

# Satyakam Jan Kalyan Samiti (SJKS)

*Non Government Organization Registered  
Under The Societies Registration Act*



**Chhindwara  
Madhya Pradesh**

# Satyakam Jan Kalyan Samiti Chhindwara (MP)

## Organizational Profile For the financial year 2006-2023

Non government Organization Registered under the societies, Registration Act

1	Name of the Organization	Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti
2	Acronym of the Organization	SJKS
3	Year of Establishment	2006
4	Postal Address of the registered office and contact Details	SaiKripa Colony, Ranika Math, Guraiya, Ward no. 48, Chhindwara MP
5	E-mail ID	<a href="mailto:sjks786@gmail.com">sjks786@gmail.com</a>
6	Website	<a href="http://www.sjksmpindia.com">www.sjksmpindia.com</a>
7	Name and contact details of the key contact person	ShabanaAzami(President and Director) SatyakamJanKalyanSamiti, Chhindwara Contact: 09977211251, 09098502277 E-mail: <a href="mailto:shabanaazami1982@gmail.com">shabanaazami1982@gmail.com</a>
8	Registration under Madhya Pradesh Society Act 1973	04/17/01/09146/06 10 July 2006
9	Income Tax registration no. under section 12AA	Registration - AAEAS0395M25BP01 12AB (1) (b) - 2027-28 to 2036-37
10	Registration of Income Tax Act 1961 U/S 80 G (5)	*Registration - AAEAS0395M25BP02 Clause (ii) of 2nd proviso to Sec.80G (5) - 2027-28 to 2036-37
11	FCRA no. with year of FCRA registration	063190024, Year- 07-09-2022 FCRA Renewal
12	PAN of the Organization	AAEASO395M
13	Guide Star India (GSN No.)	7295

## **Introduction of Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti-**

Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti was established in the year 2006. It is a grassroots level organization working for the rights of every human being to lead a life with dignity and self respect in a just and equitable society. It feels the need to improve the capacity of individuals and communities, with a focus on women.

Since its inception, SJKS has worked for SC/ST, marginalized and socially and economically excluded communities for their social and economic development, rights and entitlements. Over a period of 18 years, SJKS endeavours on the issues of Sustainability, Gender Equality, Health, Education, Basic rights, Environment, Local Self Governance etc.

It is registered under MP society registration Act 1976, FCRA, Income tax 12 AA, Income Tax Act 1961 U/S 80 G(5).

## **Vision**

SJKS visualizes a society that is free from all kinds of exploitation, injustice and oppression, while ensuring the unity and harmony in the society with a comprehensible and sustainable development of all sections of the society, particularly women, children, Dalits, tribal, minorities with a mutual feeling of love and respect.

## **Mission**

To work on livelihood, health, education and gender equality related rights and entitlement of dalit, aadiwasi and marginalized community for their social, economical, educational and cultural development.

## **Objectives**

- To work for welfare and all-round development of dalit, aadiwasi, minority and poor.
- To work for ensuring that dalit-aadiwasi community can be able to access non-discriminatory facilities and services provided by government.
- To work for rights of marginalized community especially for women and children.
- To conduct trainings and workshops to link the community to self-employment.
- To aware community about superstitions and conservative thinking.

## Programs and Campaigns of SJKS

During the last few years, SatyakamJan KalyanSamiti (SJKS) has made a connection with 5000 ST, SC and minority poor women, men, adolescent girls in 1500 villages at the grassroots level. So far the committee has cooperated in organizing and conducting the following projects, programs and campaigns-

- Model Cluster Mina Room Training
- Constitutional value of health rights and entitlements of socially excluded people and especially women and children - as per the guidelines of NRHM (PAX programme)
- BTAP campaign under Pax project with NCDHR
- Strengthening the rights of Adivasis, Dalits and the disabled with NamanSevaSamiti and Action Aid
- Responsible Parenthood Campaign on the issue of discrimination against women
- MNREGA Campaign (Employment Day) and Social Audit Work
- Study on the life of primitive caste, Bharia community in Patalkot, Chhindwara
- Training of tribal adolescent girls and boys on reproductive health, sexuality, gender and education, constitutional values
- Excellence Skill Development Centres
- EkSath - National Campaign
- Sathi Program on Gender and Equality
- Internet Saathi Project
- Digital Livelihood
- Maternal Health Entitlement Campaign
- Community based monitoring and advocacy under inclusive reproductive health, sexuality, gender discrimination rights
- Monitoring of tankers under the Water Security Project of Yes Foundation
- Family survey of sewerage pipeline of MPUDC.
- Making Handmade Bamboo Incense Sticks in Handicrafts and Carpet Sector of Skill India Training for PWD Youth
- Workshop and campaign for women's safety in the city



# 3 YEARS PROJECT DETAILS

## Financial year 2017-18

### 1. Internet Saathi Project

Internet Saathi programme is a digital initiative programme being implemented from July 2017 in Chhindwara district by Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti (SJKS) in partnership with Tata Trusts, Google India and Phia Foundation. This programme aims to address the gender disparity in internet use across rural India, which puts women further at the risk of



getting marginalized in the society. It seeks to do so by empowering rural women and communities in digital literacy.

The programme commenced with a two-day training programme to train Internet Saathis in batches of twenty-five to thirty women. The training included hands on modules on how to use Internet through mobile devices to Internet Saathis. Each Internet Saathi was provided with a tablet and a smart phone along with free 4 GB data per month.

In phase I, II and III of Internet Saathi Programme, the purpose of this training was to enable 371 Internet Saathis to reach out to approximately 3 lakh rural women in around 1500 villages of Chhindwara district and impart training to them. Each of the trained Internet Saathis would cover four neighbouring villages including their own village.

