



Uday Social
Development Society

2022-2023

Annual
REPORT

**Uday Social
Development Society**

Introduction

Uday Social Development Society implements its vision by reaching out to various stakeholders in 129 slums and 34 Villages of 4 District (Bhopal, Indore, Khandwa and Jhabua) of Madhya Pradesh. The organization has initiated to collaborate with Bhopal, Indore, Khandwa and Jhabua Police especially in 25 police stations for the cause of child protection, prevention of domestic violence and safety of girls & women. Madhya Pradesh Domestic Workers Trade Union coordinates its work with domestic workers in Indore, Khandwa and Bhopal. Uday strengthens its community development in rural areas by empowering the children, adolescent girls and women living in poverty by enhancing their own capacity at various levels. Now they are able to analyse their issues and solve them.

Our Vision

A society based on the values of justice, equality and harmony where every human person has the opportunity to enable himself/ herself to lead a full and integral life.

Our Mission

To empower the less privileged of the society to enhance their resources and make use of the opportunities for their holistic development.

Our Goals

1. Empowering women and children
2. Promoting holistic health and education
3. Promoting protection of environment

Our Journey So Far

Work Began in Bagmugalya and Jatkhedi slums through informal education, health and generating awareness among women

2001

2001

23RD OCTOBER
2003

2003

The organisation was registered

Work on the rights of Domestic workers began in Indore

2012

2012

2014

2014

Onwards

Registration of Domestic workers Trade union & organizing women into the union

Onwards

Women's Cell (Nyay chaupal Began in Bagmugalya and Jatkhedi Slums of Bhopal, MP

2017

2017



About Us

Uday Social Development Society is a dedicated N.G.O focused on empowering women, adolescent girls, children, & men in our communities. Committed to promoting gender equality and ensuring the well-being, we work tirelessly to provide educational opportunities, healthcare services, and socio-economic support to those in need. Through advocacy, outreach programs, and grassroots initiatives, we strive to create a more inclusive and just society where every woman and child has the opportunity to thrive.

Join us in our mission to uplift and empower vulnerable populations, creating a brighter future for all.

Sister Dr. Lizy Thomas

*Director
Uday Social Development Society*



Achievements



Recognition of Uday Social Development Society's Efforts in Combating Violence against Women and Children

The Women and Children Department (WCD), Madhya Pradesh Police (Bhopal Commissionerate), and M.P. Tourism Department celebrated **Nirbhaya Day** in Bhopal, acknowledging the efforts of various social service institutions, civic organizations, and individuals. The police department specifically recognized the contributions of Uday Social Development Society towards achieving **United Nation's goals**.

Uday Society has developed a model in Bhopal aimed at assisting women victims of domestic violence. Collaborating with the police department and other organizations, Uday Society is actively engaged in efforts to prevent violence against women and children. Among the 17 team members of the Uday Bhopal Unit, three individuals—Mrs. Sapna Jain, Mr. Sonu Solanki, and Ms. Rakhi Raghuvanshi—received individual awards for their outstanding contributions.



Media Exposure

महिलाओं को घरेलू हिंसा आदि अत्याचारों के खिलाफ आवाज उठाने की जरूरत - प्रेमलाल कुर्वे

लाख रुपए का आर्थिक सहायता स्वयंसेवा का गढ़ है।

थांदला। उद्यम सामाजिक संस्था एवं म.प्र. राज्य आजीविका मिशन के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस का आयोजन स्वयंसेवा आजीविका भवन पर किया गया। लैंगिंग समानता के लिये नवाचार एवं प्रौद्योगिकी शोध पर आधारित कार्यक्रम में जिला अतिरिक्त पुलिस अधीक्षक प्रेमलाल कुर्वे, एसडीओपी रविन्द्र राठी, धाना प्रभारी कैलाश चौहान, नौलम सिंह, आजीविका मिशन विकासखंड प्रबंधक रमेश मेवाड़ा, टीआरआईएफ अफिल राज आदि के आतिथ्य में आयोजित कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत उद्यम सामाजिक संस्था संचालक डॉ लिसी थीमस, स्कूल संचालक सीस्टर जानसी एवं अन्ना तिकी, खालिदा सैयद, विंध्या भूरिया आदि ने ट्रेंडेशनल ड्रास व पीथे से अतिथियों का स्वागत कर हुई। इस दौरान उद्यम सामाजिक विकास संस्था डायरेक्टर डॉ लिसी थीमस ने संस्था के कार्य व उद्देश्य बताते हुए कहा कि महिलाओं को उनके अधिकारों के प्रति जागरूक करना व ग्रामीण अंचल में शिक्षा का प्रचार प्रसार करते हुए अधिकार लेने को आत्मनिर्भर बनाना है। उन्होंने कहा कि आज भी महिला परेशु हिंसा का शिकार हो रही है इसलिए उन्हें जागरूक कर न्याय दिलाना प्राथमिकता है।

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हूए महिलाओं द्वारा संचालित की जा रही अनेकों योजनाओं के बारे में बताया गया। इस अवसर पर शांति देवड़ा, रेशमा मनु निनामा, क्लरे डबो, कविता खारिया, रमली निनामा आदि महिलाओं ने महिलाओं में बढ़ते अपराधों को न्याय संगत दूर करने व ग्रामीणों में मूल-भूत सुविधाओं के प्रति जागरूकता के प्रयासों की कड़वा सी सुनाई। वर्तला व उनकी सहयोगी टीम ने लैंगिंग समानता व भेदभाव पर आधारित लघु नाटिका के माध्यम से सराहनीय प्रस्तुति दी। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस पर अंचल में जागरूकता के प्रयासों व आत्मनिर्भर बनने की दिशा में सार्थक प्रयासों के लिए कार्यरत महिला समूह को सम्मानित किया गया वहीं नगर में सकारात्मक पत्रकारिता व महिलाओं के न्याय की पहल के लिए तहसील पत्रकार संघ अध्यक्ष सुधीर शर्मा व सोशल मीडिया फाउंडेशन के मध्यप्रदेश प्रभारी पवन नाहर को प्रतीक चिन्ह देकर सम्मानित किया गया।

'Domestic workers must get weekly offs, social security benefits'

OUR STAFF REPORTER city.bhopal@bho.com

Domestic workers must get weekly off and they should be entitled to social security benefits.

They should be given the status of worker in the unorganised sector. Raising them and other demands, more than 1,000 women domestic workers participated in a programme organised by Uday Social Development Society to mark the International Day of Domestic Work on Thursday.

The Madhya Pradesh Domestic Workers' Trade Union is working in Bhopal, Dewas, Indore, and Jabalpur, which cover 11,000 women, who do domestic work, as members.

The director of Uday Society, Sister Lily Thomas said that a large section of women in the country do domestic work, which includes sweeping, mopping, washing dishes, washing clothes, ironing clothes, cleaning the house, cooking, handling children and taking care of old people, etc.

Despite their importance, the government has not taken any step to empower domestic working women economically and socially.

Chief guest, Rishi Choudhary, additional Police Commissioner emphasised the formation of a 'Bhakti Samiti' at the police stations level to prevent violence against women.

He said that whenever any incident happens to you, you should register your complaint with the police at that site.

Uday Sansthan Celebrate International Pakwara Day In DB Mall



Today, on the occasion of International Pakwara Day, Rangoli was made by Uday Sansthan in DB Mall, Bhopal and in coordination with the police department to prevent street harassment against women. In which Bollywood actor Rhea Chakrabarti also encouraged the works of Uday Sansthan for domestic violence against women and domestic violence girls. And RSCF Rishi Choudhary was also present there. Who was aware of the protection being taken by the Bhopal Police to protect women and girls, and the employees of Uday Sansthan and the women and children who are associated with the organization, He was also present. Rangoli was made by the children.

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पकवाड़ा दिवस के अवसर पर उद्यम संस्थान द्वारा महिलाओं के अत्याचार को लेकर कार्यशाला



अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पकवाड़ा दिवस के अवसर पर, भोपाल के डीबी मॉल में उद्यम संस्थान द्वारा एवं पुलिस विभाग के समन्वय पर महिला के साथ हो रही हिंसा को रोकने के लिए महिलाओं द्वारा रंगोली बनवाई गई। जिसमें बोलिवुड अभिनेता रक्षा पुण्ड्र द्वारा भी, जो रही सोशु विवा महिलाओं के निराद, एवं महिलाओं का हो रहे अत्याचार के लिए उद्यम संस्था के कार्यरत महिलाओं एवं बच्चे को संस्था के लुटे हुए हैं।

उद्यम संस्थान के कार्यरत महिलाओं एवं बच्चे को संस्था के लुटे हुए हैं।

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महिलाओं को 50 प्रतिशत तक आरक्षण दिया जा रहा है जिसका उद्देश्य उन्हें भी देश के विकास में बराबर का भागीदार बनाना है। रमेश मेवाड़ा ने म.प्र. राज्य आजीविका मिशन को महिलाओं को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने की महत्वपूर्ण संस्था बताते हुए महिलाओं द्वारा संचालित की जा रही अनेकों योजनाओं के बारे में बताया गया। इस अवसर पर शांति देवड़ा, रेशमा मनु निनामा, क्लरे डबो, कविता खारिया, रमली निनामा आदि महिलाओं ने महिलाओं में बढ़ते अपराधों को न्याय संगत दूर करने व ग्रामीणों में मूल-भूत सुविधाओं के प्रति जागरूकता के प्रयासों की कड़वा सी सुनाई। वर्तला व उनकी सहयोगी टीम ने लैंगिंग समानता व भेदभाव पर आधारित लघु नाटिका के माध्यम से सराहनीय प्रस्तुति दी। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस पर अंचल में जागरूकता के प्रयासों व आत्मनिर्भर बनने की दिशा में सार्थक प्रयासों के लिए कार्यरत महिला समूह को सम्मानित किया गया वहीं नगर में सकारात्मक पत्रकारिता व महिलाओं के न्याय की पहल के लिए तहसील पत्रकार संघ अध्यक्ष सुधीर शर्मा व सोशल मीडिया फाउंडेशन के मध्यप्रदेश प्रभारी पवन नाहर को प्रतीक चिन्ह देकर सम्मानित किया गया।

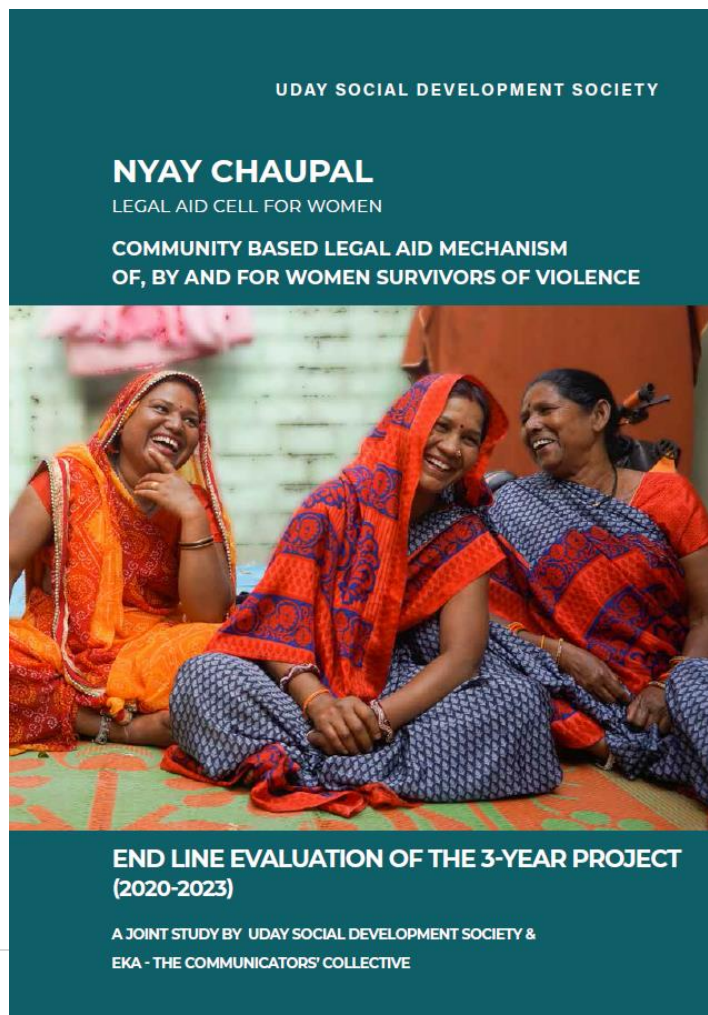
Research Studies

In collaboration with the Ekka Foundation in Bhopal, a comprehensive Baseline Research was undertaken to delve into the pervasive issue of Domestic Violence against Women. Focusing on selected areas within Bhopal, the study meticulously examined the challenges faced by women and children in the throes of domestic violence, culminating in the creation of a detailed research report elucidating the nuances of Legal Assistance available to victims. The research study harboured several key objectives, foremost among them being to ascertain the prevalence of domestic violence incidents, the lived experiences of affected women, and their level of legal awareness, particularly within the context of slum communities.

Furthermore, the study endeavoured to pinpoint the conditions requisite for fostering a safe and supportive environment for adolescent girls and women dwelling in these marginalized areas. Lastly, the research aimed at identifying the vulnerabilities of children and delineating the hotspots where intervention efforts could be maximized. Through its multifaceted approach, the research study strived not only to elucidate the extent of domestic violence but also to pave the way for targeted interventions and policy formulations aimed at ameliorating the plight of vulnerable populations within Bhopal's urban landscape.

Objectives of the Research Study: -

1. To know about the incidents of domestic violence, experiences, legal awareness of women in slums and access to related services / helpline.
2. to recognize the circumstances of safe and favourable environment for adolescent girls and women in the slums.
3. Identification of children's vulnerabilities and hot spots.



Major Trainings Attended by team

Child labour eradication - training on empowerment of families

Through the Department of Labor, Bhopal, along with voluntary organizations and other social organizations, training was organized in the auditorium of the District Legal Services Authority on the topic of eradication of child labour - empowerment of families.

In which a total of 50 people including Uday Society, Bachpan, Aarambh, ISRD, add it Action, Sahara Saksharta Manch, Women and Child Development, Labor Department, Railway Child Line participated, Chief Guest District Nyay, Special Guest Jasmin Ali Labor Commissioner, assistance labour commissioner Mayank Dixit was involved. The problems related to child labour at the ground level were told through the representatives from the organizations. Along with this, Jasmine Madam gave detailed information about the schemes being run by the government for the safety of children and their families, such as Ayushman Card, E-Shram Card, Karmakar Mandal Card, and Shramrogi Maandhan Yagna. It was also told that through this the needy in the community can get benefits. After this, it was told through the District Judge that regarding such matters, you can directly send the information to the Labor Department or us through complete mail or WhatsApp.

In which our department can inform the officers about these issues in the monthly meeting with senior officers.

Project management training

One day project management training was organized with the workers of Samman Society, Uday Society and other organizations through Father Jacob. In which entire 15 staff members of Uday Society took part. Through this training, how to do project management in an accessible way and keeping in mind which obstacles we should take forward the planning and process of project management, Father Jacob explained all these points. After this, discussion was held on how the work can be taken forward with the self-help groups by explaining the project logical framework through example and future planning was prepared.

meeting on communication skills

Javed Anees and Pooja Sharma, partners of Vikas Samvad, organised training for enhancing communication skills with selected organizations at the state level. So that the workers at the organization level can get ready to present their works. So that everyone can get the correct information about the community and the efforts being made by the organization.

T.I.R. Related Training

Training was given to about 50 people at the police headquarters through UNICEF regarding Domestic Incident Report (DIR) in which Anita Rajpali from Uday Society participated.

