and in Ranchi district encompassing 2 blocks and 11 areas.

The achievements of the programme for the reporting year were as follows:

- 1456 FSW have been reached and 226 new registration have been done in 2019-20
- 174 hotspot meetings and 2164 HIV testings have been conducted.
- International Women's Day was celebrated with 170 participants
- World AIDS Day was celebrated with 183 participants

2. MENSTRUAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

Menstruation is a major reason why girls drop-out after attaining puberty due to lack of proper sanitation in schools and the taboo and shame surrounding it. Schools in the interior villages usually don't have clean and functional toilets with proper water supply either which adds to the difficulty faced by the girls.

The project was implemented in 5 districts (Ranchi, Hazaribag, Gumla, West Singhbhum & Ramgarh) encompassing 6 blocks. Through the project we reached to menstruating 7000 AGYW, women, Sevika and Sahiyas and provided them with SAAFKINS (reusable sanitary napkins) who had no access to hygienic practices. We used 'Saheli ki Paheli' videos to provide them with the required information to debunk the myths and misconceptions regarding menstruation, the correct way to store, use and dispose of SAAFKINS and sanitary napkins.

THEME 3: CHILD RIGHTS AND PROTECTION

In a community, children are more vulnerable than most as they usually do not have the tools to properly express or protect themselves. It is difficult for children to grasp that people elder to them are not always looking out for them and should not be trusted blindly. SF works to protect such vulnerable children through various strategies, such as spreading awareness regarding their rights, helping to strengthen the family so that they can provide better care, childline services so that crimes against children can be reported etc.

1. PROMOTION OF CHILD RIGHTS AND PROTECTION PROGRAMME

The program aims to make sure that children are not lured away from school to become child labour and to ensure their protection. For achieving this, we are taking a three-stepped approach through this project in 3 districts (Ramgarh, Gumla, Ranchi) which includes strengthening the system responsible for child rights and protection, sensitization of family, community and stakeholders for creating an enabling and child friendly space so that they can exercise their rights and entitlements and we are covering 1100 children in the process.

The major achievements of this project are-

- 305 VLCPC meetings with 61 VLCPC have been held in 3 blocks to sensitize the members on Child Rights and Protection. 162 members have been trained on Child Labour (Abolition) Act, Child Marriage (Prevention) Act, POCSO and Childline (1098) services

- 179 Children in Need of Care and Protection children have been tracked by the VLCPC members and linkage of these children with schemes, vocational training etc are in process
- 15 drop-out children have been linked with government schools
- 113 peer leaders have been trained on child rights and protection

2. ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF CHILDCARE (ACC)

With the aim of all round development of children without parental care or weak single parents, we promote alternative forms of Childcare in the colliery areas of Mandu block (Ramgarh) and slums of Hazaribagh since 2013.

Through this programme, we provide need based support to the identified families, link them with different schemes and services, provide support for income generation activities, identify foster families for the children and engage with the parents and caregivers so that they are able to fulfill their responsibilities towards their children with greater efficiency. We also work with VLCPCs and children clubs in the villages so that we can initiate conversations on social issues such as child marriage, child labour and the members also help us to identify and keep track of CNCP children.

Currently, we are directly working with 111 children (Ramgarh- 85 & Hazaribagh-26) and indirectly reaching out to 853 children.

District	Block	Panchayat	No. of Village/Ward	No. of children	Details of children
Ramgarh (Rural)	Mandu	Kuju	34	85	Sponsorship: 65 Kinship Care: 9 Foster Care: 1 After Care: 2 Independent Living: 5 De-institutionalization: 3
Hazaribagh (Urban)	Hazaribagh Sadar		5	26	Sponsorship: 20 Kinship Care: 4 Independent Living: 2
Total				111	

SF is also a part of the Taskforce network with 6 other NGOs and also the lead agency in it. The aim of this network is to spread awareness regarding alternative child care in different districts of Jharkhand.