### 2. Monitoring of YES FOUNDATION's Water Security Project

Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti (SJKS) has started working with YES FOUNDATION to monitor 250 water tankers distributed among 250 Gram Panchayats in Chhindwara district under Water Security Project of YES FOUNDATION. YES FOUNDATION is the social development arm of YES BANK, India's fifth largest private sector bank.



In this monitoring process, we are conducting discussion with community, collecting data about water distribution from Head of the Gram Panchayat,

organizing focused group discussions and collecting stories from the ground about their experience related with water distribution and problem of drinking water.

### 3. Family Survey under Sewarage Pipeline Project



Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti (SJKS) has conducted family survey of 38140 households under 48 wards of Chhindawara Munciple Corporation with Laxmi Civil Engineering Service Pvt Ltd, MPUDC (Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Company) which was supported by World Bank from September to November 2017.

The main objective of this project was to spread awareness among the community about cleanliness through sewerage pipelines and harmful impacts of open drain on health and environment.

### 4. Activities for Public Awareness and Behavior Change under Clean India Mission



SJKS has conducted activities of cleanliness drive under the fundamentals of 'Madhya Pradesh Clean India Mission' in association with Astha Cultural and Social Welfare Committee in 18 wards of Hoshangabad district with the consent and cooperation of the Municipality and Ward Councillors.

IEC activities were organized in the wards and Educational Institutes in the municipality area of Hoshangabad. The urban communities were

encouraged to contribute to the successful operation of the Cleanliness campaign, awareness of hygiene through various activities like- Community Meetings, Street plays, Rally, Drawing Competition in schools etc.

### 5. Training to Disabled Men and Women

Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti has organized one month 'handmade bamboo stick making' in Handicrafts and Carpet sector of Skill India training for PWD youth under the scheme for the disabled persons of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment in association with SamathanSamajikSansthan, Bhopal, so that disabled young men and women can develop their skills and get employment opportunities.



90 persons were trained under this training program from Mohkhed, Amarwada, Bichhua and Chhindawara block of Chhindwara district.

## 6. Excellence Skill Development Training Center

Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti (SJKS) has established 'Excellence Skill Development Training Center' in Kukadajagat, Chhindwara to give skill development trainings such as- Fashion Designing, Basic Computer, Spoken English, Beauty Parlor, Jewellery making etc.to unemployed girls and women of dalit, aadiwasi, Minorities and poor families to link them to employment. In 2017-18total 63 girls and women were trained under fashion designing training program.



## Financial year 2018-19

### 1. Internet Saathi Project- Phase III and IV

Internet Saathi programme is a digital initiative programme being implemented from July 2017 in Chhindwara district by Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti (SJKS) in partnership with Tata Trusts, Google India and Phia Foundation. This programme aims to address the gender disparity in internet use in rural India which puts women in rural India at further risk of getting marginalized in the society. It seeks to do so by empowering rural women and communities in digital literacy.



The programme commenced with a two day training programme to train Internet Saathis in batches of twenty-five to thirty women. The training included hands on modules on how to use Internet through mobile devices to Internet Saathis. Each Internet Saathi was provided with a tablet and a smart phone along with free 4 GB data per month.



In phase III of Internet Saathi Programme, the purpose of this training was to enable 221 Internet Saathis to reach out to approximately 160000 lakh rural women in around 884 villages of Chhindwara district and impart training to them. Each of the trained Internet Saathis would cover four neighbouring villages including their own village.

SJKS started working in Seoni district in IV phase of Internet Saathi Project. 175 Rural women and girls were selected as

Internet Saathi to spread digital literacy among more than 1 lakh rural women of 700 villages of Seoni district.

## 2. Internet Trust and Safety Project

Moving forward to the Internet Partner Program, we have started working on Digital Livelihood, under this initiative we have worked for Internet Trust and Safety with Phia Foundation and FRENED.

This was one-month program, in which 443 saathis from Chhindwara and Seoni district gave training to rural women and girls on online safety through smart phones provided under the project. Total 44300 rural women and girls were become aware of online safety.



## 3. Partners for Equality- EkSaath National Campaign

Partners for equality Project is running by SJKS under EkSaath national Campaign with support and Guidance of CHSJ (Center for Health and Social Justice), New Delhi in Chhindwara district for Mentorship of SamantaSaathis of EkSaath National Campaign to Involve Men and Boys as Partners in Changing Discriminatory Gender Social Norms.



9 villages from 5 blocks of Chhindwara district were identified for this program. 6 young men were selected as mentors, who have selected 201 males from rural community to motivate and aware them to become the Partners for Equality and come together to end gender-based discrimination at family and village level.

## 3. MHRC- CBM process

Satyakam Jan Kalyan has started Community Based Monitoring for advocacy of Inclusive Reproductive Health right in 15 villages of Chhindwara District under the guidance of the National Alliance for Mental Health and Human Rights (NAMHHR) and Center for Health and Social Justice (CHSJ), New Delhi for marginalized and disadvantaged communities under Maternity Health entitlement campaign.



During the first phase of the project, community-based monitoring was conducted from January to March 2019, during the monitoring data related to government services and facilities of maternal health was collected through the mobile app 'SwasthyDarpan' by observation of Health Centres and interviews of lactating women.

#### 4. Skill Development Training Program for poor marginalized Women

Skill development training program for poor marginalized women was run in Chhindwara district at village and district level by Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti to link the poor rural women and girls of ST, SC, OBC and Minorities. 120 poor and unemployed women and girls were trained under this program, so that they could have a source of income to fulfill their basic needs.

Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti (SJKS) has established 'Excellence Skill Development Training Center' in Kukadajagat, Chhindwara to give skill development trainings such as- Fashion Designing, Basic Computer, Spoken English, Beauty Parlour, Jewellery making etc. to unemployed girls and women of dalit, aadiwasi, Minorities and poor families to link them to employment.