Training for DIR

Participated in the training organized by the Police Department at commissioner office regarding DIR. In this training, it was told that when to write FIR and when to fill DIR. Before filling the DIR form, talk to the victim in a simple way till she is relaxed and also let her speak completely. After taking permission, tell him about this form and tell him about the permission to fill it. Section 155 is not the solution to the problem of the complainant, and if there is no counsellor at the police station level, then the police themselves can give counselling. Along with DIR, NCR and medical have to be sent to Gauravi Society. Sisters Lizy, Renu Khalko, Setu Jadon, Rakhi Raghuvanshi, Rashmi Gaur, Sapna Jain, Jagdish Lodhi and Sonu Solanki from Uday Society from Women and Child Development were involved in this training.

Training on the Art of Storytelling and Strategic Communication – orchid hotel

A two-day training on the art of storytelling and strategic communication was organized in Bhopal through Vikas Samvad, in which colleagues from different organizations of Madhya Pradesh participated. In this training, it was told about the presentation of the story and the means of communication while connecting it with their works. Regarding setting the narrative through speakers like Chinmay Mishra, Sachin Kumar Jain, Viraj ji (NFI), Yogesh Kumar (support) etc. There is a need to make a strategy of how we can work to break the narrative that has been created about the institutions. The speakers told about media, social media, social workers and the process of placing their works on various platforms.

Intellectual session at 7 days special camp of National Service Scheme

Uday Society seized the opportunity to address the intellectual session during the 7-days special camp organized by the National Service Scheme at SAM Global University (SAM Group Bhopal). The session covered various pertinent issues, with a comprehensive discussion on child rights and child protection. The topics included:

1. Definition of gender.
2. Diverse aspects of respecting girls.
3. Awareness about cybercrime, specifically focusing on Facebook, password theft, WhatsApp security, and hacking.

The event witnessed the active participation of officials from SAM University and 149 volunteers (students). Additionally, a discussion ensued regarding the upcoming Action Plan, where the Programme Officer of the National Plan proposed initiating similar training sessions in the upcoming months.

Northern Regional Training by National Domestic Workers Organization

National Domestic Workers' Organization organized a North Regional Training at Indore in which five states participated (Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Goa, Delhi, and Madhya Pradesh). The training covered topics such as organizational goal setting, the right to social security, and legal advocacy at the state level.

Participants from Indore, including Sister Rosina, Ayushi Mandloi, Bharti Borasi, Mathias Kelwa, and from Khandwa, Anita More, Manisha Mohe, along with three domestic workers, actively took part in the training.

Training on Gender and Patriarchy- Nimbaadi Training Centre, Ahmedabad

A two-day residential training program on gender and patriarchy was organized through the centre for Social Justice Organization at the Neembaadi Training centre in Ahmedabad. The training involved 22 participants and was facilitated by instructor Harita Sharma. Discussions on male and female power dynamics were conducted, highlighting that both genders have similar qualities and thoughts, although some people express them differently. The impact of patriarchy is more pronounced on women, and efforts should be made towards making men more sensitive to women's rights and issues related to violence. The training emphasized the need to create awareness among men about women's rights and violence-related matters. Representatives from the Centre for Social Justice organizations in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, and Jharkhand participated in the training.

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About Uday:

Uday Social Development society is an undertaking of Holy Spirit Sisters (Pavitra Aatma Sevika Sangh) which envisaged that everyone experience dignity, peace and equal rights particularly in their areas of intervention.

Uday is a voluntary organization, registered on 22ndOctober, 2003 under the Madhya Pradesh Societies Registration Act 1973. The organization is based at Bhopal, city capital of Madhya Pradesh in central India, and has its presence in four districts and aims to empower the vulnerable community by making them independent, provide justice to the less privileged sections of the society especially women, girls, youth and children.

Introduction:

Uday Social Development Society implements its vision by reaching out to various stakeholders in 129 slums and 34 Villages of 4 District (Bhopal, Indore, Khandwa and Jhabua) of Madhya Pradesh. The organization has initiated to collaborate with Bhopal, Indore, Khandwa and Jhabua Police especially in 25 police stations for the cause of child protection, prevention of domestic violence and safety of girls & women. Madhya Pradesh Domestic Workers Trade Union coordinates its work with domestic workers in Indore, Khandwa and Bhopal. Uday strengthens its community development in rural areas by empowering the children, adolescent girls and women living in poverty by enhancing their own capacity at various levels. Now they are able to analyse their issues and solve them.

Vision:

A society based on the values of justice, equality and harmony where every human person has the opportunity to enable himself/ herself to lead a full and integral life.

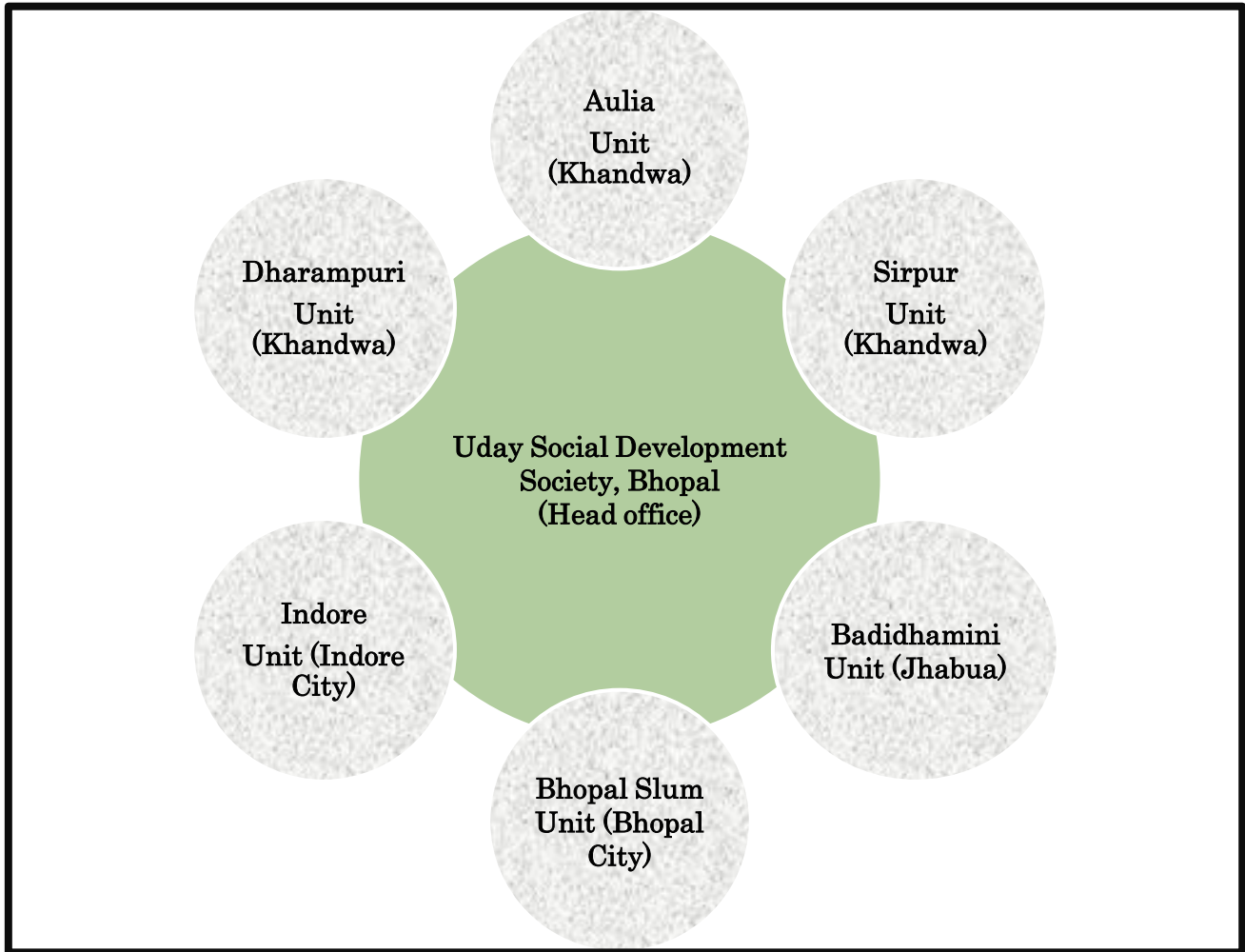
Mission:

To empower the less privileged of the society to enhance their resources and make use of the opportunities for their holistic development.

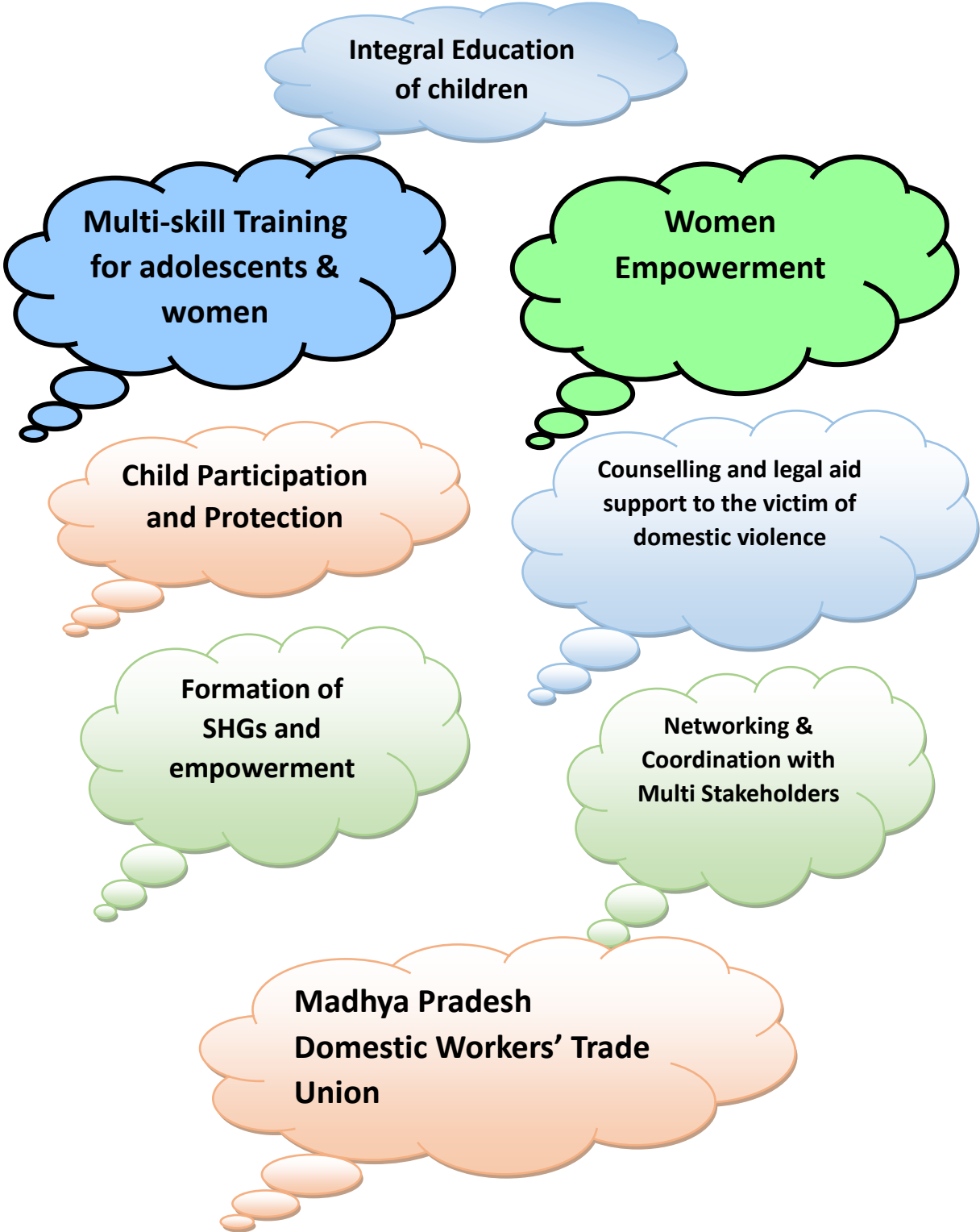
Goal:

1. Empowering women and children
2. Promoting holistic health and education
3. Promoting protection of environment

Implementing Structure of Organization



Areas of Intervention



1. PROJECT

Access to Justice for women and Adolescents who are victims of domestic violence

Supported by APF (Azim Premji Foundation)

The Gender-Based Violence (GBV) project, supported by the Azim Premji Foundation, is an initiative implemented by the Uday Social Development Society in 16 villages of Khandwa and Jhabua districts. The primary objective of this project is to address and combat gender-based violence, with a specific focus on domestic violence, in rural communities.

Access to justice for women and adolescents who are victims of domestic violence.

1.1. Community Mobilisation for Rapport building:

Through regular family visits, rapport was established with the community and the stakeholders-like Sarpanch, Up-Sarpanch, Principal of schools, Anganwadi workers, ASHA worker, ANMs, etc.

Challenges:

1. Most families are reluctant to intervene in cases of violence against women and men, stating that it's a private matter and interference could escalate conflicts.
2. Some women were hesitating to raise their voice against domestic violence due to pressure from their family and fear of societal norms.
3. Women face restrictions and are even discouraged to move out of their homes freely.
4. Some girls were unwilling to participate in group meetings and discuss related issues, as they were discouraged by their family members from engaging in such conversations.
5. Some male members during the meet started opposing that the facilitators are provoking women and changing their minds.

Results

- 1) During the rapport building in 16 villages, contact was made to a total number of **7,383 members** including **2,520 males** and **4,863 females**.
- 2) Awareness about domestic violence was created among women, and **600** SHG members showed willingness in joining the Nyay Chaupal group.
- 3) During community-level interactions, more than **300** men expressed their support against domestic violence, considering it a good initiative.
- 4) Awareness about gender-based discrimination among girls was created, and more than **400** girls agreed to join adolescent groups to address related issues.
- 5) Contact was made with the Superintendent of Police (S.P.), Sub Divisional Police officer (S.D.P.O.), Police stations, Shakti Samiti, Women Police Station in-charge, Police Station in-charge, One stop crisis centre, URJA Desk in-charge, Women and Child Development Project Officer, Women Shelter Home, Child Welfare Committee, and various non-governmental

organizations under the Gender-Based Violence Project of Khandwa & Jhabua. This created a strong network with the rural community and the Police.

- 6) A total of **640** new members were selected to be added in groups of adolescents and Nyay Chaupal.
- 7) Sessions on **child safety** was organized in schools, where teachers were encouraged and appreciated the work. They even agreed to organize such sessions in regular intervals.



1.2) Meeting with 32 CBO Groups (Women of Nyay Chaupal and Adolescents):

Village-level gatherings were organized to facilitate discussions within women and girls' groups, emphasizing the resolution of challenges related to violence against women and girls. The topics covered included gender-based discrimination, educational disparities, prevention of child marriage, girl's safety, promoting awareness and utilization of toll-free helplines (100, 1098, and 1090), engagement with Legal Aid Cell (Nyay Chaupal), and addressing issues of domestic violence.

Challenges:

1. During meetings, it was seen that even though women being a victim of domestic violence, they were hesitant to discuss openly regarding this matter.
2. The number of women attendees was low in some meetings due to wheat harvesting season, and some women couldn't attend meetings on time.
3. In spite of regular visit and awareness generated in the community some parents were hesitant to send their children to the meetings.
4. Most women struggled to understand and explain the concept of violence.
5. Seasonal migration and labour works hindered the participation of girls the meetings

Outcomes:

1. Over **220** adolescent girls have shown willingness to join the Adolescent Girls' group after creating an awareness.
2. A total of **5** Nyay Chaupal groups with **105** women participants was formed.
3. Among **53 meetings** with Nyay Chaupal & Adolescent girl groups, a **total number of 1819 members** participated (**1684 female** and **133 male**).
4. Through the group meetings, **12** cases of domestic violence were identified, of which **4** cases were addressed through Counselling by Uday's Field Facilitators, and the remaining **8** cases were counselled by leaders of Nyay Chaupal. The case is currently being followed up.
5. Emerging leaders of adolescent girls (15) gained knowledge on domestic violence, and started educating other girls in the village.