Some of the major achievements are:

- A Child Resource Centre has been established in our Kujju office. The resource centre has a child friendly environment equipped for learning and information dissemination among children. We plan to further equip our resource centre with pamphlets and booklets on laws, policies and schemes related to children, informative videos such as Saheli ki Paheli, games, books and movies pertinent for children and other teaching learning materials.
- A study was conducted and report documented to understand the perception of the community members regarding Non-Institutional forms of Childcare, titled 'Gauging Community Sentiments and perceptions of Alternative Forms of Childcare/ Non-Institutional Forms of Childcare'
- A comparative analysis was done and documented among the guidelines concerning Alternative forms of Childcare/foster care in of UN, Republic of India and Jharkhand State Guidelines
- 1 VLCPC has identified and intervened in a case of child marriage in Butbera. VLCPCs are also taking initiative to report cases to CHILDLINE.
- 1 caregiver became the president of SMC and VLCPC.

- 3 children have been enrolled in Computer classes.
- 4 children have been linked with ICPS.
- Children club members in Bombay Awas, Hazaribagh are helping identify vulnerable children.
- 1985 CNCP children were identified and 159 children were linked with government sponsorship scheme through Taskforce
- 11 child labours were rescued with the help of raid and rescue team

3. SPECIALISED ADOPTION AGENCY (SAA)

Providing care and protection to Children is one of the mandates of the organisation. As such in the year 2019-20 we through 3 SAA (Hazaribag, Chatra& Lohardagga) and 2 CCIs (Chatra for boys and Lohardagga for girls) provide care and protection to 164 children in need of care and protection.

The SAA provided care and protection to children below the age of 6 years. During the reporting period, 30 children (Hazaribagh- 13, Lohardagga- 13 and Chatra- 4) were provided with care and protection. Out of which:

- 5 of them are legally free.
- 4 of them were adopted.
- 4 of them are in pre adoption
- court order received for 4

4. CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS (CCI)

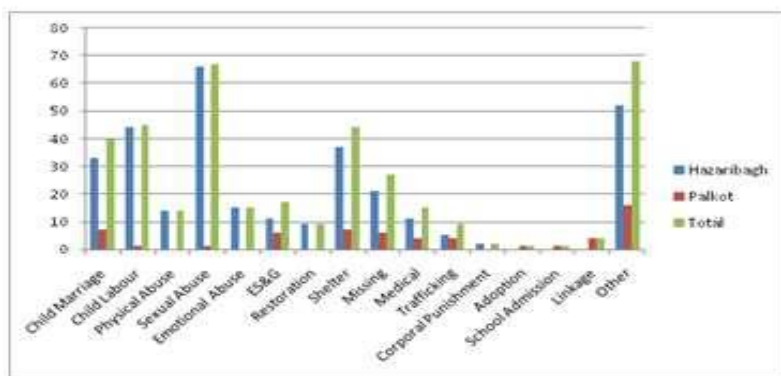
The CCIs provided temporary care and protection to 134 (73 boys in Chatra & 61 girls in Lohardagga) Children in need of care and protection between the age group 6-18 years. The children were provided with food, shelter, counselling sessions, regular medical check-ups, extra-curricular activities such as dance, yoga, craft sessions etc., education through the means of Digital Learning Centres (DLC). Local and national festivals and days such as Independence day, Christmas, Eid, Diwali, etc. were also observed. Some of the services provided were:

- 121 Children were rehabilitated with their biological family.
- 13 Children were linked with Government Schools.
- Case history, Individual Care Plan and Counselling Report developed for 73 Children.
- Disability Certificate procured for 2 physically challenged children while 1 child linked with RIMS hospital for medical treatment (hand infection).
- 2 children (POCSO victim) linked with DLSA for legal assistance.

5. CHILDLINE (1098) SERVICES

We run two Childline (1098) services, one as a collaborative agency in Hazaribag and the other as a sub-center in Palkot (Gumla). SF through these centers provides 24-hour toll-free phone outreach services for children.

In the reporting year 2019-2020, a total of 378 (Hazaribagh 320 & Palkot 58) cases were addressed. Cases such as Sexual Abuse, Child Abuse, Child Marriage & Missing were high in numbers in Hazaribag while cases such as Trafficking and Missing were high in Palkot. The bifurcation of cases are represented in the graph:



Additionally, some of the achievements of the Childline (1098) services for the reporting year were as follows:

- Out of 378 addressed cases, 44 General Diary and 73 FIR were filed in the local police stations.
- Organised outreach program and awareness generation program with

123 Self Help Group (SHG) meetings, 75 Schools, 75 bal sansad meetings, 6 chowkidar meetings, 22 students' meetings, 119 Adolescent Meetings and 70 VLCPC meetings covering almost 4000 people including students, adolescent girls, women, men and government officials in Hazaribagh and Palkot.