#### 5. Menstruation Hygiene and livelihood for rural women and Girls

To spread awareness about the hygiene during the menstruation and to create livelihood opportunity for the rural women and girls, SJKS is run an awareness-cum-self-employment program in Chhindwaradistrict by its own. Under this program, information about the menstruation and hygiene, harmful impact of using cloth without proper washing are being provided to rural girls and women in at village level meetings. Rural girls and women are motivated to use sanitary pads as well. Selected women and girls, who are needful and unemployed, have started their on small work of selling sanitary pads at village level. This program is providing awareness about the menstruation hygiene and livelihood opportunities as well to rural women.



## Financial year 2019-20

### 1. Partners for Equality- EkSaath National Campaign

Second cycle of Partners for Equality- Ek Saath National Campaign project has been started from Mar 2019 in Chhindwara district by Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti with the support and guidance of Centre for Health and Social Justice, New Delhi. Selected 4 mentors are providing mentorship to 200 rural young boy and men, who are selected at village level as SamantakeSaathi (Partners for Equality) to engage men to end gender-based inequality. Mentors are conducting meetings with Samanta Saathis (SS) for discussion and engagement on issues related with gender-based inequality through the Modules of EkSaath digital story telling.



### 2. Community based monitoring and Advocacy of Inclusive Reproductive Health Right



Under the guidance of the National Alliance for Mental Health and Human Rights (NAMHHR) and Center for Health and Social Justice (CHSJ), New Delhi SJKS is executing community-based monitoring and advocacy of Inclusive Reproductive Health Rights in Chhindwara district under MHRC (Maternal Health Rights Campaign) MP. There are selected 15 villages where we are conducting community-based monitoring of govt health services and facilities available at village level by collecting data through mobile app 'SwasthyDarpan'. Findings from data collected are being shared with govt officials, health service providers and community at

village and district level for betterment of govt health system.



During the first phase of the project, community-based monitoring was conducted from January to April 2019, during the monitoring data related to government services and facilities of maternal health was collected through the mobile app 'SwasthyDarpan' by observation of Health Centres and interviews of lactating women.

The facts and issues found from the analysis of the collected data were shared with the community and health service providers during the 15-day campaign at village level in May-June 2019, followed by district level Jan Samwad for the advocacy of inclusion of reproductive health rights.

### 3. Formation of SHGs

SJKS is working with AranyaLokNyas, Bhopal for formation of Women Self Help Groups in Aranya's Panchmarhi Biosphere Reserve Program area of Tamia and Jamai Block of Chhindwara District.

We are organizing 2500 poor rural women and forming their groups to link them with sustainable livelihood in 200 villages of Tamia and Jamai blocks of Chhindwara district. The purpose of this plan is to link poor rural women to such self employment that can use their ability and increase their capacity and skills, so that they can become independent and financially strong to fulfil their basic needs. We will motivate them for saving money and deposit this collective savings into bank. This way these groups will be linked to bank and government schemes as well.



### 4. Monitoring of the YES FOUNDATION's Water Security Project

Second cycle of monitoring has been started from Sept 2019. SJKS is doing monitoring and Data collection of 450 water tankers distributed among 450 Gram Panchayats in all 11 blocks of Chhindwara district under the Water Security project of YES FOUNDATION.

We are also mobilizing & spreading awareness among the community about safe and hygienic drinking water. We are conducting observations of water tanker and water distribution process and group discussions with PRI Members and community.



## Financial year 2020-2021

### 1. Self-employment programs for women and girls of deprived communities

By conducting self-employment programs for women and girls of deprived communities, dalit-tribal and Minorities and poor families, to ensure their regular livelihood, 40 women of the deprived community will be financially connected with small income-earning works.





Work was done to make them strong and self-reliant. Free training of fashion designing was provided by the organization with the aim of connecting women / girls suffering from domestic violence and exploitation with employment and their economic empowerment and connecting them with the mainstream of the society.

## 2. Relief, Awareness and Prevention to the marginalized people affected by Covid-19

In view of the present scenario in the rural areas of Chhindwara district, the Satyakam Jan Kalyan Samiti has launched a campaign – “Fight against Corona with digital sakhi”, in which rural women who are trained as digital sakhi, are running a campaign to fight against corona. In which following activities are being conducted at village level by using the WhatsApp and internet technology-



\*Making the rural underprivileged community aware of the advisory and rules issued by the administration to avoid the spreading of corona virus.

\*Motivating the villagers to support the lock down.

\*Disseminating information related to the scheme and relief being run by the government for the poor farmers and laborers at the grassroots level.

\*4. Awareness of funds given by the government to Panchayats to help fight Corona and the community to demand facilities

\*Collecting information about the problems being faced by rural Dalits, Adivasis, Minorities and other poor families at the ground level due to the lock down and make arrangements for their help.



\*Making handmade mask by digital sakhis and distribution to poor people. We have reached to 50 villages and 1000 population under this initiative.

## 3. Community Action to ensure continuity of health services during COVID-19 (Study supported by WHO)

A two months study is being conducted by SJKS under the guidance of Seher, A Unit of CHSJ, New Delhi with the support of WHO (World Health Organization) in 6 villages of Jama and Parasia block of Chhindwara district. Interview of lactating women and data collection related with immunization, non-communicable diseases and TB will be collected to understand the scenario of corona and impact of lockdown on health services and later after analysis advocacy at different level will be done.