1.2. Shakti/Shanti Samiti Meetings (Field/Police Station Level):

1. A positive recognition has been established with the Gram Panchayats of Malgaon, Madni, and Sirpur. In these three Gram Panchayats, discussions were held with Panchayat members and Uday Society, in collaboration with the Panchayat bodies, to establish Shanti Samiti and discuss village development activities. The list of Shanti Samiti members was requested to provide information on the individuals involved.
2. A Shanti Samiti meeting was held in Gram Badi Dhamni, where detailed information about the committee's functions was provided to the villagers. If any kind of violence or conflict with woman occurs at the village level, the matter should first be reported to the Shanti Samiti. After that, the Shanti Samiti will hold a meeting and attempt mediation. If mediation is unsuccessful, the case will be referred to the police station.
3. Meetings were conducted with Gram Panchayat members from Gram Dharampuri, Sarai, and Rampura. In these meetings, discussions were held, and it was revealed that no Shanti Samiti was formed in any of these villages. Efforts were made to create one, but there was a lack of willingness among individuals to join.
4. Contact was made with Sarpanches and Secretaries of five villages within the Aulia Unit to discuss about Shanti Samiti. The Secretary informed that no such committee had been established at the Panchayat level, and requested Uday Society to collaborate in establishing the committee. Contacts were also made with two police stations to discuss about the same.

Challenges:

1. Unavailability of village officials at their office.
2. Most Sarpanches and Secretaries reported that no Shanti Samiti had been formed at the village and panchayat level.
3. Despite the establishment of Shanti Samiti in the Badi Dhamni unit, lack of awareness and promotion resulted in many women being unaware of their rights and being hesitant to voice their concerns.

Outcomes:

1. After contacting and meeting with Sarpanches and Secretaries of all 16 villages, the Shanti Samiti list was obtained from three Gram Panchayats. Other Panchayats expressed their willingness to establish Shanti Samiti with the support of the organization.
2. Due to the absence of Shanti Samiti in villages, some Sarpanches suggested that women from the Legal Aid Cell could participate in the committee.
3. In Badi Dhamni unit, two Shanti Samiti meetings was held, providing information about the committee's functions and its approach in handling cases.
4. A total of **11 meetings were conducted with Shanti Samiti, with 92 attendees, including 54 men, 38 women, and secretaries & other Sarpanches.**



1.3. Awareness Program on Child Protection & Domestic Violence at Schools

With the children of Primary and Middle schools at villages, sessions related to Gender-based discrimination, child trafficking, child marriage, child labour, child rights, domestic violence, and etc was discussed with boys and girls.

Documentary films, posters, and dialogues were used to enhance understanding of these issues. During interactive sessions with the children, information was provided about helpline numbers for child protection (1098), women's helpline (1090), police helpline (100), child safety, Safe & Unsafe Touch, child marriage, cybercrime, human trafficking, child labour, and how & when to seek help using these numbers in case of emergencies.

Challenges:

1. A middle school teacher questioned the need for conducting such programs for children, suggesting it should be done for the benefit of their parents.
2. Some children were hesitant to openly discuss the topics during the sessions.
6. Lack of electricity and fans in some schools resulted in discomfort for children during hot weather, and the absence of electricity prevented the use of videos and PPT presentations.



Outcomes:

1. Through **8 sessions**, a total of **637** children were made aware of helpline numbers (**1098 Child Help Line, 1090 Women's Help Line, Dial 100 for Police**). Childrens memorized these numbers and also gained knowledge on topics related to Safe & Unsafe Touch, Child Marriage, and other child rights which is currently under the Indian Jurisdiction through the interactive session.
2. Received Support of school teachers in organizing programs and sessions on gender-based issues at schools.
3. The use of videos and presentations helped children understand ways to ensure their safety and provided guidance on seeking help when needed.
4. **60 girls agreed to join** adolescent girls' group for empowerment.
6. **Mamta Vaskale**, Urja Mahila Help Desk In-charge of Chhegaon Makhan Police Station provided information to children on Safe & Unsafe Touch, and an awareness was also raised on **cybercrime** and limited mobile phone usage. This session was attended by **170** children, including **Sarpanch Lata Patel, Labour Department Officer, and staffs of Uday**.

1.4. Women's Meeting in ICDS Centre:

A meeting was held with pregnant and lactating mothers in Anganwadi centres, with the participation of Anganwadi workers and helpers from 16 villages. These meetings aimed to provide information on Uday's activities and discussed on how to collaborate with Anganwadi centres to raise awareness among women. The discussions covered various issues, including domestic violence, gender-based violence, immunization and balanced diet, cleanliness for children, Ladli Behna Yojana, child marriage, helpline numbers.

Pregnant and lactating mothers were informed about the importance of regular check-ups, immunization, iron supplements, and maintain stress-free lifestyle to ensure the well-being of their babies. Moreover, short videos were used to explain the concept related to personal-hygiene, menstruation, and well nutritious diet for women & children, and sending their child regularly to schools and Anganwadi centres, with the presence of Anganwadi workers, helpers, and ANM (Auxiliary Nurse Midwife).

Outcomes:

1. Most of the Anganwadi workers, helpers, and ANMs supported the meeting of pregnant and lactating women at Anganwadi centres.

2. Through **40** meetings in 16 villages, a total of **346** pregnant and lactating women were made aware of issues such as domestic violence, sending children regularly to schools and Anganwadi centres, gender bias, cleanliness, uses of sanitary pads, iron supplements & immunization, nutritious diet, Ladli Behna Yojana, child marriage, helpline numbers, and facilities available at Anganwadi centres.

3. Women gained an understanding of **what domestic violence is, how to recognize the issue, and how to report** when violence arises.



1.5. Counselling/Case Process/Referral Services for victims (Honarium for Lawyers):

After disseminating information to women about domestic violence through meetings, cases began to emerge. In these cases, Anganwadi workers, and members of the Legal Aid Cell (Nyay Chaupal) engaged in discussions and shared information regarding discrimination, domestic violence, and harassment.

Challenges:

1) It has been observed a rise in cases of domestic violence due to **excessive consumption of alcohol** by men (husbands) leading to women (wives) being victims of sexual and physical abuse, emotional torture, insults etc.

2) In some cases of domestic violence, even after explaining to their husbands, they were not willing to understand.

3) Some women do not want to raise their voice against their husband or in-laws, fearing that their homes would be shattered.

4) In some cases of domestic violence (due to disputes between husbands and wives), woman left their homes and children are left for their own fate.

5) In some cases, due to old customs and traditions, money is demanded **by** the women's family **from** the husband. if the money is **not** been sent, then the women is **refused** by her family to be sent back.

6) In some cases, it was observed that after the victim reports to the police, the perpetrator is taken away by the police, but after a short while, he is released. After leaving the police station, the husband starts abusing their wife again, which erodes the confidence of women towards the police.



7) In one of the cases of Sexual Abuse at Harwanshpura village, even after counselling the victim's husband, the person was not willing to understand and continued with his sexually abusive behaviour.

Results:

1) **21 cases of domestic violence were identified**, including physical, mental, economic, and sexual violence. In all these cases, initial counselling was held with the victim and family, including their husband and others.

2) Women of Nyay Chaupal have gained more self-confidence in dealing with cases.

3) The Harbanshpura village case was handled by Ms. Sajiya B. (Uday Facilitator) with the help of Women Police officer. They reached on spot to council the family. Now, there has been significant improvement in the husband's behaviour towards the victim within **four** days of counselling. He took his wife and children to his relatives' place for reconciliation and the victim reported that she is no longer subjected to sexual violence by her husband.



4) In a violence-related case, a man and his wife lived separately. Due to his wife's deteriorating illness, her husband felt guilty of his violence against her and an affection arose inside him. To improve his wife's health, the man took her to his in-laws and started living there to get further support of his wife's parents.

5) In Jhabua, cases were addressed through the participation of the Shanti Samiti, and the victim and the perpetrator were counselled through samiti members and the village representatives.

6) In a case from Malgaon, the victim Ranubai (Name Changed) was admitted to a government hospital. Her husband started paying attention to her health and had taken steps to improve her health.

1.6. International Women's Day:



An international women's day program was organised at district level of Khandwa and Jhabua on the theme Gender Equality. This event was conducted by the Uday Social Development Society in collaboration with the Police Department, Trusts, NRLM, and Gram Panchayats. The program took place on March 6, 2023, in Khandwa and on March 10, 2023, in Jhabua. A total of **33** villages and domestic workers from Khandwa city participated. Dignitaries and representatives from various departments, including the Additional Police Superintendent, Station House Officer, SDOP, Female Police Officer,

URJA Desk In-Charge, Sarpanch, Up-Sarpanch, NRLM officers, and Uday Society's coordinators, were present at the event.

During this Women's Day program, the focus was primarily on violence against women and girls, presented through their own stories in their own voices. Issues such as domestic violence, physical abuse, gender inequality, and gender-based violence were discussed. A street play was presented on gender bias by adolescent girls.

Challenges Faced:

- 1) The Sarpanches and Up-Sarpanches of both districts were asked to assist in bringing women to the program from villages, but many representatives did not provide the necessary support.
- 2) In Jhabua district, the NRLM department did not inform women participants about the program, resulting in lower attendance than expected.

Results:

- 1) A total of **1,312 people (1,240 women and 72 men)** from **33** villages participated in the **International Women's Day** program at the district level.
- 2) The program was attended by guests, including Ms. Seema Alawa (Additional Police Superintendent, Khandwa), Mr. Pyarelal Kurve (Additional Police Superintendent, Jhabua), Mr. Rathi (SDOP, Thandla), Thana Prabhari Thandla, Mahila Thana Prabhari (Khandwa) Sulochna Gahlot, URJA Desk In-Charge, coordinator of One Stop Crisis Centre, NRLM Department's Coordinator Mr. Ramesh Mevada, Dr. Sister Lizy Thomas including Directors of 3 other units of Uday Society, and representatives from various organizations.
- 3) Some Sarpanches supported for the cost of transporting women from villages to the venue.
- 4) Strong connections were established with the Police Department, Gram Panchayat, and NRLM through this event.
- 5) After listening to women's presentations individually, police officers and Sarpanches realized that working together could bring about significant change in addressing domestic violence.
- 6) The fear of Police among women was reduced after the program. They realised that the police are there to assist them, leading to increased trust in law enforcement. Also following police officers' addresses, women developed an understanding of the responsibilities and duties of the police.
- 7) A session "**My Story, My Voice**" was conducted during the program. Stories of domestic violence shared by victims in the program resonated with the audience, including other women attendees, Sarpanches, and police officers. This made to bring in support in addressing domestic violence cases. Moreover, 34 women who have bravely fought against domestic violence were honoured during the **International Women's Day** event.
- 8) Women appreciated the program as well as Uday's facilitators stating that the event boosted their self-confidence and also motivated them to share their experience to others. Participation of rural women in a large-scale district-level event like this was a first-time opportunity for many, resulting in increased self-confidence and enthusiasm.
- 9) **Twenty-five** women who raised their voices **against violence** and fought for their rights were **honoured** with **Smriti Chinh** (Memorial Emblem).



1.7. Orientation Meeting with Women Leaders

A one-day capacity-building training program was organized by the facilitators of Uday Society with the women of village Badi Dhamani in Jhabua district. The training focused on patriarchy, domestic violence, and its various forms.

Challenges Faced:

Explaining patriarchy and domestic violence to women proved to be challenging as they were hesitant to oppose violence within the household, considering it a part of tradition and customs.

Outcomes:

- 1) During the training, **21** women leaders gained knowledge on domestic violence and the necessary steps required to free victims from violence. Women gained awareness on patriarchy and gender-based discrimination.
- 2) Women leaders decided that if any woman in the village or family becomes victims of domestic violence, they would individually intervene and counsel the family to prevent the situation from worsening.
- 3) Women leaders committed to share the knowledge they gained from the training with other group of women, thereby spreading awareness and understanding among them.



1.8. 36 Interface meetings with Govt. Officials/Public Representatives

A meeting was also conducted with the Legal Aid Cell (Nyay Chaupal) group at the Gram Panchayat of Badi Dhamani and Kotda, facilitated by Urja Desk In-charge from Thandla Police Station. During this meeting, Ms. Neelam Singh, Urja Desk In-charge, provided information to women about their safety and topics related to domestic violence, and inspired them to raise their voice against any violence. She further emphasized women to have a friendly nature with the police, and can seek assistance whenever in need.

Outcomes:

- 1) Direct interaction with police officials reduced the fear among women towards police and increased confidence among them.
- 2) Women and Adolescent girls became aware of laws against crime during the program.

Conclusion

The results indicate progress in addressing gender-based violence and domestic violence issues in the targeted communities, with increasing participation and support from both women and men.



2. Project

Empowering the marginalized community through capacity building & Educational Support to children

(Khandwa, Jhabua, Bhopal)

Child development and empowerment Activities: -

Uday Social Development Society stands as a beacon of empowerment, dedicated to uplifting marginalized communities through a transformative blend of capacity building and educational support for children. Committed to fostering sustainable change, the organization brings in a range of activities aimed at equipping children with the skills and knowledge needed to break free from the marginalization. With a focus on education as a catalyst for societal transformation, Uday Social Development Society strives to create a more inclusive and just future by nurturing the potential of children, ensuring they have the tools to overcome barriers and build a brighter tomorrow.

2.1. Child Group Meetings: -

Child group meetings are organized regularly in the community and following issues were discussed with the children.

- Child marriage, Child labour and Human trafficking
- Rights of Children, Child Safety & Protection
- Knowledge related to their health
- Importance of tree plantation
- Topics related to safe and unsafe touch
- How and when to dial helpline numbers during an incidence



★ Challenges Faced among children: -

- Irregular attendance of children in meetings due to their involvement in their household cores.
- As most parent are farmers, children are taken along with them to assist them.

★ Result: -

- Among **293 meetings** with children's groups, a **total number of 4002 members** participated including, **2765 female** and **1237 male** members.
- A total of **1,686** children gained knowledge on safe & unsafe touch, and topics related to kidnapping. They were further told to alert their elders and inform the police, if any certainty occurs.
- **27** children from Jhabua and Khandwa expressed their desire to study further.
- Children are made aware of the child helpline numbers such 1098, 1090, and 100, and when how to use them when they are in distress.

- A total of **78** children underwent screening for sickle cell anaemia, out of which **8** children tested positive. The treatment for these children was provided free of cost by the Health Department.
- In 4 units, a total of **74** new children joined as a member of the children's group.

2.2. Bal Shiksha Sahyog Kendras:

Through this initiative we have covered 1035 underprivileged children from 33 villages of Jhabua and Khandwa districts. 33 Baal mitras are identified from the respective villages and built their capacity through regular seminars and monitoring. The centres maintained an average attendance of 25 to 30 children throughout the reporting period. Bal Mitras utilized interactive teaching tools such as educational materials, flashcards, and group activities to engage the children effectively. Various activities, including sports, poetry, storytelling, literacy, numeracy, and vocabulary exercises, were incorporated to enhance the educational experience and bridge any learning gaps. The efforts yielded positive results, as notable improvements were observed in the children's academic performance, leading to increased attendance and active participation at both the Siksha Sahyog Kendras and government schools.

★ Challenges:

- Due to poor financial situation of the parents, most of them are focussed on meeting their physical needs rather than educational needs of their child.
- Seasonal Migration in search of work



★ Outcomes:

- Improved punctuality and cleanliness habits among children.
- The attendance of children attending regular schools has improved due to baal siksha sahyog kendra.
- Out of 1035 enrolled children, **1016** are regular and are being ensured of quality education.
- Activity based sessions has improved their attendance.