- 21 open sessions covering 647 children were held in 13 schools and 8 villages in Palkot and Hazaribagh to spread awareness on Childline (1098) services, child marriage, child labour and Child Abuse (Sexual, Physical, Emotional).

6. SCHOOL SAFETY PROGRAMME

The programme was implemented in 160 schools (both Government & Private) of Sadar block in Pakur district. Through the project we aimed to create a safe environment for children (particularly those who were at the risk or vulnerable to situation such as trafficking, child marriage, child labour and hazardous/ exploitative work) where every child is free from harm. The programme works with various stakeholders such as children, parents, school teachers including headmasters, SMC members, frontline workers and Education Officers (both block and district level).

In the reporting year, we have reached to:

- 11799 children reached through interventions in 160 schools and 160 communities.
- built local community capacity and strengthened the formal child protection systems in 160 villages.
- 700 school/ community volunteers identified and trained in child protection .
- 700 school/ village community volunteers mobilised in 160 schools and communities to set up child and adult safety circles, bringing together local community knowledge, mutual trust, and accountability of government officials through a collaborative effort.

7. SAFE VILLAGE PROGRAMME

The programme was implemented in Chatra district encompassing 7 blocks and 16 villages. Through the programme 2340 children and 4073 community members were reached and apprised on sensitive child issues such as child rights and protection, trafficking and domestic violence through video shows medium. After which followed question and answers sessions.

Some of the achievements were as follows:

- Reached 16 villages and identified 16 active community members as Rakshaks and 16 principals as Nodal Teachers who keep track of CNCP children, drop-outs, cases of domestic violence etc
- Increased knowledge on laws such POCSO Act and issues such as discrimination/ violence against girls, child labour, trafficking and emergency helpline numbers such as Red Alert, Childline services, Emergency Situation of 2340 children and 4073 community members.

THEME IV: SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE & LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION

Whenever we talk about 'farmers', we think of a man tending to his field even though almost 90% of the field work is done by women. The women neither get any acknowledgement nor any money for their hard work. So we work with women farmers to empower and capacitate them with both knowledge and skills. They are made to realise that they deserve recognition as farmers and also taught different techniques of farming, especially organic farming, so that they can produce high quality products, ensure household level food security and be economically empowered.

1. WOMEN AS FARMERS PRACTISING ORGANIC FARMING

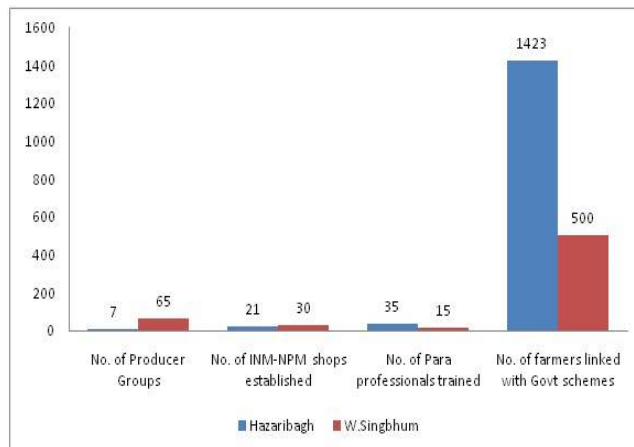
The program is implemented at Hazaribagh (Ichak, Daru and Tatijharia blocks) and West Singhbhum (Manoharpur block) encompassing 100 villages. Through which we are mobilising 5000 (3500 in Hazaribagh and 1500 Manoharpur) poorest of the poor women and promoting them as "farmers" with increased knowledge, skills and modern techniques of farming.

As such we are working with 404 Self Help Groups (SHGs) and 16 Village Organisations (VOs) for mobilizing these 5000 women farmers. Our initiatives are based on building

community based actions (SHGs, VOs, Producer Groups, Federations) through proper planning and need assessment in the sector of sustainable and organic agriculture through promotion of various sustainable organic agriculture models, Non Timber farm Produce (NTFP), Small Ruminant promotion (Backyard Poultry and Goatery) and conservation of natural resources towards ensuring livelihood promotion and household level food security.