## 4. Initiatives for Rapid response against violence and gender discrimination against women during Covid-19

During the Covid epidemic, various incidents of violence and discrimination at the level of home, society and institutions with girls and women are continuously coming out. In these circumstances, they need immediate help and connectivity with government services. Covid-19 Rapid Response Program has been started from 5 Villages of Chhindwara district under Ek Saath National Campaign by Satyakam Jan Kalyan Samiti. Under this program, district Gender Hub has been formed at the district level. The objective of the Covid-19 Rapid Response Program is to provide immediate relief to girls and women affected by violence and discrimination and to connect them with government

### Financial Year – 2020-2021

#### 1. Capacity Development Training Program for marginalized women/girls

**Capacity development training-** program was conducted for the marginalized village girls in Chhindwara district. Under this programme, capacity building training for 80 unemployed girls was



done by Satyakam Jan Kalyan Samiti under capacity development training program for fashion designing, jewelery making etc. These girls move from place to place to work for basic needs, for their meagre income, due to which their schooling remains incomplete and being a dropout, they start taking responsibility of family. These girls get married at a young age or are also victims of physical abuse during migration

#### 2. Self-employment program conducted in disadvantaged communities-

Fashion designing was imparted with the aim of providing employment opportunities to women who are victims of domestic violence and exploitation, and connecting them with economic



empowerment and making them leader icons in the society. By conducting self-employment programs for women from deprived communities, dalit-tribals and minorities and poor families, 60 women of deprived communities were supported to get connected with income-generating works and to be self-reliant, so that their regular livelihood could be ensured

### 3. Overview and Status of UHND/VHND Health Services –

VHND observation was done by field workers in 10 villages of Block Parasia and Jamai, in which it was found that 50 pregnant and lactating women were given health facilities by ASHA and Anganwadi, 70 women were given health facilities in Anganwadicenter on VHND day, Such as tetanus toxoid, tablet, iron folic acid tablet, calcium, hemoglobin, urine albumin, sugar, malaria, BDR test etc.



Maternal Health Service - Under the Pradhan Mantri Vandana Yojna for the first pregnancy in the villages, 1000 / – in the first phase and 2000 / – in the second phase, a total of 3000 / – is being paid by the Department of Women and Child Development, about which information were provided by the leader women to the women of the deprived community.

**4. Shramik Seva (Maternity Assistance) Scheme –** Under this scheme (MMPSY), an amount of 16 thousand rupees will be given to labour women in two installments. But due to lack of labour card, only a few pregnant and lactating women of the village are getting the benefit of this assistance scheme and other women are deprived of this scheme.



1. Under the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, a total of 70 percent women are getting benefits and 30 percent women are deprived due to incomplete documents.
2. Under Maternity Assistance-Shramik Service Scheme, a total of 40 percent women are getting benefits and 60 percent women are deprived of this facility due to incomplete documents.



**5. Pregnancy care -** Maternal health and child health information provided to pregnant and lactating women by field workers and leader women, which includes information about maternal health, women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. To ensure care from the time of birth, information about schemes and facilities being run by the government and healthy nutrition was given to women of the deprived community, so that underprivileged women could become aware about maternal diseases and prevent infant mortality.

**6. Postpartum care** - In selected villages, in collaboration with leader women and service providers, information on postnatal care for lactating women were provided, such as (1) when to consult a doctor (2) when will be menstruation period (3) How to take care of perineal wound (4)



How to take care of abdominal wound.

Contact and experience with health workers - Discussions were organized with leader women and ASHA workers. ASHA has a major role in organizing Village Day, Health and Nutrition Day. Leader women along with ASHA workers made an action plan, so that pregnant and lactating women in the village could get

timely service and help them to become aware about their health.

## 7. COVID-19 Care and Activities-

Due to the Covid epidemic in the village from the month of April, pregnant and lactating women come to the anganwadicenter on VHND day only for vaccination and other checks etc. Women are not able to attend the centre.



**Maternal Health** - The health facilities available to women from disadvantaged community were stopped due to migration of women to other places during the time of Covid, which was later helped by the leader women of deprived community to provide them health facilities. During this, pregnant and lactating women had to face many problems

- 1. Home delivery-** Due to lack of awareness about corona infection, many women gave birth at home
- 2. In the Anganwadicenter,** pregnant and lactating women themselves had to go and take services, whereas in the last lock down, the service provider himself was providing door-to-door services
- 3. Problem in distribution of nutritious food-** Pregnant and lactating women as well as children could not get nutritious food distribution
- 4. Difficulty in vaccination –** Due to Covid, women and children were not even vaccinated.
- 5. Education-** Schools remained completely closed due to the lock down due to the Covid epidemic. In the private schools of urban areas, children are being educated through online education, but in the hilly and inaccessible arealike Patalkot has neither internet network nor the people of poor Bharia community have expensive Android phones, due to which their children were also deprived of online education.

**Adolescent Girl Child Health-** Adolescent girls also had to face many types of health problems. Due to lack of nutritious food, their health has also been affected badly. Sanitary pads were not available due to non-functioning of Anganwadi Center.



**Trouble in getting ration –** Under the Covid-19 relief scheme in the lock down last year, there was a provision to increase the ration to BPL families by increasing the regular quantity, but this time the ration has not been increased anywhere.



**Perception of Vaccine –** In the villages of PatalKot, some people had got the Covid vaccine, but the people who got the vaccine died, due to which there was a misconception about the vaccine among the community.

**Herbs instead of medicines –** Like the vaccine, there is no trust for taking medicines, in the people of Bharia community, so they do not take medicines, they give recognition and priority to treatment with herbs. Neem and Mahua were boiled and used in place of sanitizer by the people of Bhariacommunit



## Financial Year – 2022 - 2023

### Gender inequality and violence against women and constitutional values -

1.Domestic violence, dowry harassment, all kinds of exploitation of marginalized women and girls, etc. violence against women and school dropouts, discrimination in livelihood opportunities, patriarchal thinking and gender-based discrimination and social stereotypes related to gender address the issue of gender inequality and Worked on constitutional value covered under.

2.Ankuran project also organized girls and 900 women to make women and girls aware of their rights and raise their voice for gender justice, so that women and girls can understand their rights and join the mainstream of the society to lead a better life. They have joined.