★ Conclusion:

The collaborative efforts of Bal Mitras and the Bal Siksha Sahyog Kendras have played a vital role in enhancing child education in Khandwa and Jhabua districts. The meetings fostered discussions on various aspects of education, enabling the assessment of progress and the development of tailored action plans. Through innovative teaching methodologies and engaging activities, the units have witnessed improvements in academic performance, attendance, and participation. These combined efforts contribute to the overall goal of empowering children with quality education, ensuring their holistic development and future success.

2.3. An event on Self Defence / Joining the Police Academy

As Uday works with the interpledged children of the community, the organization in collaboration with the Police Commissionerate of Madhya Pradesh organised 'Srijan' program. The concept of the program is to empower girls living in slum areas, who are prone to violence and trafficking, and become victims of other social evils. Through this training children would become agents of change in the society and work in collaboration with the shakti samiti and police department to reduce violence in the slums.

The program was organised in coordination with the police department at st Raphael school under the leadership of Mr Vineet Kapoor, Deputy Commissioner of police, headquarters). Dr. Sister Lizy Thomas, Director of Uday highlighted the importance of the program, emphasizing that it would provide girls with opportunities to fulfil their dreams and bring significant change in the community. Participants discussed issues like unequal opportunities and facing discrimination at schools and other places. Mr. Kapoor emphasized the importance of this training for girls' skill development and self-confidence in shaping their future careers.

Necessary indoor & outdoor trainings were given to the participants (girls) such as: -

Indoor Training: -	Outdoor Training: -
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- General knowledge information.- Career counselling and motivation classes.- Child abuse.- Crimes against women.- Constitution (fundamental rights).- Law and police procedures.- Information related to cybercrime.- Recruitment rules of Police and other departments.- Communication and skill development for girls- Information about various career options.- Government organization and welfare schemes.- Interaction between police officers and adolescent girls.- Guidance on girls' and women's health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Running.- Stretching.- UAC- Yoga.- Shot put.- Long jump.- Self-defence techniques including martial arts

Outcome:

- The self-defence training has increased girls' self-confidence and provided them with knowledge about laws, women's rights, the constitution, and the legal system, which will aid them in future recruitments.
- Regular capacity building follow-up meetings are held with Srijan girls in coordination with police department.

- Seeing the success of this training, the police department has initiated similar programs in other areas, starting with the creation of the "Srijan Kishori Balika Prashikshan" in the Kamla Nagar area from August 16, 2022.
- The community has embraced a positive mindset towards girls, and parents and other community members have started considering police recruitment and other job opportunities for the girls after this training.
- Girls who have received training worked as change agents in the community through the youth wing of the police department and have been connected to the local committees at the police station level.

2.4. Adolescent Girl's Group Meetings

The Uday Social Development Society organized a special group meeting specifically focused on adolescent girls. During this meeting, conversations were initiated with adolescent girls from the community and their friends, addressing the critical issues of child marriage and suicidal tendencies. It was observed that numerous girls were facing stress caused by factors such as love affairs, harassment, academic pressure, or lack of family support, which in turn led to depression and, in extreme cases, suicidal thoughts.

In response to these challenges, the Uday team conducted community-level meetings where they explained in detail various methods to cope with stress and how to support others facing similar situations. These efforts aimed to provide valuable support and assistance to the girls in need.

Meeting Agenda:

- Concept of the adolescent group, child marriage.
- Discussion on suicide and police training for girls.

Result:

- Gained knowledge on their rights, health, and education.
- Girls started to avoid, and discuss on the topics related to child marriage to their families.
- Received Police training and gained interest in joining the armed forces.
- Helped them boost their moral and discuss about their higher studies with their respective parents.
- After attending the meeting, the girls began to actively involve their brothers in sharing household chores equally.
- Girls were able to discuss issue-based dialogues in the meetings.
- Gained basic understanding on gender, inequality, violence and molestation.
- Overall, became self-sufficient and empowered.



2.5. Tiranga Yatra Awareness Rally by Children:

As part of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav celebration on August 12, 2022, the Uday Social Development Society organized a Tiranga Yatra Awareness Rally in Aulia village to promote the Har Ghar Tiranga campaign initiative. Led by the village Sarpanch, Shri Ramdas Patel, the rally, with participation from the Gram Panchayat, schools, and the mahila Vikas Manch, covered a 3-kilometre route, culminating at the Gram Panchayat. Sarpanch Patel urged active community involvement, resulting in **450** participants. This initiative led to numerous households proudly displaying the national flag. In Dharampuri Unit, a Janda Yatra was organized by children in Sarai Gram, engaging **210** participants to raise awareness on displaying the national flag. Additionally, Tiranga Yatras in Sirpur Unit involved **7** rallies involving **845** people from villages such as Ratanpur Andhariya, Kundaimal, Salyakheda, Bhagawa, and Mohanlyabham Representatives from various sectors, contributed and shared a strong message of unity and patriotism, with homes displaying the national flag throughout the campaign.

2.6. Anti-Drug Movement -Awareness Rally: -

On November 29, 2022, a joint awareness rally against substance abuse was organized by the Madhya Pradesh Jan Abhiyan Parishad and Uday Social Development Society in the Gram Panchayat of Barkhedi. During the rally, children and women conveyed the message of awareness through slogans and banners. The rally passed through the streets of the village, and participants gathered to educate youth and other individuals about the violence against women and girls caused by substance abuse. The importance of creating a substance-free village and preventing such violence was emphasized.

★ Results:

- 67 Participants including mahila vikas manch, child groups, village sarpanch & other heads of the village, Uday team along with other men and women were on the streets to address the issue on substance abuse.
- The slogans raised during the rally were heard by men, and expressed their willingness to support women in ending alcohol consumption.
- As a result of the rally, 15-18 women decided to educate men in their homes about the harms of alcohol -consumption.
- Inspired by the rally, one of the men from Barkhedi village quit alcohol consumption.

2.7. Celebration of Teachers Day:

On 5th September 2022, a Teacher's Day program was organized at Aulia, sirpur and Dharampuri Unit. The



event saw the participation of students from various schools, including Gram Aula, Koladit, Karoli, Sangwada, Barkhedi, Harswada, Kondavat, Mirzapur Bondwa, Bondwa Falya, and Gram Pokhar's Primary and Middle Schools. The day was dedicated to honouring and celebrating the teachers.

On the same day, at Gram Pokhar's Primary and Middle Schools, students and Uday Social Development Society recognized the teachers by presenting them with plants as a token of appreciation. The teachers were also gifted

greeting cards and pens by the children. To mark the occasion, children brought their own funds and cut a cake together, fostering a sense of unity and gratitude.

In total, **406 students from 10 villages came together to felicitate 20 teachers** on this special occasion. The celebration continued the following day, on 6th September 2022, at Sirpur Centre, where a Teachers' Training Day program was conducted by seven young volunteers known as "Bal mitra." During the program, Director Sister Nirmala enlightened the children about the vital role of teachers in shaping the bright future of the students and society. She elaborated on the various responsibilities a teacher should embrace to be effective in transforming the lives of their students positively.

The event also acknowledged the Bal mitras for their significant contributions. Additionally, a Teacher's Day celebration was organized at the Sewing Centre in the Dharampuri Unit on the same day. Sister Punitha, the Sewing Teacher, along with the two field workers, graced the occasion.

The Teacher's Day celebrations were indeed a memorable event where teachers were recognized and appreciated for their dedication to shaping the young minds of the community. It served as a wonderful opportunity to express gratitude and acknowledge the transformative power of education in building a brighter future for all.

3. Project

★ Community Development ★

1.1. SHG (Self Help Groups): -

Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are small, informal, and voluntary associations of people who come together to address common problems or achieve specific goals. These groups are typically formed at the community level and consist of individuals facing similar challenges or sharing common interests.

The women of SHG groups meet regularly and pool their savings and inter loan among themselves for a minimum interest of 2 percent to address their petty financial issues instead of getting loans from other sources for a higher interest. This helped the women become financially self-reliant



★ Meetings with Self-help Groups:

Several meetings were held with Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in Khandwa, Jhabua & Bhopal to address various social issues and provide support to the community. The objective of these meetings was to empower SHG members, create awareness about their rights, and offer guidance where needed.

★ During the meetings, the following activities took place:

A. Interactive Sessions:

- Interactive sessions were conducted to discuss the entrepreneurial needs and financial literacy of SHG members.
- Group discussions were held to facilitate knowledge sharing, idea exchange, topics related to violence, and mutual learning among the SHG members.

B. Knowledge Sharing:

- Information on various topics, including business skills, market trends, and financial management, was shared with the SHG members.
- Best practices and success stories from successful entrepreneurs were also shared to inspire and motivate the SHG members.

C. Capacity Building:

- Workshops and training sessions were organized to enhance the skills of SHG members in areas such as product development, marketing, and bookkeeping.
- Skill development programs were conducted to equip SHG members with the necessary tools to succeed in their entrepreneurial ventures.

★ **Challenges:**

1. Some SHG members delay in loan- repayment due to their poor financial situation.
2. Some groups do not have literate women to maintain the record and reports of the SHG. Hence they need to get the assistance of other liberate person.
3. Some husbands of SHG women interfere in the financial matters of the group leading to conflict and breakup of SHGs.

★ **Outcomes:**

- 1) 23 groups of the Sirpur unit obtained a loan amount of 27 lakhs rupees through banks, which was utilized for self-employment and agricultural activities.
- 2) A self-employment initiative was established by **24** new members through C.C.L. loans, leading to economic strengthening through income-generating activities for a total of **130** members.
- 3) Under environmental conservation efforts, the group members are actively involved in planting **3604** saplings across 4 villages, taking responsibility for watering and ensuring their growth.
- 4) In Bilkhedi village, women have raised awareness about government schemes, resulting in the issuance of **61** Ayushman cards and **3** E-Shram cards.
- 5) A loan of Rs. **6,48,000** was acquired by 58 female members for engaging in agricultural activities.
- 6) Eight women members availed a loan of Rs. 200,000 each under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana for the maintenance and repair of self-built homes.
- 7) 35 women-initiated income generation activities like buffalo & goat rearing, poultry, vegetable cultivation, and fruit-flower cultivation through inter-loaning.

8) Women became financially self-reliant to meet their petty needs instead out staying reliant on their husband.

9) As women become financially self-reliant, their voices are heard in the family

Gender Orientation and Empowerment:

One of the significant achievements of the SHGs has been the increased awareness and understanding of gender-related issues. Through various discussions and capacity-building exercises, SHG members have grasped the importance of gender equality, women's empowerment, and eliminating gender-based discrimination. As a result, **52** leaders have taken it upon themselves to eradicate gender disparities in their communities actively.

Financial Empowerment and Fund Management:

The SHGs have made remarkable strides in financial management and fund utilization. The collective savings and internal lending mechanism within the groups have strengthened their financial independence. In the reporting period, the SHGs collectively earned an impressive interest amounting to INR 3, 80,100 from their financial activities. Moreover, 35 new SHGs have started savings and credit operations, expanding the financial network.

Connectivity with Government Schemes:

Recognizing the significance of government schemes, the SHGs have actively connected with the National Rural Livelihood Mission NRLM to avail themselves of the benefits. Currently, 60 SHGs have successfully integrated with NRLM, making them eligible for financial subsidies and other developmental support. These 60 SHGs have already received a total loan of INR 4,50,000, from NRLM which has further augmented their financial resources.

Avoiding 'Higher Interest Bank' Loans:

One of the remarkable characteristics of these SHGs are that these women are no longer dependent on private lenders and banks who lend money with a higher interest. Instead, they became self-reliant through inter-lending.



1.2. Mahila Vikas Manch (Women's Development Forum): Khandwa & Jhabua

Quarter	Total Meetings Held	Total Attendance
April -June 22	33	812
July- September 22	23	762
Oct. – Dec. 22	20	772
Jan. – March 23	29	1094
Total	105	3340

This table summarizes the number of meetings held with attendance across all units from April 22 – March 23.

During the period from **April 2022 to March 2023**, Mahila Vikas Manch undertook a series of impactful initiatives aimed at addressing community development concerns and promoting gender equality. The Forum's efforts were directed towards fostering positive transformations within local communities through a range of activities and discussions.

Key Activities & Discussions:

- Organized cluster-level meetings addressing developmental issues, women's rights, gender-based violence prevention, child labour prevention, environmental conservation, and livelihood promotion.
- Encouraged effective utilization of funds for development projects through women's active participation in gram Sabha meetings.
- Raised awareness about government schemes, including Ayushman cards and pension plans.
- Explored strategies to enhance male participation, particularly in developmental activities.
- Emphasized the importance of afforestation, environmental protection, and sustainable development.

Results and Outcomes:

The Women's Development Forum's (Vikas Manch) initiatives during this period yielded noteworthy results:

- Empowerment of women through loans for self-employment and agriculture.
- Positive impact on local communities through enhanced environmental consciousness and afforestation efforts.
- Strengthened collaboration and dialogue among forum members and community stakeholders.
- Nearly 800 women from the group living in rural area applied for the Ladli Behna Scheme online.
- In the Aulia unit, updates for Aadhar cards of women were facilitated through the mahila vikas manch.
- **A total of 80 Aadhar cards and Ayushman Health cards were made at 4 units.**

- Among the women, an understanding was formed about the Legal Aid Cell's role in protecting women from domestic violence, gender-based discrimination violence, and related issues.
- Women began sharing information about cases of violence.
- **105 meetings of mahila vikas manch was held in villages, in which 3340 members participated. 75 men joined in these meetings extending support to the women to deal with gender-based violence and discrimination. This shows growing awareness among men on gender issues in the community.**
- A total of 65 women from Self-Help Groups actively participated in a job fair organized by Khalwa Janpad Panchayat, where they learned about government schemes, small-scale farming, and income-generating opportunities, empowering them with valuable knowledge to enhance their livelihoods.
- The Mahila Vikas Manch of Dharampuri village organised a cleanliness drive in the village, in which 36 women and adolescent girls participated. They cleaned the drainage systems of the village. This effort led to the realization that women can actively contribute to village development, marking a positive step towards community participation and women's involvement in local development.
- Increased male participation in forum meetings, indicating a growing understanding of gender equality.

Conclusion:

The Women's Development Forum's efforts from April 2022 to March 2023 have made substantial progress in addressing community development challenges and promoting gender equality. By fostering discussions, encouraging participation, and driving positive changes, the forum has demonstrated its commitment to building inclusive and empowered local communities.

The tangible impact on the lives of individuals within villages showcases the forum's dedication to creating awareness, encouraging dialogue, and initiating positive actions. Its continued efforts to empower women, ensure gender equality, and promote holistic community development are commendable and lay the foundation for a more vibrant future.

1.3. Empowerment Workshops for Adolescent Girls:

The following report compiles the outcomes of two empowerment workshops held for adolescent girls during the year 2022. These workshops were designed to equip young girls with essential knowledge and skills, enabling them to make informed decisions and address crucial social issues.

Workshop 1:

A workshop was conducted on November 14, 2022, for adolescent girls from the Dharampuri unit. A total of 72 participants from Sirpur and Dharampuri units took part. The training was led by Ms. Sulochana, Sub-Inspector & trainer from the Women's Police Station, Khandwa. Discussions covered topics such as gender equality, the Domestic Violence Act, provisions, and the POCSO Act. The workshop also explored concepts such as girl safety, appropriate touch, and decision-making involving family members.

Workshop 2:

Another workshop was held in the village of Dharampuri, involving 75 girls from five villages. The training was facilitated by Unit Director, Sister Nirmala, Father Senu, Sister Punitha, and rest of the unit staffs. Trainer Ms. Khaleda Sayyed covered several vital topics:

Career Guidance

- I. Establishing Employment and Self-Employment
- II. Combatting Discrimination and Casteism
- III. Self-defence and Self-awareness
- IV. The Significance of Education in Girls' Lives
- V. Hygiene and Cleanliness

Overall Outcomes:

Workshop 1:

- I. Twenty participants defined their life goals by the workshop's conclusion.
- II. Participants gained a comprehensive understanding of casteism, discrimination, and violence, vowing to educate their families about these issues if encountered.
- III. Insights into safe mobile phone usage, cybercrime awareness, and personal safety were acquired.