Some of the major achievements of the program during the reporting year were as follows:

- 5000 marginalised women farmers mobilized for agriculture & allied activities.
- 404 SHGs, 16 VOs and 72 Producer Groups formed and strengthened through regular meetings and training.
- 5000 women farmers receiving handholding support from 54 Community Resource Persons (CRPs).
- More than 60% women farmers are taking 3 to 4 agriculture and allied interventions annually.
- Establishment of 65 NPM-INM (locally SHG produced organic medicine) shops are named “Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Centre” in 65 villages.
- 50 Para-professionals (Pashu Sakhi) have been identified and trained and they have provided vaccines to animals in 3050 villages.
- 2500 women farmers are practising the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) technique and Package of Practises (POP) to cultivate potato which includes a process of seed selection, seed treatment, preparation of land, line sowing, water and fertiliser management and weed control, for better produce.
- 2500 women farmers are cultivating crops that they previously did not, such as- pigeon pea, paddy maize and Azolla for increasing fertility of soil.
- 1343 women have constructed nutrition gardens (Poshan Vatika) in their homes to secure household level nutrition.
- Different techniques and models are being adopted by the farmers like- 827 women farmers (WF) are practising 36X36 model, 1875 WF have adopted Sack farming, 945 WF are practising Machaan technique and 127 WF have constructed bamboo structures so that they can store their vegetables for a longer period of time.
- The WF have also started cultivating crops such as banana, lemon grass, arhar etc.
- 1923 women farmers were linked with Government departments such as ATMA, NABARD etc so that they can avail the required services and benefits.
- A study was conducted in collaboration with Thriveni Sainik Mining Pvt. Ltd. (TSMPL) titled ‘Livelihood Restoration Plan in Barkagaon block of Hazaribagh district to come up with alternate livelihood sources for the displaced people of Barkagaon.



THEME V: NETWORKING & CAPACITY BUILDING

1. NETWORKING:

We strongly believe that alone the changes are hard to come so work with Networks and Alliances. Henceforth we form and/or participate in Networks and Alliances for greater impact. As such we are lead agency in two state level networks as discussed above namely:

- TASK FORCE on Alternative Child Care: to promote non-institutional forms of child care.
- ASHMITA to combat issues of gender related violence against women in Jharkhand.

We also are members in the following Networks and Alliances namely:

A. STATE LEVEL

- AMAN network works for the cause of women who are survivors of domestic violence. As such we are the state secretariat of this network.
- White Ribbon Alliance (WRA) works for pregnant and lactating mothers to ensure safe motherhood in the community.
- Jharkhand Anti Trafficking Network (JATN) for addressing the issue of unsafe migration and trafficking in Jharkhand with the approach of Safe Migration
- Civil Society Network for Child Rights (CSNCR) to advocate for child rights and protection

B. NATIONAL LEVEL

- Interim Working Group is a network of 18 NGOs from 16 states of India who have come together to fight against trafficking and advocate for issues related to migrant laws and rights by gathering evidence through community intervention, case studies etc, at the national level. Currently, the network is working on the Operational safety and Health code and gathering evidence to support the Trafficking of Persons Bill. SF have been successfully able to contribute for the grassroots evidence generation for strengthening the advocacy for OSH Code.
- National Network of Sex Workers (NNSW) is a network that works for decriminalisation of sex work and acceptance of sex work as a dignified form of work. We also have a collective of 60 sex workers from Ranchi and Gumla named Jwala Shakti Samuh (JSS) that works on issues related to health, rights and violence against sex workers.

C. INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

- Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women (GAATW) works to prevent trafficking among women. The network studies different forms of trafficking across the world and advocates for changes that should be made by the government so that migration becomes a safe and friendly process for migrants and they stop resorting to irregular channels. This year we have been instrumental in drafting of the Trafficking and Migration Recommendation Guidelines drafted by CEDAW as member of GAATW

2. CAPACITY BUILDING

Helping Bonded Labours:

SF is working in 3 blocks (Garhwa, Mera, Ranka) encompassing 16 villages of Garhwa district with the aim to activate the BLSA Act, identify the victims under this act, move towards justice for them and spread awareness in the community on the said issue so as to prevent further such cases. We particularly focus on Rights-Based Education of the community members by disseminating knowledge among them on safe migration, trafficking, bonded labour system etc through awareness programmes, IECs, regular communication etc with the help of the Community Vigilance Committees (CVCs).