**3. Women and girls from marginalized communities belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Muslims and other poor families are being physically and mentally abused, at times raped and murdered. They have not got justice because they belong to marginalized community, they are oppressed and deprived and are not aware about their rights. He is facing a lot of problems.**



**Harassment is not only witnessed by the people from upper caste communities but also sometimes by their own community, men and family under the supremacist thinking**

**4. Due to the patriarchal thinking of the society, women and girls become victims of many types of atrocities. They cannot participate in decision making at the family or community level. He has no personal identity. 85% of women are not free to take decisions for their lives. They are not allowed or available to pursue higher education, which increases the 3085 number of dropout girls and is affecting their careers. Moreover, girls are facing the problem of early marriage which not only increases the health problems but also hinders their development as an individual.**



**5. Women from underprivileged communities should**



**be aware of their rights as citizens of India; They should have understanding of fundamental rights, human rights and women's rights as well as constitutional values and should have knowledge of legal aspects in case of any injustice, as this will give them strength to access basic amenities as well as their entitlements. Thus, they are able to lead a better life and have been brought forward to raise their voice against injustice or unfair treatment of any person,**

## 1. Ankuran Program –

During a period of 1 years, 120 women at the grass root level have been prepared by Icon Mahila and 360 women as Leaders in 60 villages of Block Tamia and Harrai.

Each Icon 360 Women has identified 2 persons i.e. 1 girl and 1 woman per village, who have been trained as leaders. Both these persons (women and girls) were given capacity building through trainings to raise their voice against violence and discrimination while providing them understanding of gender justice. It is working to encourage and strengthen constitutional values in its 60 villages.



## 2. Formation of a pressure group of 10-15 active girls and women in each village -

A group of 1800 girls and 60 women from marginalized communities has been formed on issues of violence against women and gender inequality. Backed by icon women and women leaders, these organized women and girls are working with women and girls against violence and exploitation. And if the girl or woman has been harassed by any particular section of the society, then



120 women have been helped by the committee to get justice by giving them legal help and counseling. 60 Icon has helped to identify and seek justice for out-of-school, exploited and abused women and girls in their villages, and works to combat violence against women and gender inequality and institutional development at the grassroots level, Like



- Leadership 60
- Integrating women into the mainstream and working for gender inequality, 120
- Adherence to constitutional values, 45
- Driven to address the level of cost through communication, social media and digital security.360

### 3. In the first phase (1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023) -

60 icon women were selected from 60 villages of Block Tamia and Harrai, and also in the first phase 60 women leaders of Tamia and Harrai blocks and rural women of the community should be brought under the leadership, so that they can understand their identity and gender justice and Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti (SJKS). By developing their ability to understand, try to express their social, economic, political and social decisions strongly, and work on various issues related to women and raise their voice against discrimination against women. Thus, at the end of the project, there were 360 leader women and girls from 60 villages who continued to work after the completion of the project. Like :- Fundamental rights and women's rights, legal process in any kind of injustice/violence, capacity building, and by training in leadership, social media, advocacy, internet service and online system etc. and connected with the livelihood work of 29 women. Has gone



#### Like

- Leader supported Icon in women's issues and other activities.
  - Leaders identified and collected data on cases of injustice and violence against women and girls to create case stories.
  - Through the icon, women have formed 60 groups in each village.
  - Organized 120 village level meetings with women and girls to discuss their problems and recognize constitutional values.
- Raising voice against cases of violence and discrimination and doing advocacy and communication at block and district level through campaign at village level.

### 4. Training of Icon -

During 1 year of the project period, 2 trainings have been given to Icon women,

#### \*First training -

2 days orientation program was organized at Chinaware of first phase to understand the project issues. 60 Icon Women in Training what are the issues, how to identify them. The training also taught techniques and tools for data collection and fact finding.



**\* Second training** - Advocacy and legal aspects were trained on issues of violence, inequality and constitutional values. They were trained on the technical side of their work and were trained in Chhindwara on using social media and online services for advocacy and Google Meet/Zoom meetings, internet safety etc. to share issues at a wider level.



**5. Base line survey** - In the first phase of the project, base line survey work was done in 60 selected villages of two blocks, in this activity village profile was prepared at the village level through data collection of school drop out girls, women. Data was collected on cases of violence, child marriage, dowry, domestic violence and gender disparities. Some of the 35 cases have been prepared as case studies in the sample size of the survey.



**6. Identification of women leaders** - 1 girl and 1 woman from each village were identified as leaders in addition to women icons, making 3 leaders per village \* 120 villages = 360 leaders. For this, the leaders of the members of 60 pressure groups have been identified. Once the project period is over, these women leaders will lead the group and drive change.



**7. Formation of groups at 60 village level** - Pressure groups (AnkuranMahila Icon Group) have been formed at village level. It has 10-15 members, including both girls and women from marginalized communities. These pressure groups will be responsible for raising any issues related to gender inequality, constitutional values and violence against women

The group.k.members will interact with various stakeholders-Sarpanch, PRI members, Anganwadi workers, school teachers, ASHA etc. and inform them about the concerns of women and girls regarding violence and inequality. They support the icon in the village to organize activities and campaigns



## 8. Story on success and change based on the lives of women and icons –

The stories of success and change have been shared on platforms and networks through various posters, pamphlets and documentaries have been made under the Ankuran program by Satyakam Jan KalyanSamiti. , which is based on stories of success and change based on the lives of women icons and leaders,

### Reports- 2024-2025



**The Ankuran Program focuses on gender inequality, violence against women, and awareness of constitutional rights among women and girls in Dalit and Adivasi communities.**

Within the guidance of Satyakam Jan Kalyan Samiti, work was done with Bharia community women on issues like: gender discrimination, education, health, low wages, unpaid work, violence, and decision-making power. The program also addressed problems caused by land disputes and social practices like superstition and lack of education. Solutions focused on digital education, equal pay, social security, and preventing violence, as highlighted in various reports.