Workshop 2:

- I. Participants set career aspirations and developed clear directions for their futures.
- II. Enhanced understanding of discrimination, casteism, and violence emerged, leading to commitments to enlighten their families about these concerns.
- III. Awareness about personal safety, self-defence, and responsible mobile phone usage deepened, reducing vulnerability to cybercrimes.
- IV. Participants embraced the importance of cleanliness and hygiene, contributing to a healthier community.

Conclusion:

Both empowerment workshops significantly enhanced the knowledge, self-awareness, and decision-making skills of adolescent girls. By addressing pertinent topics such as gender equality, personal safety, career development, and social awareness, the workshops empowered participants to approach life with confidence and contribute positively to society. These initiatives underscore the importance of providing young girls with tools that enable them to navigate challenges and opportunities successfully.

4. Project Multi Skill

Introduction

This is an initiative to empower the school dropouts of rural power mostly belonging to scheduled tribe. Often these girls become victims of child marriage and trafficking. Early marriage puts them prey to various other heaths, social, and financial issues. Hence, this training includes seminars on POSCO, gender discrimination, domestic violence, fundamental rights, and duties granted by the Indian constitution. They are also provided exposures to police station, women and child welfare department and other district level offices as these girls are mostly ignorant of various governmental schemes and how and where to approach to avail them. The skills provided include, tailoring, knitting, embroidery, doll making, beauty parlour, cooking and housekeeping.



The highlighted points show that project has a positive impact on beneficiaries.

- **Poverty reduction**
- **Education**
- Health
- HIV-Aids (Prevention, Treatment, Education)
- Water/ Sanitation
- Civil society, human rights, democracy
- **Other social concerns**
- Inclusion/Integration of **disadvantaged groups**, such as children, elderly persons, disabled persons
- Agriculture, forestry, fishing
- Environment (protection and improvement)
- Trade, **handcraft**, industry
- Multi-sectorial programs, **integrated development in rural and urban areas**
- **Gender Equality**

Activities done with results achieved: -

1. **Imparting Vocational skills:** - 19 girls enrolled for sewing residential training. The trainees learned basic measurements, sewing and embroidery techniques, weaving, and macramé.
2. **Education and Leadership:** - The adolescent girls were educated about gender, domestic violence, the POCSO Act, and personal safety.
3. **Exposure visits for girls:** - 47 girls were taken on an educational trip and got informed about various government structures meant for women and girls.
4. **Empowerment of women:** - Various groups were formed where women were empowered through Self Help Groups.
5. **Cooking class:** - 17 girls have become proficient in cooking. Increased confidence and independence in the kitchen.

6. **Income Generation and empowerment programme:** - The organisation distributed **3** sewing machines to girls for income generation.
7. **Motivational sessions:** - Motivational sessions were conducted for adolescent girls to build confidence, self-awareness, and resilience, which are essential for achieving their goals and overcome obstacles. Information on different career paths was also shared to girls so that they could find different opportunities to work.

Empowering Young Girls and Women (Day Schaller) - Dharampuri

The project has successfully empowered **37** girls and women. Their awareness and confidence on social issues have been enhanced through various activities and sessions conducted as part of the project. As a result, the beneficiaries have been motivated to set up their own income generation units or start new activities.

Activities done: -

1. **Awareness program for girls:** - A Day-long workshop was organized for adolescent girls from nearby villages. The workshop covered various topics like career guidance, employment opportunities, discrimination and casteism, self-defence, the importance of education, sanitation, and cleanliness. Around **20** girls were able to decide their life goals, and all the girls agreed to raise their voices against casteism and discrimination.
2. **Imparting vocational skill:** - The organization started a sewing-tailoring course in Dharampuri and Shivna villages to encourage girls and women to learn sewing. The course was propagated through leaflets and door-to-door convincing programs. About **40** girls joined the course, and as of December, a total of **37** girls have learned sewing at both the centres. Girls from Muslim communities also joined the program and managed the expense of their training by doing labour works. The girls of Shivna were interested in the program but could not join because of the distance from the centre. Therefore, the organization started a sewing centre in Shivna as well.
3. **Awareness program and sessions on General knowledge, value education, and Leadership skill:** - They understood the importance of education in their lives and how to protect themselves in society. Thereby built leadership skills.
4. **Exposure program for girls:** - A Day-long educational excursion program was organized for **28** girls. The girls visited various places like the RCT centre, where they were given detailed information about free trainings like parlour, sewing, computer, and motor winding. They were also shown the place where the girls lived. Further, they visited the CSC centre, Police Station-City Kotvali, and women Police Station, where they were given information about the working of banks, fraud cases at the police station, and girl child protection. They were also provided with helpline numbers 100 and 1098.



1.4. Educational Trip for Adolescent Girls:

An educational trip was organized for 28 adolescent girls from Dharampuri and Sirpur units. The one-day excursion took place at the **Star Swarojgar Centre**, where they received comprehensive training from Mr. Sanjay Karoli. The girls were provided with free training sessions in various skills, such as beauty parlour techniques, sewing, computer skills, motor wiring, and more. This training aimed to equip them with valuable skills that could potentially lead to self-employment in the future.

Customer Service Centre:

Under the guidance of Ms. Manjula, the in-charge of CSC (Common Service Centre), the girls were informed about various aspects of banking operations. They were educated about the functioning of banks, the roles and responsibilities involved, and how to stay safe from cybercrimes. They also received insights into online tasks, including how to identify and prevent fraudulent calls and scams.

City Kotwali Police Station, Khandwa:

The girls also visited the City Kotwali Police Station, where they were briefed by the Police Station In-charge, Mr. Shankar Kasde. They were provided with detailed information about the functions and services offered by the police station, as well as insights into cases involving women. This session aimed to raise awareness about women's safety, rights, and helpline numbers, including 100 and 1098.

Women's Police Station, Khandwa:

At the Women's Police Station, the DSP (Deputy Superintendent of Police) Ms. Medam provided the girls with information about Balika Suraksha (Girl Child Protection), violence prevention, rights, and helpline numbers. The girls gained insights into the importance of these helplines and how they could seek help if needed.

Prasoon Organisation, Khandwa:

The girls visited Prasoon organisation, where they interacted with Ms. Khaleeda Sayyed. They learned about the foundation's work, such as the creation of crafts and handmade items. They were informed about various skills they could acquire to enhance their employability and income. The session aimed to inspire girls to explore avenues for employment and income generation.

Hanumantiya Tapu:

The girls concluded their educational tour with a visit to Hanumantiya Tapu. This experience allowed them to spend a day away from their homes and family, fostering a sense of independence and self-discovery. The trip contributed to boosting their self-confidence and nurturing their aspirations, helping them recognize their potential to achieve greater heights.



Outcome:

The educational trip for adolescent girls yielded several positive outcomes, contributing to their holistic development and empowerment. The girls gained practical knowledge and skills that can serve them well in various aspects of life. By participating in the training sessions and visits, they were able to:

1. **Acquire New Skills:** The girls received training in diverse areas such as beauty parlour techniques, sewing, computer skills, and more. This hands-on experience equipped them with practical skills that they can utilize for self-employment and income generation.
2. **Raise Awareness:** Sessions on women's safety, rights, and helpline numbers created awareness among the girls about the resources available to them in case of emergencies or challenges.
3. **Boost Confidence:** The exposure to new environments and experiences helped in boosting the girls' self-confidence. They had the opportunity to explore new skills and gain a sense of accomplishment.
4. **Enhance Knowledge:** Visits to the police station, customer service centre, and other institutions broadened their understanding of various sectors, such as banking operations, legal procedures, and women's safety initiatives.

Conclusion:

The educational trip successfully fulfilled imparting valuable while empowering initiative aimed not but also at fostering independence, self-awareness among of this initiative, the better equipped to



for adolescent girls its objectives of skills and knowledge the participants. The only at skill-building a sense of confidence, and the girls. As a result adolescent girls are make informed

decisions, pursue self-employment opportunities, and navigate challenges effectively.

The girls' interactions with various professionals and exposure to different sectors provided them with a well-rounded learning experience. This program has not only contributed to their personal development but also to their potential to contribute positively to their families and communities. By nurturing their talents and confidence, this initiative has sown the seeds for a brighter future, where these young girls can explore and pursue opportunities with enthusiasm and determination.

5. Project

★ Support To Urban Poor Women Domestic Workers ★

Domestic workers often face various forms of domestic violence while working in households, including physical abuse, verbal insults, humiliation, and cutting off wages. Despite the importance of their work, their empowerment remains neglected, and lack means of alternative employment. It's noteworthy that only in eight states the legislation has been introduced to support domestic workers, ensuring fair compensation and social security benefits. However, the majority of domestic workers across the country continue to struggle without adequate support.



The organization has been actively engaged in a series of impactful activities focussing on empowering domestic workers, a critical yet frequently overlooked segment of our society. These efforts have positively impacted a total of **3838** women beneficiaries.

Activities with results achieved: -

- 1. Health Camp for the Domestic workers Children:** - For an increase in medical care and treatment, health camps were organised for the domestic worker's children. These camps improved health and well being of **62** children who attended the camp. Increased access medical care was overlooked for children as well as families and an awareness regarding the rising health issues was created.
- 2. Training on career Guidance:** - Women and children received training in Leadership, Cooking, Skill Development (Craft, Macramé making), and Career Guidance. This initiative aimed to enhance the lives and livelihoods of the participants (**667 women and children**) by imparting a diverse set of skills and knowledge, contributing to their career growth.
- 3. Awareness programme for Domestic Workers:** - Conducting awareness camps on various crucial topics, the organization has successfully empowered families and communities, with a total of **455** beneficiaries gaining valuable insights. These include Gender Equality (**27**), Labor Law and Minimum Wages (**77**), Legal Act (**113**), Sexual Abuse/POCSO Act (**25**), Sexual Harassment (**22**),

Domestic Violence (74), and HIV/AIDS (117). These programs created an increase in awareness related to domestic violence issues.

4. Awareness programme for children: - Awareness programs with a target of 200 children were organised to cover topics related to gender equality, cybercrime, sexual abuse/POCSO Act, and child rights. A total of **221** children actively participated, with **22** focusing on gender equality, **124** on sexual abuse/POCSO Act, **28** on cybercrime, and **47** on child rights. This initiative equipped the children with a comprehensive understanding of these crucial issues, fostering awareness of their rights and empowering them to safeguard themselves against abuse and cyber threats, while also enhancing their ability to recognize and report instances of harm.

5. Exposure Visit for “Childrens” of Domestic Workers: - Children were taken to Baal Kalyan Samiti and Child-line for exposure visit which benefitted **52** children. *The results of the exposure visit were;*

5.1 Gained a better understanding of the roles and responsibilities of police, Baal Kalyana Samiti and Child Line in protecting their rights and well-being. Learned about the various services and resources available to them through these organizations

5.2 Acquired knowledge and skills on how to prevent and address any form of abuse or exploitation

5.3 Raised awareness about their rights and legal protections available to them.

6. Exposure visits for women: - Exposure visits were organised for women to police station, court, one-stop crisis centre, and MHPSS these visits helped women to gain awareness of their rights and legal protections available to them. *The results of these visits are as follows;*

6.1 Exposure visit for women to police station, court, and one-stop centre was organized which benefitted **45** women. These women further understood the different roles and responsibilities of these governmental organisations and developed an understanding on how to access the available services when needed.

6.2 **65** women participated in an education exposure visit to Bhojpur (Bhopal) where they learned about psychosocial support and its benefits. As a result of the visit, women expressed the desire for further programs to be organized in order to continue gaining knowledge and information about psychosocial support.

6.3 Women became more aware of their rights and the legal protections available to them and acquired knowledge and skills on how to prevent and address any form of abuse or exploitation.

7. Support for social schemes:- Support was provided to community members', so that they could access to various available social schemes, such as E-Shram Card (**784**), Path Vikreta Card (**33**), Samagr ID (**3**), Widow Pension (**45**), APL Ration Card Benefits (**17**), New APL Ration Card (**4**), Old Pension (**24**), Handicapped (**01**), CM Domestic Workers Card (**108**), Ration Slip (**146**), Sukanya Yojana (**09**), Ladli Laxmi Yojana (**03**), Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (**16**), Ayushman Card (**106**), Sambal Yojana (**27**), and Green Card (**02**). This comprehensive support has significantly contributed to enhancing the livelihoods and overall well-being of the beneficiaries by ensuring they receive the entitlements they deserve. The program's success is evident in its wide-reaching impact on a substantial number of people, providing essential support to uplift their lives.

8. Programme on child labour day, Domestic workers Day, women's Day: - The organisation has been actively working in the community to engage people and create awareness during the special days. A total of **1493** people were made aware of their rights and well-being of women, domestic workers, children and all individuals. **177** people from International Women's Day, **895** from Domestic workers day, **66** from children's day, **167** from Human Right's Day, and 188 from International Child Labour Day were directly benefitted from these programs.

9. Self-employment support and other support received by beneficiaries: - Medical and financial support was given to the **53** beneficiaries.

9.1 Medical Support for **2** women and financial Support of **Rupees 5000** to woman whose house got burned.

9.2 Self-employment support of Rupees 3000/- for **12** elderly women from NDWS and Rupees 5000/- from local contribution was provided women, which helped them to start their own business, improve their livelihoods and become self-sufficient.

9.3 Nutritional support for **6** women to prevent anaemia in collaboration with KDSS

9.4 Ration kits to the elderly women from NDWS (**25**) and local sponsors (**2**).

9.5 Financial support of 1500/- in times of death of husband from the union.

9.6 Six women were given loans of Rs 20,000 to establish and increase self-employment women were able to increase their monthly income and support their families by an additional Rs 1500."

10. Advocacy and legal support: - Under the networking and advocacy support major results have been obtained *which can be seen as follows:* -

10.1 A woman whose husband wanted to divorce her received legal support with the assistance of police and lawyers, and the case was resolved.

10.2 Advocacy was provided for a woman whose son was falsely accused of stealing and the case was settled through the intervention of our staff.

10.3 A woman who was deprived of her labour charge by an employee received support from our staffs, and the employee eventually paid the owed amount to the women.

10.4 Through advocacy by the union and organization, three falsely accused domestic workers were cleared of theft charges.

11. Leadership Training: - A total of **61** women participated in leadership trainings on domestic violence and other community issues. The training also covered it's affects on victims and different ways to help those who are affected. *Results of these trainings are;*

11.1 There was an increased understanding of issues and felt more equipped to help victims of domestic violence.

11.2 These trainings helped women increase their self confidence in addressing issues and advocating the victims.

12. Education Support to children of Domestic workers: - The program has not only offered a platform for children to advance in their studies and future careers but has also ensured the continuation of education for **220** children. Parents express satisfaction with the study classes, and the initiative goes beyond regular education by providing children with valuable career guidance. Overall, the

program's success lies in its ability to provide children with the necessary education and resources, paving the way for their success in both studies and future careers.

13. Monthly meeting of groups: - Monthly meetings take place through the organisation's facilitators which results in increased awareness among participants. Women of the domestic workers group took a resolution to increase their monthly wages. This resulted an increase in their wages of rupees **100/-**.

14. Public dialogue: - The confidence of women in approaching the police and municipal officials to report and address community-related issues has increased. A total of **3,174** individuals, including women, girls, and men, participated in these programs.

15. Legal camp: - A legal camp was organised to empower women to raise issues against unpaid wages at work. A total of 328 people were present at the legal camp which served an opportunity for the participants to learn about their rights and laws related to domestic violence.

Conclusion:

The Domestic Workers' Group have been instrumental in creating awareness, fostering participation in government initiatives, strengthening union bonds, and ultimately empowering domestic workers. Despite challenges, the positive outcomes have been numerous, showcasing the group's commitment in addressing obstacles and cultivating a supportive environment for this important workforce. As these efforts continue, the journey towards a brighter and more equitable future for domestic workers remains steadfast.