Through the project we have achieved the following:

- Formed and strengthened 16 CVCs among vulnerable communities to capacitate Community members on Bonded labour issues (identification, rescue, rehabilitation and others).
- 2,114 community members oriented on the Bonded Labour act and its situation in Garhwa.
- An environment of coordination has been developed between different concerned departments like the labour department, Child Welfare Committee, District Legal Services Authority and others on Bonded labour issues.
- Need Assessment was conducted for the relevant stakeholders in Garhwa on BLSA and based on that Training Manuals has been prepared for trainings
- 100 officials from 4 relevant agencies like labor department, District Legal Services Authority, Judiciary and Departments of women and Child development (CWC, DCPU and so on).
- Sensitized Government officials, Para Legal Volunteers (PLVs) and Sharmik Mitras on activating Bonded Labor System (abolition) Act 1976.
- Sensitized DBLVC (District Bonded Labor Vigilance Committee) members on their roles and responsibilities.
- 27 bonded labours were rescued from a brick kiln in Chattisgarh in collaboration with the District Social Welfare Officer, Child Welfare Committee, Labour Department and Police officials of Gumla and 2 NGOs- Vikas Bharti Childline and AROUSE Childline
- SF provided IGP support for identified survivors to help them to meet their livelihood needs and help them to get justice through support of DLSA.
- worked with the government officials such as members of District Bonded labour Vigilance Committee (DBLVC), Para Legal Volunteers, Shramik Mitras and other stakeholders to increase their knowledge on Bonded labour System Abolition Act (BLSA) in order to achieve comprehensive System Strengthening
- Intervened in 4 cases of bonded labour and submitted their documents in the Labour Department and DLSA for wage recovery. We also supported the survivors monetarily for Income Generation Activities

SUCCESS STORIES

Theme I: Women Empowerment and Gender Justice

1. Sweta Kumari (Name Changed) is a resident of Kedla village and a student (Class 9) of Samip Shishu Niketan Vidyalaya. Sweta is an active member in the AG group in the village and tries to attend all the sessions that are conducted. One day she confided in her peers that her parents are fixing her marriage even though she did not want to get married. On hearing this, SF team members and AWW went to her house to persuade her parents to stop the marriage but they were adamant. Then, Sweta remembered her session with the AG group and after consultation with our team members, called on the Childline (1098) number and registered her complaint. On getting the complaint, the BDO went to her house to stop the marriage and informed her parents about the punishment they will receive if they facilitate child marriage. Now, Sweta is continuing her education in the school and is not forced to get married anymore.
2. Mr. Ram Kumar Singh was appointed as the In-Charge of Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) in Gumla in October, 2019. When our team member started interacting with him, she realised that he was a believer of the 'Stop Migration' approach as he felt that migration was mostly practised by girls and generally facilitated by a relative, who then went on to sell the girls in far off cities. So, to stop trafficking, first we must bring charges against the parents' who support their daughters' decision to migrate and then on the relative who sells the girl.

Our team member then started interacting with him regularly and sharing the concept of 'Safe Migration' with him. She told him about the different schemes and services in place for daily labours and migrant labours (red card, green card etc) how it works to ensure safe migration. After such regular conversations over a period of time, now he believes and preaches that the men

and women have equal right to migrate and that the only way to prevent trafficking is to spread awareness regarding safe migration.

Theme III: Child Rights and Protection

1. Soni devi used to live with her husband and 3 children in Lakrigate (Kujju) and her husband used to work in the coal mines of Ramgarh. In 2010, her husband died due to TB and after much hesitation, she started working in the coal mines as well which used to pay her Rs 400 per week.

In 2014, SF identified the family and we supported Soni Devi with Rs 4000 to start her own piggery. We also motivated her to stop working in the coal mines as it posed danger to both her and her children (she used to take her children to the mines with her sometimes). Now, she is a daily wage worker and has also been able to rear and sell pigs for almost Rs 20,000 which she has used to repair her house and has saved some for her children in the bank.

We also requested her to take active participation in her children's education and visit their school to understand how they were coping with the curriculum. This has led her to become a confident and responsible guardian and she has even been elected to be the President of the School management Committee. She is also an active member of her VLCPC and hopes that she can continue supporting her children's education as long as she can.