### “Status of Bharia Community Women and Grassroots Work on Gender Equality and Discrimination”

#### Socio-Economic Situation of Bharia Community in the Project Area:

The Bharia tribal and other tribal communities live in Tamiya and Harrai blocks of Chhindwara district. Within the Ankuran Program led by Satyakam Jan Kalyan Samiti, a study was conducted in 30 villages of Tamiya and 30 villages of Harrai to understand their social and economic conditions. The study found that women in the Bharia and other tribal communities were not aware of their rights and had limited legal knowledge. Economically, they are underdeveloped, and education levels are low, resulting in high dropout rates. Their language, food, and clothing are very different from other communities. Most families do not have government jobs, and women rarely use communication tools, mobile phones, or motorcycles. Many still depend on forest resources for herbs and agricultural labor for income. Because they live in remote areas, these communities have little contact with outside development programs. Despite government policies, they remain socially and economically weak and have limited understanding of gender equality and violence against women. The organization provided capacity-building training to help women understand their rights, gender equality, and freedom, and to promote social and human values. Following this vision, women from these marginalized communities have been encouraged to take on leadership roles.

#### Main Areas/Objectives of the Program:

**Focus Areas: Block Tamia and Harrai**

##### Program Objectives:

1. Support marginalized women and girls in the project.
2. Provide livelihood opportunities in agriculture, food grains, and small industries.
3. Give advice and information on women's legal matters.
4. Help women and girls understand their rights, fight injustice and violence, learn constitutional values, and develop leadership skills at the local level.
5. Mobilize and organize women and girls from marginalized and disadvantaged



## Planned Activities of the Program:

### Program Planning and Review:

Leadership among women from marginalized communities is being promoted in line with Satyakam's vision and mission.

Women leaders are encouraged to understand social issues so they can know their own values and rights.

Training is provided on women's rights, gender equality, gender discrimination, freedom, and constitutional values. Community meetings are held in 60 villages to motivate women leaders to work in agriculture, traditional food grains, and livelihood opportunities. A maize (corn) based small scale industry will be initiated.

60 women's "Ankuran" organizations will be formed and linked with the government. Women will be supported to take leadership roles and move forward in society. A total of 180 women (60\*3) from the community will actively join Satyakam and be appointed to important positions in the organization.



### 2. Leadership Development:

In 60 villages of Tamia and Harrai blocks, 180 women were trained in leadership. Women leaders and adolescent girls were given leadership training through the Ankuran program. This helped them understand gender justice and build their confidence. They learned to take part strongly in social, economic, political, and community decisions. Now, they are working together with Satyakam on different issues affecting women and girls in society.

### 3. Training on Gender, Equality, Constitutional Values, and Violence Against Women:

In Tamia and Harrai blocks, 180 women leaders were trained to understand social issues related to gender equality and violence against women. The training helped them learn about women's rights, gender discrimination, equality, and freedom. It also taught them about constitutional, social, and human values so they can grow and act confidently in their communities.



### 60 villages – in Community meetings and group formation

Ankuran organizations were formed in 60 villages. Priority is given to women and girls from marginalized communities. Each organization has 12–15 members. The main goal of the Ankuran organization is to address issues like gender inequality, constitutional values, and violence against women. Different local stakeholders are involved as members, including village leaders (Sarpanch), PRI members, Anganwadi workers, school teachers, and ASHA workers. Women are encouraged to work on livelihood opportunities, such as agriculture and traditional food production.



### Targets of the Program for 2024–2025:

#### Project Goal:

To empower women by improving their skills and ability to achieve gender equality and sustainable livelihoods through training, skill development, and advocacy.



### **Specific Objectives:**

#### **Building Capacity for Gender Equality:**

Increase women's understanding of gender equality and their rights.

Develop leadership skills in women and increase their participation in decision-making.

Promote gender-sensitive policies and practices within the community.



#### **Livelihood Promotion:**

Improve women's skills in income-generating activities.

Help women entrepreneurs access financial resources, markets, and networks.

Promote sustainable and eco-friendly livelihoods that match local needs and environmental concerns.



### **General Awareness:**

Raise awareness in the community about gender equality and women's rights.

Involve men and boys as partners in promoting gender equality.

Work with local authorities and organizations to support gender-sensitive policies.

#### **Key Findings**

**Education:** Low girl child enrollment; high dropout due to poverty, traditional practices, and superstition.

**Health :** Poor healthcare access and maternal health issues.

**Economic Status:** Low wages in agriculture/daily work; unpaid domestic labor; land scarcity.

**Gender Discrimination and Violence:** Domestic violence, sexual harassment, and social evils.

**Decision-Making Power:** Women have minimal participation in household and community decisions.

#### **Challenges:**

Traditional patriarchal norms

Poverty and lack of access to resources

Low awareness about government schemes

#### **Interventions and Actions Taken**

**Government Schemes:** It promoted education, health, and livelihood programs (e.g., MGNREGA, Right to Education).

**Community Initiatives:** Women self-help groups (SHGs), awareness campaigns, skills training.

#### **Suggestions:**

**Education:** Digital learning and vocational training for girls.

**Economic Empowerment:** Equal pay for equal work, financial inclusion, and secure land rights.

**Health and Safety:** Better health services by community health workers and women's help desks.

**Awareness:** Community campaigns on gender equality and against violence.

### **7. Conclusion:**

For improving the condition of Indian women we need a complete approach, focusing on education, economic opportunities, and social security, so that they can become strong and independent.

## Achievement Year

2024-2025

### Economic Empowerment of Dalit and Tribal Women and Girls in Chhindwara District



**Women Leadership Development:** Initially 32 villages in Tamiya and Harrai blocks were selected. 32 × 96 women were trained to become leaders. This training helps women take part in important social, economic, and community decisions. They also work with Satyakam on issues that affect women and girls in their communities.