6. Project

★ Integral Development of Persons Affected by ★ Leprosy

6.1. The project and how it was accomplished:

This year, due to the weak economic condition of the families of children affected by Hansen's disease, the parents were unable to pay attention to the education of their children, hence, the education of the children was affected. Therefore, the children were helped in various ways under this project. After the project orientation to the staff was conducted, all the programs were in view of academic excellence as well as leadership capacity building.

Who and how many beneficiaries:

313 children, their parents and siblings directly and indirectly benefitted from the project

As per the planning, special coaching was given to 25 children and there was a notable change in the level of education of these children. Computer classes were given to 13 children; they were taught the basics of computer. English classes were given to 13 children, 10 children were accommodated in the hostel. About 4 children were enrolled for vocational studies, 4 children are completing studies for Graduation and 18 children were given nutritional diet and a change in their weight and height was observed thereof.

Financial support provided to Hindi Medium students:

This year 9 children benefited for the tuition fee, 10 of them are placed in the hostel. About 17 of them have received books, stationary, travel etc. as per the need of the individual child.

Financial support provided to English Medium students:

This year 9 children received tuition fee, uniform, books and stationary and travel allowance. These helped them to update themselves training

Support for graduation studies:

This year 4 boys are pursuing B.A & B.Com studies and they have received tuition fees, books and stationary support.

Financial support for Nursing and other Professional Studies:

This year we have supported for 4 Nursing students. They are supported for admission fees, tuition fees, stationary, accommodation and uniform.

6.2. Coaching class:

This year regular coaching classes were arranged at our Centre for 26 students studying from 1st to 11th standard. This helped the students to cope up with their studies. Vishkha from Grade- IV, Srishti from Grade-I and Mahendra from Grade-VI, who were weak in studies, unable to recognize the alphabets both in English and Hindi are now able to make words and read as well. Counselling skills

helped them to go regular to the school. More than 13 students from Grades 6th to 11th were given additional English coaching classes as they were poor in comprehending English.

Computer coaching:

13 students studying between Grade V and XI were given coaching for computer as they had no knowledge of it. These children now have basic knowledge of computer and are able to operate the desktops.

Skill training:

One of the students was given a sewing machine, which she used to learn to sew and acquire new skills. This helped her to grab the opportunity to earn money, one student was provided educational support through tuition fees for further studies in B.Tech. So that she can easily continue her studies.

Functions and celebrations:

A meeting was organized at Uday Aulia, for the parents of the beneficiaries of the Lepira Project, addressed by Sister Rosily Panjikaran. She informed all the 26 parents who were present for the meeting about the purpose of the Lepira Project, the importance of education, sending the children to school daily, studying and doing the homework at home and encouraged them to participate in the various activities of the school. They were also made aware of their responsibility towards education. The Aulia unit participated in the Shramdhaan (voluntary work) together with 35 staff, women, teachers and children; were told about the importance of cleanliness and voluntary labor.

More than 24 children got involved in various competitions such as Rangoli, painting & drawing, Hindi and English Handwriting on the auspicious occasion of Diwali. The importance of Deep Mahotsav was conveyed by the children in their respective groups.

Children's Day Program:

This event was organized with a theme 'Indian Constitution' a bright future for every child'. The entire 79 people including the Village Sarpanch (President), parents and children who attended the program applauded to the child rights, their future, effective parenting. The children took various responsibilities of the program and thereby improving their leadership skills.

Study tour: -

The 22 children enjoyed an excursion as they visited important places which gave them lots of learnings as they visited the nearby police station. They interacted with the police officers and the children introduced themselves and their village. Police personnel gave detailed information about the department, duration for which prisoners are kept in jail etc. After this visit, they moved to Asha Dham, an old age home and interacted with the aged and elderly. During their visit to Holy Spirit School Khandwa, they met the school management, premises, labs, smart classes and all the activities happening around the school. Later, they paid a visit at 'Kishore Samarak'.

Christmas Celebration: -

Christmas was celebrated with 34 children, in which entertainment items and games were organized. Among them, 12 students were appreciated for their best performance in academics for being toppers in their schools and were awarded with prizes to continue better in their further studies.

Nutritional support: This year additional nutrition was given such as millets, cereal, gooseberries, dry fruits, berry juice and eggs to 18 students who are going to primary schools as they were in need of additional nourishment.

CHALLENGES: -

1. A few parents do not take interest in the education of children.
2. Some of them are not disciplined which affects their education.

IMPACT AND /ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Children began to show interest in studies and improved their learning skills.
- The students are better groomed and more Self-confident.
- They became more social and proactive.
- Health and hygiene level of the children improved.
- Parents began to show interest in the education of their children.
- Improved personality and better interactions with the others.
- Personal counseling helped them to open up.

7. Project

Safe City Initiative:– C.P + S.G.B.V

UNICEF

Output: 1 Strengthened Child Protection system (core and allied) for prevention and response to child protection priorities.

OUTPUT 3 Efforts were made to strengthen the District level Stakeholders and Officers on CP issue in the context of COVID -19 and to prevent the rising cases of Child Marriage and Child Labour from this adverse situation of COVID-19 there were various activities carried out throughout the Period 1st Feb To 31st July 2023.

Outcome of the Outputs:-

1. A total of 81 capacity-building training sessions were organized on Child Protection issues with Anganwadi workers, involving 265 participants. Additionally, 15 cases of domestic violence were addressed, and 110 children were assisted in enrolling in school with the help of KISHOVA.

2. Three capacity-building training sessions were conducted on CP and MHPSS with security guards, with 485 participants from DB Mall and MANIT College.

3. Two learning visits were arranged at the office of the District Legal Services Authority, with 105 KISHOVA participants. During these visits, 20 cases of domestic violence and 5 cases of divorce were discussed with the DLSA.

4. Seventeen sessions focusing on MHPSS were organized, involving a total of 120 Basti counsellors (84 girls and 36 boys). These sessions facilitated the resolution of 136 cases, including 56 cases of domestic violence and 80 cases related to various common issues such as relationships, financial constraints, and education pressure.



5. Twenty-three sessions on MHPSS were held with MT and AWW, engaging 54 participants. These sessions monitored issues like DV, CP, and MHPSS in the Basti.
6. Twenty-eight sessions were conducted on MHPSS, CP issues, and SGBV with students at the school level, identifying 40 students with mental health issues. Additionally, five sessions on SGBV were organized at government schools in coordination with the police department. Furthermore, with the assistance of 51 KISHOVA boys, 53 primary and 30 secondary schools are conducting regular sessions.
7. Regular MHPSS sessions were carried out in Vidisha and Shahdol.
8. Regular sessions were conducted with 320 KISHOVA core groups, 10 madrassas, and 12 schools, providing training on various documentation processes and schemes. Approximately 875 documents were prepared with the help of KISHOVAs and FLWs. Moreover, 22 information help desks were organized by 70 KISHOVA core groups in zones 11, 14, and 18. Training on planning and documentation was provided by KISHOVA Mayur across all zones.
9. Work was undertaken with 128 Ladli Laxmi Yojna (LLY) beneficiaries across all sectors to assist with documentation (Aadhaar and Samagra ID) for 35 girls and to address bank-related issues. Additionally, 20 E-shram camps were organized, resulting in the preparation of 1001 E-Shram cards and the dissemination of information about social protection schemes.
10. Eighteen capacity-building workshops were arranged for frontline workers, involving 156 Anganwadi workers, 6 Aasha workers, 42 school teachers, and 15 madrasa teachers. These workshops addressed issues related to the Domestic Violence Act and gender-based discrimination. Currently, 83 schools and 19 madrassas are conducting continuous sessions on psycho-social topics. Moreover, capacity-building training on various issues was provided to Anganwadi and community-level core members, with 2520 members divided into 252 groups. These efforts resulted in the participation of 7737 individuals in meetings aimed at raising awareness and providing psycho-social support.
11. Forty public dialogues were organized at 8 police stations and in 55 slums, engaging ward parshad and police department officials. During these dialogues, community-related issues were raised, resulting in various infrastructural improvements and initiatives to address community concerns.
12. In coordination with the police department, meetings of the Shakti Samiti were organized at police stations to enhance women's safety and child protection efforts. The objective was to activate the Shakti Samiti under the URJA Desk to improve police behaviour towards women and children and reduce the number of domestic violence cases through counselling and legal interventions.
13. Regular meetings were held to promote women's safety and child protection in the community, resulting in support for 240 community leaders on domestic abuse issues. Empowered Shakti Samiti members and increased police patrolling contributed to a decrease in anti-social elements and eve-teasing incidents in the Basti.
14. Eighteen events were organized by Aagaz interns on child protection issues, including wall painting in four schools, Jan samvad sessions in eight police stations, puppet shows on the prevention of child marriage, SGBV-based dance performances, and Rangoli displays in police pandals during Nava Durga celebrations. Additionally, construction work was undertaken by KISHOVAs.
15. The initial target was to resolve 225 cases, but through awareness efforts and continued referrals by community leaders, 334 cases were successfully resolved. Counselling support was provided to all 334 cases, and 112 cases were referred to appropriate services.

16. Capacity-building training for Basti counsellors was conducted, focusing on psycho-social support for 108 domestic workers from various areas. Additionally, MHPSS training was provided to 135 core team leaders, enhancing their understanding of gender dynamics, advocacy, and child protection issues.
17. Safe City Partners organized Bal Utsav and a Roadshow in the Aishbagh area on the occasion of UNCRC, with participation from around 450 KISHOVA and Anganwadi workers. Furthermore, an orientation meeting was held with public representatives to discuss the inclusion of child protection issues in municipal budgeting, with 70 ward counsellors in attendance.
18. In collaboration with the Police Department, training was provided to 120 girls in self-defense, career counseling, and other activities under SRIJAN 03 at the Kamla Nagar police station. A martial arts demonstration was also conducted by 40 adolescent girls on Nirbhaya Day.
19. A total of 1496 families were identified for the Sambal Scheme, resulting in significant benefits for families through various government schemes, including pension cards, labor cards, ration cards, etc.
20. Core team leader formation meetings were organized at the anganwadi level, resulting in the selection of 504 women from 252 core teams. Capacity-building workshops were conducted with these core team leaders, covering topics such as MHPSS, domestic violence, leadership, and child protection issues.
21. Noted improvements include increased interaction with departmental officials, enhanced critical thinking abilities among leaders, referral support provided to victims by core team leaders, and the successful re-enrollment of 11 previously dropped-out children in school.
22. A campaign was organized from 25 November to 16 December to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence and Discrimination against Women, reaching out to approximately 17,455 individuals to raise awareness about preventing crimes against women and girls. Additionally, on International Domestic Workers' Day, more than 1000 women domestic workers and children participated in a program focused on work rights and honor.
23. Anganwadi and community-level core members received capacity-building training on various issues, resulting in increased awareness among 25 community members about helpline numbers for violence prevention. Additionally, 51 core leaders worked continuously to prevent anti-social elements and address serious community issues.
24. Continuous capacity-building meetings were organized for 50 groups, including Nyaya Chaupal, domestic workers, and self-help groups, empowering group leaders and raising awareness among approximately 5400 people. Notably, 104 leaders began conducting issue-based meetings independently and working collaboratively.





Non-Formal Education



The Uday Social Development Society has been providing quality education in fostering the holistic development of underprivileged children in the Jatkhedi and Bagmugaliya slum areas. In 2022 alone, **240** children were educated.

Transportation was organised for the pickup and drop-off of children from their respective homes. In addition to education, the project placed a strong emphasis on fostering personality development, engaging in debates and discussions, promoting awareness of rights, instilling values of cleanliness and health, encouraging physical fitness, honing effective communication skills, and coordinating a diverse array of cultural and sports events.

S.no	Class	Total children	Previous situation of children (before classes)				Current situation of children (after classes)			
			A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1.	4	40	7	6	18	9	28	8	Nil	Nil
2.	5	32	10	8	15	10	28	4	Nil	Nil
3.	6	48	3	3	25	17	47	2	Nil	Nil
4.	7	23	3	6	9	5	19	4	Nil	Nil
5.	8	38	5	5	22	6	32	6	Nil	Nil
6.	9	15	3	5	5	2	12	3	Nil	Nil
7.	10	14	3	4	5	2	12	2	Nil	Nil
8.	Drop out	30	3	2	13	12	25	5	Nil	Nil
	Total	240	37	33	112	63	206	34	Nil	Nil

8.1. Highlights of Activities in 2022:

1.Yoga Day Program: A yoga day program was organized with the participation of 180 students. The session included yoga postures demonstrated by a 9th-grade student, emphasizing the mental and physical health benefits of practicing yoga regularly.

2. Ganesh Chaturthi: 80 Students from different grades actively participate in the program by making Lord Ganesh's idols using clay.

3. Independence Day Program: 120 students participated in the program gaining awareness about the constitution of India and their rights.

4. Teachers' Day Celebration: A program was organized to celebrate Teachers' Day, where 115 students expressed their gratitude and highlighted the contribution of teachers to shaping their futures through dramas, poems, and essays.

5. Drawing Competition: A drawing competition on the theme of "Leading with Compassion" was organized by the Lions Club, involving 30 participants. Certificates were awarded to the children.

6. Diwali Festival: Children celebrated a pollution-free Diwali by creating rangolis, decorations, greeting cards, and lamps. In this eco-friendly event, 95 children pledged to avoid polluting the environment during Diwali.

7. Children's Day Program: Based on the theme "Bright Future through the Indian Constitution," the program involved 150 children who presented speeches, dramas, dances, and showcased fancy dresses and posters, emphasizing constitutional rights.

8. Christmas Celebration: Children were educated about the significance of Christmas, and sweaters were distributed to them by the Principal of St. Raphael's Convent School. Police Constable Subhash Sharma provided safety-related information.

Results:

- Yoga became a daily practice for 86 children.

- Children developed an understanding of the importance of natural resources and pledged to protect the environment.

- Awareness about the constitution increased among the children.

- Children learned about the contributions of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the country's progress.

- Hidden talents and abilities of children emerged during the study.

- Children gained clarity about their goals and responsibilities in life.

- The self-esteem of children increased, and they showed improvement in academic performance.



Challenges:

- Challenges in coordinating study sessions due to children attending different schools.

- Variability in the number of children attending due to changes in school schedules.

- Difficulties in communication and organizing parent meetings due to parents being labourers.

Conclusion:

The non-formal education program conducted by Uday Social Development Society has proven effective in providing an alternative learning environment for children, fostering their holistic development, and addressing various challenges. The positive results indicate the success of the program in achieving its objectives.