2. Kajal Kumari (Name Changed), 14 years of age, lives with her mother and 2 siblings. Her father works outside. She studies in class 8 of Rajkiya Maddhya Vidyalaya, Jharpo and is very friendly with everybody. As the lockdown started and school closed, she used to go to the local hand-pump every day to fill water and talk to her friends. A boy noticed her near the hand pump for a few days and one day proposed her and gave her his mobile number. The girl declined the proposal and told him that he is like an uncle to her and she would tell everybody if he did not stop approaching her. That same day, around 11 pm, while she was going to the bathroom, the boy was waiting for her. He held her mouth tightly with his hand so that she could not scream, took her to the jungle and raped her. He kept her in the jungle the whole day and let her go only in the evening and threatened to kill her whole family if she told anybody.

Meanwhile, her mother searched for her everywhere but was unable to find her. When she returned, initially she did not tell her mother anything. But when her neighbours also started asking her, she told everything that happened to her. Her mother contacted her father but he said not to take any steps and wait till he returns. The child's neighbours kept asking her questions and this distressed the child a lot. She could lock herself inside a room and keep crying. SF got to know about the incident through an anganwadi worker who resides in that village. The Childline team members convinced the father and mother to file an FIR in Ichak police station and the girl is undergoing regular counselling. The girl was also produced before CWC and as she wanted to stay at home with her mother, was told to do so. Currently, Childline team members are trying to fasten the legal process and keep following up with the family so that the girl does not face any further problems.

Theme IV: Sustainable Agriculture and Livelihood Promotion

Tara Devi, a resident of Furuka village (Hazaribagh dist) came to know of SF through the Community Resource Person (CRP) and the Community Mobilizer (CM). Initially, as she wasn't very interested in agriculture, she did poultry farming and secured a good profit.

Gradually, she got involved with SF and attended many meetings and trainings on kitchen gardening, POP method of potato cultivation, wheat cultivation, pigeon pea cultivation etc in Farmer Field School, Khaira, Latehar, Daru etc.

She was motivated after attending the sessions, contacted the CRP and CM in her village and with their help, started a kitchen garden in her house where she grows 10 vegetables. She said that

earlier, they were able to afford a limited amount of vegetables but now she can feed her family with all the vegetables she grows and her happiness knows no bounds!

Others

Ashok Mangal Ram (Name Changed) is 45 years old and lives in Geruasuti Village of Garhwa district. There are 7 members in his family. He possesses some land which is not suitable for agriculture and does not have a fixed source of income. Hence, he is compelled to migrate for work.

He came into contact with a local contractor name Aasif Khan. Aasif Khan suggested him to work in Samsabad (Secundrabad), Andhra Pradesh in construction work. He went to Samsabad in April'19. Aasif told him that he will be paid 350 rupees per day excluding food and accommodation. He was also given advance of Rs 10,000 by the contractor as his wife was sick. When he started working and asked for his money, the contractor told him that he will be given Rs 200 only per day which includes fooding and accommodation. When he completed his work and asked for his money, the contractor told him that he will be paid soon. But till now his money has not been recovered and the contractor does not even answer his calls.

We came to know of this incident through a member of the CVC (Community Vigilance Committee) and we arranged an interaction with a lawyer and DLSA for him, so that he could get free legal advice regarding the case. When his need assessment was done, we realised that he needed immediate assistance for his survival and income generation. So through Income Generation Support (IGA), we helped him to start a small business of vegetables delivery. This helped him to earn some income to fulfil his basic needs and to support his family. Currently, we are helping him to try and recover his wage through DLSA support. He also regularly participates in the CVC training and spreads awareness in his community on Bonded labour.

OUR SUPPORTERS

International Donors:	National Donors:
1. Capital for Goods	1. Government of Jharkhand
2. Kinderpostzegels, Netherlands	2. NABARD, Jharkhand
3. DKA/ KFB, Austria	3. Ministry of Women and Child Development, Jharkhand
4. Global Fund for Women, USA	4. Ministry of Rural Development, India
5. All We Can, UK	5. Ministry of Rural development
6. Women's Fund Asia, Sri Lanka	6. JSACS, Jharkhand Government
7. Free The Slaves, USA	7. HCL Foundation
8. South Asia Women's Fund	8. Childline India Foundation
9. The Freedom Fund, UK	9. Aangan Trust, Mumbai
10. Equal Community Foundation, Pune	10. Jagori, Delhi
11. Sangram, Maharashtra	11. TDH, Kolkata

Team, Srijan