**Output:** Started with 3072 women leaders in 32 villages of block Tamiya and Harrai of Chhindwara district.

**Outcome:** Currently, women leaders and teenage girls are actively taking leadership roles. They have formed 32 women's organizations and made their presence and work known in the community.

**Input:** The program connects women from the community with Satyakam and is creating a large women's organization. In the selected villages, 760 women (40 × 19) are coming forward as leaders at the organization level.

**2. Involving beneficiaries – women, men, youth, and traditional farming knowledge:**

Village-level community meetings were held to teach women and girls about exploitation, gender inequality, leadership, and laws.

Women from marginalized communities learned about their rights and issues. This helped them speak up, take part in social, economic, and community decisions, and lead effectively.

Community organizations were formed, giving priority to 64 women leaders and 32 girls from marginalized communities.

Each organization has 15–20 members.

The goal of these women's organizations is to empower women, support gender equality, promote constitutional values, and address violence against women.

Group members were connected with local leaders like Sarpanch, PRI members, Anganwadi workers, school teachers, and ASHA workers to involve the community more.

Women, men, and youth were encouraged to work in agriculture and traditional food crops. This promoted organic farming. Women also started small maize-based businesses.

**3. Changes in the community from the project:**

The organization's vision, mission, and work reached the community.

Work expanded to remote tribal and hilly villages, increasing the organization's reach.



**4. Strengthening programs and environment with women:**

The organization became stronger and confident to reach more people.

Women leaders promoted organic farming and traditional food crops. They also grew in equality, justice, empowerment, and leadership.

**5. Helping increase community participation and awareness – changes:**

Women leaders in the community have become stronger in social, economic, political, and community decisions. Their confidence and leadership skills have improved, helping them address and explain issues. In 32 villages of Tamiya and Harrai, 32 women leaders, 608 women leaders, and 32 adolescent girls have started participating in social decision-making.



Women's organizations have been connected with a large FPO called Satyakam Jan Kalyan Committee.

Women leaders have gained knowledge and skills about rights, injustice, violence, and legal processes.

5,16 volunteer women promoted organic farming and traditional crops by connecting with fertilizer and seed companies. The project completed the first phase in 2024 and the second phase in 2025.

These connections with fertilizer and seed companies helped improve women's income and gave them more economic empowerment.

#### **6. Increasing women's participation and leadership roles:**

760 women and adolescent girls gained understanding about social issues, values, and their rights.

Through community meetings, 900 women leaders were encouraged to work in agriculture, traditional crops, and livelihood opportunities.

3,320 women received training in organic farming and traditional crops, as well as justice, equality, gender issues, freedom, and constitutional values.

4,32 women's organizations were created, which will connect with government policies and programs to benefit the community.

#### **7. Organic fertilizers, agriculture, food security, and employment opportunities have been provided through grassroots work, including influencing the organization's policies.**

1. Marginalized women and girls have been supported in the project.
2. Livelihood opportunities have been provided in the fields of agriculture, food security, and small-scale industries.
3. Advice and information have been provided on women's legal matters.
4. Women and girls have been empowered to address injustice, violence, and discrimination, and have been trained as local leaders.
5. Women and girls from marginalized and disadvantaged communities will be mobilized and organized.

#### **8. Skill Development:**

**Livelihood Training:** Training in organic farming, local agriculture, and other community-based skills.

**Self-Help Groups:** Formation and strengthening of groups, promoting collective farming.

**Awareness Campaigns:** Workshops on education, health, hygiene, and legal rights.

#### **Leadership Training:**

Sessions on communication, problem-solving, team building, and confidence building .



## Achievements Year 2024-2025

In Seoni District, Kurai Khwasa Block community women were trained and were involved in organic farming and forest conservation.



Introduction: Traditional farming uses chemical fertilizers and pesticides, which can harm health and the environment. Organic food is a natural and safe alternative. Showing real-life examples and recipes is an effective way to teach people about the benefits of organic food.

**1. Purpose of the Initiative:** -Increase community knowledge about organic food, its benefits, and availability. Encourage people to include organic products in their daily diet by sharing tasty and healthy recipes. Create opportunities for direct contact and cooperation between local farmers and consumers.



### 2. Community Engagement and Activities:

**Workshops:** Organize organic farming workshops at local community centers or online, where participants learn about organic agriculture.

**Community Practice:** Encourage people to grow their own organic fruits and vegetables, using local resources.

**3. Beneficiaries** – Women, Men, Youth, and Indigenous Communities – Capacity Building in Organic Farming  
Community meetings were held at the village level to raise awareness among women and girls about leadership, values, and provide information on organic farming.

Understanding and capacity were developed among women from marginalized communities to address social, economic, and political issues, express themselves, and take leadership roles to solve and explain community problems.



The purpose of women's organizations is to empower women, promote values and traditional crops, and bring forward issues related to women's livelihoods.

Women, men, and youth were encouraged to work on livelihood opportunities such as agriculture and traditional crops, promoting organic farming and traditional food practices.

### 4. Strengthening the Program

In Kurai Khwasa block, Seoni district, the organization strengthened its work on forest rights, gaining confidence and courage to reach more people in the community.

Women leaders from marginalized communities were encouraged to promote organic farming and traditional crops, while also building the leadership and empowerment of women leaders in the organization.

Satyakam Jan Kalyan Samiti was established in 2006. It is a grassroots organization working to ensure every person can live with dignity and self-respect in a fair and equal society. It supports Scheduled Castes, Scheduled



Tribes, marginalized, and socially and economically excluded communities in their social and economic development and in claiming their rights.

in 10 selected villages of Khwasa block, the organization worked with marginalized communities, including Dalit, tribal, minority, and poor women and adolescent girls, to improve their well-being. The work focused on justice, equality, values, empowerment, organic farming, traditional crops, and forest conservation at the community level.