9. Project



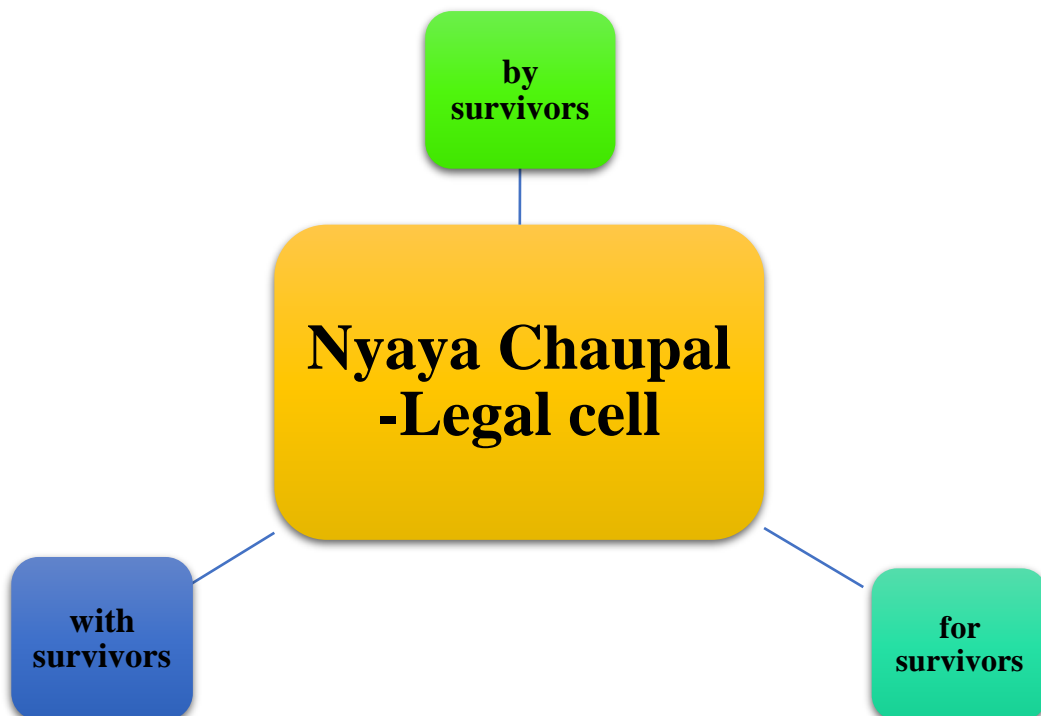
Nyay Chaupal (Legal Aid Cell)



1.1. Legal Cell (Nyay Chaupal)

Nyay Chaupal, a community-based legal cell, serves as a support system for victimized women. Established in June 2017 in Bhopal by the Uday Social Development Society, it aims to address issues such as domestic violence, dowry harassment, and other challenges faced by women, particularly in slum areas. The cell consists of selected victim women from different slum areas around the city, who are provided with counselling, orientation, training, and exposure visits to related departments by the Uday agitators. These women also became members of the **Shakti Samiti** (a model under the URJA Desk of police Department of Bhopal), collaborating with various support centres and the district court.

Since its inception, Nyay Chaupal has registered 1057 cases related to women's violence, with 181 women taking the lead in resolving them through URJA desk and Uday facilitators. Their proactive approach, including counselling and referral services, has resulted in delivering justice to the victims. The dedicated women leaders have been recognized for their remarkable contributions in preventing domestic violence and community policing.



1.2. Meetings of Legal Cell (Nyay Chaupal)

Series of meetings were conducted with Nyay Chaupal in Bhopal to provide guidance, support, and legal assistance to the victims. The purpose of these meetings was to raise awareness about legal rights, procedures, and avenues for legal aid among the community.

These meetings played a crucial role in creating awareness about legal rights, offering guidance, and providing legal assistance to the community. The collaboration between the Legal Cell and community members has resulted in increased access to justice and a better understanding of legal procedures in Bhopal.



Motive of Legal Cell meetings: -



Information Dissemination:

- -Legal experts shared valuable information on various legal matters, including rights and legal procedures, with the community members.
- -Informational materials were distributed to raise awareness and provide contact details for legal assistance.

Consultations and Counselling:

- -The Legal Cell offered individual consultations to community members seeking specific legal advice or assistance.
- -Counselling sessions were conducted to address personal and family disputes, providing guidance and support for resolving conflicts amicably.

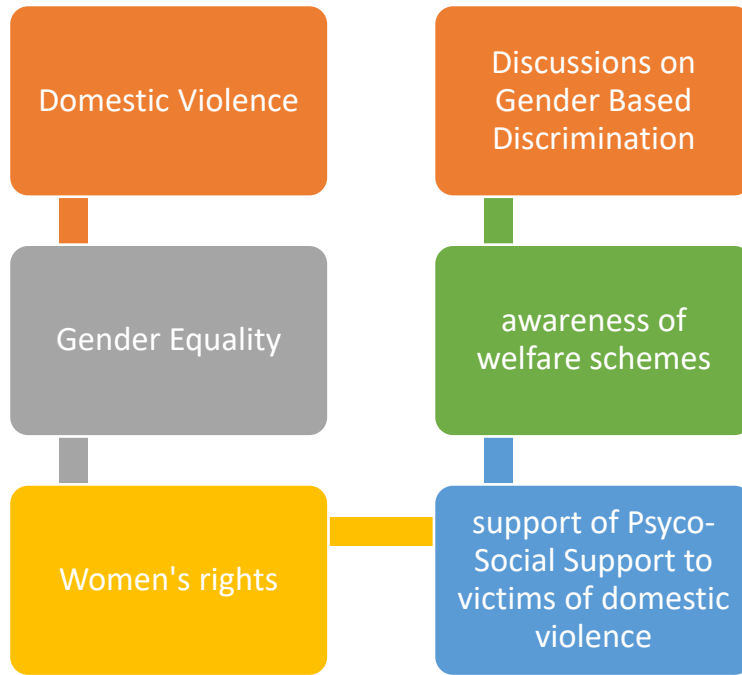
Awareness Building:

- -Discussions were held during the meetings to raise awareness about critical issues such as domestic violence, child rights, and gender equality.
- -Community members were informed about their rights and the available legal remedies to address these issues.

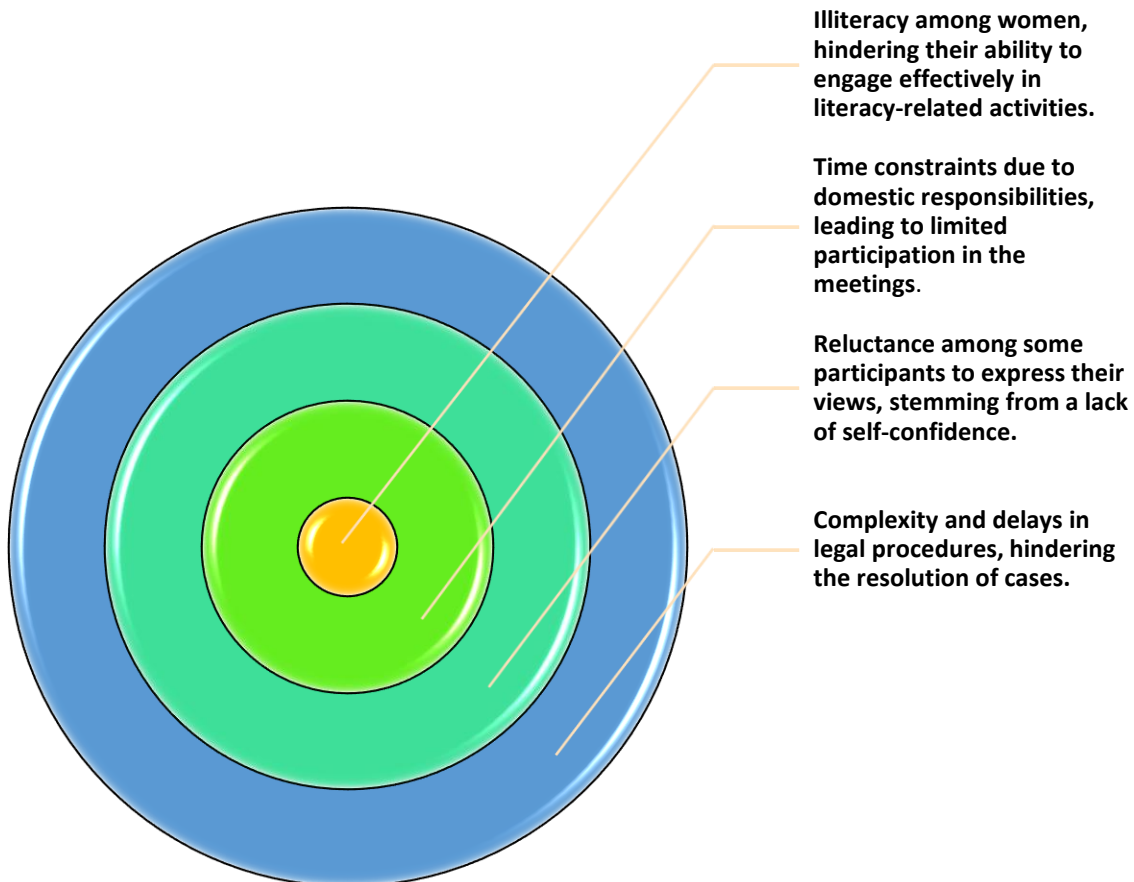
Referrals and Legal Assistance:

- -Community members in need of legal assistance were referred to appropriate legal professionals or agencies.
- -The Legal Cell facilitated the provision of free legal assistance to marginalized individuals, ensuring access to justice for all.

★ **Issues discussed:**



★ **Challenges:**



- Illiteracy among women, hindering their ability to engage effectively in literacy-related activities.
- Time constraints due to domestic responsibilities, leading to limited participation in the meetings.
- Reluctance among some participants to express their views, stemming from a lack of self-confidence.
- Complexity and delays in legal procedures, hindering the resolution of cases.

These factors contribute to a sense of fear and reluctance among women to approach authorities for assistance or file complaints against their perpetrators.

Achievements:



★ Outcomes:

- i. Enhanced understanding of domestic violence and its various forms among 347 women.
- ii. Assistance provided to victims of domestic violence through referral services by leaders, connecting them to shelters, police stations, and counselling centres.
- iii. Leaders became proficient in conducting discussions and sessions based on specific issues during the meetings.
- iv. Training provided to almost 38 leaders of the Legal Cell on the roles of psychologists, social support, and counsellors.
- v. 103 cases related to domestic violence and 2 cases of child marriage were resolved in Bhopal through counselling, police stations, child line, and other means such as mediation.
- vi. 40 leaders of the Legal Cell were involved in their family decision-making processes, including decisions related to admissions of girls into colleges and arranging marriages for girls.
- vii. 359 individuals have been connected to government schemes by obtaining E-Labor cards.
- viii. Awareness about domestic violence laws has been spread among communities through meetings organized at police stations and in localities by the Legal Aid Cell.
- ix. 16 leaders assisted victims of domestic violence by providing referral services and guiding them to Gauravi, police stations, and counselling centres.
- x. 21 leaders became capable of conducting dialogues and sessions based on the discussed issues during the meetings.
- xi. 38 Nyay Chaupal leaders received training in psychology, social support, and counselling roles.
- xii. 45 leaders developed a better understanding of the discussed issues and started assisting their families in various household tasks.
- xiii. 36 leaders actively participated in raising awareness about women's violence and child protection through activities like Mehndi, Rangoli, Street Plays, and dialogues.
- xiv. Successfully addressed 22 cases through intervention and referrals by Uday agitators and Nyay Chaupal leaders.
- xv. 22 leaders played a crucial role in facilitating the case proceedings through referral services for the victims.
- xvi. 42 leaders became capable of conducting dialogues based on the discussed issues during the meetings.

Quarter 2022-2023	Total Groups	Total Meetings	Total Attendees
April - June	12	33	302
July - September	12	31	347
October - December	12	33	380
January - March (2023)	12	33	266
Total		130	

★ Conclusion:

The Nyay Chaupal initiative (Legal Cell) has shown remarkable progress and impact throughout the year 2022-23. Despite facing challenges such as illiteracy and time constraints, the initiative managed to create a strong network of leaders who actively addressed cases of domestic violence, gender discrimination, and child protection. The training provided to the leaders enhanced their abilities to provide social and psychological support to the victims.

Moreover, the initiative successfully raised awareness about government welfare schemes and domestic violence laws within the community. The consistent effort of conducting meetings, dialogues, and awareness programs contributed significantly to the empowerment of women and the overall welfare of the community.

Looking ahead, it is essential to continue addressing the identified challenges and expanding the reach of Nyaya Chaupal to benefit even more individuals in need of legal aid and support. With continued dedication and collaboration, the initiative can continue to make a positive impact on the lives of many, promoting a more just and equitable society.

1.3. Capacity Enhancement Training for Legal Cell (Nyaya Chaupal):

Capacity building training for women victims of domestic violence (gender, leadership, livelihood, women's safety, MHPSS, Positive muscularity and self-defence etc.)

6 capacity building trainings were conducted to empower women victims of domestic violence in Nyaya Chaupal. The trainings aimed to enhance the leadership skills of the participants and equip them with the knowledge and tools necessary to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls. The trainings also focused on promoting sustainable gender-just practices, resulting in a strengthened capacity of the participants to effectively tackle the mentioned issue.



Over these sessions, the women were trained on the topic of depression and were taught tapping therapy, counselling techniques, and therapy methods. The aim of the training was to encourage women to provide better counselling services to victims of domestic violence and reduce the prevalence of depression.

The training had a significant impact on the participants, and the success of the training can be seen in the following ways:

- **INCREASED AWARENESS AND DISCUSSION:** Group leaders gathered, and women from various groups discussed domestic violence issues and helped each other against domestic abuse. This increased awareness and discussion on the topic of domestic violence and helped women to identify and address the issue more effectively.
- **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:** The training emphasized the importance of community engagement in addressing gender-based violence and inequality. The participants were encouraged to engage with their communities and create awareness about these issues, thus helping to create a more gender-equitable society.
- **INCREASED PERSONAL POWER:** The participants gained personal power and learned to set boundaries that allowed them to separate from negative situations. They learned when and how to say "yes" or "no," which increased their ability to protect themselves from violence and abuse.
- **IMPROVED CONFIDENCE:** The participants now feel more comfortable in speaking out against domestic violence and advocating for themselves and others.

- **IMPROVED UNDERSTANDING:** The participants recognized the importance of women in the family and society, and their understanding of domestic violence and related issues improved.
- **RECOGNITION OF GENDER DISCRIMINATION:** The participants recognized gender discrimination and inequality as forms of violence against women. They discussed how gendered division of household work is accepted almost everywhere and how this segregation of household work tells children that they are expected to take on different roles based on their gender.
- **SHARING OF PERSONAL EXPERIENCES:** Around 12 participants discussed incidents of abuse and violence that occurred to them during their adolescence, which was a significant step towards addressing the issue of domestic violence.
- **ACTIVE LEADERSHIP:** There are 45 active leaders identified from 12 Nyay Chaupal women's groups who are now better equipped to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls in their communities.
- **CAPACITY BUILDING:** The capacity building training aimed to equip the participants with the knowledge and skills necessary to address gender-based challenges effectively. The training focused on building the capacity of women leaders to take up leadership roles, promote gender equality, and tackle gender-based violence in their communities.
- **EMPOWERMENT:** The training sessions were designed to empower women leaders to overcome societal and cultural barriers that often limit their participation in decision-making processes. By developing leadership skills, gaining knowledge on gender-related issues, and learning how to protect themselves, the participants were empowered to become agents of change in their communities.
- **PROMPT ACTION:** The 58-group leader began taking prompt action and using the emergency number 100 for any kind of issues faced in the slum area. As a consequence, the police's 100 dial vehicles started being present for night patrolling, which indicates that the training has led to practical and timely actions to prevent violence against women.

LEGAL TRAINING SESSIONS FOR WOMEN

During the reporting period, our organization aimed to increase legal awareness among women and adolescents and

strengthen community support by organizing legal training sessions in slum area on regular basis. The focus of these sessions was to educate the target group on clauses related to women's rights, gender equality, domestic violence, general individual rights, and other related topics.

The 8 legal training sessions were who imparted her knowledge on various subjects, including the Domestic Violence Act, Child Marriage, Sexual Harassment at the Workplace, and Child Labour. These training sessions were conducted in small groups, with a total of 266 women and adolescents being educated on the aforementioned issues.



Our objective behind these legal training sessions was to empower women and adolescents by providing them with knowledge about their rights and to foster community support and solidarity. By doing so, we aim to create a society where everyone's rights are respected, and legal awareness is prevalent

The Act recognizes domestic violence as a human rights violation and provides effective protection and remedies to women who are victims of domestic violence.

The Act provides for a Protection Order that prohibits the abuser from committing any act of domestic violence or entering the shared household, ensuring the victim's immediate safety.

Domestic violence Act 2005

The Act provides for a Residence Order that allows the victim to stay in the shared household or any other place of her choice, preventing homelessness due to domestic violence.

The Act provides for monetary relief to the victim, which includes maintenance, medical expenses, and compensation for the injuries suffered due to domestic violence.

Child marriage is a violation of human rights, especially of girls, denying them education, health, and protection.

Child marriage poses significant health risks to girls, including early pregnancy and childbirth, leading to maternal and infant mortality.

Child Marriage

Child marriage leads to discontinuation of girls' education, perpetuating poverty and limiting opportunities.

Child marriage perpetuates gender inequality, harmful gender stereotypes, and limits social and economic development.

Violates human rights.

Prohibits employment of children under 14 in hazardous industries..

Child Labour

Eduaction drop out ,health issues

Drug addiction and criminal activity



Impact/Success of sessions: -

Women gained an understanding of the legal process and procedures necessary for taking action against domestic violence.

Women learned about the difference between FIR (first information report) and NCR (non-cognizable report) through these training sessions.

Women began taking copies of FIRs to ensure they had access to important legal documentation.

Women started spreading awareness about helpline numbers, helping each other to access the support they needed.

Women who identified families affected by domestic violence began offering counselling services to support their community.

Women in the community have reported a change in their family situation, with boys also taking part in household chores. In fact, 32 leaders have confirmed that their sons are helping with domestic tasks at home.

45 leaders have developed the skills and knowledge to address community issues such as domestic violence and other forms of mishaps. They are now equipped to tackle these problems and find solutions for the betterment of their community.

20 leaders visited various areas and gained confidence in addressing incidents of violence in other communities. They conducted sessions and shared information on relevant laws and regulations pertaining to maintaining law and order.

181 women have now been registered under the Police-level Shakti Samiti and are actively participating in regular meetings.



Others Activities

10.1. Access to Justice: A Three-Day Workshop (Bridging the Gap):

Eka conducted a three-day residential workshop titled "Bridging the Gap" focused on providing access to justice. The event was held at the premises of the Ekalavya Foundation, with participation from Rajesh Kanade, Khalida Sayyad, Vidha Bhuria, and Sonu Solanki from the **Uday Social Development Society**. The workshop saw active involvement from 25 representatives of 10 social organizations in the central region.

The training aimed to enable weaker communities to access justice and to understand the essence of justice and how it is perceived. During the workshop, Advocates Naveen and Sachin elaborated on the Constitution, laws, and various acts, explaining the true implications and practical aspects of these legal frameworks. It provided an opportunity to explore and understand why justice is delayed after legal battles and why there are delays in the societal distribution of justice.

Through this three-day training, various trainers and experts, including Vinay Kapoor (DCP Bhopal), thoroughly explained the intricacies of legal procedures and law enforcement. Suresh Tomar from the Women and Child Development Department explained the concepts of gender and paternity rights in the context of the central region, particularly Gwalior and Chambal, where these issues have deep-rooted prevalence. One contributing factor to this situation is the comparatively lower gender ratio than other districts, leading to lack of awareness and resistance to change from conventional mindsets.

Overall, this workshop aimed to bridge the gap in understanding and accessing justice, especially for marginalized communities, while also addressing the challenges and complexities that hinder the timely delivery of justice.

10.2 One-Day Staff Capacity Building Training:

On December 9, 2022, a one-day training session was conducted for the staff of Khandwa at the Sirpur unit of Uday Social Development Society. The training was conducted by trainer Ms. Rakhi Raghuvanshi and covered topics related to child protection, mental health, and psycho-social support with a total of 20 participants attended the training.

During the training session conducted by Ms. Rakhi Raghuvanshi, concepts related to child protection was explained in detail through games, verbal discussions, group discussions, and power-point presentations. The use of games and video clips helped in enhancing the understanding of issues through activities such as "Mera Bhi to Adhikar Hai" (I also have rights). Rakhi highlighted that India, in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, ratified the Child Rights Convention in 1992, endorsing the



1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child. This implies that the responsibility to ensure the rights of children in India lies with the government, and they provide these rights through various laws, acts, and programs related to child protection and development. According to this convention, every human being under 18 years of age is considered to be a child, and their rights are divided into 54 articles and 4 guiding principles: the right to life, development, protection, and participation.

Key Laws Related to Children:

- The Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009
- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
- Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994
- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
- Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016
- Prevention of Unlawful Activities Act, 1956



Regarding mental health and psycho-social support, Rakhi further emphasized that experiencing stress is a common process that every individual goes through. However, understanding how to manage stress is crucial. Various techniques can help individuals reduce stress and promote mental well-being.

10.3 Capacity Building Workshop for Unit Staff:

On December 2 and 3, 2022, a two-day staff workshop was organized at the Aulia Unit office. The workshop brought together 15 field staff members, village associates, and two Unit Directors from all three units in Khandwa. The training was conducted by coordinators of the Uday Society, Mr. Sonu Solanki and Ms. Seetu Jadon. The program focused on enhancing the knowledge and skills of the staff, particularly in relation to child rights and protection. It involved interactive presentations, activities, and group discussions.

Key Topics Covered:

1. **Gender-Based Violence:** Mrs. Seetu Jadon provided insights into the Domestic Violence Act, gender-based biases, and considerations for providing guidance or counselling. The discussion revolved around understanding the nature of domestic violence and its impact on victims.

Types of Gender-Based Violence:

- Physical Violence
- Sexual Violence
- Verbal and Emotional Abuse
- Economic Abuse

1. **Gender Discrimination:** The concept of gender was discussed in two contexts: social and biological. The social aspect highlights the discrimination and bias women face due to societal perceptions, resulting in a sense of vulnerability. It is important to address these issues within families and communities.

Counselling and Its Significance:

Counselling is a process that assists individuals in understanding and improving their life situations. It aims to empower victims by exploring their capabilities and possibilities. Counselling offers clarity and helps individuals develop better coping mechanisms.

Effective Counselling Techniques:

- Goal-Oriented Communication
- Equality in Conversations
- Guidance and Direction
- Two-Way Interaction
- Personal Decision-Making
- Emotional Support
- Structured and Specific Process



Do's:

- Objective Discussions
- Equal Treatment
- Providing Guidance
- Two-Way Communication
- Self-Determination
- Emotional Support

Don'ts:

- Imbalanced Relationships
- Ordaining Solutions
- Giving Orders
- Providing Advice
- Forcing Decisions
- Infringing Personal Space

What to Do and What Not to Do in Counselling:

The workshop also included discussions on developing a case profile for counselling women who have experienced violence. Participants practiced filling out case forms to enhance their understanding of the process.

Overall, the workshop aimed to equip staff members with the skills and knowledge needed to provide effective guidance and counselling to victims of gender-based violence.

Success Stories

Case - Harassment of a Girl

On July 1, 2023, a girl named Reena Devda, (Name Changed), applied to the Uday Society's training centre to learn tailoring course. During this time, when Reena used to come to learn tailoring in Dharampuri village, some boys would sit at the nearby shop and start bothering her, following her from the bus stand to the village, making comments like "You look very beautiful today. What's your name? Give me your number," and so on. The girl ignored their comments. However, on July 8, 2023, when she was coming to attend the tailoring classes again, two boys on a bike stopped her and asked for her number to talk on the phone. They even gave their number and told her to give a call. She became more frightened by this incident, but did not say anything to anyone.

The next day, on July 10, 2023, Monday, when she came to attend the tailoring classes, those boys again followed her and started giving threatening comments like, "I gave you my number, why didn't you call? You're trying to act too smart." Concerned about the situation, she decided to inform the Uday Society as she was afraid that if her parents found out, they would stop her coming to the tailoring classes.

Upon hearing the girl's story, the counsellors provided her with guidance and, with her consent, drafted an application and made a case profile. The information about those boys was obtained and explained to them by the facilitators. The village sarpanch was also informed about the incident. The sarpanch also a word with those boys and warned them that if they engaged in any such activities again, a Panchama would be created and will be submitted to the Police Station. The boys apologized and expressed their agreement not to repeat their actions.

The girl is continuously receiving follow-up care. She has reported that now no boys bother her, and she can continue learning tailoring without any harassment.

Case – Alcoholic & Abusive Husband

Malti, (Name changed), got married to Shankar Sinone in Mumbai, Maharashtra, in 2001. She has two children, a daughter named Harshita, aged 15, and a son named Harsh, aged 11. Malti manages her household chores while her husband works as an electrician. However, he squanders his earnings on alcohol, neglecting his family's needs.

Malti's husband has never contributed financially to the household expenses. He frequently abuses her verbally and physically, often in front of their children. He forces himself on her, physically assaulting her if she refuses. He even harms their children when they try to intervene during altercations.

During one instance of abuse, Malti fled to the streets, where her husband caught up to her and tore her blouse in public. Despite enduring severe physical injuries and emotional trauma, she had no recourse for help.

Malti has suffered repeated physical assaults, resulting in injuries and loss of hair. She filed several complaints with the police but received no assistance, with authorities dismissing her case as a "family matter." She sought help from the Shakti Samiti in 2022, which facilitated legal action against her husband. With their support, Malti obtained necessary documents, including a ration card, and now lives

independently with her children, who are receiving a quality education. Her life has drastically improved since seeking assistance.

Case Study - Harassment of a Girl by Her Mother

In Rani's family, she was the one who was facing the most harassment by her mother. She was primarily responsible for all the household and farm work and was not allowed to go to school regularly. When Rani brought this issue to her family's attention, her family tried to make her mother understand and encouraged her to send the girl to school. For a few days, the situation seemed to improve, and Rani's mother stopped mistreating her.

However, after a while, her mother started treating her poorly again, making her do all the housework and forcing her to do labor work. Several times, neighbors witnessed the mistreatment and intervened to rescue Rani. Eventually, Rani learned about Uday Foundation through a girl's group.

Rani gradually started gathering information from the girl's group about the work of Uday Foundation. When she felt comfortable, she shared her entire situation with Kavita Bariya, an animator from Uday Foundation. Following this, Rani received counselling and guidance from the counsellors. She underwent follow-up sessions 6 to 8 times, which revealed that her family was heavily discriminating against her due to her gender. They viewed her as a burden and had no intention of focusing on her education. They believed that if she got a job, she wouldn't be able to contribute financially to the family.

Rani's family had not paid any attention to her education, and her mother thought she should be married off and sent to someone else's home. Rani's schooling was neglected, and she was forced into doing household chores and labour work. She gradually began understanding the concept of gender and realized that her education was not a priority. The family decided to start sending her to school and shifted their perspective on gender. Currently, Rani is a member of the Kishori Balika Samuh and attends their meetings regularly. She has decided to get married at the right age.

This case shows significant progress, but further improvement is needed.

Internships

Uday Social Development Society's internship programs have been instrumental in providing valuable experiential learning opportunities to aspiring social workers. In the year 2022-23, a cohort of 10 students from diverse academic backgrounds, including Bhopal School of Social Sciences, Don Bosco University, and various other colleges offering programs in MSW, BCom, and other graduate disciplines, actively participated in the program.

Throughout their engagement, students were immersed in a multifaceted learning environment, which included exposure visits to different areas within the city and remote villages where the organization operates, such as Khandwa and Jhabua. Moreover, the interns had the privilege of visiting other esteemed NGOs like Prerna and Samman, broadening their understanding of social work practices. By engaging in these immersive experiences, interns not only gained firsthand insights into the challenges faced by marginalized communities but also honed their practical skills in community engagement, project management, and advocacy.

The internship programs at Uday Social Development Society not only empower students with theoretical knowledge but also equip them with the practical tools necessary to effect positive change in society, thereby nurturing the next generation of compassionate and capable social workers.





Balance Sheet

RAJESH K. JOSHI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

UDAY SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY, BHOPAL.

(ABRIGED REPORT)

(CONSOLIDATED INCLUDING UNITS)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023.

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
FUNDS :	25,00,000.00	FIXED ASSET:	
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT :		As Per Schedule	
As Per Last Account	39,73,388.43	Gross Block	6,58,919.00
Less: Deficit This Year	48,69,972.75	Less: Depreciation	(88,969.00)
	88,43,361.18		5,69,950.00
UNICEF CAPITAL FUND :	8,271.00	CURRENT ASSETS LOANS & ADVANCES : (T.D.S.)	
SELF EMPLOYMENT FUND :	1,53,000.00	As per last A/c	1,23,366.00
		TDS This year	27,720.00
			1,51,086.00
		Less: Refund (AY 21-22)	(22,500.00)
			1,28,586.00
		CASH AND BANK BALANCES :	1,08,06,096.18
		(Including head office and Units)	
TOTAL RUPEES:	1,15,04,632.18	TOTAL RUPEES:	1,15,04,632.18

Accounting Policies :

1. Accounts Maintained on Cash Basis
 2. Fixed Assets are Shown at w.d.value.
 3. Depreciation is charged at w.d.v.method.
 3. Interest is credited to the extend of TDS by banks.
 4. Figures have been regrouped and recast. wherever necessary
- Place: 551, Vikram Tower, Sapna Sang
Date : 01.07.2023
UDIN 23077880BGZLMF6670

For Rajesh K. Joshi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm.Reg.No.08669C



(R.K.JOSHI)
Proprietor

RAJESH K. JOSHI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

UDAY SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY, BHOPAL.

(ABRIGED REPORT)

(CONSOLIDATED INCLUDING UNITS)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT
Uday Bhopal project :	55,94,097.00	CONTRIBUTIONS :	61,41,755.00
Projects :		FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS:	60,83,569.00
Community Development and Empowerment of Women		INTEREST :	3,39,740.00
Empowerment of School Drop D.		OTHER RECEIPTS :	87,976.00
IBC Projects, Education Lepra:		COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & IBC & MULTI SKILL PROJECTS: (Including Bank Interest)	
Badidhamini	4,39,729.00	Badidhamini	77,827.00
Aulia	9,96,240.00	Aulia	31,116.00
Sirpur	6,61,009.00	Dharamपुरi	85,287.00
Dharamपुरi	5,32,183.00	Sirpur	80,220.00
Domestic Workers Indore	49,433.00	Domestic workers Indore	10,949.00
UNICEF Project	37,50,780.00	Unicef Project	12,778.00
	64,29,374.00	GRANT FROM UNICEF THROUGH AARAMBH :	40,31,196.00
DEPRECIATION :	88,969.00		
SURPLUS : Carried to Balane sheet	48,69,973.00		
TOTAL RUPEES	1,69,82,413.00	TAL RUPEES	1,69,82,413.00

Place: 551, Vikram Tower, Sapna Sangeeta Road, Indore.

Date : 01.07.2023

UDIN 23077880BGZLMF6670

For Rajesh K. Joshi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm.Reg.No.08669C



(R.K.JOSHI)
Proprietor

RAJESH K. JOSHI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

UDAY SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY, BHOPAL
(ABRIGED REPORT)

ANNEXURE 'A'

SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS TO BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023.

PARTICULARS	W.D.V. AS ON 01/04/2022	ADDITION DURING THE YEAR	LESS DISPOSAL DURING THE YEAR	TOTAL	DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR	BALANCE AS ON 31/03/2023
HEAD OFFICE: (Including Domestic Workers) Computers	16,289.00	---	---	16,289.00	6,516.00	9,773.00
Furniture & Fixtures	1,23,227.00	---	---	1,23,227.00	12,323.00	1,10,904.00
Library Books	6,304.00	---	---	6,304.00	630.00	5,674.00
Machinery & Equipments	1,33,265.00	32,800.00	---	1,66,065.00	24,910.00	1,41,155.00
Vehicle	1,97,735.00	---	---	1,97,735.00	29,660.00	1,68,075.00
Kitchen Utensils	4,538.00	---	---	4,538.00	454.00	4,084.00
Audio Visual Equipment	99,213.00	---	---	99,213.00	9,921.00	89,292.00
CCTV Camera	---	45,548.00	---	45,548.00	4,555.00	40,993.00
TOTAL RS.	5,80,571.00	78,348.00	-	6,58,919.00	88,969.00	5,69,950.00





Uday Social Development Society

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9479866880**