### **In process Sanghatans Learning**

Even with limited time, women and girls were supported through the project.

Livelihood opportunities were provided in forest conservation, agriculture, traditional crops, and small-scale industries.

Women received advice and information on legal matters.

Women and girls were trained to handle injustice, violence, constitutional rights, and discrimination, and were prepared as local leaders.

Marginalized women and girls were organized and brought together for collective action.

In Khwasa block, which is mainly inhabited by the Gond tribe, the organization engaged women, men, and youth from sub-tribes like Pardhan, Nagarchi, Ojha, and Rajgond, successfully reaching community members and achieving organizational goals.

The community was connected to work on forest conservation, organic farming, and traditional crop livelihoods.

Organic Farming Initiative and Women's Empowerment under the Project

### **Project Goal:**

To empower women by increasing their skills and knowledge on equality, sustainable livelihoods, and forest conservation through extensive training, skill development, and legal awareness.

### **Specific Objectives:**

#### **Forest Conservation and Livelihood Promotion:**

Strengthen women's small-scale development and skills in income-generating activities.

Facilitate access to financial resources and networks for women entrepreneurs.

Promote sustainable and eco-friendly livelihoods that match local needs and environmental concerns.

### **Awareness and Knowledge:**

Increase awareness about equality and women's rights within the community.

Engage men and boys as partners to promote gender equality.

Collaborate with local authorities and organizations to advocate for gender-sensitive policies.



### **Review:**

Reviews are divided into three main types: introductory review, analytical review, and evaluative review.

Planning includes strategic, operational, tactical, and contingency planning.

Challenges involve facing difficulties, understanding aspects of challenges, dealing with tough situations, and staying determined to overcome obstacles, similar to running a marathon, and supporting one's point of view.

During the program, the team learned how to use their time well, work together with women, and follow plans and rules. They also realized the challenges of having fewer committees and certain requirements. Even with limited resources, the team and women stayed connected, reached more people, and completed their work successfully. The program also taught them important lessons about finishing tasks on time and handling challenges.

## **Activities 2024-2025**

### **Gender inequality and violence against women and constitutional values -**

Domestic violence, dowry harassment, all kinds of exploitation of marginalized women and girls, etc. violence against women and school dropouts, discrimination in livelihood opportunities, patriarchal

### **Issues**

**Gender Equality** – Gender discrimination in our society is very common, be it urban or rural. Discrimination based on gender or sex in various forms like sexual harassment, unequal pay for women doing the same job as men, pregnancy determination and unequal opportunity for the male and female child in the family etc can be summed as discrimination or inequality between genders. Even among young urban Indians, there is a significant minority that holds conservative views about women's role in households, workplaces and society. Rural women are often concentrated in low-skilled, low-productivity and low or unpaid jobs with long working hours, poor working conditions and limited social protection. Rural households that are headed by women, suffer more from poverty than those headed by men. There are social and cultural barriers also that prevent women from developing their skills and from generating an income.

**Malnutrition**-Among many maternal and child health problems, Malnutrition is a widely spread in Chhindwara district. The most virulent problem faced by children even before they are born is that of malnutrition. Since most poor women are anaemic and cannot afford to take nutritive food in adequate quantities and also medical supplements during pregnancy the foetus' growth in the womb is affected adversely. Thus most infants born to mothers coming from poor families are underweight. After birth too these infants are ill nourished because the mothers have insufficient milk of their own and are not able to provide supplementary milk and other food. Consequently there exists severe malnutrition among the children of the poor tribal and dalits. This in turn makes their immune systems weak and so they tend to be more easily afflicted by diseases like cholera, gastro-enteritis, pneumonia and malaria often leading to disability or death. After all efforts of government, number of children suffering from malnutrition is increasing rapidly.

**School Dropouts** - During our intervention in Chhindwara area, we observed that girls are dropping their schools due to social and economic reasons. There are lots of girls among these dropouts, who want to study, but they are helpless, because they need to work in fields, as they are poor. A study shows harmfully impacted by patriarchal thinking and gender based discrimination. We want to implement a project that can not only give financial support to poor girls to continue their studies, but also change the social norms and patriarchal thinking towards girls' education.

**Maternal Health**- Since the year 2011, our organization is working for the rights of maternal health of rural women of the deprived community. From time to time, community-based monitoring of government health services and facilities available at the village level is done by us, where issues related to the health of women from disadvantaged communities have come to the fore and advocated. Similar interventions are needed at present.

**Livelihood**- Marginalized communities- ST, SC, Minorities and poor are muffled and backward as do not have access over resources. There is lack of income sources, they depend of agriculture and labour, but they have small lands and less working opportunities. There is need to bring opportunity for their livelihood, so that they can live with their family and fulfil their need at their own place. For this, we can give them job-oriented technical and non-technical trainings to link them with a stable livelihood.

**Digital literacy for rural women**- Rural women were provided digital education under the Internet Saathi project, it has been experienced that by running such campaigns, rural women should learn to use online services as well as become digital literate in view of the need of the present time, so that they can increase their knowledge as well as find livelihood opportunities.

## Target groups of SJKS

Since its inception, the organization has been working for the development of disadvantaged communities – ST, SC, Minorities, Backward Classes and other poor families and women in distress – victims of violence and exploitation, divorced, abandoned, widows.

## Project decided at community level

Skill development training for distress women- Project is scheduled with Women and Child Development Department, Chhindwara for training of Beautician to link distressed women - victims of violence and exploitation, divorced, abandoned, widows with livelihood, which is pending due to Covid-19.

## Right based issues

- Health rights of marginalized community
- Maternal health rights
- Gender equality
- Violence against women

## Specialization

- Maternal health rights
- Gender equality
- Skill development trainings
- Rights of distressed women and counselling & support to these women



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